BEST: Michigan Avenue

Open House Thursday, October 8, 2015



REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

OF SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN

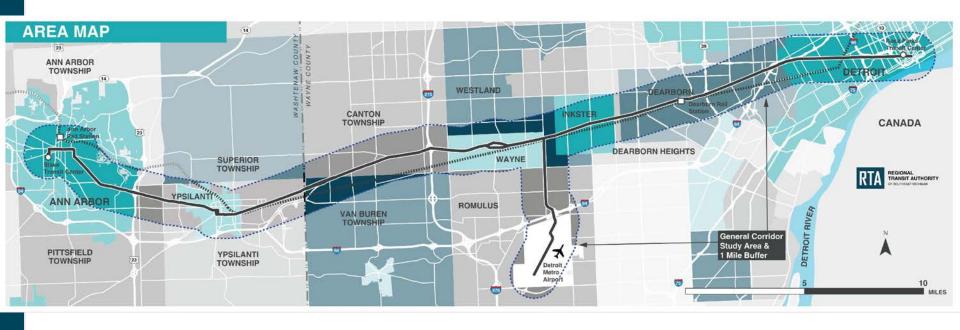
Agenda

- 1. Project Update
- 2. Purpose of the Open House
- 3. The Need for Transit Investment
- 4. The Initial Alternatives
 - a. Evaluation Criteria
 - b. Evaluation Results
- 5. The Detailed Alternatives
- 6. What's Next?



Project Update

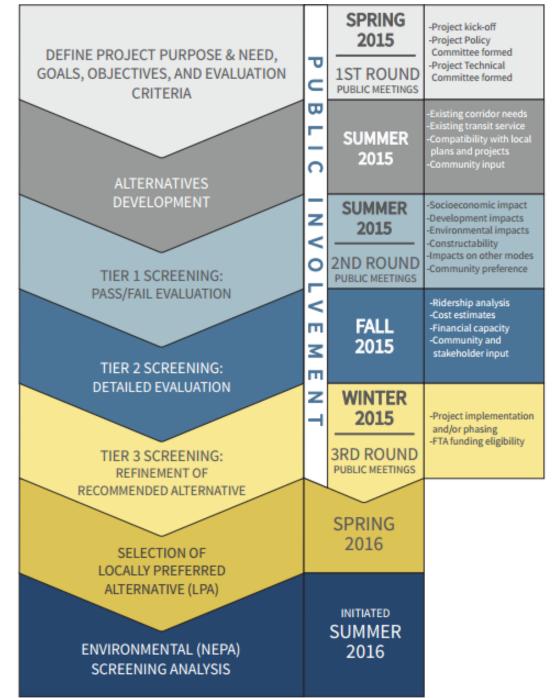
BEST: Michigan Avenue Corridor





Study Process and **Schedule**

We are here —



Purpose of the Open House

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- Review and provide feedback on the evaluation of the initial alternatives
 - Qualitative analysis
 - Identified alternatives to study in more detail
- Review and provide feedback on the detailed alternatives
 - Vehicles
 - Routes
 - Station locations
 - Lane operations (transit-only vs. in traffic)
- Learn about how to stay involved



The Need for Transit Investment

The Need for Transit Investment

need: Provide Effective Service

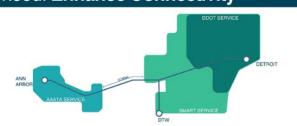
Current travel times from Downtown Detroit to Detroit Metro Airport



need: Serve Concentrations of Population and Employment



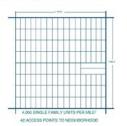
need: Enhance Connectivity



need: Support Community Vision

High quality transit allows for a more efficient use of land and vice versa





need: Connect Key Destinations









Shopping Centers Community Services and Facilities

Employment Centers

Downtown Districts

Project Goals

- ✓ Increase the efficiency, attractiveness and utilization of corridor and regional transit for all users
- ✓ Improve multi-modal connectivity between activity centers
- ✓ Enhance connectivity of the corridor to the regional transportation network
- ✓ Support community vision for growth
- ✓ Contribute to regional equity, sustainability, and quality of life
- ✓ Develop and select an implementable and community-supported project



The Initial Alternatives

The Initial Alternatives: Vehicles



No Build



Commuter Rail



Premium BRT



Light Rail



BRT



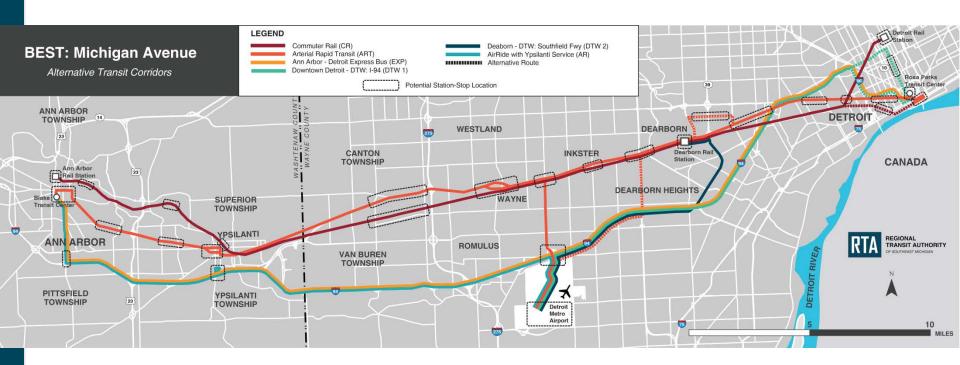
Streetcar



Express Bus



The Initial Alternatives: Routes





Evaluation of Initial Alternatives: Results

	Modes of Transportation————————————————————————————————————							
EVALUATION CRITERIA:	BRT	PREMIUM BRT	COMMUTER/ REGIONAL RAIL	EXPRESS BUS	EXPRESS AIRPORT BUS	STREETCAR	LIGHT RAIL	
Ridership Capacity	Ø	9	Ø				Ø	
Multimodal Connectivity	Ø	9	Ø			Ø	Ø	
Transportation Network Connectivity	Ø	9	Ø				Ø	
Economic Development Potential	Ø	Ø				Ø	Ø	
Compatibility with Local and Regional Plans	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	
Environmental Impacts	Ø	Ø	9	Ø	Ø	Ø		
Capital Cost	Ø		9					
Overall Assessment	Mode Considered for Mainline Option			Modes deferred at this time				



Source: BEST: Michigan Avenue Tier 1 Analysis Report

= Mode considered for mainline option



The Detailed Alternatives

BRT, Premium BRT and Commuter / Regional Rail

	<u>⊜</u> BRT	PREMIUM BRT	COMMUTER/REGIONAL RAIL	
How much will it cost?	\$2M - \$12M per mile	\$12M - \$35M per mile	\$2.5M - \$30M per mile	
Where would transit lanes be located?	Vehicles mixed with traffic and some exclusive transit lanes	More exclusive transit lanes	Existing rail lines	
Where would stations be located?	Side of the street	Center of the street	At existing train/Amtrak stations and possible new locations	
What types of stations?	Smaller with a roof for weather protection	Larger with a roof and walls for weather protection	Large enclosed stations	
What amenities would be available at stations? (ticket vending machines, real-time "next bus" information, WIFI, bicycle parking, seating, etc.)	Some amenities at stations	More amenities at stations	Similar to Premium BRT	

ex. BRT



Kansas City MAX BRT I Source: Urban Indo



Grand Rapids Silver Line | Source: CITE

ex. Premium BRT



Cleveland Health Line I Source: Flickr User Thom Sherida



San Bernadino SBX I Source: Flickr User the Transitjournal

ex. Commuter/Regional Rail



Sounder Commuter/Regional Rail I Source: wikiwand.com



Austin DMU Commuter/Regional Rail



What Makes BRT "Rapid"?

Pre-board Ticketing



PRE-BOARD TICKETING HealthLine, Cleveland, OH

Raised Platforms = Faster Boarding



LEVEL BOARDING
The Silver Line - Grand Rapids, MI



PLATFORM DESIGN HealthLine - Cleveland,OH

Exclusive Transit Lanes



EXCLUSIVE BRT LANE Boston, MA



EXCLUSIVE TRANSIT LANE Minneapolis, MN

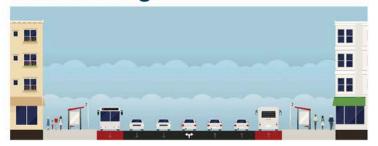


SEPARATE TRANSIT LANE IN MEDIAN Eugene, OR



Where will transit fit in the street?

Side Running



PROS

More familiarity among transit users with side running operations

More space on sidewalk at stations for amenities / waiting users

Less impact to center turn lanes / medians

Less left-turn restrictions

CONS

Less reliable than center running

More conflict between right-turning automobiles and local buses

Center Running (Left Lane)



PROS

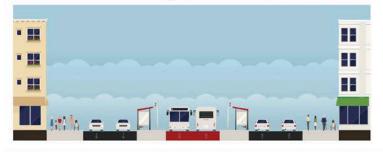
More exclusive through delineation or possible curb separation
More visible, shared island platform stations
More refuge for pedestrians crossing the street
Less capital cost than center running (median) option
Less left-turn restrictions

CONS

More conflict with left-turning automobiles

More expensive than side running

Center Running (Median)



PROS

Most reliable

More exclusive through physical separation (median) from traffic

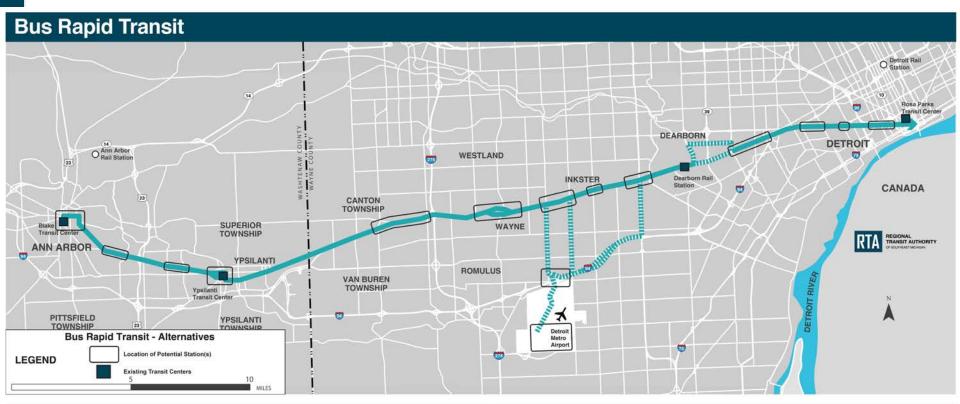
More visible, split platform stations

More refuge for pedestrians crossing street

CONS

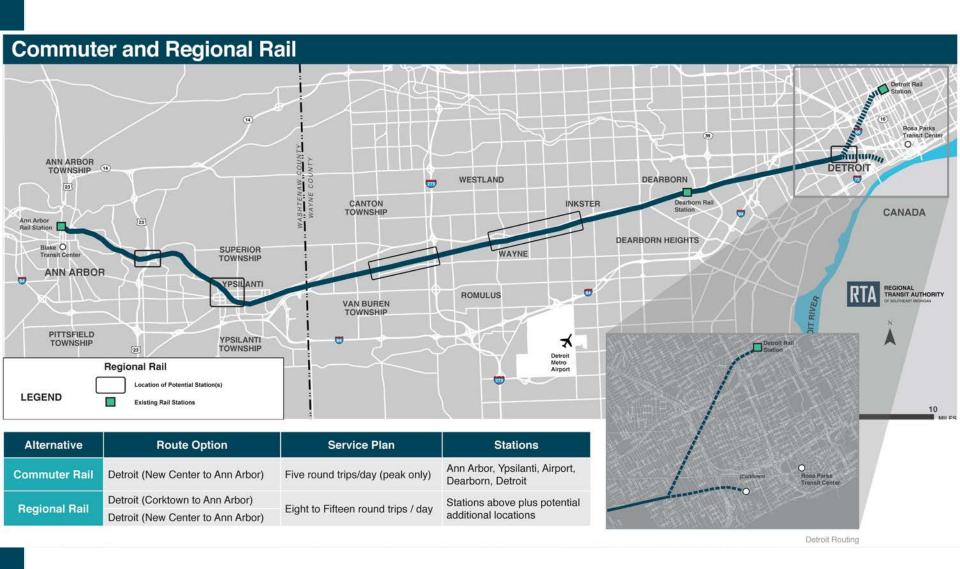
Less conflict with left-turning automobiles

More expensive than side running and center running (left lane) options



Alternative	Route Option	Service Plan	Stations	
Bus Rapid Transit	Detroit to Ann Arbor			
bus napiu Italisit	Detroit to Metro Airport	Every 10 minutes (peak)	Every 1/2 mile to 1 Mile	
Bus Rapid Transit Premium	Detroit to Ann Arbor	Every 15 minutes (off-peak)		
	Detroit to Metro Airport			













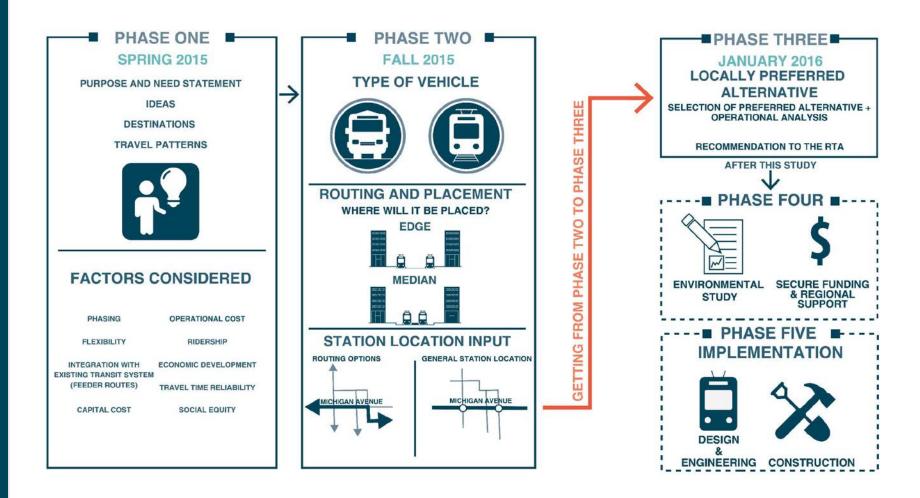






What's Next?

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Evaluation of Detailed Alternatives



Transit service effectiveness (including transit connectivity to major destinations, travel time savings)



Estimated ridership



Land use and economic development benefits



Impacts to other transportation (traffic, parking and pedestrians)



Potential social, community and environmental impacts



Cost (to build and operate the project)



