

## Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) Overview Saint Paul Transportation Committee

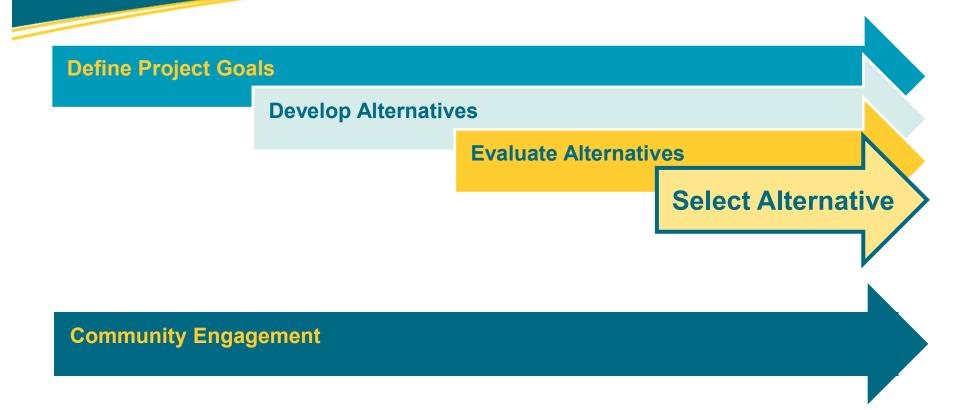
July 17, 2017

### Project Purpose and Need

- Provide transit service that satisfies long-term regional mobility and accessibility needs for businesses and traveling public and catalyzes sustainable development
- Connect major destinations, activity centers and job concentrations
- Serve diverse and growing population



### Study Process



### Where We Started

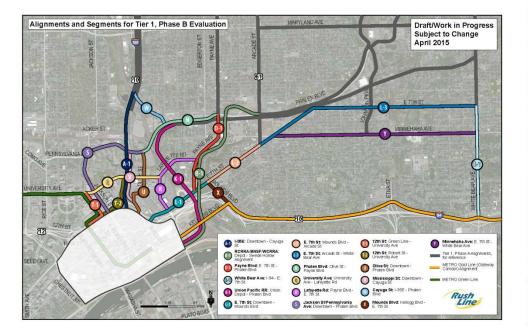


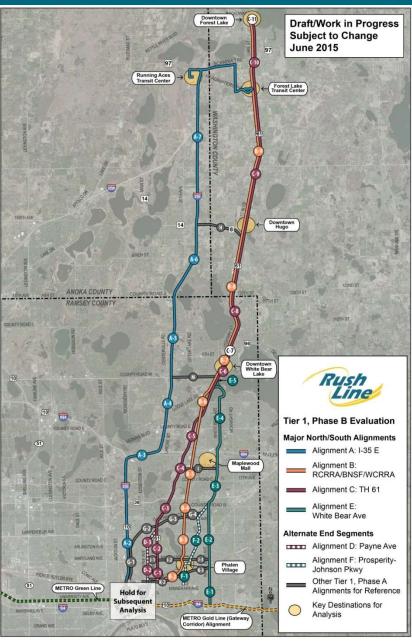












### Evaluation based on Project Goals...

Increase Transit Use



Ridership

New Transit Riders

Transit-Dependent Riders

Travel Time

Implementable Project



Construction

Operations and Maintenance Costs

Cost Effectiveness Improves Quality of Life



Wetland/ Water Resources

Noise/Vibration

Parkland

Cultural/ Historic Properties

Traffic Safety

Below Poverty Households

Transit-Dependent Households Improves Sustainable Travel Options



Population at Stations

> Bike/Ped Access

Bike/Ped Level of Travel Stress Enhances Regional Connectivity



Access Changes

Traffic Operations

Transit Connectivity

Parking

Supports Local Vision



Corridors with Constrained Right-of-Way

Employment At Stations

Development Potential for Transit Oriented Development

Development Potential Survey

### ..and Community Engagement

More than **5,000 people** participated in the Rush Line study through over **200 community events** including workshops, business outreach, presentations, pop-up events, social media, and online engagement forums.







### What we heard

- Provide all-day transit service
- Connect people to businesses, services, jobs and education
- Preserve natural spaces
- Concern about property and business impacts
- Pursue highest transit investment possible to make areas more desirable
- Transit options should also be costeffective



# Community input has shaped the process

- Which routes and transit vehicle options should be explored
- Where proposed stations should be located
- Which goals are the most important to community members
- How to minimize or avoid potential impacts





### What is an LPA?

#### The LPA is:

- Preferred Route and Transit Vehicle
  - Service Plan
  - General Station Locations
  - Cost and Ridership Estimate

#### The LPA is NOT:

- Set in stone
  - Project elements can be further refined during next phase
- Final approval
  - Local partners will have additional review / approval opportunities

## Preferred Transit Vehicle and Route

- Dedicated Guideway Bus rapid Transit (BRT)
- Phalen Boulevard and Robert Street into downtown St. Paul
- Ramsey County Regional Railroad Authority right-of-way (shared with Bruce Vento Trail)
- Highway 61 north of I-694 into White Bear Lake
- Explore future connections to the north and other transit system improvements



### Why Dedicated BRT?

- High quality service similar to LRT
  - Operates in own lane
  - Frequent and Reliable
  - Upgraded Stations and Vehicles
- Cost-effective solution
  - Less than 1/2 cost of LRT

Orange Line – Los Angeles



Catalyst for development at stations



### Why use Phalen into Downtown?



Serves the most jobs and equity populations (zero-car households, households below poverty)



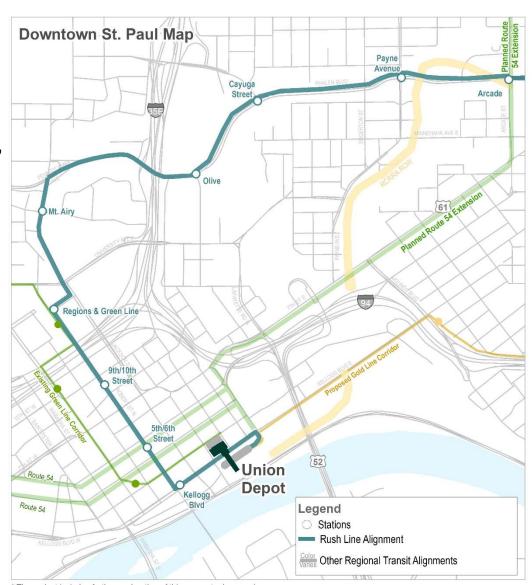
High ridership potential



Shortest travel time



Convenient transfer to METRO Green Line near Region's Hospital



### Why Use RCRRA ROW?



**Cost effective** due to public ownership of right-of-way



Longest route with fixed guideway, maximizing development potential at station areas



**Competitive travel time** between St. Paul and Maplewood Mall



Direct routing to St. John's Hospital and Maplewood Mall serves over 7,000 jobs



### Why use RCRRA ROW?



BRT lanes will share the RCRRA ROW with the Bruce Vento Trail

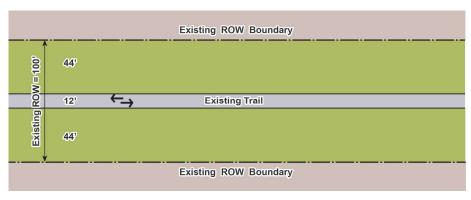


**No private property acquisition** anticipated because ROW is already in public ownership

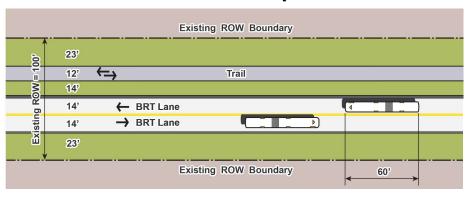


Potential environmental impacts can be addressed as design progresses

#### Current



#### **Future Concept**



### LPA Statistics

Approx. Length: 14 miles

Dedicated

Guideway: **85-90%** 

# of Stations: 20

(includes Union Depot &

Maplewood Mall Transit Center)

Schedule: 5 am to midnight

7 days/week

Frequency: Rush hour: every 10 mins

Non-rush hour: every 15 mins

Travel Time: 14 mins

One way, White Bear Lake > Maplewood

30 mins

One way, Maplewood Mall > Robert/5th

6 mins

One way, Robert/5<sup>th</sup> > Union Depot

Capital Cost \$420 M

(\$2021): (+ \$55 M if other routes

in guideway)

11,700

Annual O&M **\$7.8 – 8 M** 

Cost (\$2015):

Average Daily **5,700 – 9,700** 

Ridership (2040): (higher ridership if other routes use guideway)

# People Living

below Poverty in Station

Areas (2040):

# of Jobs in 106,700

Station Areas

(2040):

# of Residents 60,200

in Station

Areas (2040):

15

### Why the LPA?



Meets FTA cost effectiveness and project justification benchmarks



Fast, frequent and reliable travel option between corridor destinations



Maximizes development potential while minimizing costs



**Highest potential ridership** 

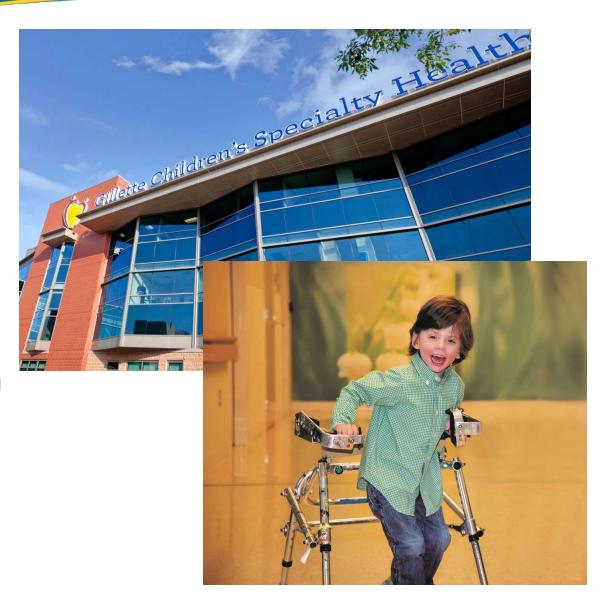


Serves most jobs and equity populations



### Serves Emerging Health Corridor

17 medical centers along route including Regions, St John's and Bethesda Hospitals, Gillette Children's, Health Partners, Health East and Allina Clinics



### Input Received LPA

#### **Opportunities**

- Less expensive than other options
- Possibility to convert to LRT in future
- Faster travel times
- Preference for hybrid or electric buses
- Less visual and noise impacts and than LRT



#### Challenges

- Need to consider how people will access service at stations (walking, biking, driving)
- Concerns about potential impacts to existing green space, trail, and property values
- Concerns about safety in neighborhood and along route

# What are others saying about the LPA Decision?

"Good transportation access is key in guiding redevelopment decisions" – **Sherman Associates** 

"High quality transit in a dedicated guideway will create value for employers, employees, clients, customers, and residents along the corridor" – St. Paul Area Chamber of Commerce

"The proposed Rush Line route and strategically placed stations will provide transportation options for our clients to connect with our state of the art health care services" –

HealthEast St. Johns Hospital

### Schedule

#### **APRIL 2017**

 Public hearing to receive feedback on the draft LPA

#### **MAY 2017**

Project
committees review
public input and made
a final LPA
recommendation

#### JUNE/JULY 2017

 County and cities along route asked to confirm support for LPA

#### **AUGUST 2017**

 Submit LPA and resolutions of support to Met Council

 More detailed environmental analysis and additional public engagement to begin Fall 2017

## Questions



The Rush Line Corridor Pre-Project Development Study is a joint local and regional planning effort conducted by the Rush Line Corridor Task Force and led by the planning effort conducted Regional Railroad Authority.