

Riverview Pre-Project Development Study

Technical Advisory Committee February 23, 2017

Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. TAC Meeting Summary
- 3. Draft Results: Community Evaluation
- 4. Draft Results: Environmental Evaluation
- 5. Draft Results: Transportation Evaluation
- 6. Draft Results: 'The Big Three'
- 7. Recap of Entire Draft Evaluation
- 8. Next Steps



2. TAC MEETING SUMMARY



Public Engagement Update

- Minneapolis Neighborhood Update Meeting
 - March 2, 2017 6 to 8 p.m.
 - Dowling Elementary School, 3900 W. River Pkwy
- Highland Park Update Meeting
 - March 2017
- Detailed Evaluation Engagement
 - March April 2017
 - Community open houses
 - Pop-up events
 - Presentations





Highlights of Other Meetings

- Kansas City Tour: February 16-17, 2017
 - 4 mile loop
 - 5,830 daily trips (2,700 forecast)
 - \$1.7 billion in economic development
 - Business impact Survey
 - 97% positive impact
 - 80% positive change in revenue
 - 83% positive change in foot traffic





Highlights of Other Meetings

- Saint Paul Sewer Utilities: January 30, 2017
 - Understand existing system
 - Determine future system needs
 - Considerations relative to Riverview alternatives
- District Energy: February 14, 2017
 - Overview of Riverview project
 - Understand service area
 - Considerations relative to Riverview alternatives



Highlights of Other Meetings

- District Energy: February 14, 2017
 - Overview of Riverview project
 - Understand service area
 - Infrastructure underneath Smith Ave.
 - United Hospital of one of top three largest users
 - Considerations relative to Riverview alternatives
 - Plan to rebuild infrastructure within the next decade



Study Process & Milestones

1 Completed August 2015

CORRIDOR VISION

- Review of Relevant Work
- Current and Future Conditions
- Purpose/Need
- Goals/Objectives



In progress

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

- Initial Screening (completed February 2016)
- Detailed Definition
- Detailed Evaluation February/March 2017

June /July 2017 (draft April/May 2017)

LOCALLY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Implementation Plan

Strategic Communications / Public and Stakeholder Outreach



1

Complete CORRIDOR VISION

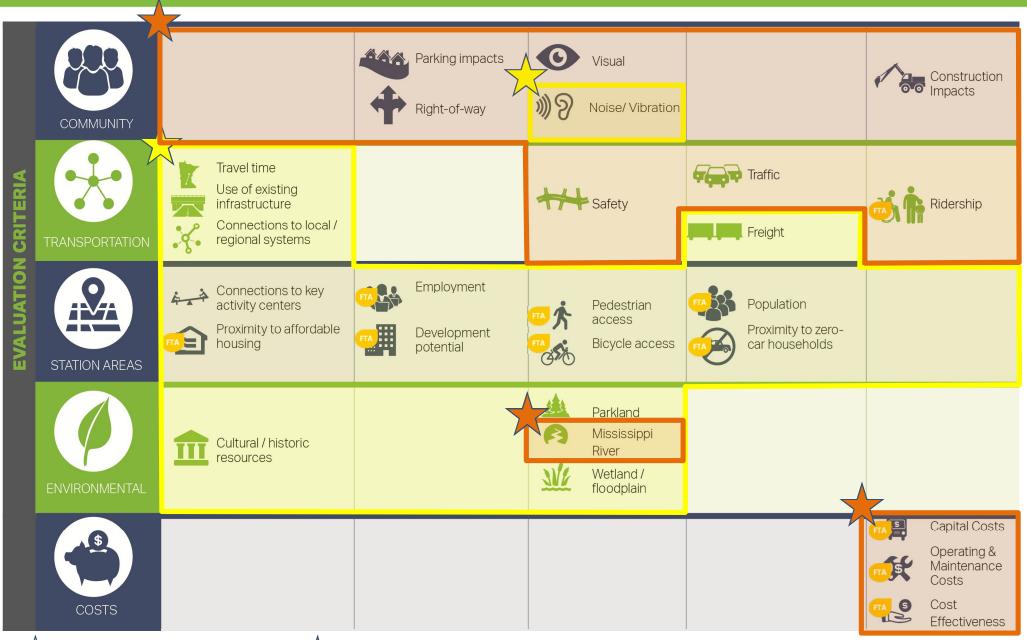
Riverview Corridor

Purpose is to enhance mobility and access to opportunities for residents, businesses, and the region and to cultivate economic prosperity

- Growing population and employment increases travel demand for different travel markets
- 2. Support and catalyze reinvestment and economic development
- 3. Transit-reliant population also need improved transit service
- 4. Limited opportunity to improve the existing transportation network











RIVERVIEW CORRIDOR

Recap: January TAC Meeting

- Reviewed draft results for 16 of 27 total Detailed Evaluation criteria
 - What criteria are similar across the alternatives?
 - What criteria are different between alternatives?
 - What criteria are analyzed following selection of the Locally Preferred Alternative?

Recap: January TAC Meeting

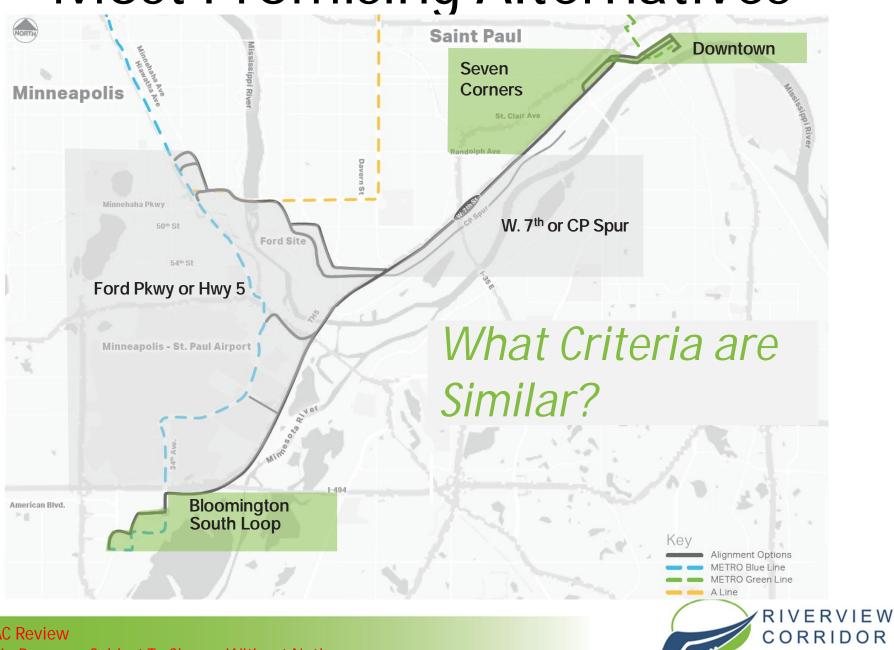
Applied 16 evaluation criteria

- Downtown to near Sibley Plaza Little difference between W 7th and CP Spur for the trunk
- Near Sibley Plaza to MOA Ford Site and Hwy 5 are different travel markets
 - Ford Site slower and less direct, but reaches more people and jobs
 - Hwy 5 faster and more direct to regional destinations
- Both Ford Site and Hwy 5 would benefit from improved transit service
- Which travel market should receive premium transit investment?

RIVERVIEW

CORRIDOR

Most Promising Alternatives



What Criteria are Similar?

Most Promising Alternatives have similar alignments and areas served in Downtown, Seven Corners, and Bloomington South Loop



Transportation

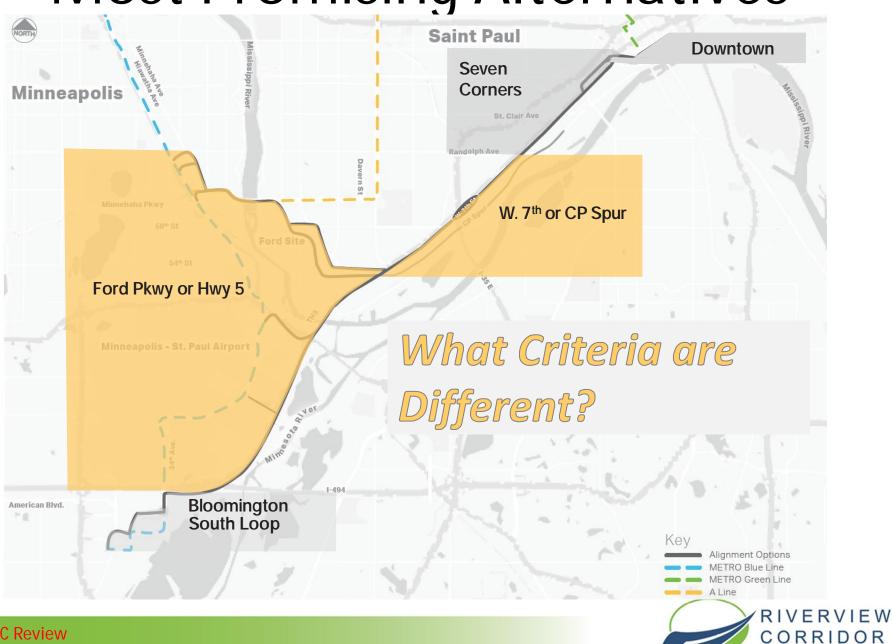
 Connections to local/regional systems



Station Areas

- Connections to key activity centers
- Development Potential
- Bicycle access
- Population
- Employment

Most Promising Alternatives



What Criteria are Different?

Most Promising Alternatives have differences in the following criteria



Transportation

- Travel Time
- Use of Existing Infrastructure
- Freight Rail



Station Areas

- Proximity to Affordable Housing
- Population
- Employment
- Pedestrian Access
- Proximity to Zero-car Households

RIVERVIEW

CORRIDOR

What Criteria do we Analyze after LPA Selection?

These criteria require environmental analysis and engineering to determine potential impacts and mitigations.



Community

Noise and Vibration



Environmental

- Cultural/historic Resources
- Parklands
- Wetlands/Floodplains



Recap: February PAC Meeting

- PAC directed staff to define and evaluate additional BRT alternatives
 - BRT stations = Rail stations
 - Report back to PAC in March with draft routings and transit travel times

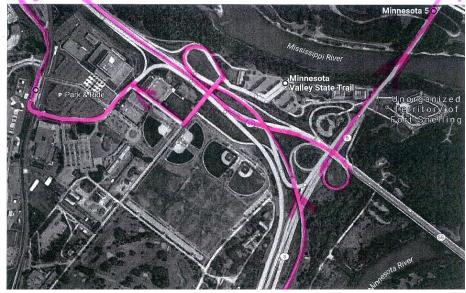


BRT Concept: TH 5/Fort Snelling

Presumes Identical Station Locations as Rail Alternatives

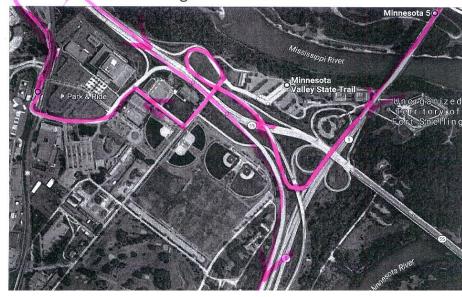
Hwy 5 / Fort Snelling

Historic Fort Snelling Station to MSP Terminal 1 Station



Hwy 5 / Fort Snelling

Historic Fort Snelling Station to MSP Terminal 1 Station

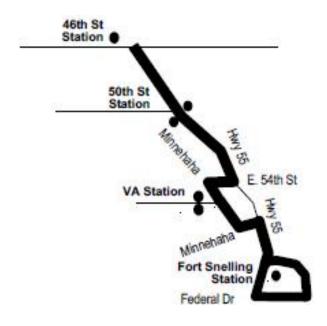


Basis: Metro Transit service to/from Historic Fort Snelling, 2017.

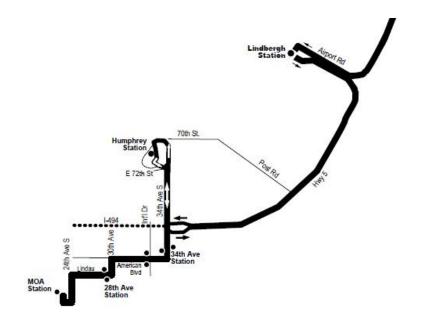
BRT Concept

Presumes Identical Station Locations as Rail Alternatives

Ford Pkwy Bridge



MSP and Bloomington South Loop



Basis: Metro Transit Blue Line bus bridge, 2016.

Draft Findings: New BRT Alternatives

Presumes Identical Station Locations as Rail Alternatives

- BRT travel times would increase
 - Ford Parkway: +9 min (total ~68 min)
 - Hwy 5: +11 min (total ~51 min)
- Anticipated impacts on capital and operating costs and ridership
 - 3 more vehicles
 - 3 additional stations
 - Decrease 2040 ridership forecast ~10%
- Study impact
 - Would add 3 to 6 months and \$100,000 to complete full analysis on these alternatives



Timeline

Draft Detailed Evaluation Results

* TAC RECOMMEND FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

PAC ACTION: APPROVE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

PUBLIC REVIEW

Feb-Mar 2017

FEBRUARY 23RD *

MARCH 9TH

MARCH-APRIL

Draft Locally Preferred Alternative

Locally Preferred Alternative

PAC ACTION: APPROVE LPA

Apr-May 2017

Jun-Jul 2017

JUNE 8^{TH} / JULY 13^{TH}



Draft Results: Community Evaluation

3. RIGHT-OF-WAY, PARKING, CONSTRUCTION, VISUAL



Right-of-Way



Definition:

Estimation of parcels potentially required by each alternative

Methodology:

- Measure overlap of proposed alignments with public or private property via GIS-based parcel count using:
 - References: Ramsey and Hennepin County parcel data and aerial imagery
 - Preliminary concepts assume transit lanes and stations generally fit within existing public or transportation rights-of-way





Right-of-Way



Findings:

- Preliminary concepts generally fit within existing public or transportation ROW
- Anticipated ROW impacts on these segments of the corridor:
 - Alignments on the CP Spur (purchase of CP property)
 - Dedicated transit on north side of W. 7th St between Montreal and St.
 Paul Ave (purchase of City of St. Paul property)
 - Rail alternatives via Hwy 5/Fort Snelling
- Following the LPA selection, ROW impacts determined for:
 - Operations and Maintenance Facility (OMF)
 - Construction staging and laydown areas
 - Blue Line Tie-in in Minneapolis (if chosen alignment)
 - For rail: Traction power substations





Discussion: Right-of-Way





Parking Impacts



Definition:

Estimate on-street parking spaces potentially removed by each alternative

Methodology:

- Based on conceptual typical sections
- Averaged potential impacts of Dedicated and Shared Use alternatives
- Used exact number of existing parking spaces for downtown Saint Paul
- Estimated existing parking spaces south of Grand Ave on W. 7th St

Assumptions:

- Metered spaces considered high demand parking
- No impacts east of Wabasha for BRT alternatives
- No impacts east of Cedar St for rail alternatives
- No parking on W. 7th south of I-35E
- Rail stations would remove 24 parking spaces
- BRT stations would remove 12 parking spaces
- Maintaining sidewalk width would reduce parking





Parking Impacts



190 spaces today Arterial BRT -6% BRT -47% Rail -52%

60 spaces today Arterial BRT -20% BRT -70% Rail -77%

> 200 spaces today Arterial BRT -12% BRT -66% Rail -69%

> > 70 spaces today Arterial BRT -0% BRT -69% Rail -74%

90 spaces today
Arterial BRT -40% (27% high demand)
BRT -76% (23% high demand)
Rail -92% (23% high demand)

80 spaces today
Arterial BRT -68% (All high demand)
BRT -46% (All high demand)
Rail -63% (All high demand)

Saint Paul

Seven Corners (Kellogg - Grand)

W. 7th (Grand - St. Clair)

W. 7th (St. Clair - Randolph)

W. 7th (Randolph - Otto)

W. 7th (Otto - I-35E)



Parking Impacts



Findings:

- Overall distinctions:
 - Dedicated lanes would impact more parking spaces than Shared Use Lanes
 - Side-Running Dedicated Lanes would impact more parking than Center-Running Dedicated Lanes
- All alternatives would impact on-street parking in Downtown and Seven Corners

Trunk: W. 7th vs. CP Spur

- Alternatives using W. 7th would impact more on-street parking
 - W. 7th trunk segment (Randolph I-35E) has 270 on-street parking spaces today
 - 25 businesses (~50%) have parking lots

Dedicated Side Running



*Presumes parrowing of sidewalks and removal of parking and two travel lanes

Shared Use Side Running



Dedicated Center Running



^{*}Presumes narrowing of sidewalks, removal of two travel lanes and partial removal of parking

Shared Use Center Running



Presumes narrowing of sidewalks



Discussion: Parking







Definition

Qualitative assessment of potential construction impacts to businesses

Assumptions

- No-Build includes rehabilitation of W. 7th St pavement and reconstruction of non-ADA complaint sidewalks in the next 5 years
- Maintain emergency vehicle access during construction
- Continued coordination/collaboration with agencies, stakeholders and the public during engineering/design and environmental review

















E 46 St

Ford Site



- TH 55/46th St/Blue Line operations
- Noise
- Vibration
- Safety
- Access to park
- Natural resources
- Water quality

46th St Environs

Minnehaha Pkwy

- Transportation network
- Adjacent residences
- Business impacts
- Ford Site redevelopment
- Hazardous/contaminated material

Ford Site







- Park
- Noise
- vibration
- Access to transit by transitdependent population

W. 7th (Alton - River)

Minneapolis - St. Paul Airport

MSP

- Traffic and circulation
- Employment and development
- Transportation choices
- Runway protection zone
- Safety and security

Hwy 5 / Fort Snelling

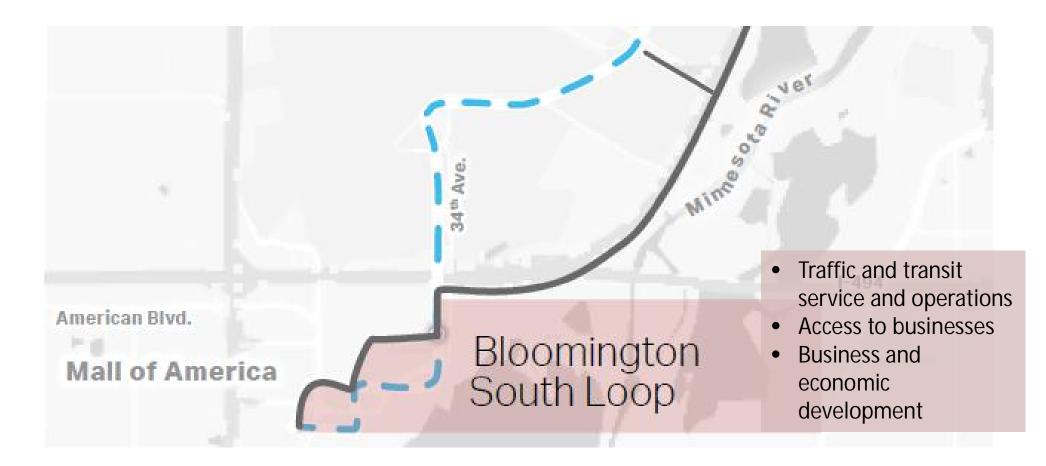
- Historic Fort Snelling
- Mississippi River
- National park
- View shed
- Noise
- Vibration

1-494











Construction Considerations



- No-Build includes rehabilitation of W. 7th St pavement and reconstruction of non-ADA complaint sidewalks in the next 5 years
- Maintain emergency vehicle access during construction
- Continued coordination/collaboration with agencies, stakeholders and the public during engineering/design and environmental review

Findings

- Relative to the No-Build Alternative
 - Arterial BRT Least potential impact
 - BRT Moderate potential impact
 - Rail Greatest potential impact





Discussion: Construction Considerations





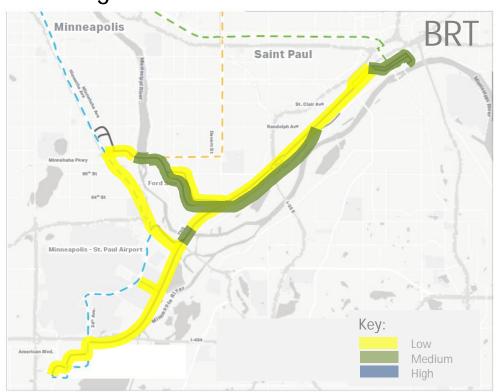
Visual



Definition:

Qualitative assessment of potential visual impacts. Determine important views and then assess potential impacts. Effects and mitigation will be determined during a future environmental review.

Findings:







Discussion: Visual



Draft Results: Environmental Evaluation

4. MISSISSIPPI RIVER



Mississippi River



Definition:

- Qualitative assessment based on NPS sequencing guidance (focus on existing crossing locations)
 - Highway 5 Bridge
 - Ford Parkway Bridge
- Other related criteria: Mississippi River Crossing, Visual, Cultural, Parkland Resources, and Capital Cost.
- Determine effects during future environmental review

Findings:

- Hwy 5/Fort Snelling
 - BRT: Use existing
 - Rail: Reconstruct existing for traffic, rail, pedestrian, and bike or
 - Rail: Build new adjacent to existing TH 5 bridge for transit, pedestrian, and bike
- Ford Parkway/Ford Site
 - BRT: Use existing
 - Rail: Reconstruct existing





Discussion: Mississippi River



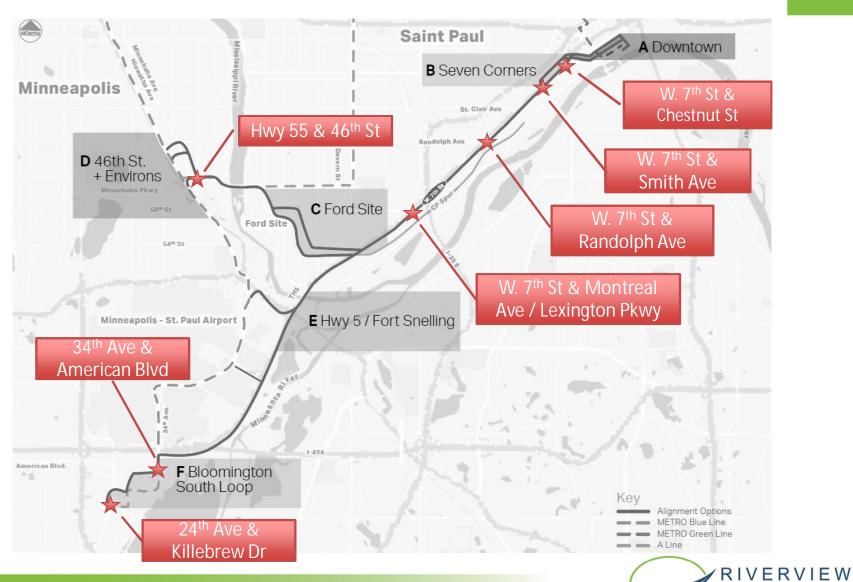
Draft Results: Transportation Evaluation

5. TRAFFIC, SAFETY



Traffic







Traffic

W. 7th St



Findings:

- Transit in shared-use would provide better Level of Service (LOS) along corridor relative to dedicated lanes
 - Dedicated lanes increased intersection delay by up to 5x shared-use lanes
 - Dedicated lanes increase travel time through the four intersections (Chestnut, Smith, Randolph, Montreal/Lexington) by 1.5 – 3 minutes.
- Side Running vs. Center Running provide similar traffic operations for both Dedicated Lanes and Shared Lanes
- Transit travel time
 - Shared-use and dedicated lanes would provide similar transit travel time through the corridor
 - Dedicated lanes would provide a more reliable transit travel time





Traffic



Hwy 55 & 46th St

Findings:

- Hwy 55 & 46th St will operate at a similar LOS with BRT.
- Rail crossing would be grade separated at this location.

Bloomington South Loop

Findings:

- 34th Ave & American Blvd and 24th Ave & Killebrew Dr. operate at LOS C or better in the AM, PM and Saturday peak conditions.
 - BRT is not anticipated to cause notable changes to traffic operations at these locations.
 - Traffic operations will decrease during peak seasonal shopping times
 - Rail operations at-grade across 24th Ave. will increase delay

Source: Metro Transit; City of Bloomington, 2016-2017





Discussion: Traffic





Safety



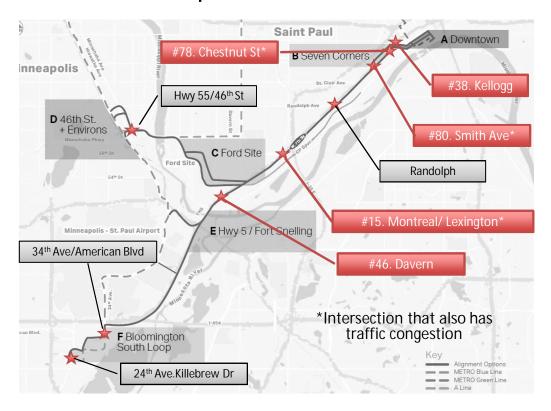
W. 7th St 5-Year Crash History (2011-2015)

Definition:

Identify access points and intersections with frequent crashes

Findings:

- Saint Paul: ~50% of crashes were at intersections
- W. 7th St: 64% of crashes were at intersections
 - 3.9% of total crashes were high severity (fatalities and obvious injuries) and 4.3% involved pedestrian or bicycle
- #s on map = W. 7th intersection's rank in Saint Paul's Top 100 crash intersections







Safety



Findings:

- CP Rail alternatives would have fewer access impacts
- Fatal crash rates:



Automobile 0.013 fatal crashes per million vehicle miles traveled



3.2x

VS.



Bus 0.004 fatal crashes per million bus miles traveled



Automobile 0.013 fatal crashes per million vehicle miles traveled



VS.

1.4x

Rail 0.009 fatal crashes per million rail miles traveled

LPA would require additional analysis to identify potential mitigation measures

Source: FTA





Discussion: Safety



Draft Results: 'The Big Three'

6. RIDERSHIP AND COSTS



2040 Ridership Forecasts

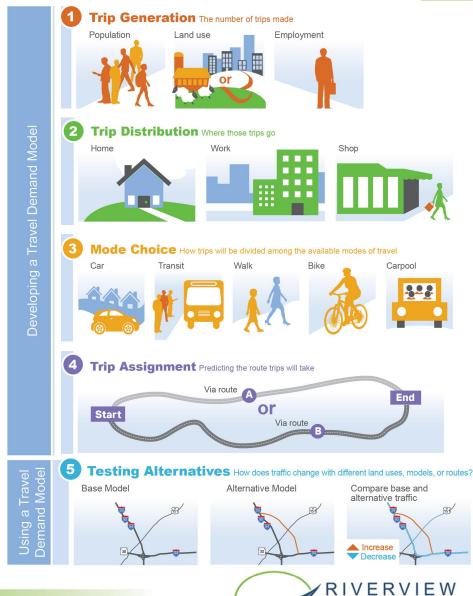


Definition:

 Number of transit rides on MPA on average 2040 weekday

Methodology:

- Twin Cities model validated to Riverview Corridor
 - Travel time
 - Trips (auto and transit)
 - MSP trips
 - MOA survey
 - Other Inputs
 - 2040 population and employment
 - Conceptual service plans





2040 Forecasted Ridership



Findings:

- Rail or BRT
 - Rail = 6,000-7,000 more trips than BRT
 - Rail= 300-500 more new riders than BRT
 - Rail = 900-1,300 more trips for transit-dependent persons than BRT
 - BRT facilities could be used by other routes providing benefits to riders of those routes
- Hwy 5 or Ford Pkwy
 - Hwy 5 = 1,200-1,600 more trips than Ford Pkwy
 - Hwy 5 = 700-900 more new riders than Ford Pkwy
 - Hwy 5 = 200-700 more trips for transit-dependent persons than Ford
 Pkwy





Discussion: 2040 Ridership Forecasts





Draft Capital Cost Estimates

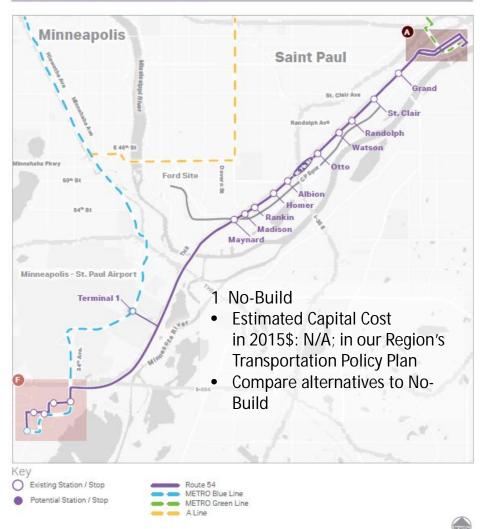


CORRIDOR

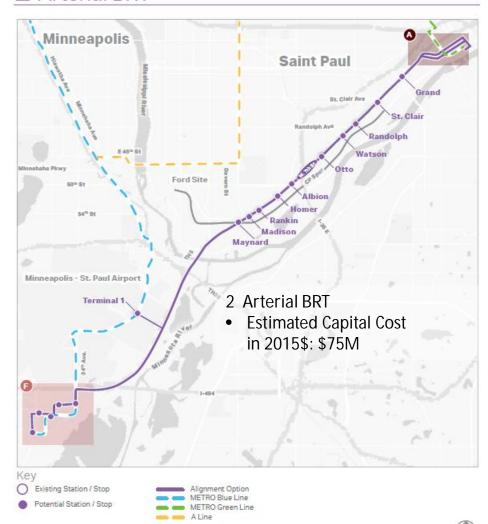
Methodology and Assumptions

- Order-of-magnitude estimates in Base Year \$ (2015 \$; without inflation)
- Developed for purposes of comparison
- Cost estimates are not the cost to deliver any one of these Most Promising Alternatives as none of them will be open today
- Cost to deliver is the base year cost estimate inflated by 3.5% compounded annually to the year of expenditure
 - A \$500MM project opening today will cost approximately \$729MM to open in 2025
 - A \$1B project opening today will cost approximately \$1.46MM to open in 2025

1 No Build (Route 54)



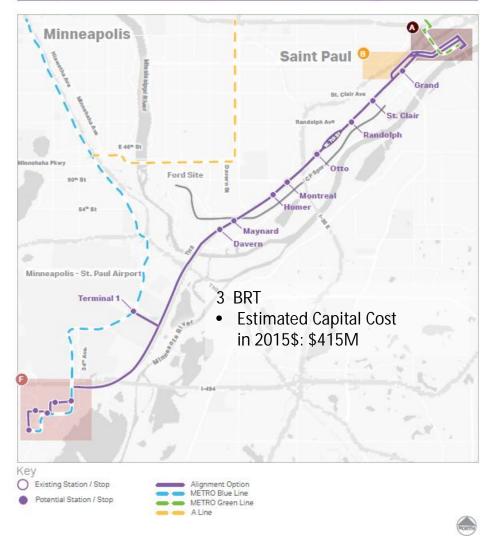
2 Arterial BRT



* These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.

RIVERVIEW

3 BRT: W. 7th - Hwy 5 / Fort Snelling



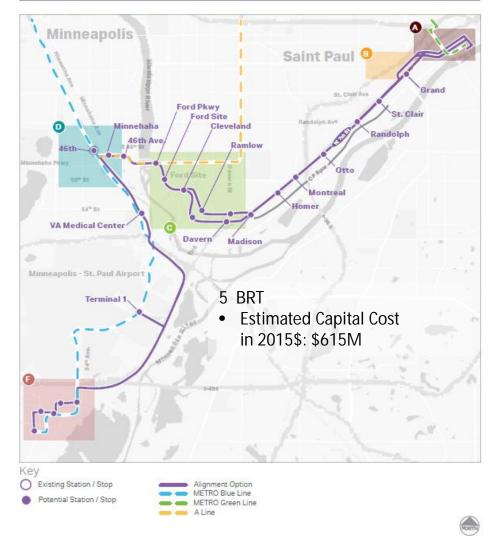
4 Rail: W. 7th - Hwy 5 / Fort Snelling



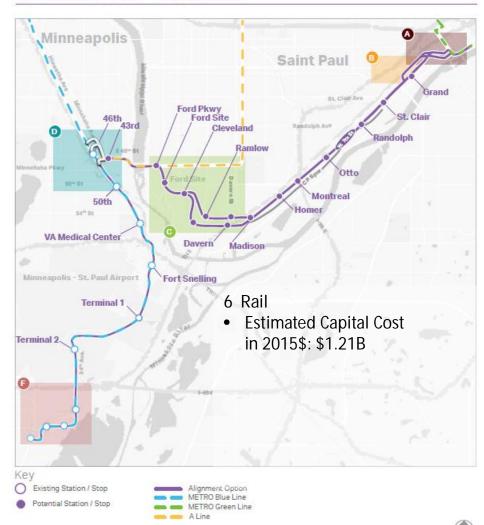
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RIVERVIEW

5 BRT: W. 7th - Ford Site



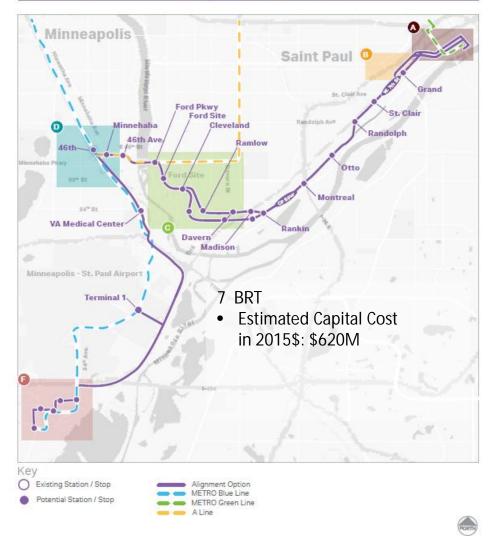
6 Rail: W. 7th - Ford Site



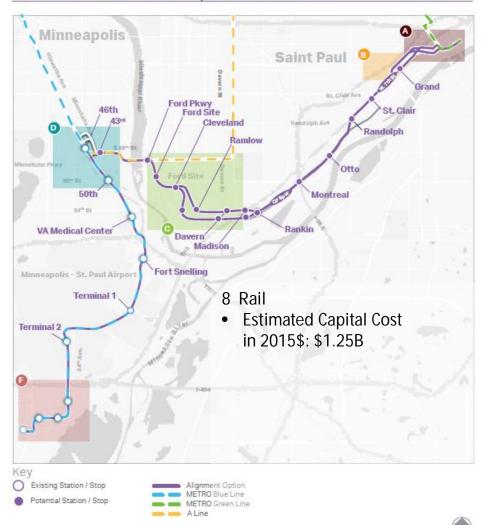
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RIVERVIEW

7 BRT: W. 7th - CP Spur - Ford Site



8 Rail: W. 7th - CP Spur - Ford Site

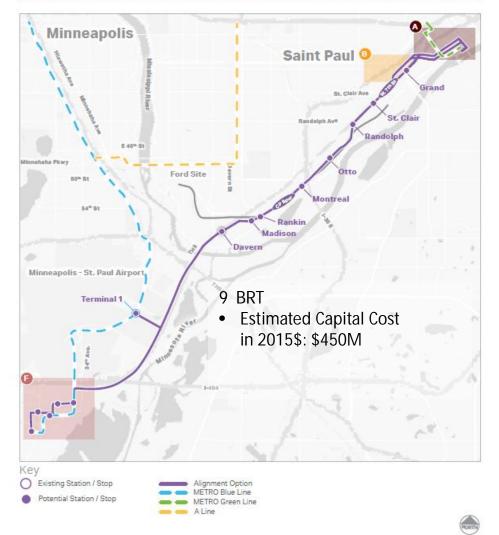


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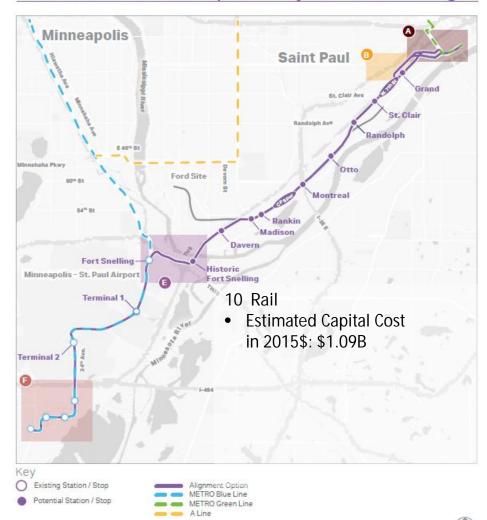


RIVERVIEW

9 BRT: W. 7th - CP Spur - Hwy 5 / Fort Snelling



10 Rail: W.7th - CP Spur - Hwy 5 / Fort Snelling



* These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.

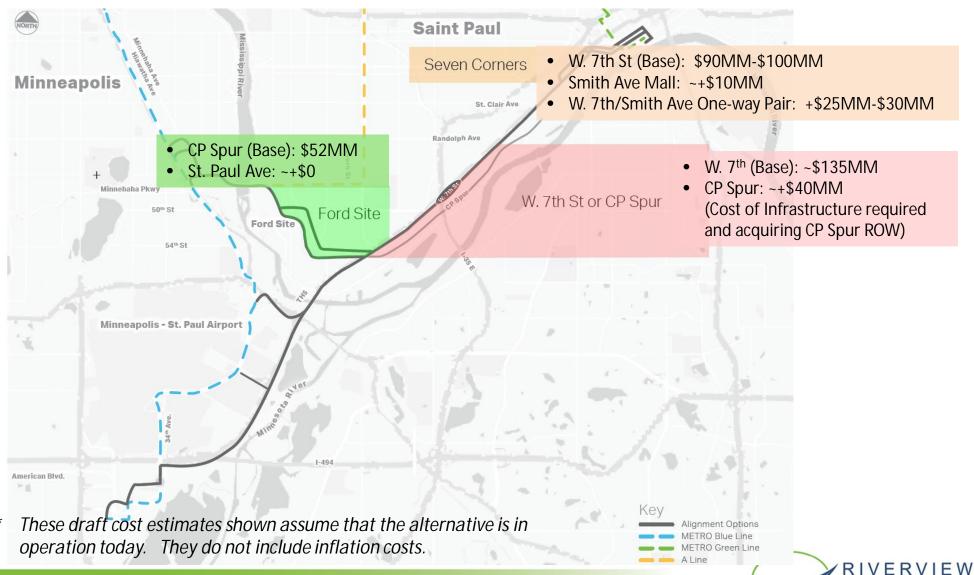
RIVERVIEW



BRT Sub-Options: Draft Capital Cost



in 2015 \$

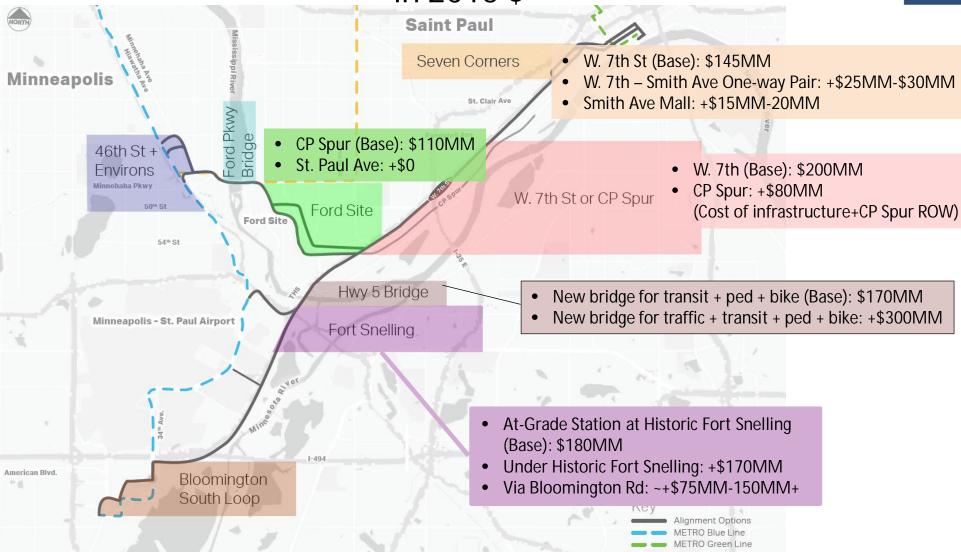


\$ • = •

Rail Sub-Options: Draft Capital Costs



in 2015 \$



* These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.

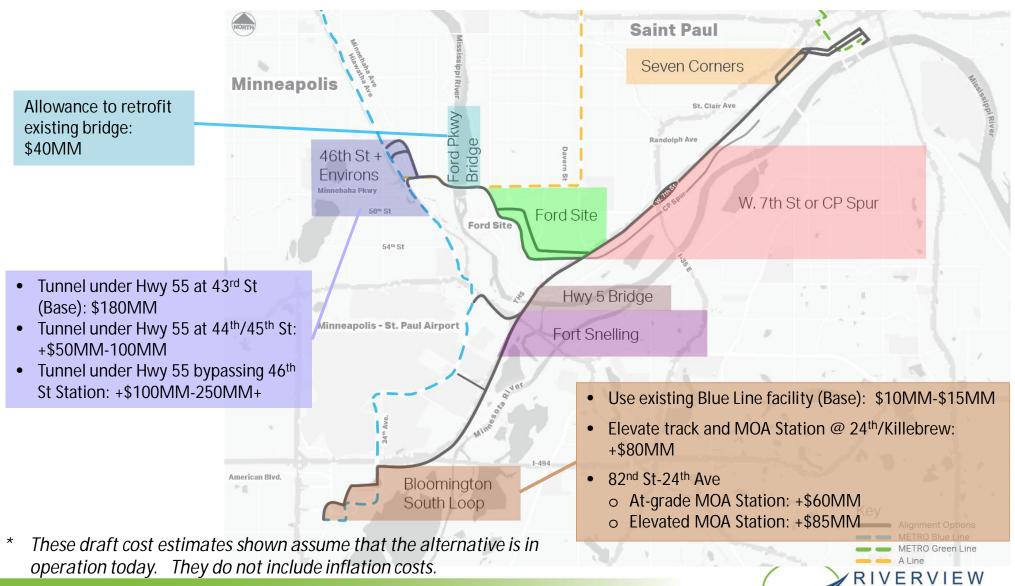




Rail Sub-Options: Draft Capital Costs



in 2015 \$





Discussion: Draft Capital Costs





Operating Cost Estimates*



Methodology and Assumptions

- Operating
 - Unit prices are mode specific cost drivers from Metro Transit
 - In 2015\$ (no inflation)*

^{*} These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.





O&M Cost Comparison



<u>Alternative</u>	<u>O&M Cost</u> (FY15 \$, in M)
2. Arterial BRT	\$4.7
3. BRT W. 7 th – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling	\$10.4
4. Rail W. 7 th – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling	\$23.4
5. BRT W. 7 th – Ford Site	\$13.9
6. Rail W. 7 th – Ford Site	\$27.8
7. BRT W. 7 th – CP Spur – Ford Site	\$13.9
8. Rain W. 7 th – CP Spur – Ford Site	\$28.1
9. BRT W. 7 th – CP Spur – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling	\$10.4
10. Rail W. 7 th – CP Spur – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling	\$23.5

* ABRT assumes same frequency as improved Route 54 and 2 minute travel time savings end to end from TSP; O&M costs associated with reduced revenue hours, new station platforms, and TSP intersection infrastructure

Findings:

- Rail costs \$13m \$14m more per year than BRT
- Ford Site costs \$3m \$4m more per year than Hwy 5

^{*} These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.





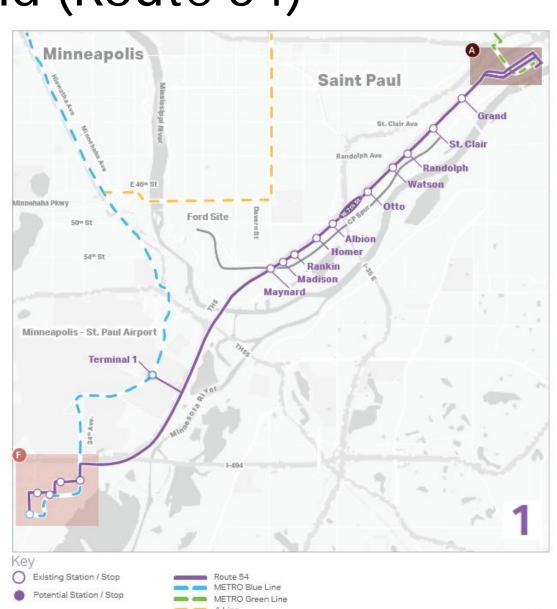
Discussion: O&M Cost



7. RECAP OF ENTIRE DRAFT EVALUATION

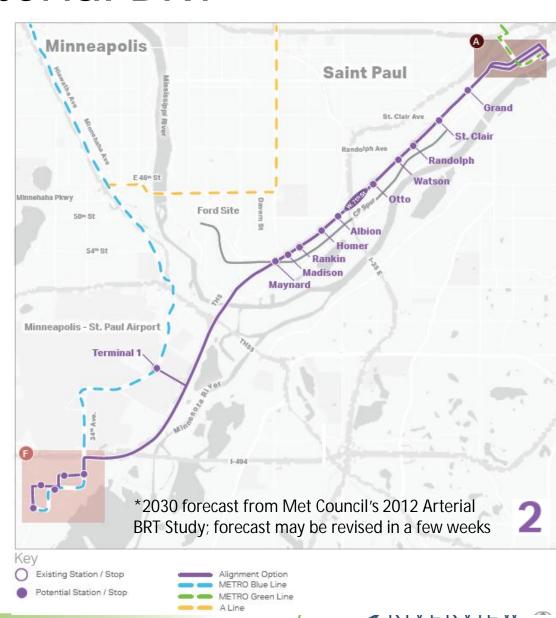
1 No-Build (Route 54)

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040): 10,700
- New Riders: N/A
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons: N/A
- Capital Cost: N/A
- O&M Cost: N/A
- Cost per Rider: N/A
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.



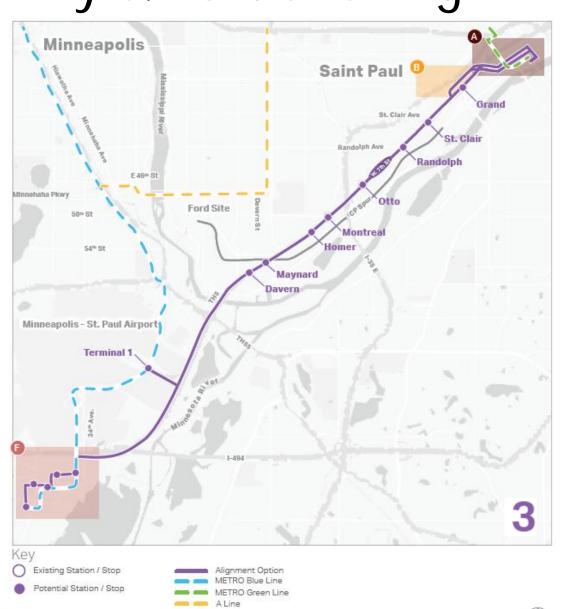
2 Arterial BRT

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2030): 7,100*
- New Riders: TBD
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons: TBD
- Capital Cost (2015 \$): \$75M
- O&M Cost (2015 \$): \$4.7M
- Cost per Rider: In progress
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.



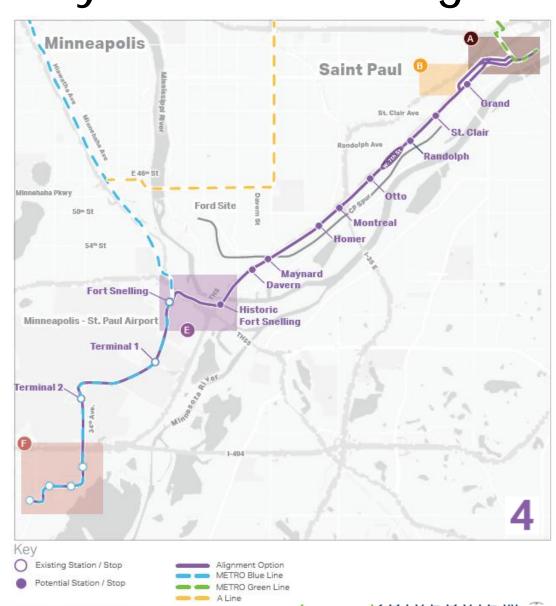
3 BRT: W. 7th – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040): 14,100
- New Riders(2040): 2,300
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons(2040): 3,700
- Capital Cost(2015 \$): \$415M
- O&M Cost(2015 \$): \$10M
- Cost per Rider: In progress
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.



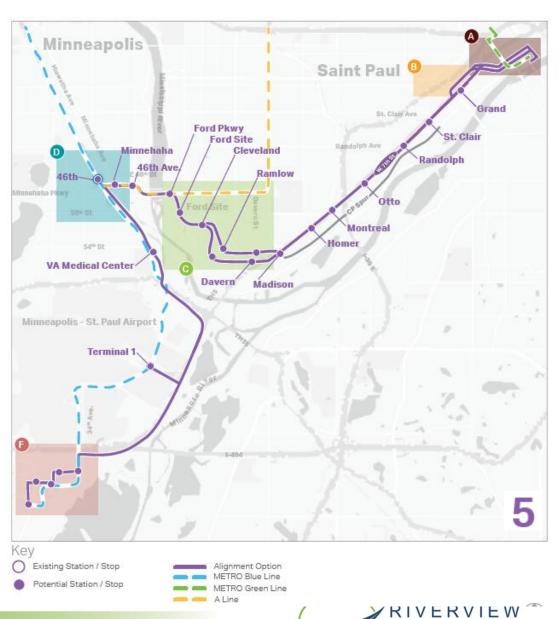
4 Rail: W. 7th – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040): 20,400
- New Riders(2040): 2,700
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons(2040): 4,600
- Capital Cost(2015 \$): \$1.01B
- O&M Cost(2015 \$): \$23M
- Cost per Rider: In progress
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.



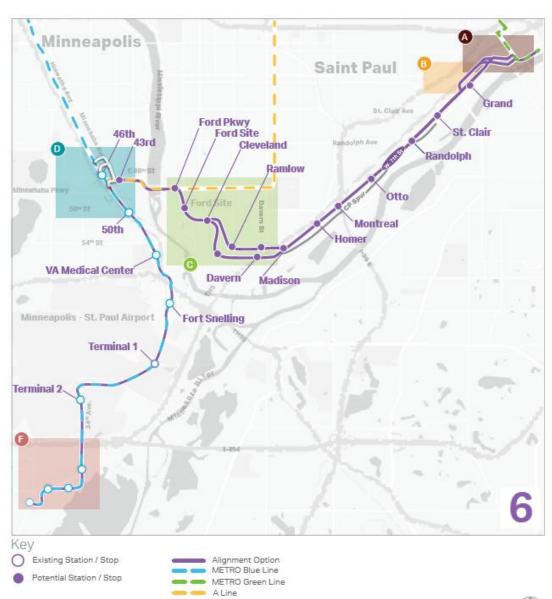
5 BRT: W. 7th – Ford Site

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040): 12,400
- New Riders(2040): 1,300
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons(2040): 3,300
- Capital Cost(2015 \$): \$615M
- O&M Cost(2015 \$): \$14M
- Cost per Rider: In progress
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.



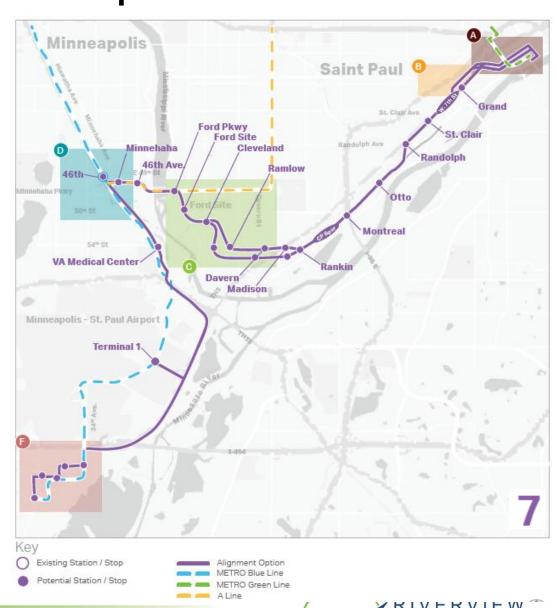
6 Rail: W. 7th – Ford Site

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040): 19,000
- New Riders(2040): 1,800
- Boardings by Transit-Dependent Persons(2040): 4,400
- Capital Cost(2015 \$): \$1.21B
- O&M Cost(2015 \$): \$28M
- Cost per Rider: In progress
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.



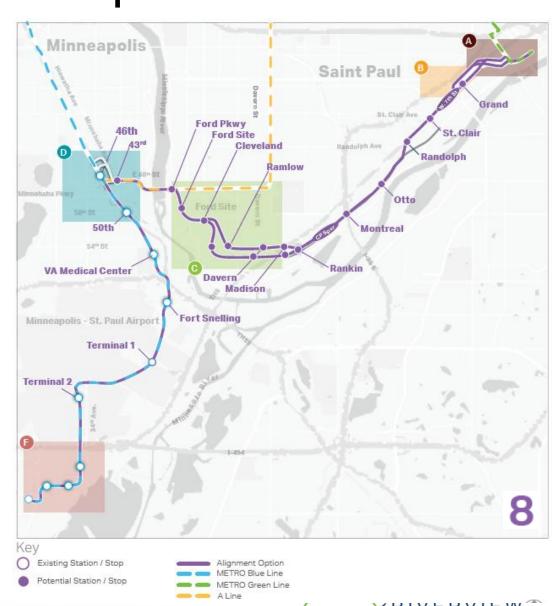
7 BRT: W. 7th - CP Spur - Ford Site

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040):
 11,100
- New Riders(2040): 1,000
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons(2040): 2,900
- Capital Cost(2015 \$): \$620M
- O&M Cost(2015 \$): \$14M
- Cost per Rider: In progress
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.



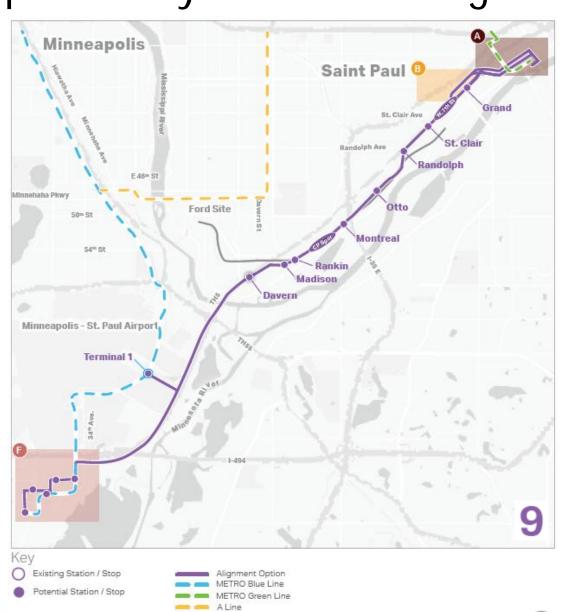
8 Rail: W. 7th – CP Spur – Ford Site

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040): 18,400
- New Riders(2040): 1,500
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons(2040): 4,200
- Capital Cost(2015 \$): \$1.25B
- O&M Cost(2015 \$): \$28M
- Cost per Rider: In progress
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.



9 BRT: W. 7th – CP Spur – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling

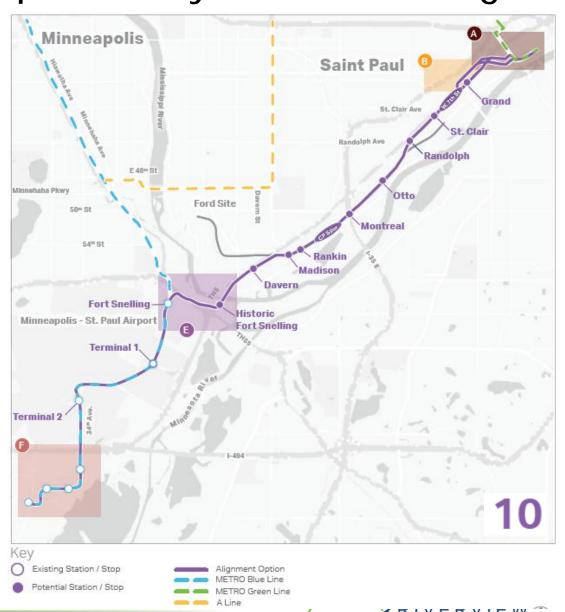
- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040): 13,300
- New Riders(2040): 1,900
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons(2040): 3,600
- Capital Cost(2015 \$): \$450M
- O&M Cost(2015 \$): \$10M
- Cost per Rider: In progress



^{*} These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.

10 Rail: W. 7th – CP Spur – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling

- Avg Weekday Boardings (2040): 19,600
- New Riders(2040): 2,200
- Boardings by Transit Dependent Persons(2040): 4,500
- Capital Cost(2015 \$): \$1.09B
- O&M Cost(2015 \$): \$23M
- Cost per Rider: In progress
- * These draft cost estimates shown assume that the alternative is in operation today. They do not include inflation costs.





Discussion: Recap of Draft Results



Draft Evaluation Summary

Most Promising Alternatives

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Criteria (Subset)	No Build	ABRT	BRT W. 7th – Hwy 5/Fort Snelling	Rail W. 7th – Hwy 5 / Fort Snelling	BRT W. 7th - Ford Site	Rail W. 7th - Ford Site	BRT W. 7th - CP Spur - Ford Site	Rail W. 7th - CP Spur - Ford Site	BRT W. 7th - CP Spur - Hwy 5/Fort Snelling	Rail W. 7th - CP Spur - Hwy 5/ Fort Snelling
2040 Ridership	10,700	7,100*	14,100	20,400	12,400	19,000	11,100	18,400	13,300	19,600
New Riders	N/A	TBD	2,300	2,700	1,300	1,800	1,000	1,500	1,900	2,200
Transit-Dependent Riders	N/A	TBD	3,700	4,600	3,300	4,400	2,900	4,200	3,600	4,500
Capital Cost (2015 \$)	N/A	\$75MM	\$415MM	\$1.01B	\$615MM	\$1.21B	\$620M	\$1.25B	\$450M	\$1.09B
Operating Cost (2015 \$)	N/A	\$4.7MM	\$10MM	\$23MM	\$23MM	\$28M	\$14M	\$28M	\$10M	\$23M
Cost Per Rider	N/A	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress

^{* 2030} forecast from Met Council's 2012 Arterial BRT Study; number may be revised in a few weeks





Need #1: Growing and Changing Travel Demand

"Need 24-hour service to get to work at the airport!"

- Passerby at Cooper Foods Pop Up

"I transfer from the Blue Line to get to work on W. 7th Street."

 Passerby at Mississippi Market Pop Up

"We live downtown and have one car-we would use more transit to the airport and the Mall of America"

- Attendee at October 2014 Open House Route 54 is the primary bus service between Downtown Saint Paul and the Mall of America

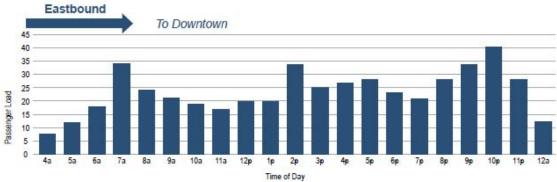
Existing Average Weekday Boardings: 4,400



Demand for Frequent All Day Transit Service

Average Number of Passengers on a Route 54 Bus Per Time of Day (2014 Average Weekday)



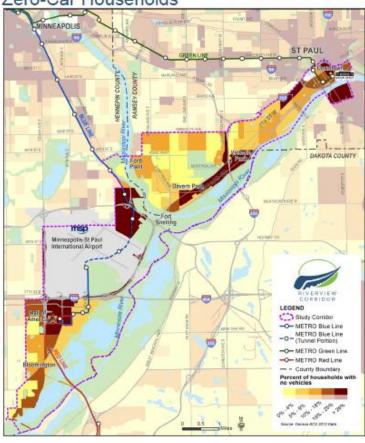






Need #2: Needs of People Who Rely on Transit

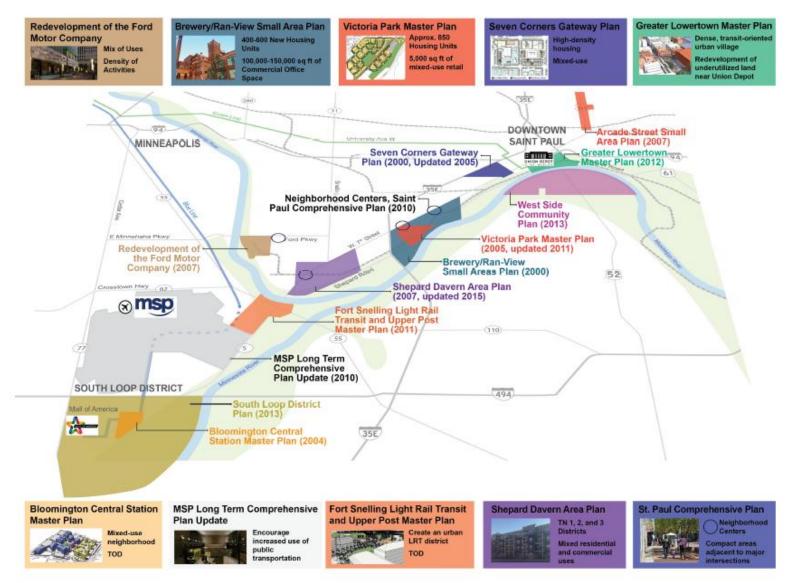




- 2x the ratio of households without a car than region (16% vs. 8%)
- 1.7x the ratio of persons in poverty than region (30% vs. 18%)
- Areas with over 40% of persons in poverty
- Areas with over 40% of persons in poverty and 50% of people of color
- 16% affordable housing



Need #3: Local and Regional Objectives for Growth







Need #4: Constrained Access within the Corridor and to the Regional Transportation System

Physical constraints limit opportunities for growth and other types of travel:

Rivers, parks, historic structures, freeways, and airport



W.7m at Schmidt's Brewery: historic structures, narrow right-of-way



Shepard Road looking NE: Mississippi River Bluffs



Shepard Road at Jackson Street: Freight Railroad Tracks







Purpose and Need: Goals and Objectives

Improve transit connections

Provide high-quality service for local trips • Increase frequency, reliability, and attractiveness of transit • Provide competitive transit travel times in the Riverview Corridor • Provide additional capacity to meet demand • Increase transit share in the corridor • Serve transit-dependent population

Support development and employment

Provide right sized transit facilities to maximize investment - Support community development and redevelopment - Support a mix of housing choices, including affordable housing

Support, protect, enhance high-quality connections

Minimize impacts to the natural environment • Minimize impacts to existing businesses and neighborhoods • Balance impacts to traffic operations • Contribute to improving local and regional equity, sustainability, and quality of life

Provide additional transportation choices

Support regional planning for balanced, multi-modal transportation network • Increase opportunities for safe bicycling and walking • Increase comfort, connectivity, attractiveness of bike and pedestrian facilities • Provide accessible paths to/from transit

Develop and select an implementable project

Transit improvements with public, stakeholder, agency support • Financially feasible, competitive for federal funds • Allow phased implementation



These criteria require additional analysis and engineering to define potential impacts and identify mitigation options



Community

- Noise and Vibration
- Visual
- Parking
- Construction Impacts



Transportation

- Traffic
- Safety



Environmental

- Cultural/historic resources
- Parkland
- Wetlands/Floodplains
- Mississippi River



8. NEXT STEPS



Timeline

Draft Detailed Evaluation Results

PAC ACTION: APPROVE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

PUBLIC REVIEW

Feb-Mar 2017

MARCH 9TH

MARCH-APRIL

Draft Locally Preferred Alternative

Locally Preferred Alternative

PAC ACTION: APPROVE LPA

Apr-May 2017

Jun-Jul 2017

JUNE 8TH / JULY 13TH

Scheduled Meetings

- PAC
 - March 9, 2017
- TAC
 - March 23, 2017