

WELCOME EASTSIDERS!



EASTSIDE TRANSPORTATION PLAN PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2





PLAN PURPOSE

Develop Options (Alternatives) and Locally Preferred Options for Corridors

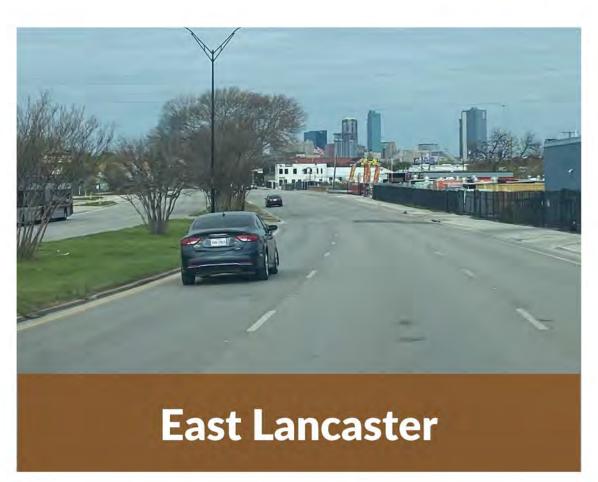
The overall purpose of the Eastside Transportation Plan is to enhance quality of life for residents in the study area through improvements to overall mobility and roadway safety, increase housing options, and develop strategies to create job opportunities.



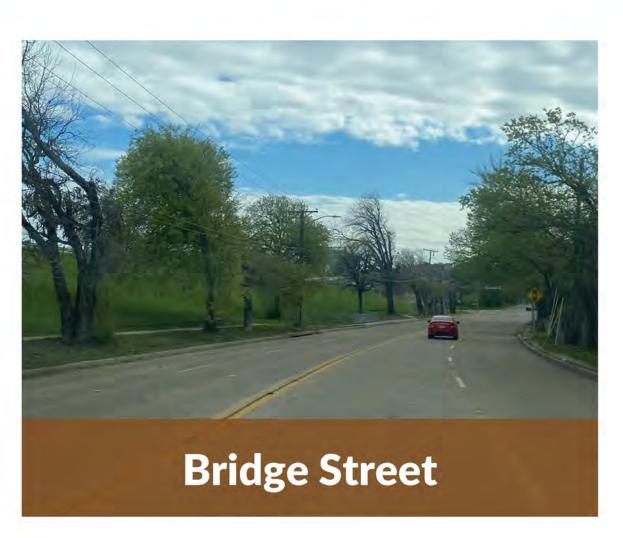
Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA): means an alternative evaluated through the local planning process, adopted as the desired alternative by the appropriate State and/or local agencies and official boards through a public process and identified as the preferred alternative in the NEPA process. — Cornell Law

Roadway





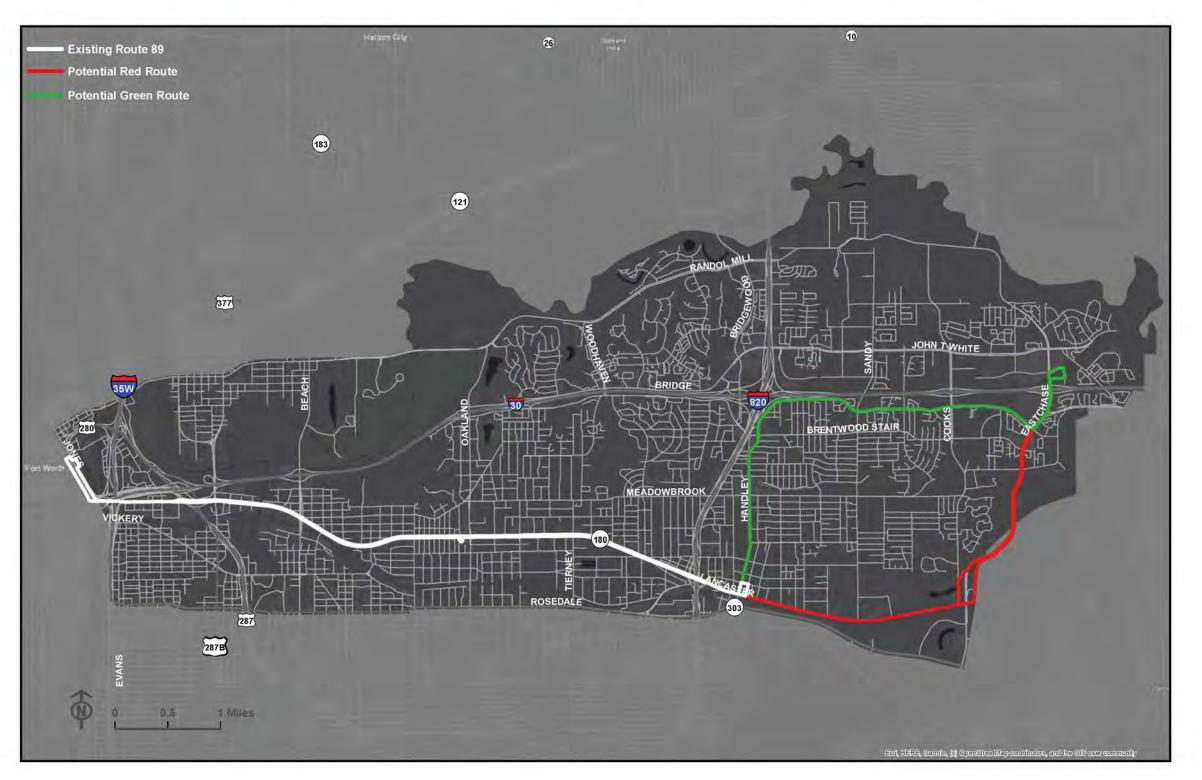




Transit







How Will We Do It?

- Safety and Operational improvements
- Aesthetic improvements
- Future Land Use Plan and zoning
- Form-Based Code and **Regulating Plan**
- Thoroughfare Plan amendments



Coordination with Project Partners (TxDOT, NCTCOG, and Trinity Metro), community groups and stakeholders, and private sector developers.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, design, and construction along E. Lancaster Ave and IH 30 corridors.

Economic Development

Economic Development incentives and stimulus for housing and commercial goals.

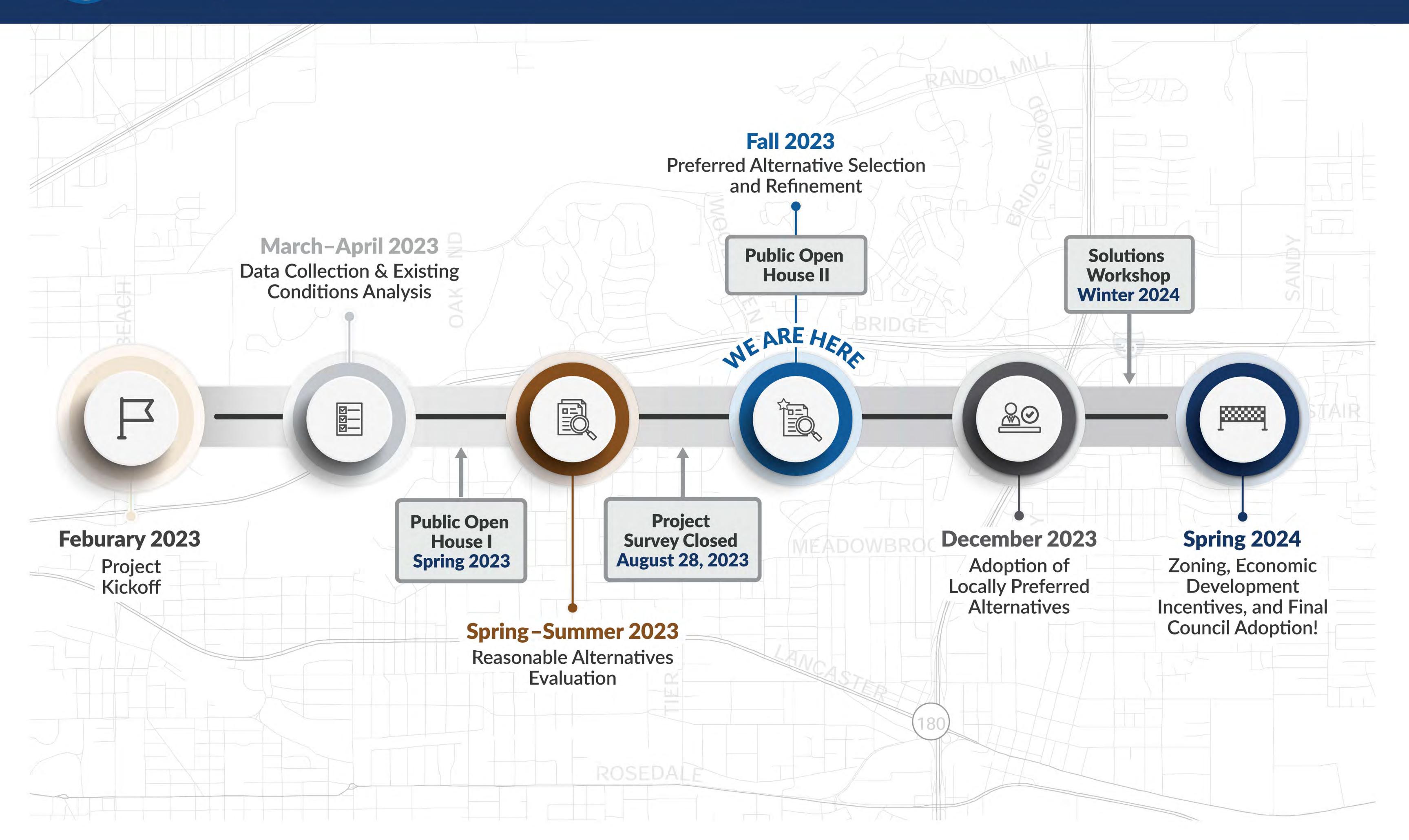


Coordination with local stakeholders





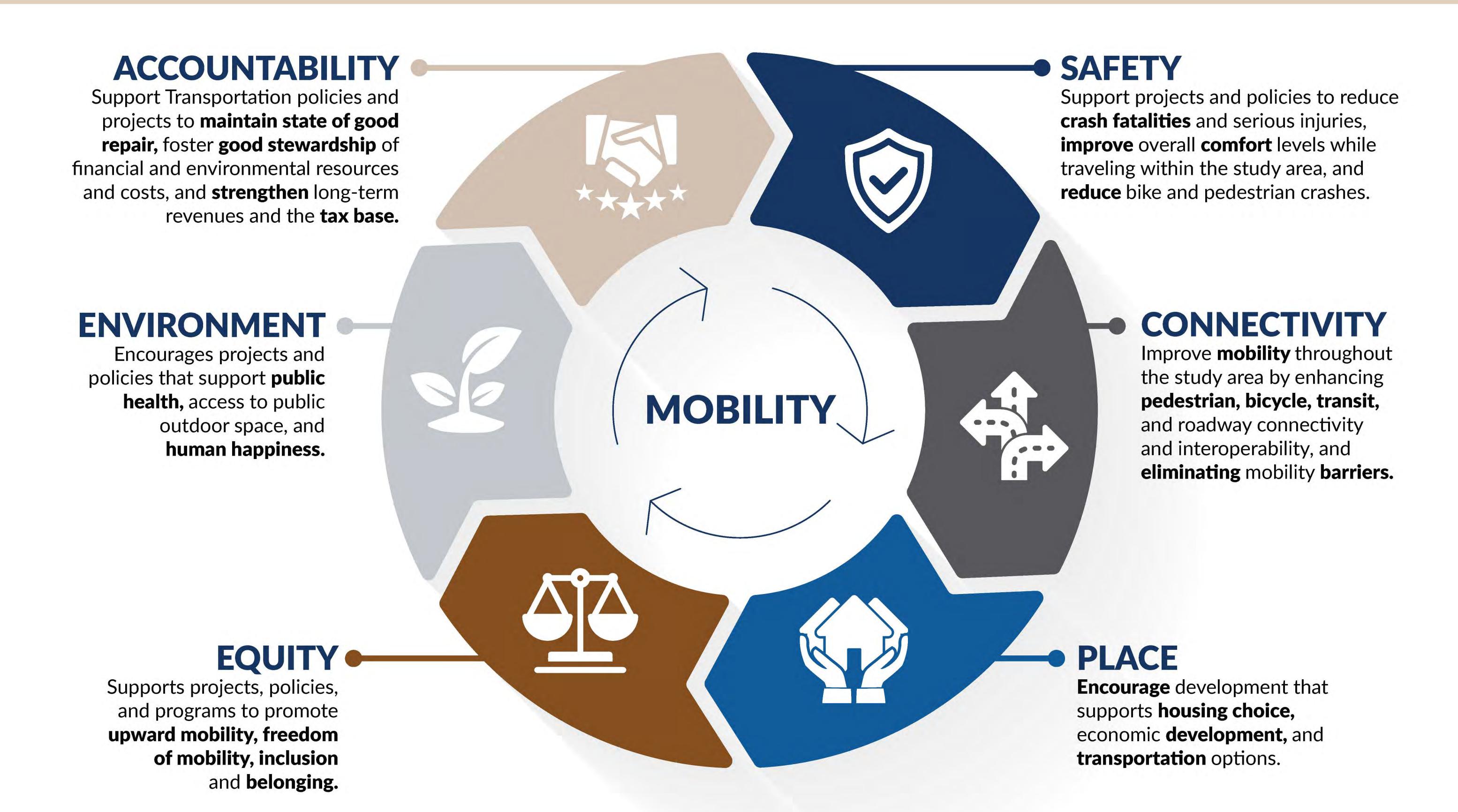
HERE IS THE PROCESS AND WHERE WE ARE





PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals are based on existing and on-going City of Fort Worth Plans, input from the Plan's Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC), and public engagement.





SURVEY RESULTS AND METRICS

The Public Engagement Story: Efforts have included outreach to a broad range of stakeholders

BY THE NUMBERS

Survey Responses:

50+

Rounds of Public **Open Houses** • Round 1: June 2023,

> 56 attendees • Round 2: Oct. 17, 18, 19

82% of respondents who rent this its important to have accessible, affordable, and reliable transportation options.





92% support pedestrian safety features, like sidewalks, along E. Lancaster Ave, Eastchase Pkwy, and other roads in the area.

66 We need more direct and faster travel to Alliance, DFW Airport, Arlington and Downtown Fort Worth...

80% think its important to have a walkable and safe street grid with many routes to destinations.

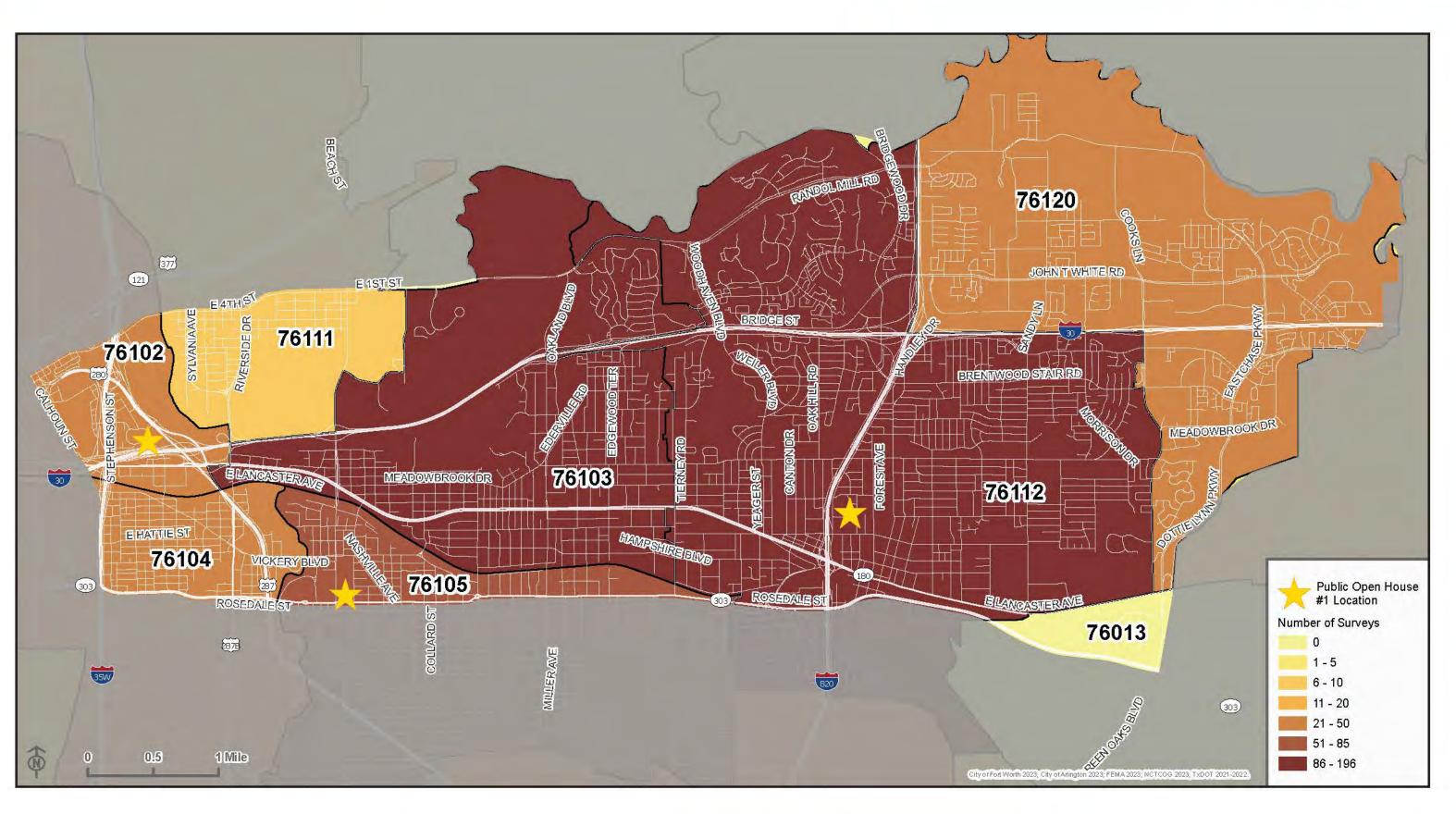
80% think access to trails, bike paths, and wide sidewalks is important.



65% of respondents who regularly use E. Lancaster Ave. would take transit if it were **more safe.** convenient, and comfortable.

60% would bike if there was **better** lighting.

The Dock Juneteenth Open Mic Night THE DOCK BOOKSHOP



56% feel unsafe walking in the area because of speeding vehicles.



Speeding is a big problem. Designing roads to slow traffic (traffic calming) would make walking and biking feel safer. 55



58% feel unsafe walking in the area due to missing or poor condition sidewalks.

66

Better bus stops are needed! Each bus stop should have a covered area, trash can, and ideally a bench...

55



Source: City of Fort Worth Comp Plan, NCTCOG, AECOM

BUILDING THE MARKET FOR HIGH-CAPACITY TRANSIT

How fast is this area growing and where can that growth take place?

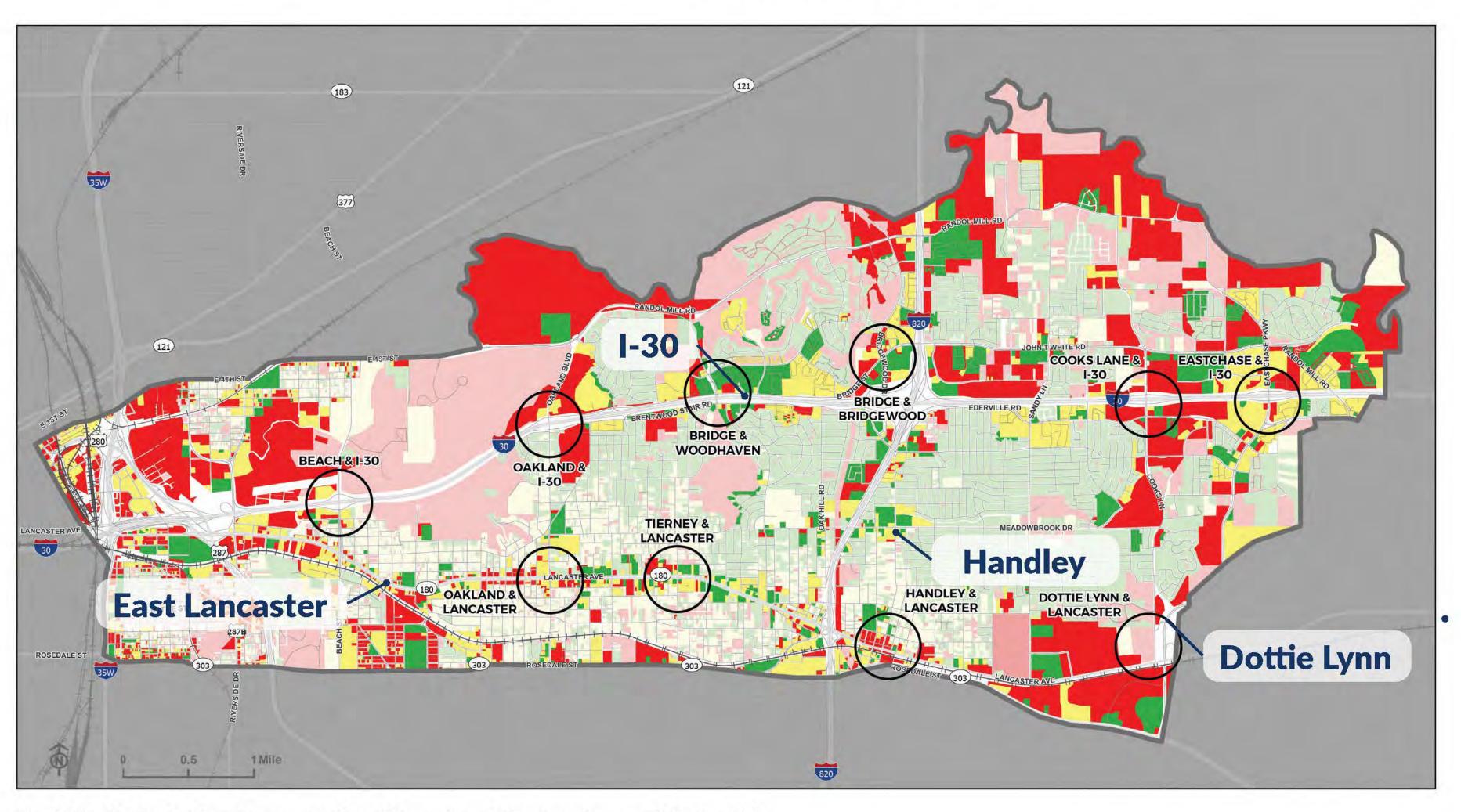
Recommended Goal Potential Growth Scenarios

	Current 2023	Business as Usual Low Growth Population 2045	Low Growth Rate	Keep Up the Pace Enhanced Growth 2045	Enhanced Growth Percent Increase	Double Down High Growth Population 2045	High Growth Percent Increase		
City of Fort Worth	955,621	-	_	1,525,914	59.7%	-	e		
Study Area	109,041	129,368	18.6%	160,327	47.0%	237,413	118%		

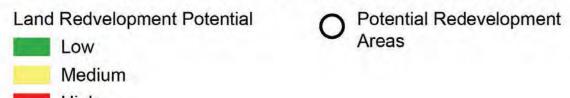
WHY?

Because the Eastside deserves its share of the growth.

Where Growth Can Occur



Fort Worth Eastside Transportation Plan - Land Redevelopment Potential



Key Takeaways

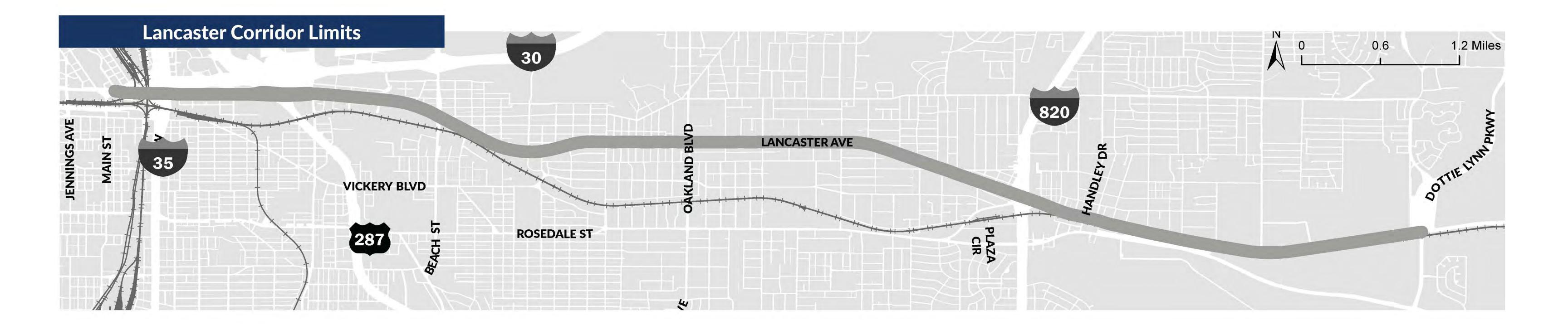
- The region's population is expected to grow 39% and the City's population is expected to grow 29%. How can we capture a portion of the growth on the Eastside?
- Incentivize growth with quality housing, shopping, and dining opportunities to encourage people to move to the Eastside.
- There are opportunities for growth and development along the E. Lancaster Ave. and I-30 corridors.
- Some of the largest undeveloped parcels in the metroplex are located on the Eastside.
- Don't forget about existing residents who want to stay and grow with the community.



PURPOSE AND NEED (TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION)

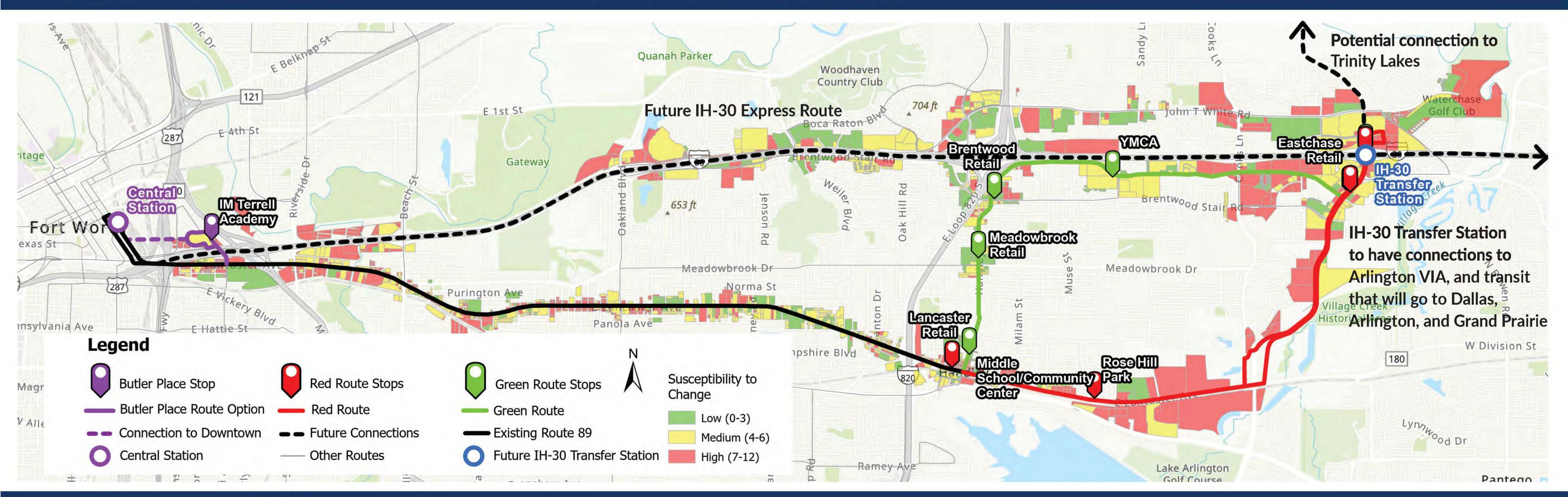
Lancaster Avenue has been identified as a corridor for high-capacity frequent and reliable transit due to current ridership along existing routes, the connectivity the corridor would provide, existing pedestrian activity and potential for implementation with minimal ROW acquisitions (corner clips at intersections). The project is needed to provide solutions for increased safety for passenger vehicles and vulnerable road users as well as create a walkable environment for short trips by providing adequate space to increase pedestrian comfort.

Relocation of franchise utilities to multi-use duct banks may be required to achieve the space needed to accommodate safe and high comfort pedestrian elements. This project is needed to make transit more desirable through improved efficiencies in transit service and by creating opportunities for a more economically desirable corridor for equitable transit orientated development that alleviates barriers to social and economic opportunities.





LET'S TALK ABOUT ROUTE 89 & IH-30 TRANSIT ACCESS





LOCALLY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE - RED ROUTE

Why the Red Route?

- Faster travel time
- Less disruptive and easier to construct
- More available right-of-way
- More development potential

Providing Regional Service: Connecting East Lancaster Avenue to IH-30

- Extend Route 89 along E Lancaster Ave up Dottie Lynn (Red Route)
- Maintain service through neighborhoods with increased frequency (Green Route)
- Connect to future Express Line along (from downtown to eastern suburbs and Dallas)
- Consider a connection to Butler Place
- Consider connection to Trinity Lakes TRE Station



ROUTE 89 - MODE ANALYSIS

Mode	Description	ROW Type	Vehicle Capacity	Maximum Capacity	Riders Per	Typical Headway	Potential Crash Reduction	Construction	Operating and Maintenance Costs	
			(Riders)	Capacity (Riders/Hour)	Average Week	(Min)	Based on CMFs	Costs (\$/Mile)	(\$/VRH)	(\$/UPT)
Local Bus	Connects neighborhoods to schools, retail, and employment with frequent stops.	Shared	60	1,800	3,000	≥15	0%	\$20M	\$160	\$10
High Capacity Bus	Premium bus service typically with larger vehicles, higher frequency, enhanced amenities on mixed, dedicated, or partially dedicated busways.	Exclusive or Shared	60-115	10,000	3,000-25,000	5-10 (peak)	13-16%	\$27M* (Right-Running) \$30M* (Center-Running)	\$200	\$7
Light Rail (LRT)	Medium-distance rail service focused in Urban areas with frequent stops and higher density.	Exclusive or Shared	180	15,000	7,900-35,000	5-10 (peak)	13-16%	\$60-\$120M	\$380	\$13
Streetcar	Short-distance shuttle-type rail service for urban areas. Similar to LRT, but smaller in scale.	Shared	90	6,000	3,000-15,000	10	TBD	\$35-\$50M	\$300	\$13

^{*}Includes Roadway cost of \$20 M per mile, plus \$7 M / \$10 M for right-running/center-running high-capacity transit



Screening Criteria	Existing Service	High Capacity Bus	Light Rail	Streetcar
Service Justified by Future Ridership Demand & Density				
Can Efficiently Accommodate Future Ridership Demand				
			0	
Cost Effectiveness	<\$1 M/Mile	\$27M/Mile (Right- Running)	\$60M-\$120M/	ΦΩΕΝΑ ΦΕΩΝΑ (····:)-
		\$30M/mile (Center-Running)	mile	\$35M-\$50M/mile
Flexibility to Implement Incrementally ("Future Proofing")				
Increases Safety Along the Corridor				
Accommodates Regional and Local Trips				



LOCALLY PREFERRD ALTERNATIVE (TECH-BASED RAPID TRANSIT)



Future-Proof Platforms

Platform able to accommodate larger vehicles and additional modes as technology and transit demands to change.

Level Boarding

ADA accessible platforms and bus entrances that allow riders to board without the use of stairs or lifts.



Off-vehicle Fare Collection

Bus riders are able to pay for bus service before getting on the bus.



Premium Shelters

Covered or enclosed bus shelters that provide comfortable seats, Wi-Fi, and air conditioning.



Wi-Fi Connectivity
Air Conditioning
Real-time Arrival Information
Platform doors

High-Capacity Vehicles

Transit vehicles capable of carrying higher number of passengers of at least 15-minute headways.

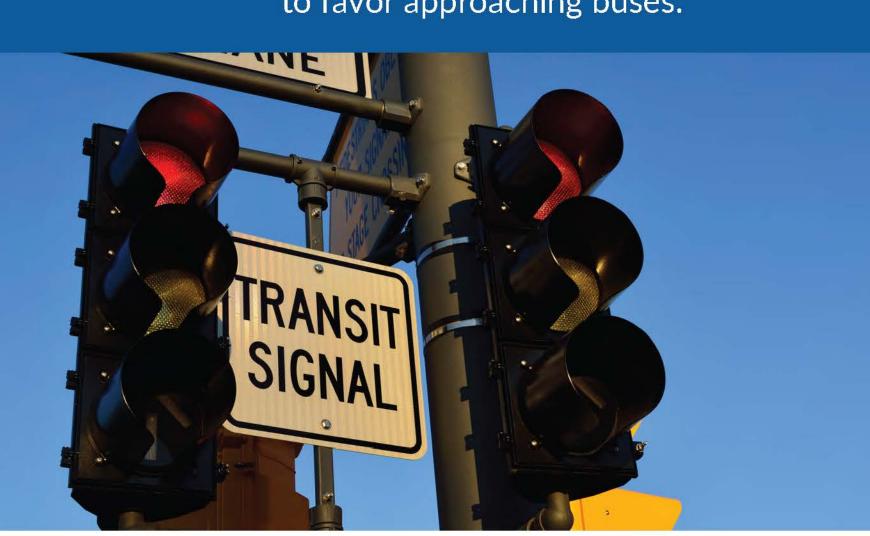
Managed Technology Corridor

Use of technology to establish transit reliability and optimize safety and operations for all users.



Intersection Signal Priority

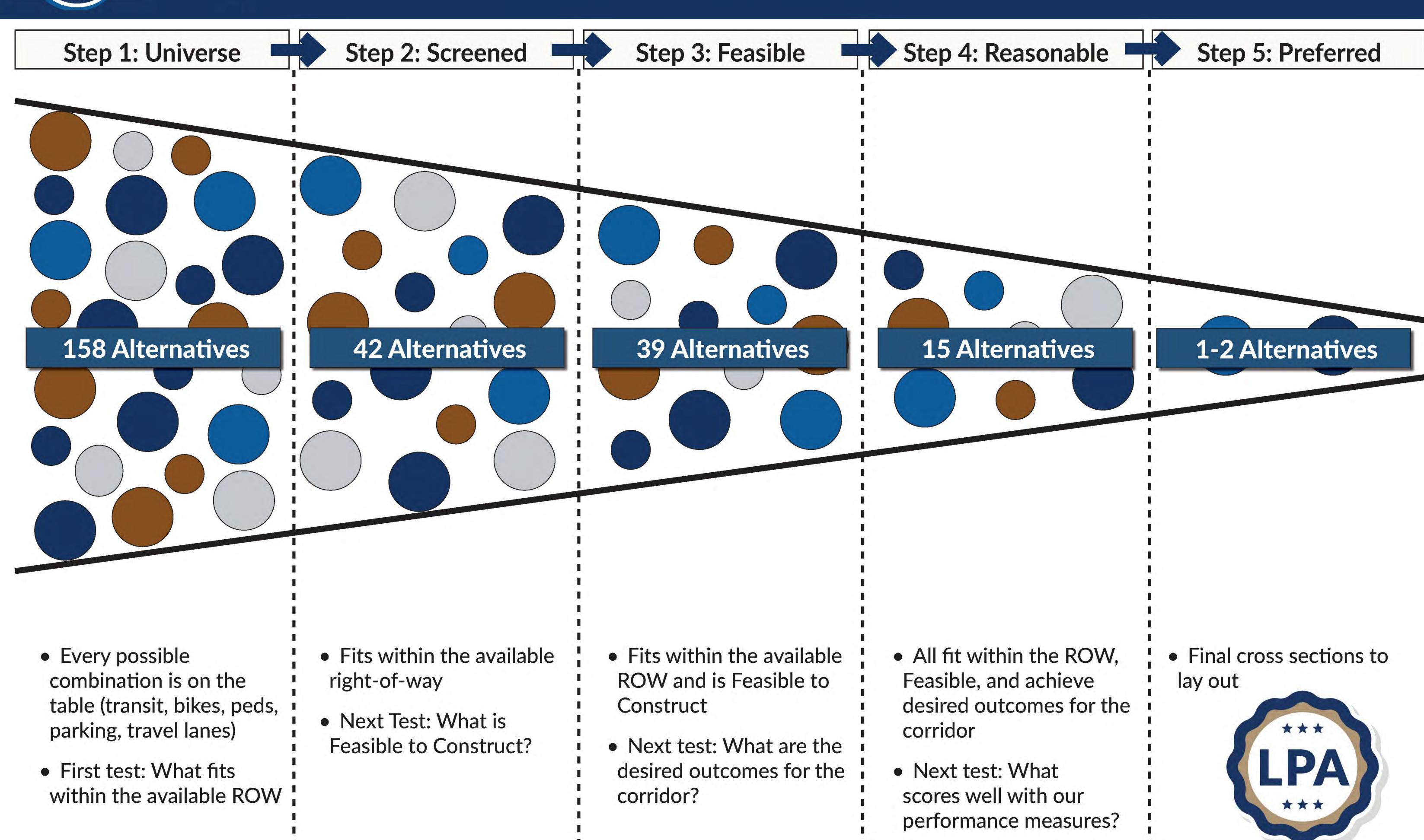
Bus-friendly traffic signals that are programed to favor approaching buses.



More Reliable and Frequent Service

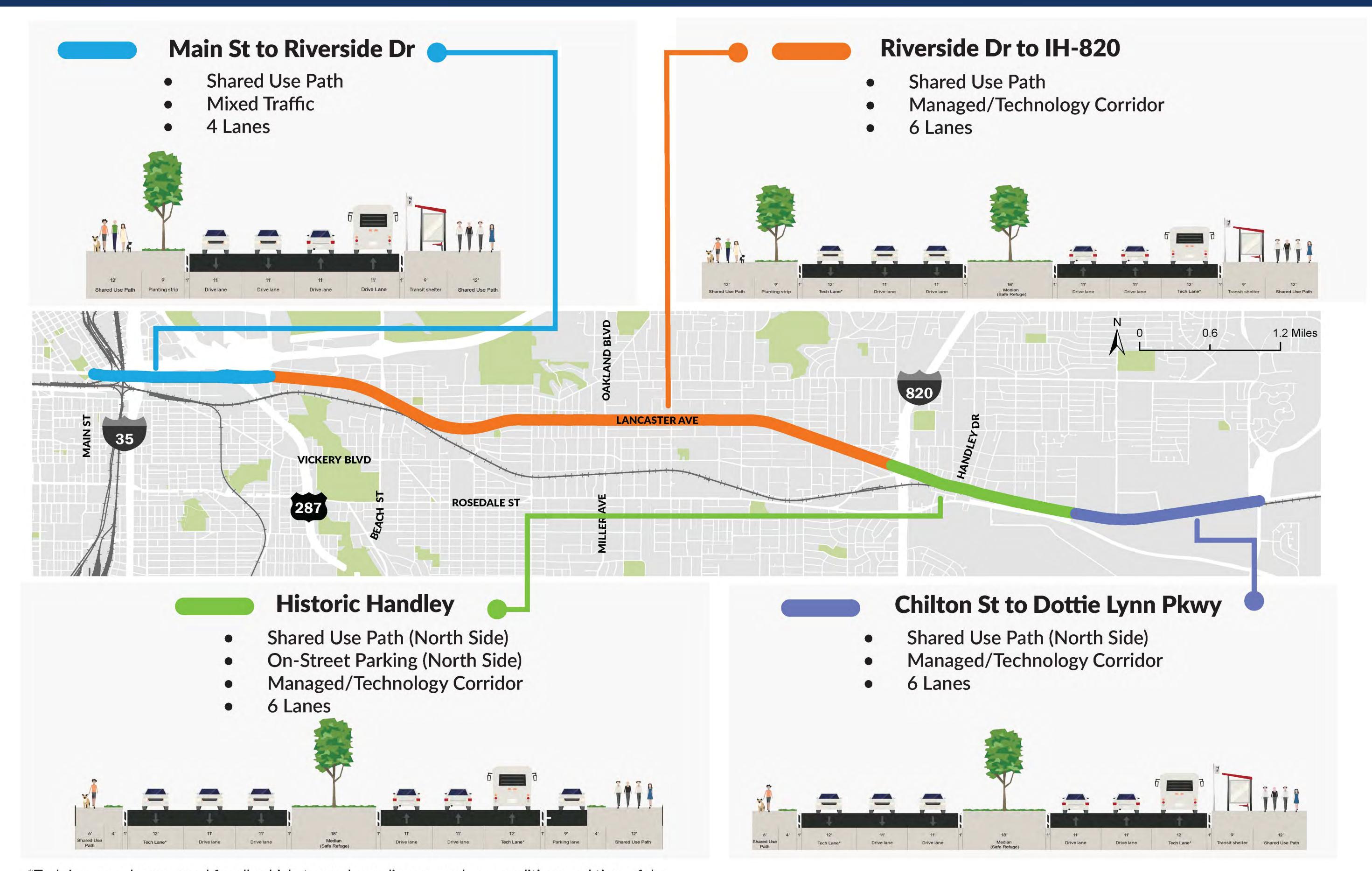


ALTERNATIVES SCREENING





PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES



^{*}Tech Lane can be managed for all vehicle types depending on roadway conditions and time of day





DOTTIE LYNN PARKWAY/EASTCHASE PARKWAY (CITY-OWNED FACILITY)



*Tech Lane can be managed for all vehicle types depending on roadway conditions and time of day

Dottie Lynn Parkway/Eastchase Parkway Capacity

Scenario	Configuration	Capacity (Vehicle/Hour)			
Current	6 General Lanes	5,100			
Proposed	6-Lane Managed/ Technology Corridor	3,700 - 5,100			

Short-Term Recommendation

At grade Left-turn signal priority



Est Cost: \$250k (Striping, Signal Modification)

Long-Term Recommendation Grade-separated bus flyovers



Est Cost: \$6.5M (Elevated bridge construction)





BRIDGE STREET AND BRENTWOOD STAIR ROAD (CITY-OWNED FACILITY)



Screening Criteria

Each alternative given a score from 1-4 based on how well it meets the goals of Alternative Scoring the project

Goal

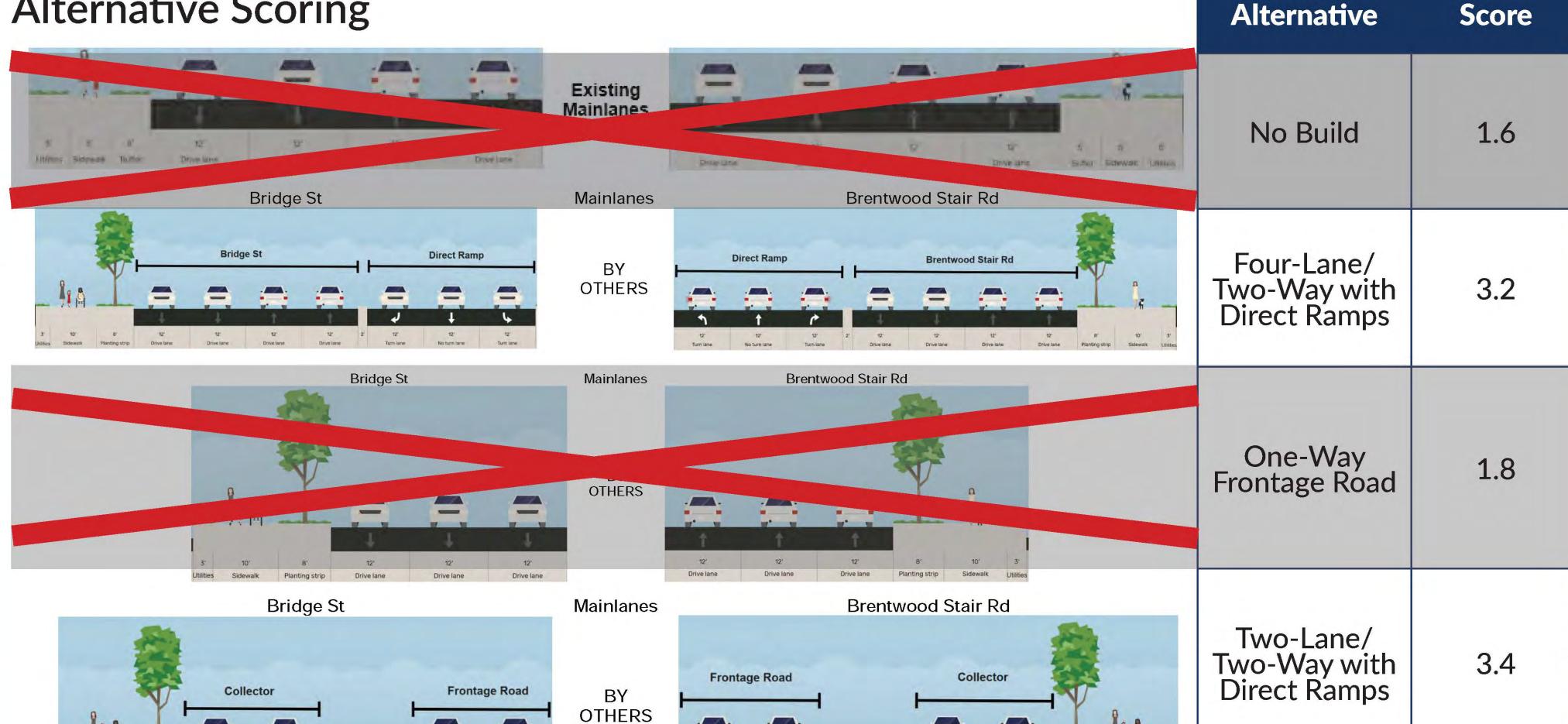
Equitable investment for east side residents and businesses that improves quality of life and provides better access to transit, jobs, housing and opportunity, and upward mobility.

Economic development that is inclusive, provides for the community, and leverages transportation investment.

Safe, comfortable, and convenient infrastructure that provides amenities such as lighting and technology, and complete streets with dedicated pedestrian paths and bike lanes that provide mobility options for all users.

Street Design that is respectful of the community, pedestrian-oriented, creates a sense of place, and catalyzes investment.

Encourage and support Affordable Housing and Business Incubator Space that creates aging in place and local business.



City will continue to coordinate with TxDOT on final design aspects of the I-30 corridor.



REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE SCREENING

Alternative Grouping	Safet	у	Traffic Operations						Transit							
	Potential Crash Reduction (All Severities, 20 Years)*	Score	End to End Travel Time (Min.)	Average Speeds (mph)	Link Capacity (vph)	Average Intersection Delay (Seconds)	Average Intersection LOS	Left-Turn Opportunities	Score	Typical Headway (Min.)	Person Carrying Capacity (Per Veh., Per Hour)	End to End Travel Time (Min.)	Transit Signal Priority (Y/N)	Ease of Use (High/ Medium/ Low)	Cost to Implement Mode	Score
6 Vehicle Lanes with Shared Transit	1,500		16	33	5,100	24.6	С	No Change		15	240	75	N	High	\$25 M/Mile	
6-Lane Managed/ Technology Corridor	2,100		18	32	3,700	32.8	С	No Change		10	360-690	60	Υ	High	\$27 M/Mile	
4 Vehicle Lanes + 2 Lanes (Center-Running Dedicated)	2,000		19	28	3,400	40.0	D	Limited to Signalized Intersections		10	360-690	55	Y	Medium	\$30 M/Mile	

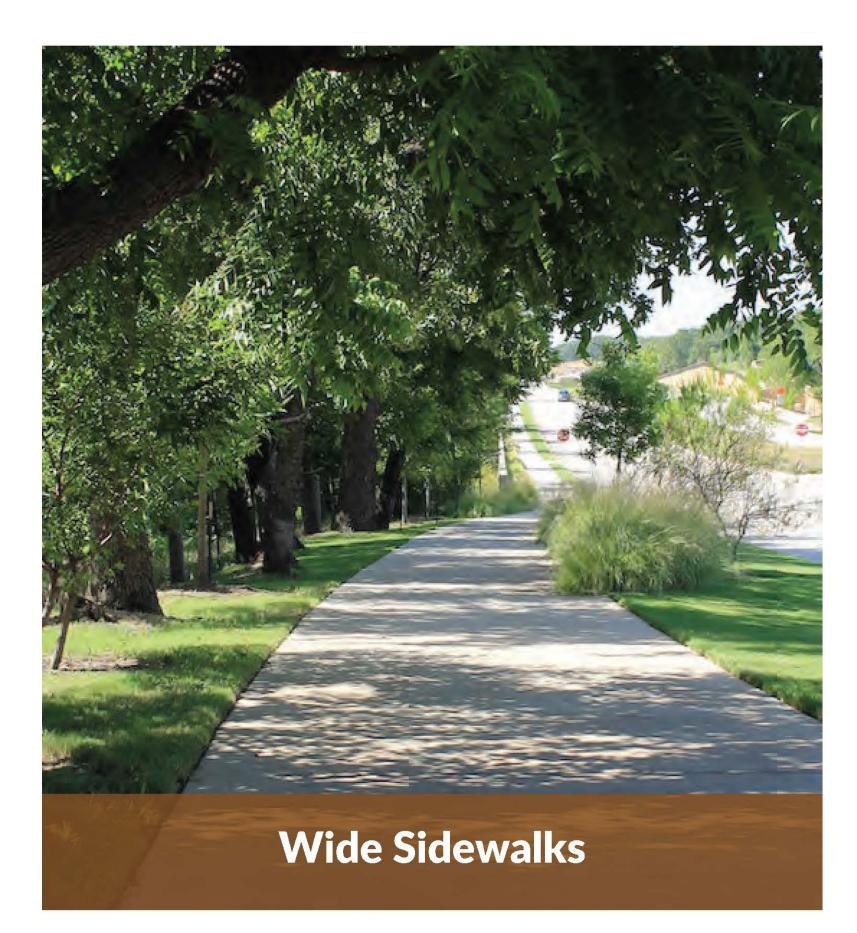
Performance Against Criteria: **Example Cross Section Example Cross Section** Alternative Alternative Grouping Grouping (Main St to Riverside Dr) (Riverside Dr to Dottie Lynn Pkwy) **6 Vehicle Lanes** 4 Vehicle Lanes with with Shared **Shared Transit Transit** 6-Lane Managed/ 4 Vehicle Lanes with Technology **Alternate Transit** Corridor Route



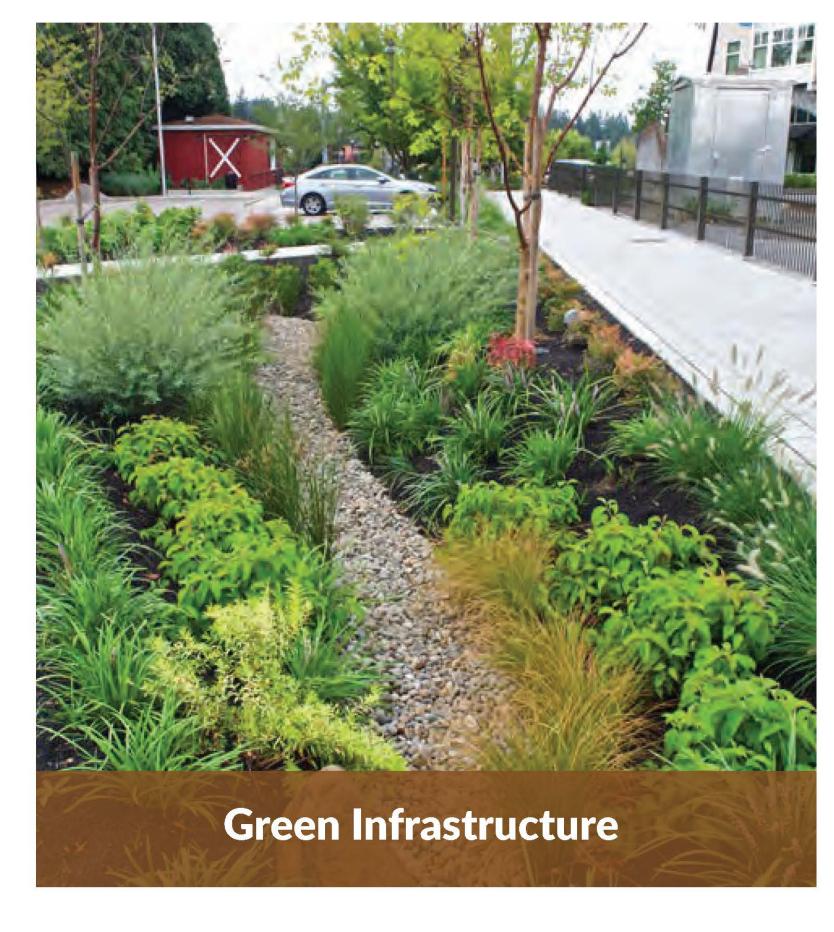
ROADWAY ELEMENTS BEING CONSIDERED

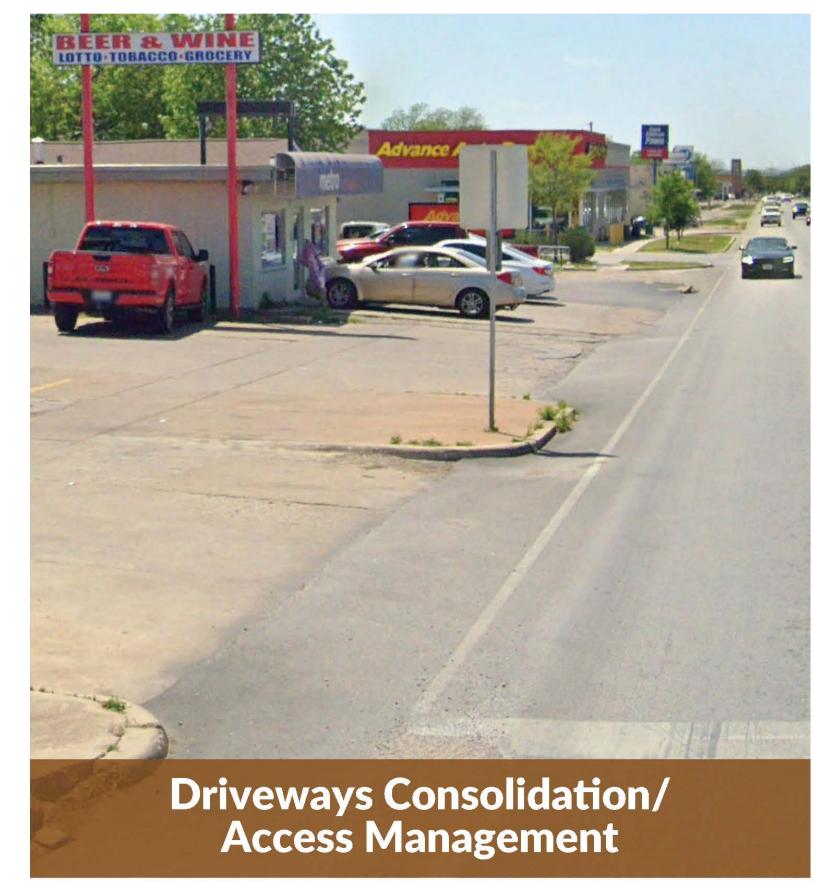


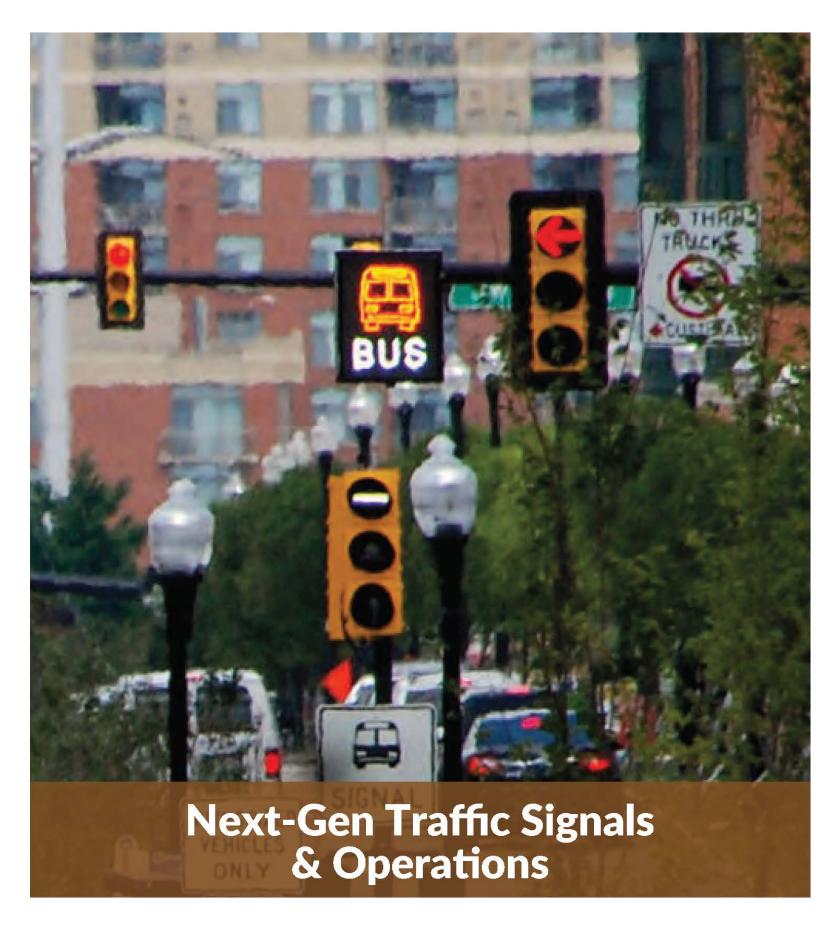


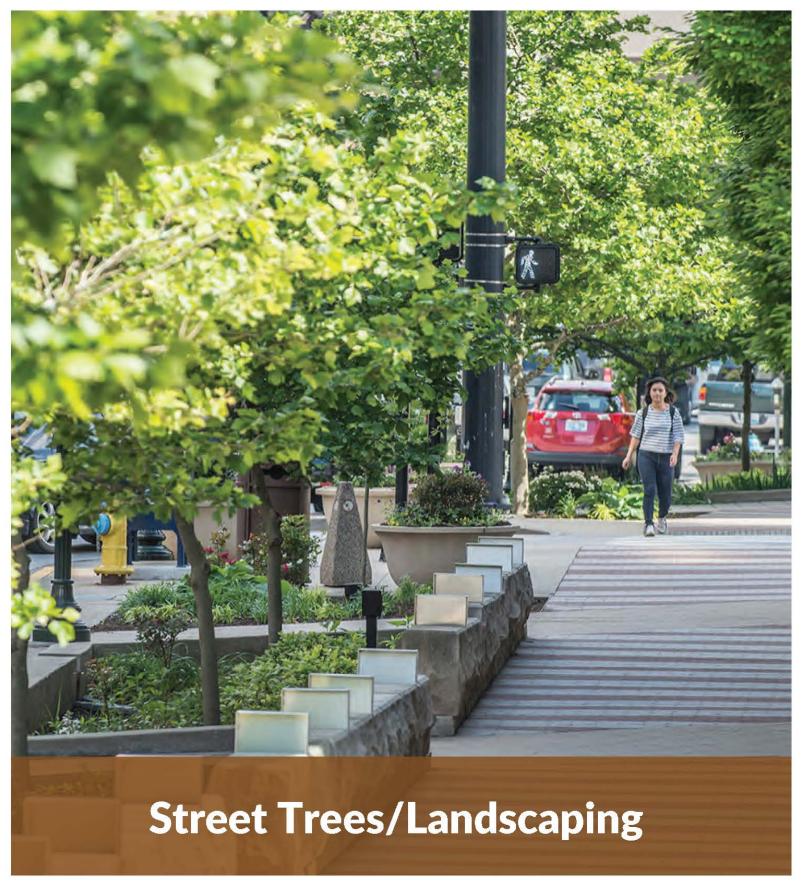


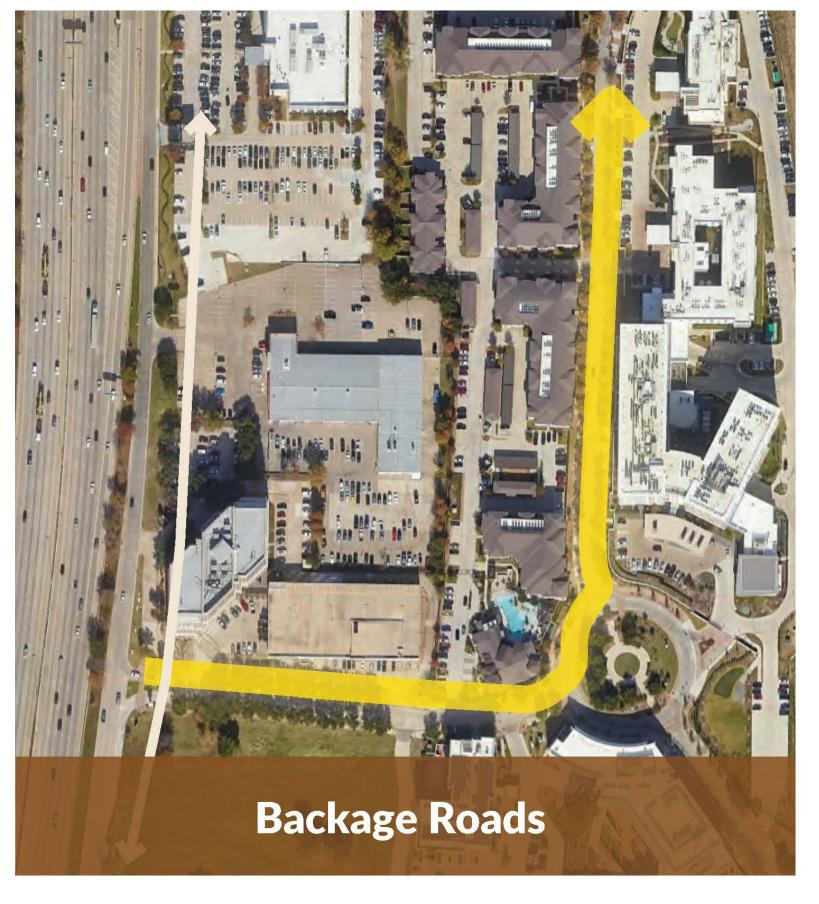
















WHAT ARE WE GETTING FROM THIS PROCESS?

Plan recommendations are being taken to City Council to ensure real success.

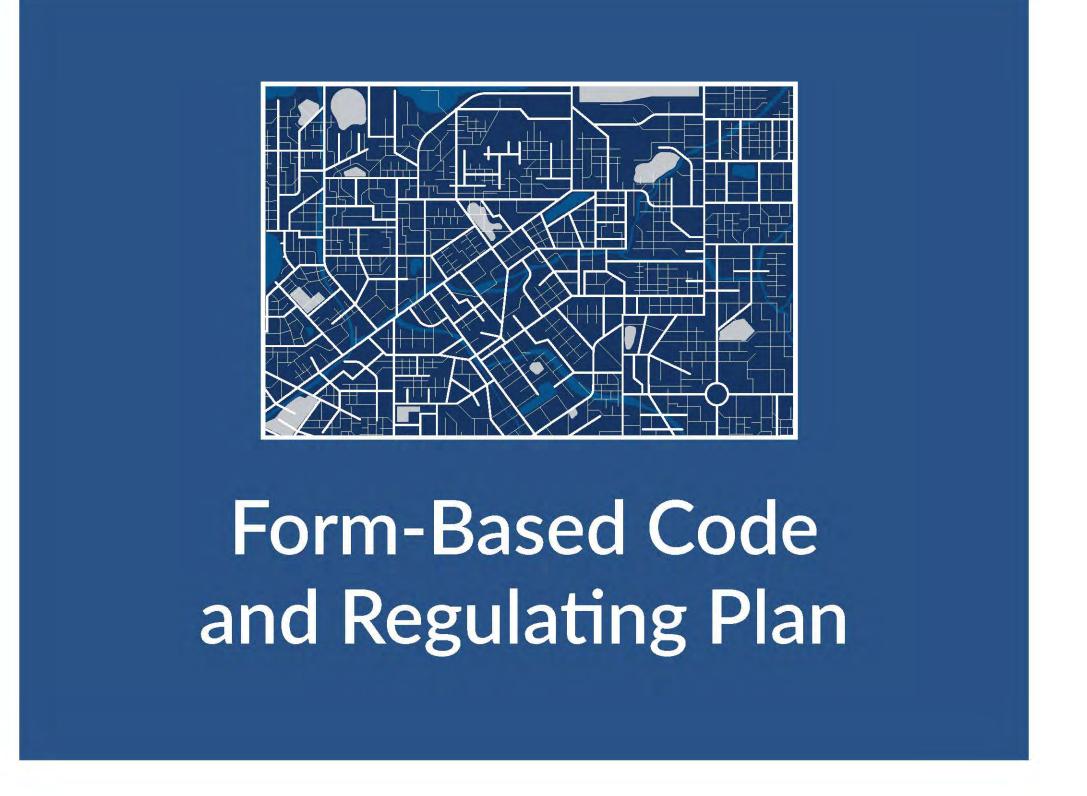






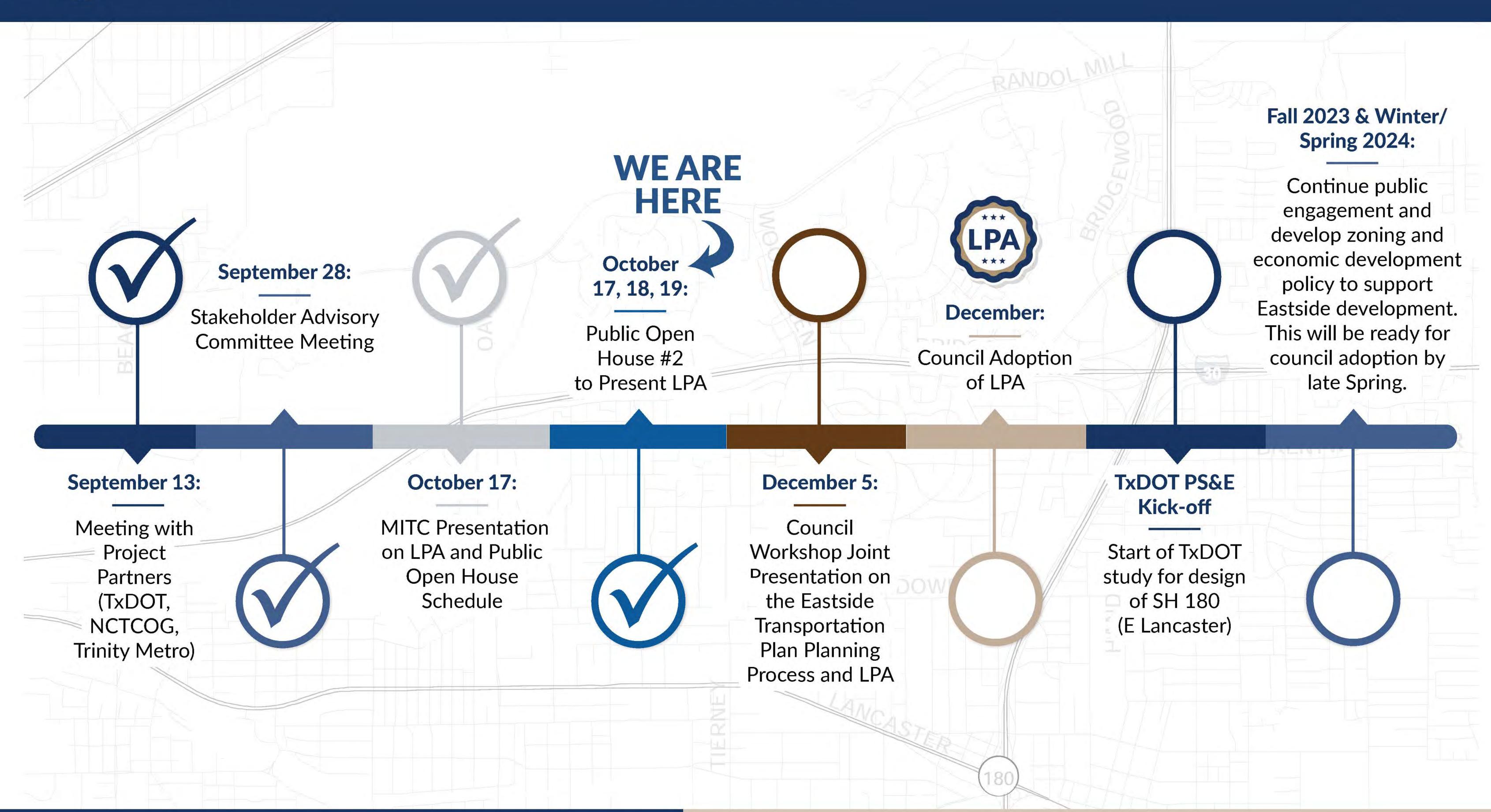








NEXT STEPS





PEER CITY SYSTEMS

Greater Cleveland RTA Health Line BRT Cleveland, Ohio



36





System Features:

- 10 Minute Peak Headways
- Bus Friendly Traffic Signal
- Dedicated Lane
- Off-Board Fare Collection
- Real Time Travel Information Displays
- Level Boarding
- 24-hour service





ABQ Ride, Albuquerque Rapid Transit (ART) Albuquerque, New Mexico

ART Route 777





2,875 Riders per weekday

ART **Route 766**





2,931 Riders per weekday

System Features:

- 10 Minute Headway
- Bus Friendly Traffic Signals
- Limited Stops
- Contactless Pay Partially Dedicated Lane





Omaha Metro, Omaha Rapid Bus Transit (ORBT) Omaha, Nebraska

Omaha Rapid Bus Transit







1,673
Riders per weekday

System Features:

- 10 Minute Peak Headways
- Partially Dedicated Lane
- Limited Stops
- Bus Friendly Traffic Signals,





Capital METRO Rapid Austin, Texas

Capital Metro Rapid 801





9 6,285 Riders per day

Capital Metro Rapid 803





3,489 Stations Riders per day

System Features:

- 10 Minute Peak Headways
- Limited Stops
- Partially Dedicated Lanes
- Bus Friendly Traffic Signals
- Contactless Pay





Houston Metro, Silver Line BRT Houston, Texas







860 Riders per weekday

System Features:

- 12 Minute Headways
- Dedicated Lane
- Limited Stops
- Bus Friendly Traffic Signals
- Contactless Pay





VIA Advanced Rapid Transit San Antonio, Texas

Primo 102

Primo 100

10

Miles

18 Stops

Miles

35 Stops

Primo 103 10.4

35 Miles Stops

Riders per weekday

2,628

2,419 Riders per weekday

3,785 Riders per weekday

System Features:

- Contactless Pay Bus Friendly Traffic Signals
- 15 Minute Headways
- Limited stops



