

Speaker Introductions



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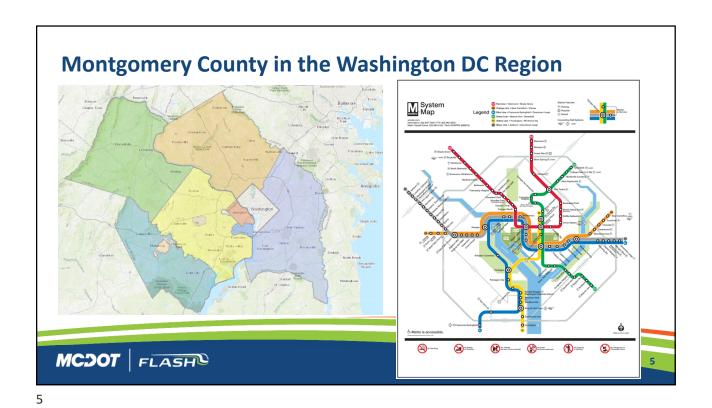
Jacob N. Smith, PE Senior Project Manager STV

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MCDOT BRT System

Legend

ROUTE IN SERVICE

US 29

PLANNED STOPS

PLANNED STOPS

PLANNED STOPS

PLANNED STOPS

PLANNED STOPS

PARK AND RIDE



Study Overview

- **▶** Corridor Extents:
 - Southern Terminus: Fort Totten Metrorail Station
 - Northern Terminus: Colesville Park and Ride

▶ This Study Has:

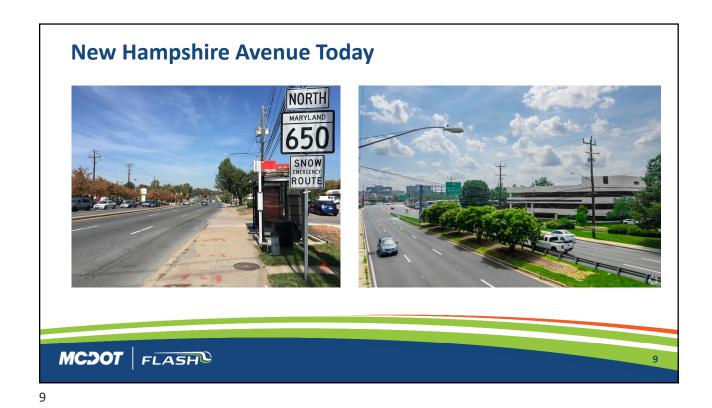
- · Identified preliminary station locations
- Developed and evaluated alternatives for BRT

▶ This Study Will:

· Identify a preferred alternative for BRT

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About 70% of the corridor is within % mile of an equity area

Multiple bus routes with high bus frequency. Many local bus routes use corridor or short stretches

Man for Conccions of High transit ridership in southern part of the corridor

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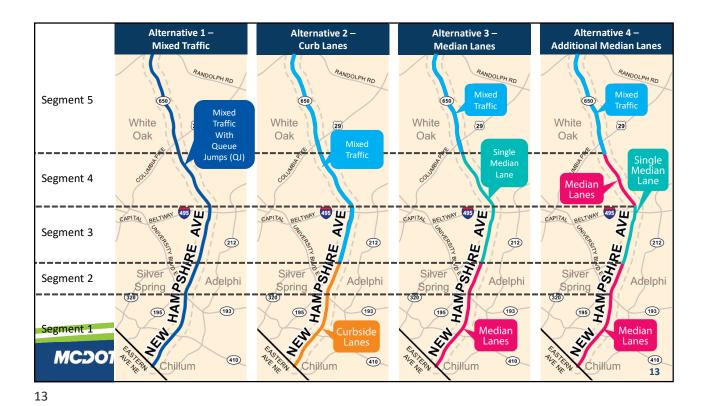
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High transit ridership in southern part of the corridor

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Evaluation Metrics

- BRT Travel Time
- Local Bus Travel Time
- Vehicle Travel Time
- Right-of-Way Required
- Cost per Mile

- Total Construction Cost
- Construction Duration
- Jobs Accessibility
- Transit Ridership

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Approach to Concept Design in Planning Studies

- ▶ Base Information Aerial & GIS
- Alignments
 - Mixed Traffic, Mixed Traffic w/ QJ, & Curbside Lanes
 - Maintain existing lanes
 - Majority of proposed improvements along outside curbline
 - Single Median Lane & Median Lanes
 - Centered along existing roadway Refinements anticipated during PE/Final Design
- ▶ Lane Widths
 - · Maintain existing lane widths
 - New Hampshire Avenue (MD 650) is a MD SHA Roadway
 - Request to narrow lanes and subsequently reduce impacts anticipated during Final Design
 - Maintain existing Pedestrian & Bicycle Accommodations

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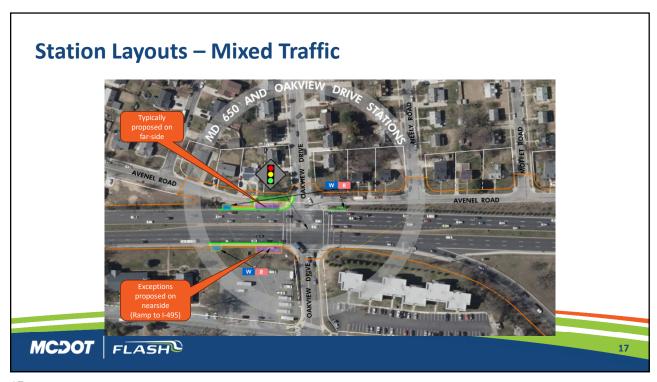
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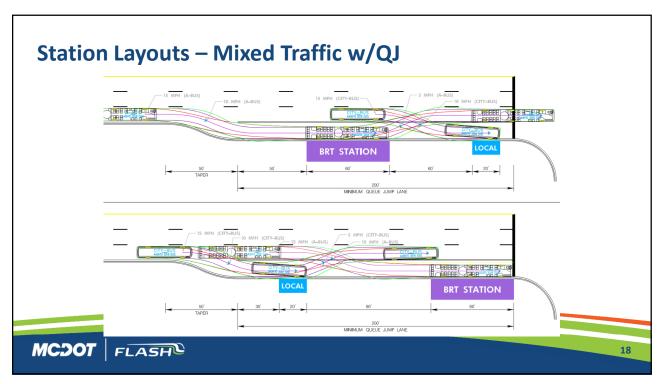
Challenges Encountered in early Concept

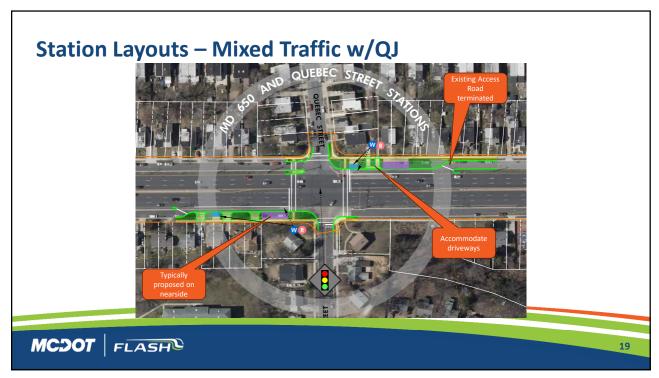
- Station Locations & Configurations
 - Mixed Traffic w/QJ
 - Proposed on nearside of intersections
 - Mixed Traffic
 - Proposed on far-side of intersections
 - Single Median Lanes (Reversible) & Median Lanes
 - Must be proposed in median regardless of Peak/Off-Peak direction
- Maintaining Left Turn Lanes at Signalized Intersections
 - Typicals fit within existing curblines except where left turn lanes must be maintained
- Access Roads
 - · Maintained Typically narrowed with on-street parking removed
 - Removed Where ROW impacts too significant
- Driveway Entrances

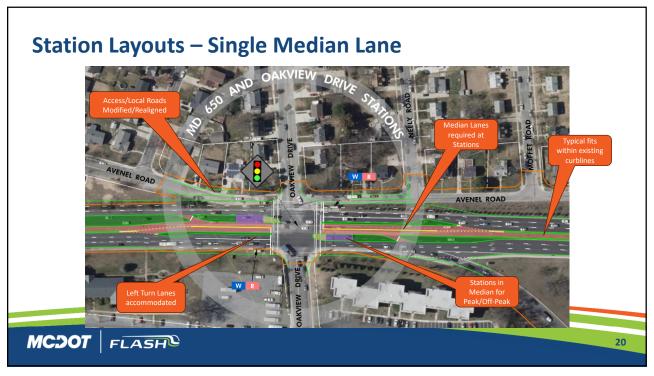
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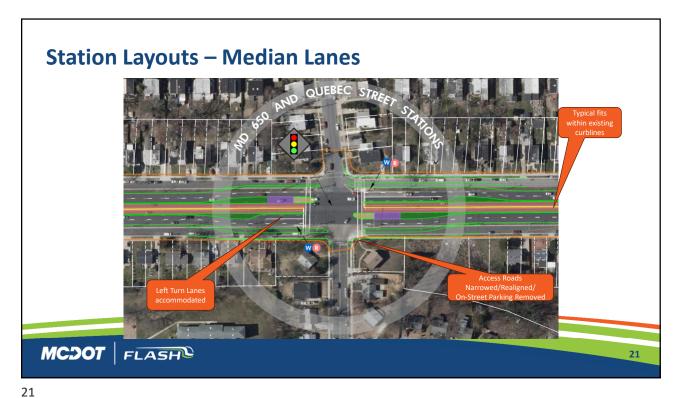
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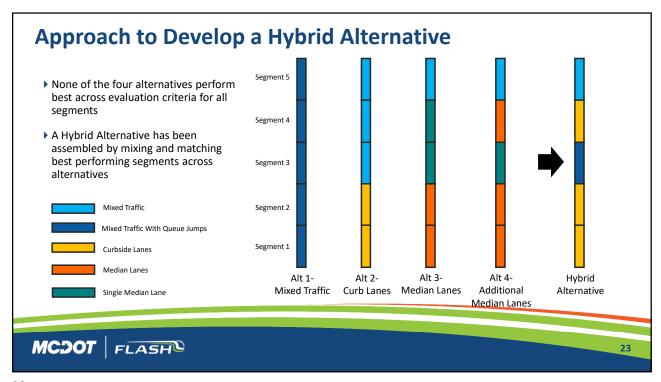
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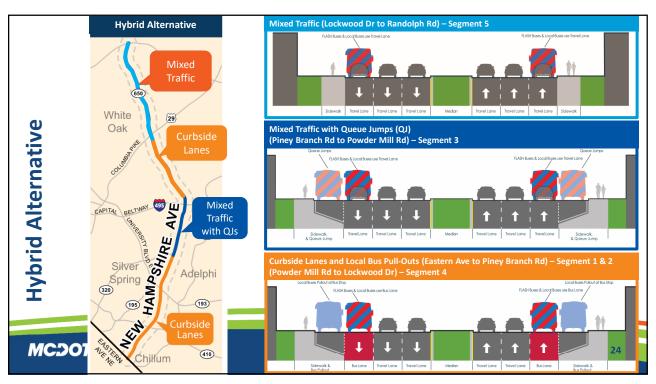
Estimating Costs & Impacts

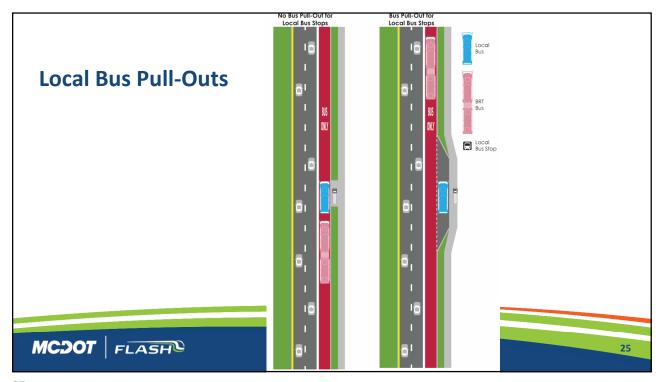
- ▶ Evaluation Metrics for Alternative Analysis
- ▶ MD SHA Cost Estimating Manual Major Quantities Estimate
 - Percentages Recommended for MOT, Drainage/E&SC, Landscaping, Utilities
- ▶ Right-of-Way Impacts
 - Existing Right-of-Way Based on GIS
 - Proposed Right-of-Way For Roadway Widening & SWM
- ▶ Format based on FTA's Standard Cost Categories for Capital Projects
 - Professional Services (33%) & Contingency (40%)

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Hybrid Alternatives Key Takeaways

- ▶ For BRT, the 13 local bus pull-outs save around 3.6 minutes in the southbound AM and northbound PM peak periods for BRT
- ▶ The 13 local bus pull-outs estimated to be approximately \$1.1M each
- ▶ Specific locations of local bus pull-outs can be revised based on construction and operational feasibility during future design phases

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