RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE

The Recommended Alternative is a combination of improvements from each of the three alternatives, rewned based on public and stakeholder input. Implementation of the Recommended Alternative has been broken down into three phases: (1) less than 18 months, (2) 2 to 4 years, and (3) 4 or more years. DDOT and WMATA are both leading elements of the implementation and will coordinate with other agencies, including the Metropolitan Police Department and Department of Public Works. DDOT anticipates that the bus lanes will be open and operational in 2 to 4 years, coinciding with the start of off-board fare payment and all-door boarding.

IMPROVEMENT	RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE
PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS	
Bus stop consolidation: - 3 southbound locations (Newton, Lamont, and V Streets) - 5 northbound locations (L, Q, V, Lamont, and Newton Streets)	·
Far-side bus stop expansion: 2 southbound locations (Harvard and M Streets)	→
Relocate southbound Spring Place bus stop north to Spring Road to improve pedestrian safety	*
Upgrade stops to WMATA zone lenghts	✓
Bus lanes	Full length, extended peak period peak direction 7:00 am - 10:00 am southbound 4:00 pm - 7:30 pm northbound
Extension of center reversible lane from Arkansas Avenue to K Street	•
Install fifth lane W Street to O Street and K Street to H Street	✓
Intersection reconfiguration at Harvard/Columbia/Mount Reasant	Future Project
Headway-based service	
·	
Increase limited stop service (may include converting some local bus trips to limited stops) Transition to simpler patterns	,
Running and recovery time added to schedule	,
Fleet mix upgraded with low-floor and articulated buses	· ·
Off-board fare payment	All buses, all stops
All-door boarding	All buses, all stops
TRAFFIC OPERATIONS IMPROVEMENTS	
TRAFFIC OPERATIONS IMPROVEMENTS Transit signal priority (TSP) at 18 locations configured for headway-based service	,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transit signal priority (TSP) at 18 locations configured for headway-based service Peak period parking restrictions extended to 7:00 - 10:00 am (from 9:30 am) and 4:00 - 7:30 pm (from	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transit signal priority (TSP) at 18 locations configured for headway-based service Peak period parking restrictions extended to 7:00 - 10:00 am (from 9:30 am) and 4:00 - 7:30 pm (from 6:30 pm). No parking from Arkansas Avenue to M Street during AM and FM peak periods. Pedestrian safety improvements, including at Arkansas Avenue, Scored Heart Way, and Mount Fleasant	·
Transit signal priority (TSP) at 18 locations configured for headway-based service Peak period parking restrictions extended to 7:00 - 10:00 am (from 9:30 am) and 4:00 - 7:30 pm (from 6:30 pm). No parking from Arkansas Avenue to M Street during AM and PM peak periods. Pedestrian safety improvements, including at Arkansas Avenue, Sacred Heart Way, and Mount Pleasant Street	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·









STUDY OVERVIEW

The 16th Street NW Transit Priority Planning Study (the Study) seeks to improve transit performance and reliability with the study area: 16th Street NW between H Street and Arkansas Avenue. The 16th Street line currently serves more than 20,000 bus riders each weekday, making it one of the highest in the region for ridership; more than half of the people traveling on 16th Street in the peak are bus riders.

However, the line suffers from reliability issues and overcrowding, resulting in bus bunching, pass-bys, and slow travel speeds. Motorists also experience signiwcant queuing during rush hours. In addition, 16th Street often serves as a barrier between neighborhoods. Pedestrian crossings are difficult, especially at several complex intersections, and east-west connectivity is limited for vehicles.

The 16th Street consists of the S1, S2, and S4 local routes and the S9 MetroExtra limited stop route.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Based on input from the public at the outset of the Study, the following goals and objectives were developed:

GOALS

- » Improve travel for persons using public transit;
- » Develop alternatives based on public and stakeholder input; and
- Evaluate alternatives in terms of their benewts to transit users, possible impacts on users of other transportation modes, and safety.

OBJECTIVES

- Improve transit service reliability and travel times by identifying and addressing sources of potential issues (e.g., trafwc congestion, signal timing, passenger boarding delacs, bus capacitch number and location of bus stops, and/or parking enforcement);
- » Prioritize transit while maintaining operations for those traveling by other modes:
- » Improve passenger comfort and safety (e.g., overcrowding, street crossings, and bus stop amenities);
- » Accommodate current unmet passenger demand for public transit service; and
- » Develop an implementation plan that includes cost estimates.





PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Over the course of the 12-month Study, DDOT collected and analyzed data on the existing conditions of the corridor, developed three alternatives, and selected a recommended alternative, all based on public and stakeholder involvement. DDOT held a community kick-off meeting in March 2015, followed by four Citizens Advisory Group meetings throughout the year, four "pop-up style" public engagement events at high-volume bus stops along the corridor in October 2015, and a wnal public meeting in January 2016.

PLANNING PROCESS



DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

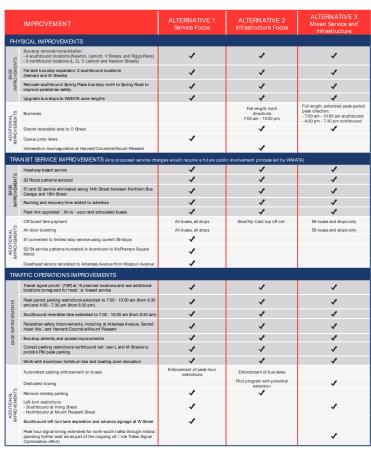
In spring and summer 2015, DDOT undertook extensive data collection and analysis to better understand the existing conditions along the corridor, including transit service, trafwc operations, safet □ and pedestrian access. DDOT identiwed the follo □ing ke□issues regarding transit travel times and reliabilit □

- » Buses are typically moving only about half of the total trip time. The remaining half is split between d□ell time and time spent □aiting at trafwc signals.
- » Buses arrive already bunched to the study area and buses are bunched throughout the day, including the Early Night period (7 to 11 PM). This is in part due to the multiple service patterns operated along the Sline and because bus trip times are longer than the scheduled trip times.
- The travel speed slowdown in the AM and PM Peak extends past the peak periods. Midday and Early Night speeds are slow too, in part because of off-peak parking along the corridor.
- The time per passenger to board the S9 route, which uses Io -yoor buses, is Io er than for the local routes. The S4 is the most crowded route, but maximum loads are high on all routes, which contributes to longer dwell times and pass-bys.

Dwell time is the time spent loading and unloading passengers at the bus stop.

ALTERNATIVES

Three alternatives \Box ere created to direct \Box address the issues identiwed through data anal \Box sis and public input. Each includes a combination of infrastructure, transit service, and trafvc operations improvements. DDOT used these alternatives to test which types and combinations of improvements would best address the Study's goals and objectives.







WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF CONSOLIDATION?

With the consolidation of these stops, DDOT conservatively estimates travel time savings of 1 to 1.5 minutes per bus trip. This is about 15 to 25% of the total travel time savings estimated under the Recommended Alternative for the S1. S2, and S4 routes. Bus stop consolidations will also enable DDOT to allow other curbside uses, such as parking or loading zones, which are not possible today because of the bus stops.

WHAT ARE THE IMPACTS OF CONSOLIDATION?

DDOT recognizes that bus stop consolidation will increase the distance that some pedestrians need to walk in order to access the bus. In addition, many of the adjacent stops are already crowded with people waiting for the bus. To address these concerns, DDOT will work to improve access to the adjacent bus stops and will install additional shelters, expand waiting areas, and improve pedestrian safety at the stops. These improvements will be in place before a stop is consolidated.









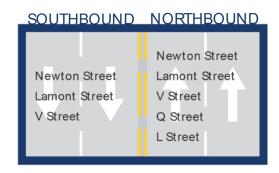
WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK ON BUS STOP CONSOLIDATION additional bus stop or safety improvements that would assist pedestrians in accessing the next closest bus stop by emailing Megan

BUS STOP CONSOLIDATION

The objectives of the 16th Street Transit Priority Study include improving transit service reliability and travel times, while also improving overall passenger comfort and safety. Bus stop consolidation is one way to improve overall bus travel times, as the buses spend less time at bus stops. Currently average bus travel speeds, including time spent at bus stops, are below 10 mph for much of the day along 16th Street NW.

WHICH STOPS ARE PROPOSED FOR CONSOLIDATION?

There are currently 16 southbound bus stops and 18 northbound bus stops within the 2.7-mile study corridor, which averages to about a stop every 1/6th of a mile. As part of the Recommended Alternative, DDOT is proposing to consolidate three southbound stops and we northbound stops, \Box hich \Box ould average to about a stop every 1/5th of a mile. The stops proposed for consolidation are:



These stops were selected for two reasons.

1. They are generally located within one block of an adjacent stop; and

of a mile Adjacent Stops

2. They are not S9 MetroExtra service stops (S9 stops are located at major cross streets and are classived as enhanced stops under WMATA's guidelines, indicating a higher level of customer amenities).

Approximate Distance Between

move do





Please inform DDOT if there are Kanagy at megan.kanagy@dc.gov.

Adjacent Stop

: 1/10th of a mile

Approximate Distance to Closes

Adjacent Stop Irving Street: 1/15th of a new Irving Street stop lo

a mile (distance to

location)

Approximate Distance to Closest

Approximate Distance Between

amont Street

Stop Proposed for Consolidation

Install second shelter at Park Road.
 Install shelter at Oak Street and pave planting strip to create additional

Improvements Proposed and Oak Street stops: 1/4th

Stop Proposed reet for Consolidation

CLOSEST ADJACENT STOPS

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE

Approximate Distance to Closest

Adjacent Stop

CONSOLIDATED STOPS &





Install second shelter at Irving Street and to move closer to Lamont Stree

strip to create

(Road

Columbia Heights Metrorail Station

g Street stop n facilitate tran



Improvements Proposed

stop location) Adjacent Stops

g Street and ra

and Park Road stops: 1/7

living

g Street





Stop Proposed for Consolidation





Adjacent Stop Approximate Distance to

Street: 1/9"

of a mile

Street

op Proposed for Consolidation

Approximate Distance

Between

Stops

Street and M Adjacent

Street stops:





Improvements Proposed

Install second shelter at P Street.

require widening sidewalk to create additional waiting area.

P Street and R Street stops: 1/4th Approximate Distance Between Adjacent Stops

mprovements Proposed

Street,

south of intersection, closer to V

, and install a shelter

Install second shelter at U Street Relocate Crescent Place stop to

and

furniture to create

of a mile (distance to new Crescent

and Crescent Place stops:

stop location)

Adjacent Stops

\pproximate Distance Between





















additional



Adjacent Stops













Improvements Proposed

Relocate street furniture Install second shelter

rat Park

and

at Street



Approximate Distance Between Adjacent Stops Park Road: 1/15th of a mile Approximate Distance to Closes Stop Proposed for Consolidation

Stop



waiting area. Install additional lighting if needed. Install shelter at Oak Street and planting strip to create addition

Install second shelter at Park Road and pave planting strip to create



Improvements Proposed

Street stops:



Adjacent Stops

Approximate Distance Between Adjacent Stop

Approximate Distance to Closest

Newton Street Stop Proposed for Consolidation

Improvements Proposed additional waiting area. Install second shelter at I Street install second shelter at M elocate street furniture to create Street

January 21, 2015

SPRING PLACE BUS STOP RELOCATION

As part of the 16th Street NW Transit Priority Planning Study, DDOT evaluated several options to improve pedestrian safety at 16th Street and Spring Place. Currently, the southbound bus stop is near the intersection of Spring Place, which is an unsignalized intersection and does not have a marked crosswalk across 16th Street. The northbound stop is near Spring Road, which is signalized and has a marked crosswalk across 16th Street. Pedestrians trying to access the southbound bus stop sometimes cross 16th Street at Spring Place, rather than using the marked crosswalk at Spring Road.

Unfortunately, this situation cannot be improved simply by striping a crosswalk across 16th Street at Spring Place. Doing so would create an even more unsafe situation than exists today. Based on a rigorous body of safety research, uncontrolled marked crosswalks (crosswalks without a trafEc signal) on multi-lane, high volume arterial streets, like 16th Street, create a significantly higher probability of a pedestrian being struck compared with leaving it unmarked.

Given that simply striping a crosswalk at Spring Place would be unsafe, three additional options were examined, as shown below.

