

Transportation Committee Meeting February 11, 2013







Study Background

Study Consultant - SRF Inc.

Total Study Cost - \$1.05 million

* \$950,000 Congressional IMD Funds

* \$100,000 MnDOT (Non-SRC Match)

Study Timeframe - December, 2011 thru May, 2013

Study Limits - I-35W North, Between Downtown Minneapolis and TH 97 (Forest Lake/Columbus)

Stakeholders - 12 municipalities, 4 counties

Met Transit, Met Council, FHWA

Goals and Objectives

Better utilize existing and future infrastructure Goal:

investments.

Goal:

Increase transit ridership and the use of high occupancy vehicles by providing travel time

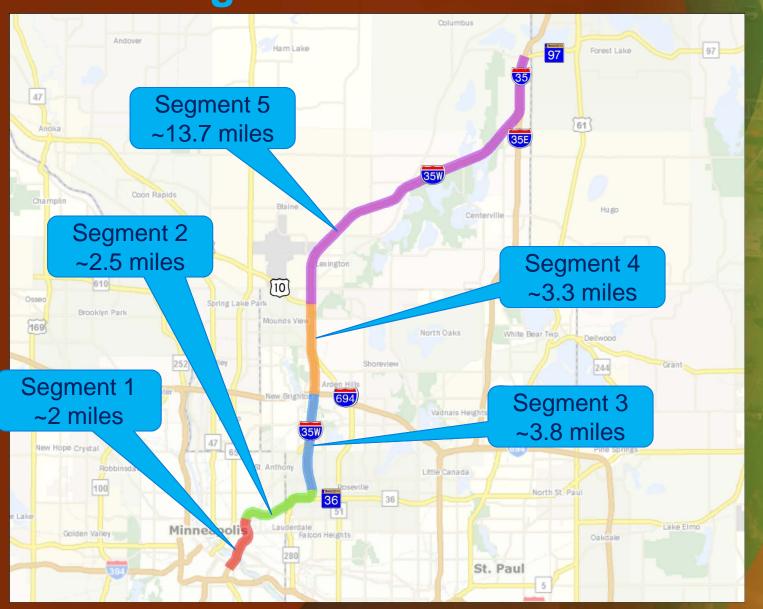
advantages.

Provide a choice for commuters during the peak Goal:

periods.

Reduce congestion and improve safety along the corridor. Goal:

Corridor Segments



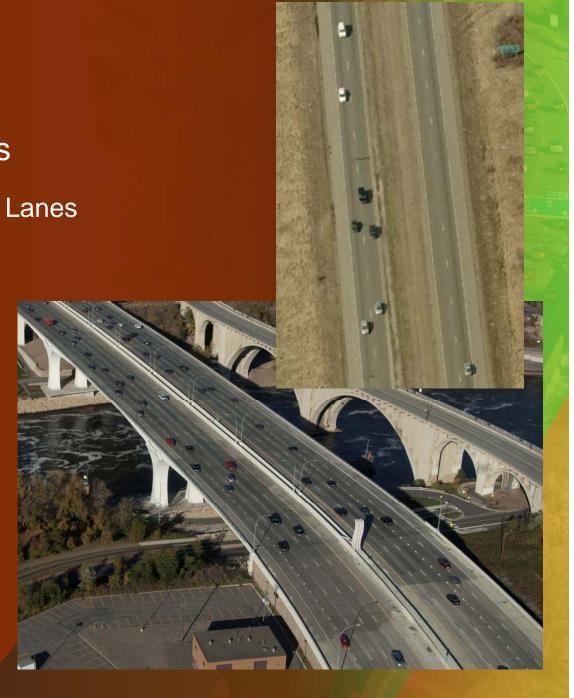
Segmentation

Physical Characteristics

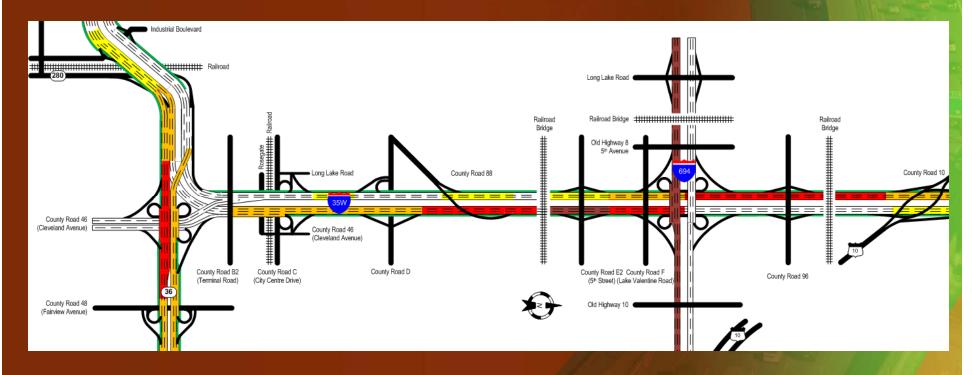
- Number of Through Lanes
- Typical Sections

Traffic Characteristics

- Directional Split
- Peak Hour Percent of Daily Volumes
- Freight Volumes
- Transit Service



Existing Conditions: Congestion Summary



Major Congestion Causes

- SB I-35W at I-694
- NB I-35W at TH 36
- NB I-35W at I-694

Minor Congestion Causes

- SB I-35W at CR 23/CR J
 SB I-35W at CR D
- SB I-35W at TH 10
- SB I-35W at CR 96
- SB I-35W at CR E2

- SB I-35W at CR 88
- NB I-35W at CR D/CSAH 88
- NB I-35W at CR 10

Corridor Alternatives Proposed for Screening

- * No Build
- Managed Lane without Pavement Widening
- Southbound Dynamic Managed Lane/ Southbound Dynamic Shoulder Lane
- * Bus Only Shoulder
- * Managed Lane with New Construction (full shoulder)
- * Managed Lane with New Construction (min. shoulder)
- * Reversible Managed Lane (single lane)
- * Reversible Managed Lane (2 lanes)

Screening Criteria

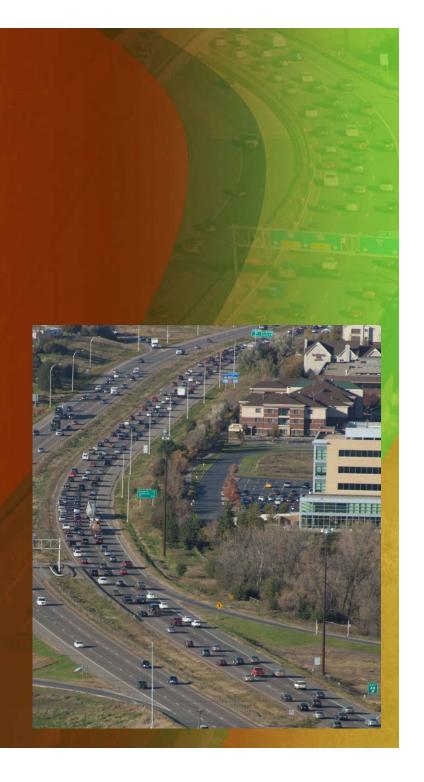
Screening Criteria based on the Goals and Objectives

Primary Screening Criteria

- High-level analysis
- Shorter duration
- Reduce number of alternatives

Secondary Screening Criteria

- In-depth analysis
- Extended duration
- Select preferred recommendation



Viable Alternative

- Inside Managed Lane New Construction, with Minimal Shoulder- balances design standards, cost, and operational trade-offs
- Construction costs
 competitive with Managed
 Lane with No Pavement
 Widening, and Dynamic
 Shoulder Lanes (when
 coordinated with
 preservation needs)
- Consistent design throughout corridor



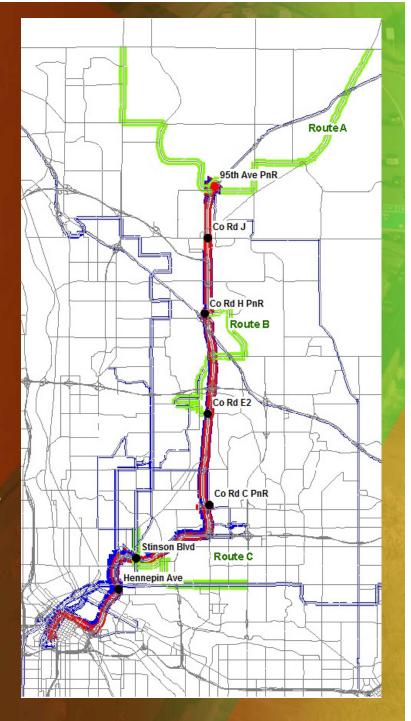
BRT Evaluation

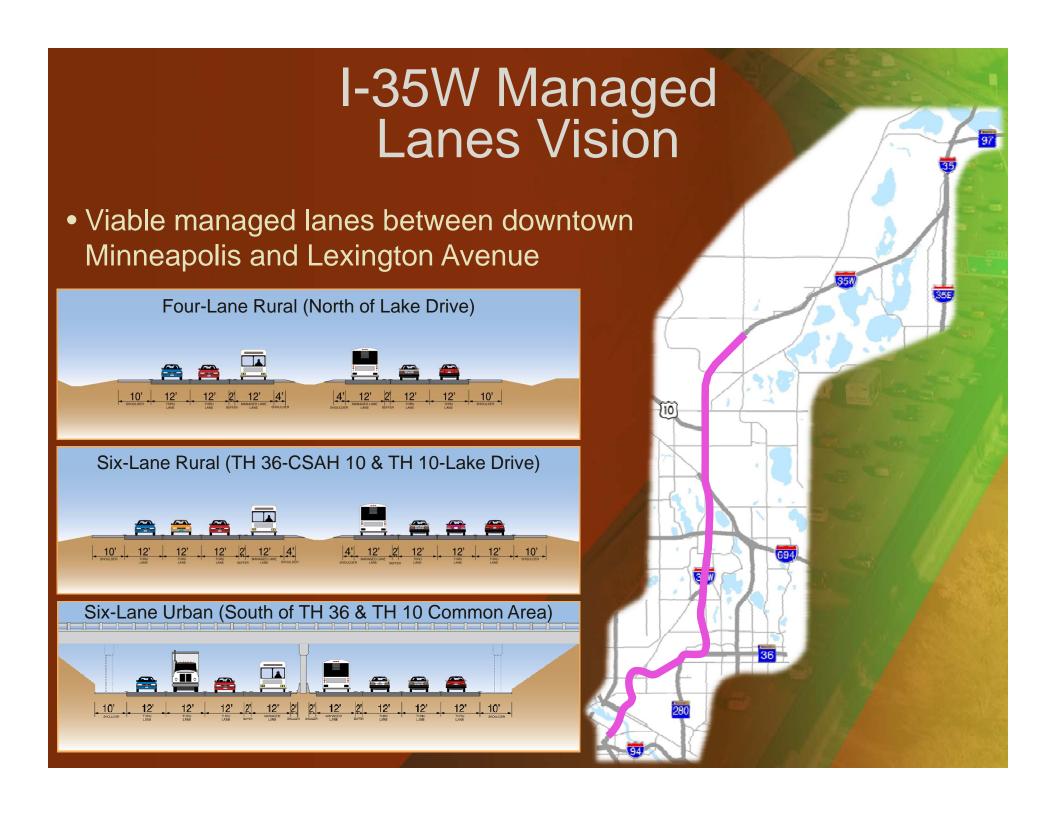
Assumptions

- BRT corridor from downtown Minneapolis to the 95th Avenue park and ride facility.
- Three new connecting routes developed to provide better connectivity to/from the BRT in underserved areas.
- Most stations assumed to be online to maximize potential ridership:
 - 95th Avenue (offline)
 - CR J
 - CR H
 - CR E2
 - CR C
 - Stinson Boulevard
 - Hennepin Avenue
- BRT operational assumptions are consistent with the Metropolitan Council's Regional Transitway Guidelines.

2030 BRT Ridership

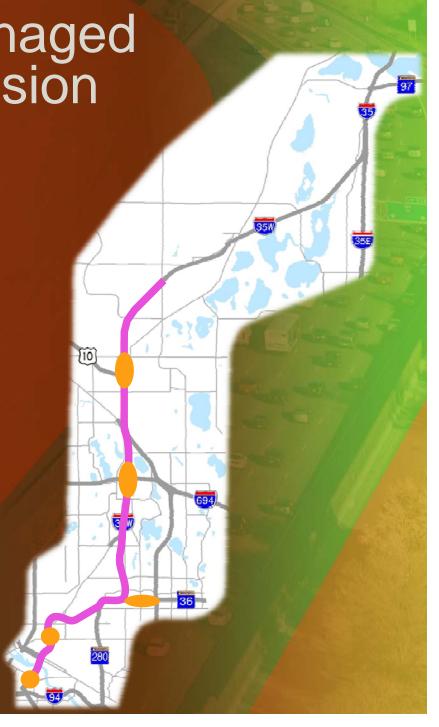
- 8,000 without BRT (primarily downtown express)
- 14,000 with BRT
- Most increases are
 - Non-peak direction
 - At stations where existing local service is limited
 - Serve planned developments in new areas

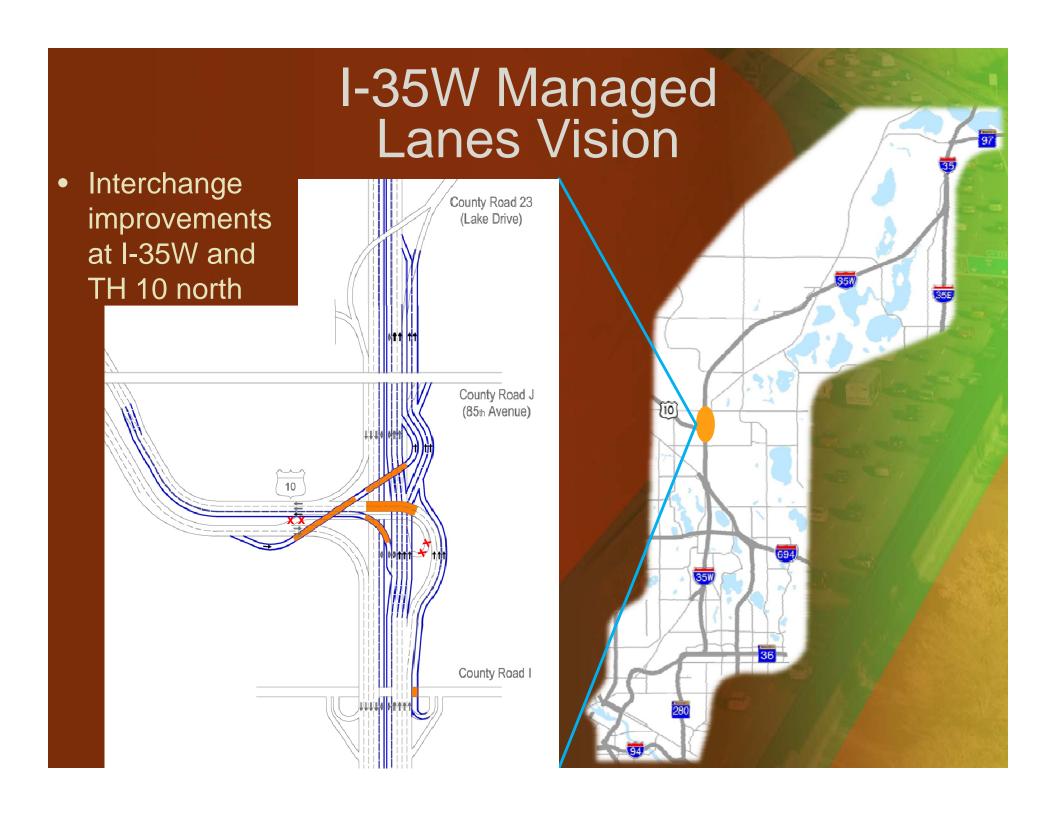


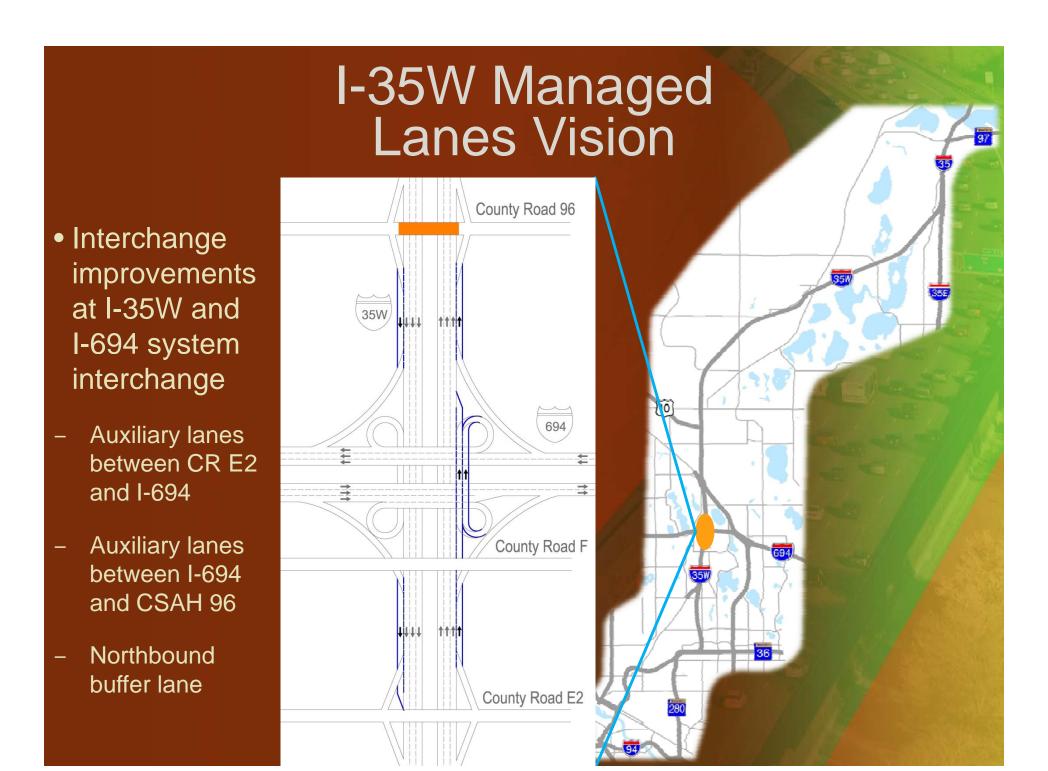


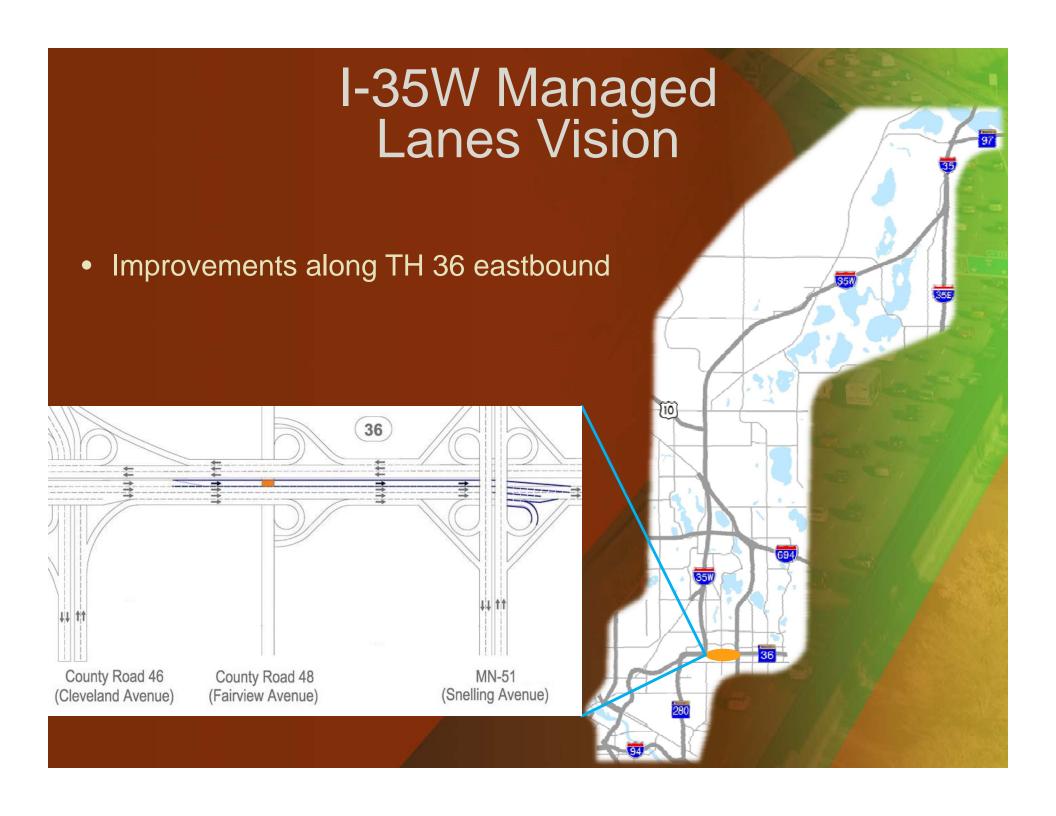


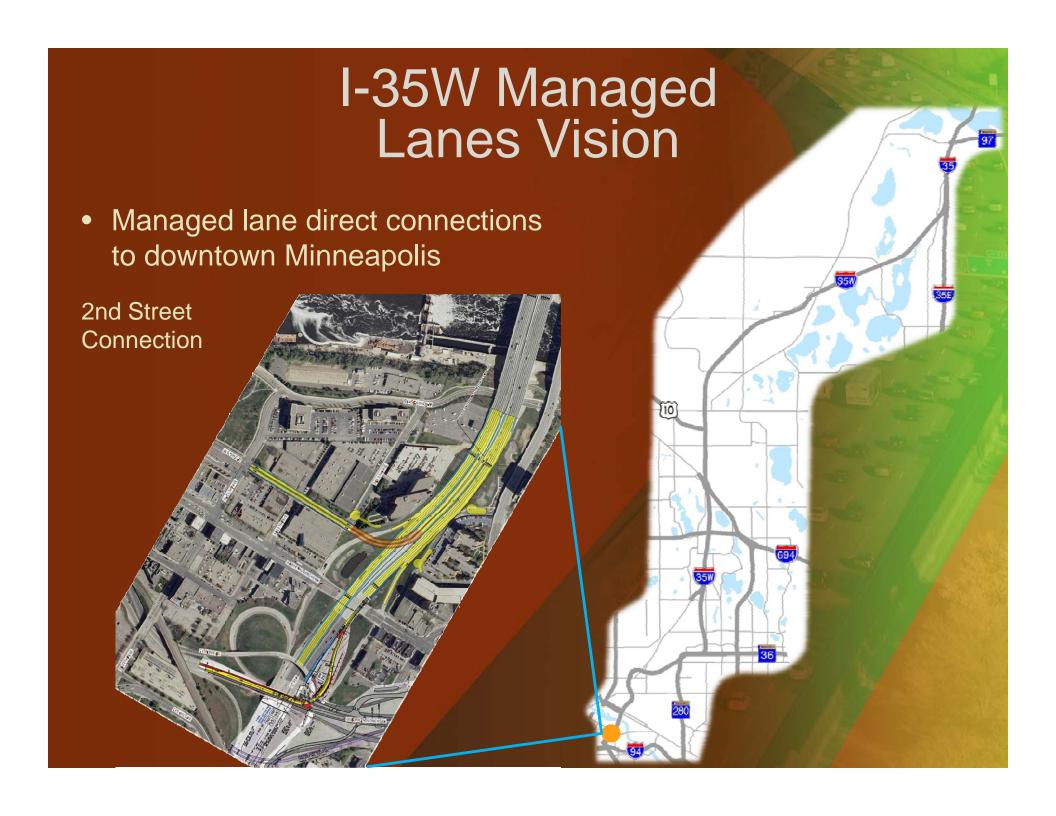
- Managed lanes between downtown Minneapolis and Lexington Avenue
- Interchange improvements at I-35W and TH 10 north junction
- Interchange improvements along I-35W at I-694
- TH 36 eastbound improvements
- Managed lane direct connections to downtown Minneapolis













– Phase 3: University Avenue/ 4th Street to TH 36

Phase 4: Downtown
 Minneapolis direct
 connections to University
 Ave/4th Street

Implementation Plan

<u>Unknown Influences</u>

- Downtown Vikings Stadium
- Minneapolis access
- TCAAP redevelopment
- TH 610 completion
- Funding sources/opportunities

Cost Summary

Total Corridor Expenditure (2011 Dollars)

STIP (2013-2016 Programmed Improvements)	Preservation Needs	Managed Lane Costs	Total
\$35.9 M	\$252M	\$258M	\$546M

