BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study



Fall Workshop Series

November 2009

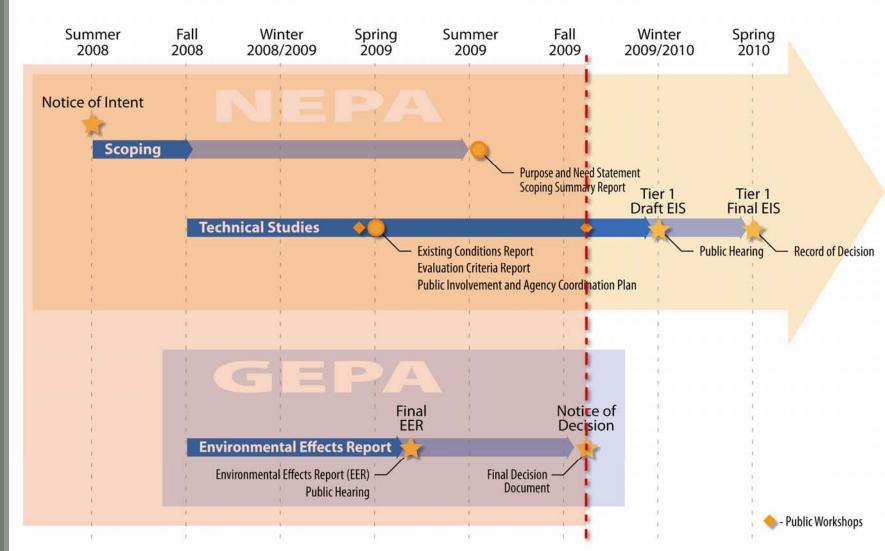
Agenda & Introductions

- Environmental study process and update
- Alternatives considered in the Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- Alternative evaluation results
- Discussion of alternative evaluation
- Next steps

BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study

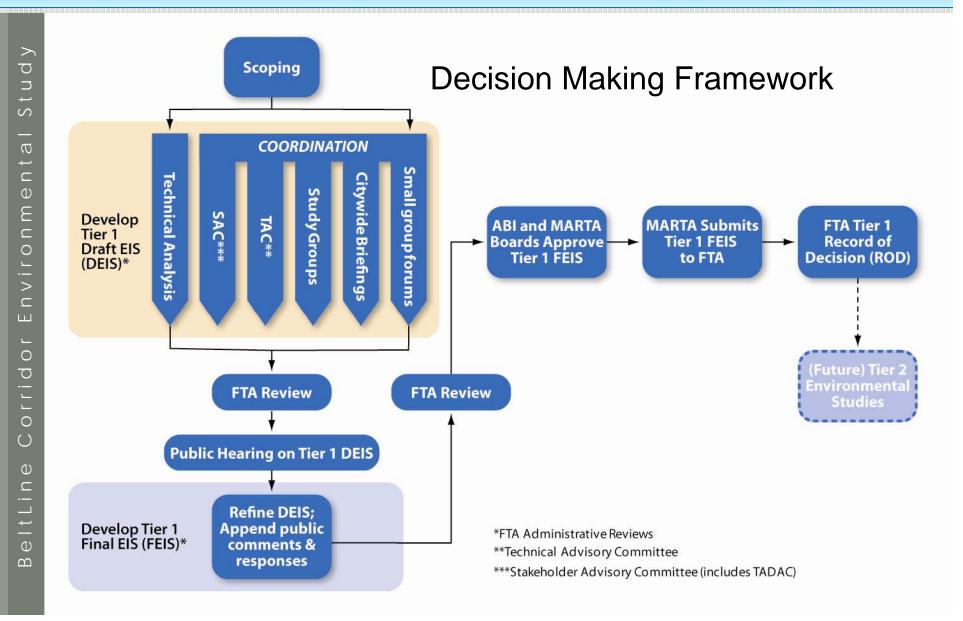
Study Process and Update

Environmental Study Process



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Environmental Study Process



Environmental Study Process

Accomplishments

- Scoping Meetings and Summary Report
- Purpose and Need
- Northeast Zone Reports
- Existing Conditions Report
- Evaluation Criteria Document
- Public workshop series
- Initial alternative evaluation findings



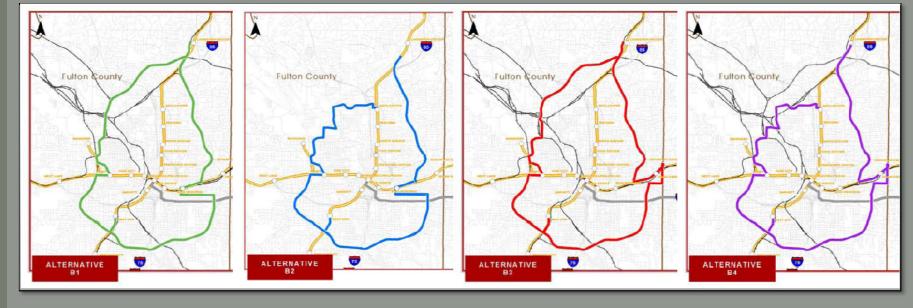
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Development of Alternatives

Detailed Screening Analysis and Recommendation (2007)

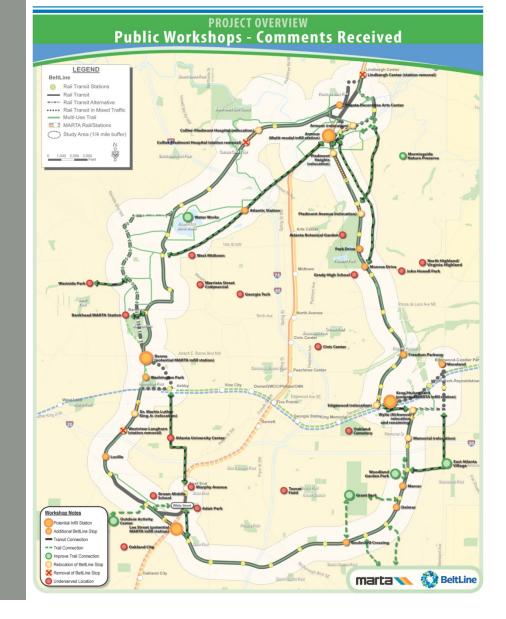
Two basic configurations, two connection points

- Northwest segment: Bankhead to Lindbergh or Arts Center
- East Connection: King Memorial or Inman Park via Moreland Ave.
 Technologies considered
- Light Rail Transit; Modern Streetcar; Bus Rapid Transit



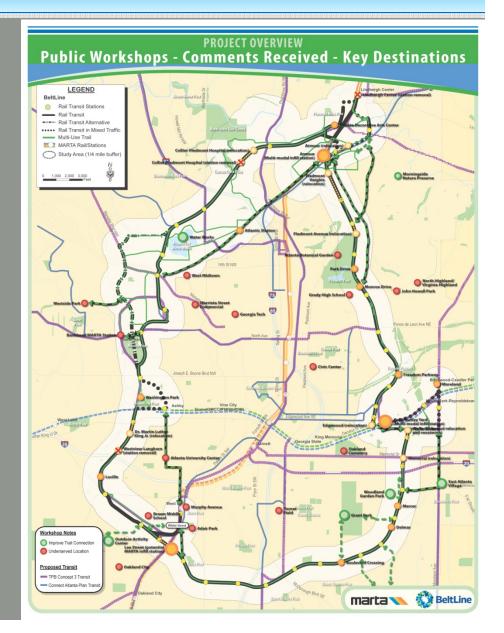
Public workshop feedback

- Local service for BeltLine transit emphasizing neighborhood accessibility to stations
- Transit & trail alignments should run parallel to maximum extent possible
- Transit should connect to MARTA rail & buses, and Peachtree Streetcar



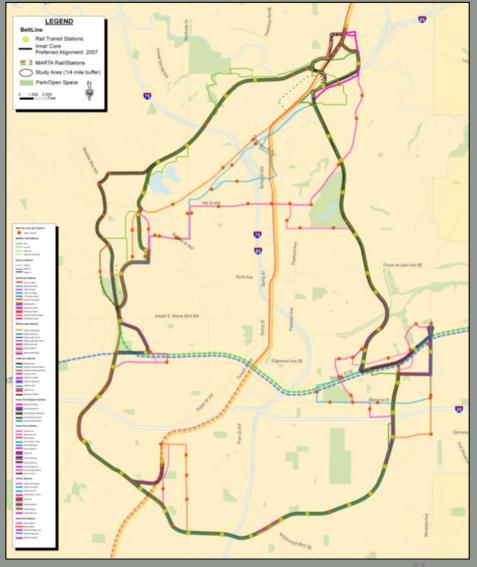
Public worksho	p feedback
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- Complementary planned transit services:
 - TPB Concept 3 Regional Transit Vision
 - Connect Atlanta Comprehensive Transportation Plan



Highlights of alignment input

- Alignment south of I-85/ Buford Highway
- Tunnel connection between Inman Park & Reynoldstown
- Alternative connections to West End
- Other streets to connect to Ashby MARTA station
- Alignment serving Atlantic Station and Amtrak



Initial set of alternatives

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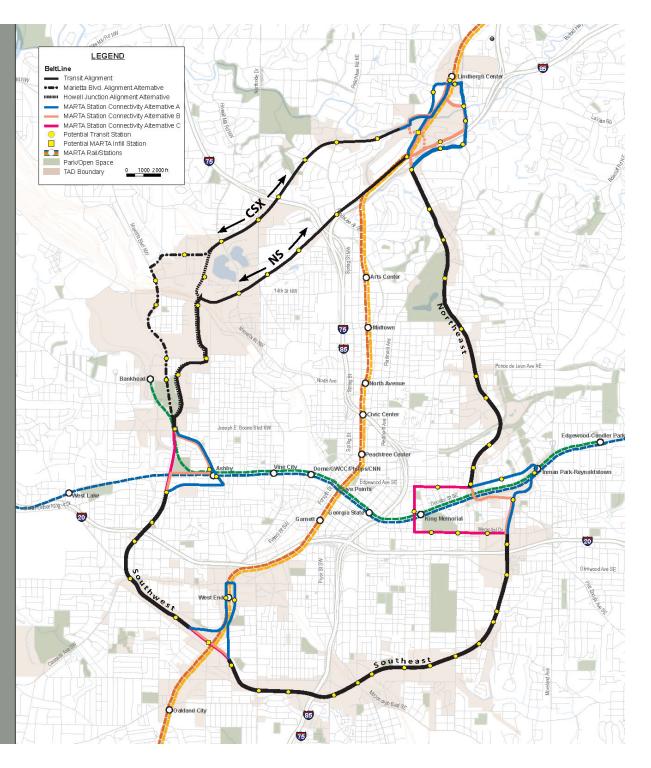
Feasibility screening factors

- Public and stakeholder input
- Physical constraints, utilities, & right-of-way
- Service effectiveness and efficiency
- Environment and community impacts
- Cost
- Traffic and parking conflicts
- TAD & Redevelopment Plan
- Safety and security

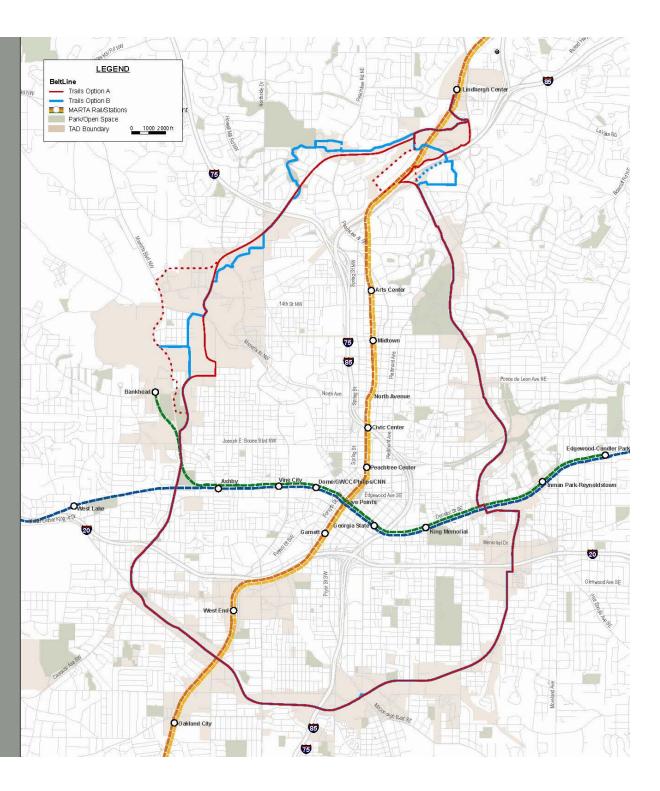
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Alternatives

Transit Alternatives



Trails Alternatives



Light Rail Transit (LRT) Modern Streetcar Vehicles Rail vehicles, capable of operating in multiple-car trains Stations Stations provide platform and **Transit** Technology shelter Amenities can include next vehicle arrival information, off-board fare collection, and system information and maps Power Charlotte, North Carolina Electric via overhead wire Light Rail Transit 150 - 250 passengers 100 - 150 passengers = Can operate in multiple car trains Typical single-car operation Modern Streetcar > 5 2 Smaller scale stations 0 Larger scale stations Simple amenities Higher level of amenities Usually within existing rights-of-way 5 Usually in exclusive right-of-way Typically in-street, mixed-traffic Can operate in mixed traffic for £ short segments 9 Lighter track slab Heavier track slab and larger power substations Smaller power substations Larger maintenance buildings Smaller maintenance buildings

Single overhead wire in

sensitive locations (similar to Streetcar)

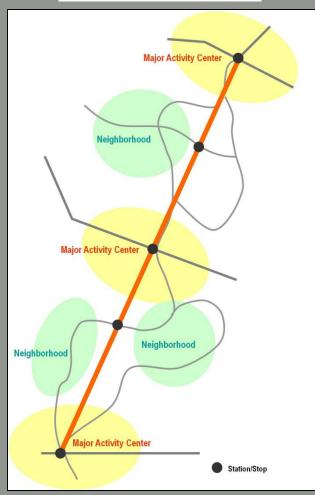
Single overhead wire in sensitive locations

(similar to LRT)

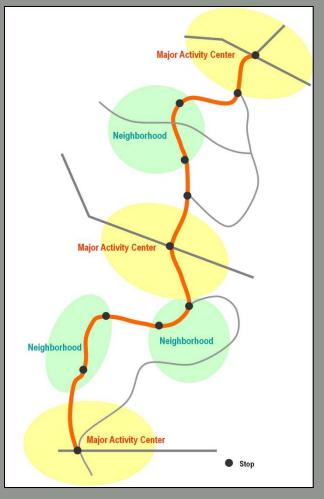
Service Characteristics

What Type of Transit Service is Best for the BeltLine?

Express service







Freight Railroad Issues

Issues:

- Need for additional freight capacity
- Shared ROW
- Regional solution needed



Method:

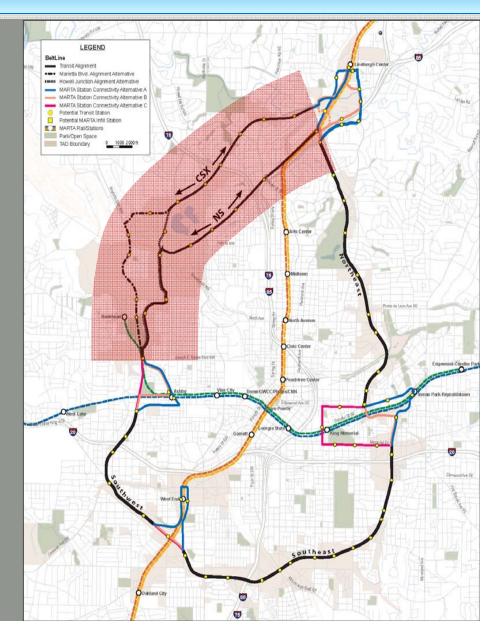
- Assesses alternatives against goals
- Applies performance measures (over 50)
- Evaluates transit and trails alignment alternatives
- Evaluates transit technology

Results

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Distinguishing Performance Measures for Transit

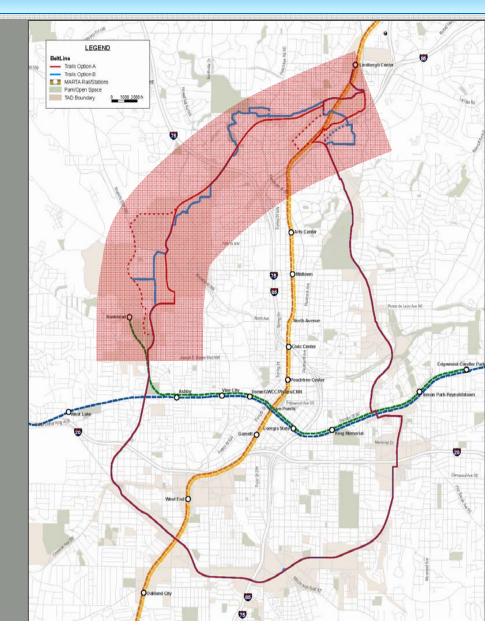
Evaluations focus on northwest area



Results

Trails

Evaluations focus on northwest area



Goal 1: Contribute to an integrated regional multimodal network

- Increase transit ridership
- Increase access to existing regional transit system
- Improve transit and trail connections to existing transit system*
- Minimize travel times to points accessible from existing transit system
- Improve accessibility and connectivity among neighborhoods and to major destinations / employment centers*
- Minimize transfers and mode changes per trip
- Increase transit options for transit-dependent, low-income, and minority populations*

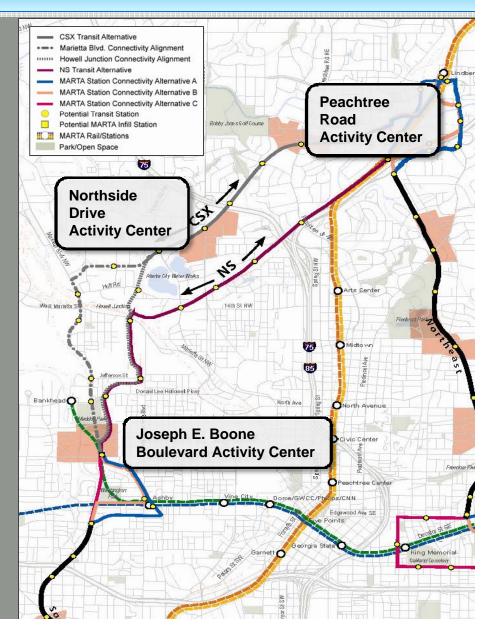
Transit Alignment

Performance Measure
 Maximize number of activity
 centers within ½-mile of proposed
 transit stations

✓ CSX - Marietta Blvd.

✓ CSX - Howell Junction

NS



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Goal 2: Manage and encourage growth and economic development through transit and transportation improvements

- Support redevelopment and revitalization efforts in the BeltLine TAD*
- Support regional and local economic development initiatives / growth management policies*

Transit Alignment

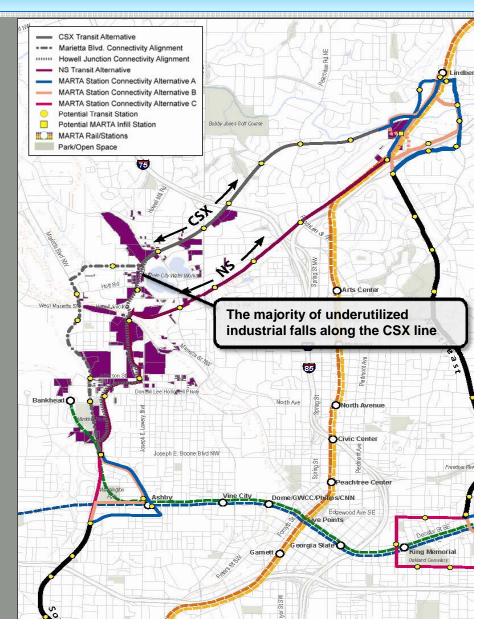
Performance Measure

Maximize service to acres of underutilized industrial land within ½-mile of proposed stations

CSX - Marietta Blvd.

✓ CSX - Howell Junction

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Goal 3: Preserve and revitalize neighborhoods and business districts through design, accessibility, and affordable housing

Minimize displacement of existing residents and businesses

- Encourage high quality, dense, and sustainable residential mixed-use and mixed-income development*
- Enhance human and natural environment through context sensitive design*
- Maintain or enhance the character/cohesion of neighborhoods and historic districts*

Transit Alignment

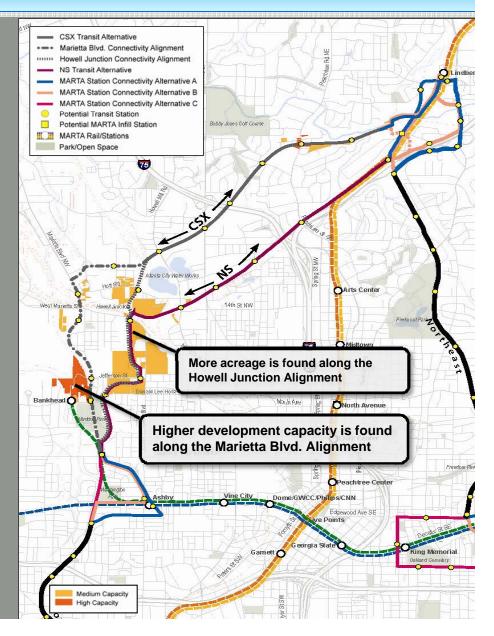
Performance Measure

Maximize service to TAD areas with higher development capacity of underutilized or undeveloped land as defined by Subarea Master Plans/Redevelopment Plan within ½-mile of proposed transit stations

✓ CSX - Marietta Blvd.

✓ CSX - Howell Junction

NS



Transit Alignment

Performance Measure Maximize compatibility with the Subarea Master Plans/ Redevelopment Plan

✓ CSX - Marietta Blvd.

 CSX - Howell Junction (the most compatible with the Subarea 7 Master Plan)

NS

(harder to compare as it deviates the most from the Redevelopment plan alignment)



Goal 4: Provide a cost-effective and efficient investment

- Minimize project costs, but not at the expense of quality design and materials
- Support existing and planned transit infrastructure investments
- Maximize operating and cost-efficiency

Goal 5: Provide a bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly environment

- Accommodate bicycles and pedestrians with links to activity centers and recreational resources*
- Develop transit and trails that are safe and attractive*
- Provide bicycle amenities at transit stations in the project corridor

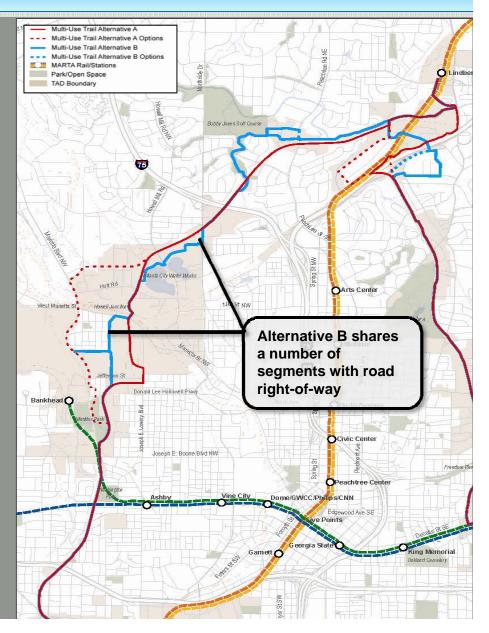
Trail Alignment

Performance Measure

Maximize miles of exclusive trails separated from automobile traffic

✓ Alternative A

Alternative B



Goal 6: Provide connectivity between communities and recreational opportunities

- Enhance connectivity between communities separated by historic rail corridor*
- Support existing and planned park programming*
- Provide connectivity to schools, community facilities, and cultural/historic destinations*

Trail Alignment

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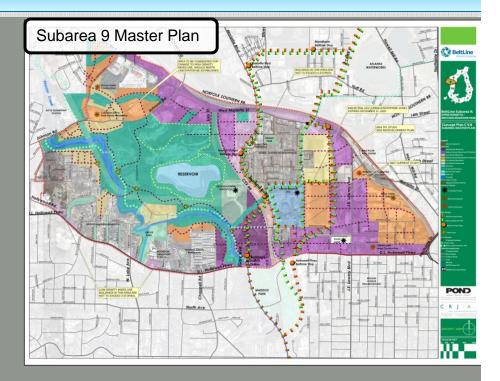
Performance Measure

Maximize compatibility with the Subarea Master Plans/ Redevelopment Plan

(Both subareas use Trails Alternatives A and B as options)

Alternative A

✓ Alternative B

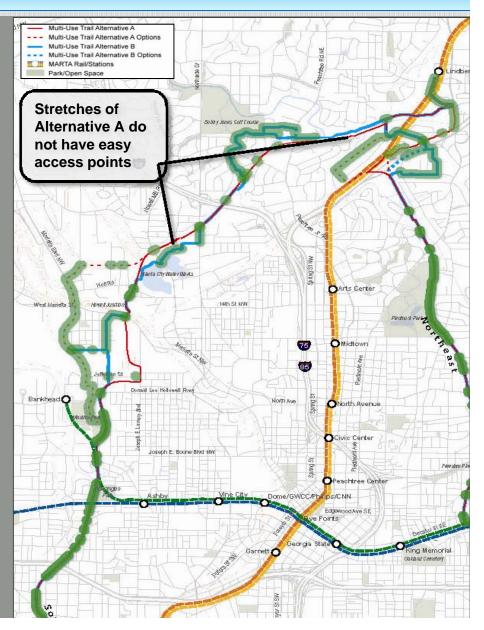


Trail Alignment

Performance Measure Maximize number of trail access points

Alternative A

✓ Alternative B



Goal 7: Minimize adverse environmental effects

- Avoid or minimize impacts to cultural/historic resources*
- Avoid or minimize impacts to water resources, protected species, critical habitats and other sensitive resources*
- Provide opportunities to improve the quality of the natural environment*
- Offer a balance between transportation needs and environmental quality
- Develop viable transportation alternatives to the use of cars
- Avoid or minimize impacts to existing park lands*

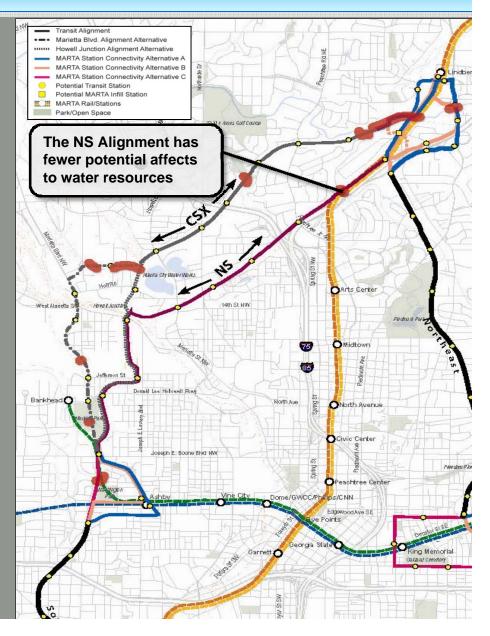
Transit Alignment

Performance Measure
 Minimize number of stream
 crossings and size of wetlands
 potentially affected

CSX - Marietta Blvd.

CSX - Howell Junction

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Trail Alignment

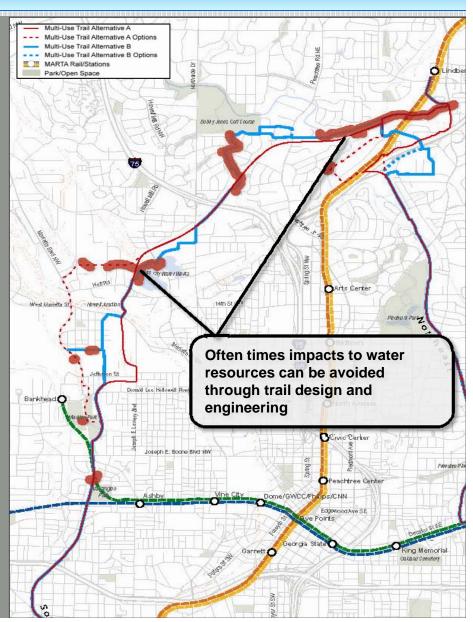
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Performance Measure

Minimize number of stream crossings and size of wetlands potentially affected

✓ Alternative A

Alternative B



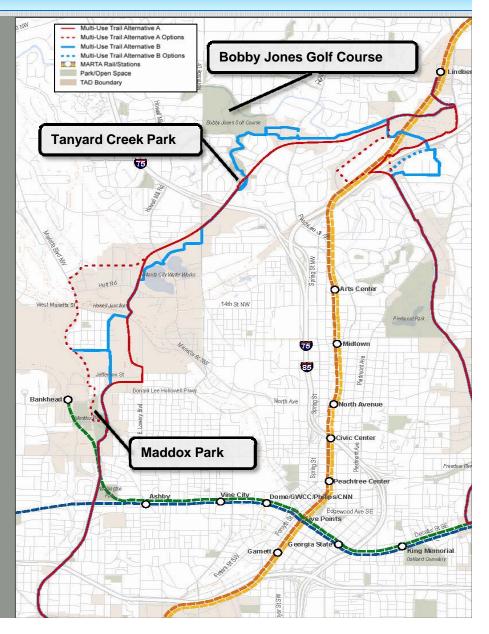
Trail Alignment

Performance Measure

Minimize acres of existing park land used for transit and multi-use trails facilities

✓ Alternative A

Alternative B



Alternative Evaluation

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Goal 8: Ensure public input in planning and development

Consider comments pertaining to the proposed alternatives*

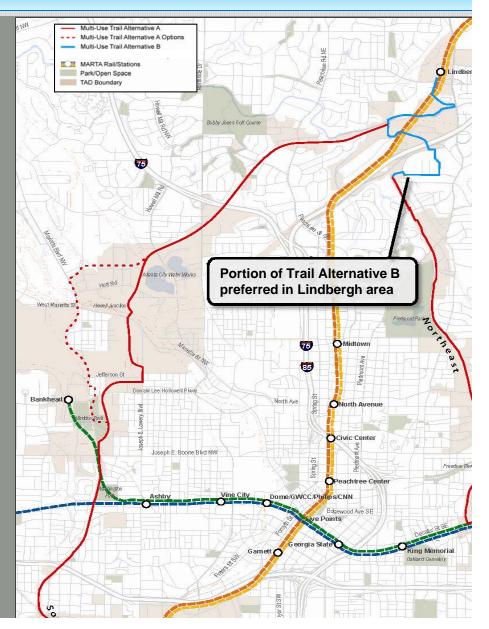
Trail Alignment

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Public comments showed a preference for:

✓ Alternative A

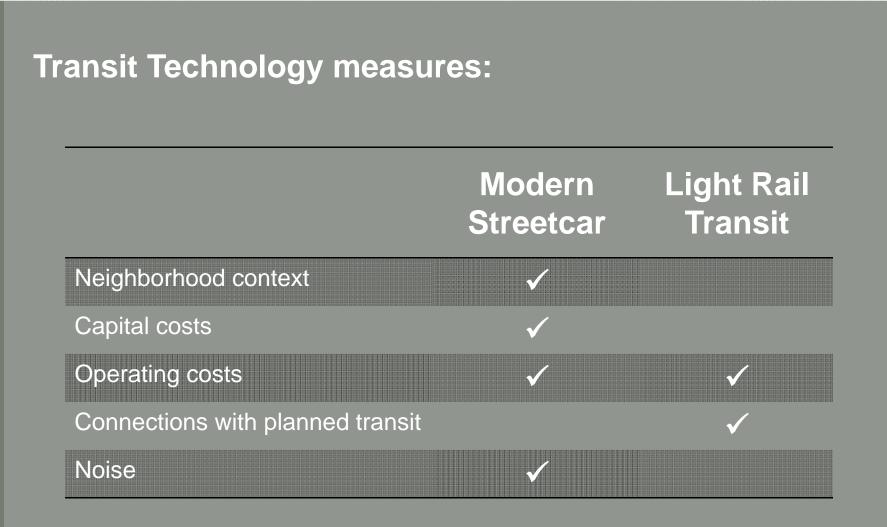
Alternative **B**



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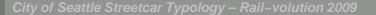
Results

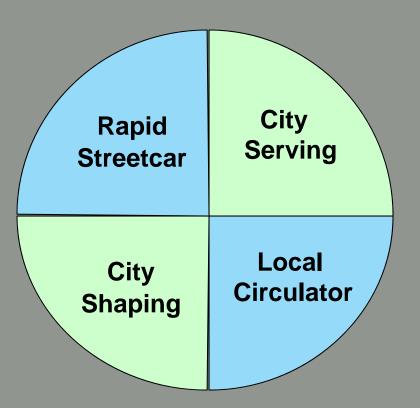
Results



Types of Modern Streetcar Service







Types of Modern Streetcar Service

City Serving

» Focused on serving existing development

City Shaping

 Focused on managing and creating redevelopment and economic development

Summary Findings

Transit Alignment

- CSX alternatives score higher than NS
- CSX Howell Junction scores highest

Trails Alignment

Alternative A scores higher than B

Transit Technology and Service Type

- Modern Streetcar scores higher for all CSX and NS alignment alternatives
- Modern Streetcar scores higher than LRT Overall
- Modern Streetcar service type provides balance between non-work trips and commuter trips needs and economic development goals

Summary Findings

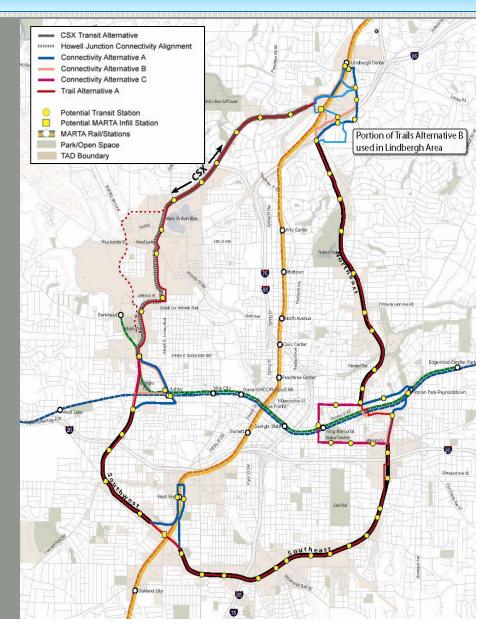
Best Performing Alternatives for the northwest zone

<u>Transit</u>

- CSX alternatives
- CSX Howell Junction Connectivity Alignment

<u>Trails</u>

Alternative A



Types of Modern Streetcar Service



Information Session

Discussion of results:

- Transit alignments
- Trails alignments
- Transit technology
- Streetcar service types





BeltLine Corridor Environmental Study

Next Steps

Next Steps

- Complete Tier 1 DEIS
 - Measures
 - Documentation of connectivity alternatives
- Public & agency review of DEIS
- Public hearing February 4, 2010