

Richmond Highway (U.S. Route 1) Corridor Improvements

Project Briefing

Wednesday, July 26, 2017 Mount Vernon Council of Civic Associations Mount Vernon District Governmental Center 2511 Parkers Lane, Mt. Vernon, VA 22306

Nicholas J. Roper, PE, VDOT Project Development Engineer William Dunn, PE, VDOT, Design Project Manager



Proposed Improvements

- Widening of Richmond Highway (US Route 1) from four lanes to six lanes
 - Jeff Todd Way to Napper Road
 - Approximately 3 miles
- Safety access management principles incorporated
- Congestion relief
- Two options
 - Conventional intersections
 - Superstreet
- Median reservation for future Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
- Sidewalks and separate bicycle path on both sides of road
- Bridge Replacements
- Potential noise walls
- Utility relocation









The intent of this exhibit is to depict the configuration of elements within the proposed right-of-way. For clarity, potential landscaping is not depicted.



Traditional vs Superstreet







Traditional vs Superstreet Concept

Traditional Street

- Consistent with Driver expectations
- Level of Service F
- Public acceptance
- Higher Side street delays
- Better Emergency vehicle access

Level of Service	Average delay per vehicle (sec/veh)
Α	<= 10
В	> 10 - 20
C	> 20 - 35
D	> 35 - 55
E	> 55 - 80
F	> 80
	BIOLINOND

Superstreet

- Simplified Signal Phasing
- May confuse drivers
- Level of Service C
- Fewer conflict points
- Crash reduction expected *
- Higher vehicle throughput
- Safer for pedestrians
- * Per FHWA Crash Modification factors



Travel Time

	No Build Traditional			Superstreet						
Direction	Peak Hour	Year	Travel Time (minutes)	Average Speed (mph)	Travel Time (minutes)	% Change in TT from NB	Average Speed (mph)	Travel Time (minutes)	% Change in TT from NB	Average Speed (mph)
		2016	5.6	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AM Peak Hour	2025	5.8	31.0	5.6	-3.45%	32.1	5.4	-6.90%	33.3
		2045	7.9	22.8	6.0	-24.05%	30.0	5.8	-26.58%	31.0
Northbound										
	PM Peak Hour	2016	7.8	23.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2025	8.8	20.5	6.2	-29.55%	29.0	5.9	-32.95%	30.5
		2045	22.7	7.9	7.9	-65.20%	22.8	7.5	-66.96%	24.0
					Ma	ax differen	ce is 24 se			
	AM Peak Hour	2016	6.8	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2025	7.6	23.7	6.7	-11.84%	26.9	6.8	-10.53%	26.5
		2045	9.2	19.6	7.7	-16.30%	23.4	7.5	-18.48%	24.0
Southbound										
	PM Peak Hour	2016	5.6	32.1	Ma	ax differen	ce is 24 se		-	-
		2025	5.8	31.0	6.7	15.52%	26.9	7.1	22.41%	25.4
		2045	6.2	29.0	7.8	25.81%	23.1	8.1	30.65%	22.2

Note: In the southbound PM Peak, under the No Build configuration the congestion at the north end of the corridor (north of Buckman / Mt. Vernon) meters traffic southbound leading to



Level of Service

				Supers	street	Traditi	onal
		2045 No-Build Results		2045 Build Results - Concept 1		2045 Build Results - Concept 2	
No.	Intersection	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak
		Delay (sec/veh)	Delay (sec/veh)	Delay (sec/veh)	Delay (sec/veh)	Delay (sec/veh)	Delay (sec/veh)
1	Route 921 (Ladson Ln)	49.3	84.5	16.7	29.9	10.3	29.1
3	Route 836/Route 235 (Buckman Rd/ Mt. Vernon Hwy)	149.9	161.0	23.2	25.6	51.5	68.7
A	Route 836 Southern U-Turn	ě.	-	18.2	15.2	-	ê
4	Route 1202 (Janna Lee Ave)	62.0	87.9	19.4	22.8	20.1	16.0
7	Route 3111/ Route 1097 (Russell Rd/ Reddick Ave)	43.3	76.7	42.9	56.3	33.8	57.4
В	Route 924 (Mohawk Ln) Northern U-Turn	-	-	5.2	9.6		
10	Route 924 (Mohawk Ln)	23.1	104.5	11.7	8.9	26.8	18.0
11	Route 836/ Route 888 (Buckman Rd / Radford Ave)	9.9	133.0	3.5	6.5	15.0	17.4
с	Route 836 (Buckman Rd) Southern U-Turn	-		6.3	7.7	÷	~
12	Route 3191 (Frye Rd)	22.4	227.8	31.2	45.3	25.6	31.6
16	Route 624 (Lukens Ln)	21.4	182.3	23.3	13.7	20.3	31.1
D	Route 3105 (Cooper Rd) Northern U-Turn	-	-	9.8	13.7	÷	÷
18	Route 3105 (Cooper Rd)	27.1	76.0	14.7	13.1	49.6	56.2
19	Route 5282 (Sacramento Dr)	47.1	183.1	14.8	16.3	-	-
E	Route 5282 (Sacramento Dr) Southern U-Turn	-	-	9.8	13.2	-	-
20	Way / Mt. Vernon Memorial	82.2	275.0	66.9	63.5	65.8	64.8
* Intersection ID's A through E represent the newly created U-Turn signals of proposed Super Street Designs in Concept 1							

Green: No delay - LOS A, B, C Yellow: Some delay - LOS D Orange: Moderate delay, approaching failing conditions - LOS E Red: Intersection fails - LOS F

Neglecting Superstreet U-turns...

- Compare PM Peak
 Superstreet: 7G, 1Y, 20
 Traditional: 6G, 0Y, 40
- Compare AM Peak
 Superstreet: 8G, 1Y, 10
 Traditional: 7G, 2Y, 10

Number of Signals

- Present: 11
- Superstreet: 16
- Traditional: 10

Traditional vs Superstreet BRT?



RICHMOND HIGHWAY CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS virginiadot.org/richmondhighway



Access Management



Movements to/from side streets are restricted to improve traffic flow and reduce conflicting movements



Environmental Assessment Study Area

NEPA Reports & Studies Underway:

- ⇒ Noise Analysis
- ⇒ Air Quality Analysis
- ⇒ Natural Resources
 - Endangered Species

RICHMOND HIGHWAY CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS

virginiadot.org/richmondhighway

- Wetlands
- ⇒ Historic Properties
- \Rightarrow Park and Recreation Areas
- \Rightarrow Socioeconomic
 - Environmental Justice





Noise Policy

Type I Federal-Aid Projects

- Required to perform a Noise Analysis
- Richmond Highway is a Type I project since we are adding through lanes
- State Noise Abatement Policy
- Noise Analysis
 - Broken into Preliminary and Final Noise Analysis
 - Uses proposed design
 - Based on design year traffic volumes (2045)
 - Loudest hour



Noise Analysis

Preliminary

- Identifies noise impacted
 properties
- Evaluates sound barriers
- Final
 - Update preliminary noise analysis
 - Changes to design, etc.
 - Voting of the benefited receptors
 - Partial mitigation





Noise Analysis

- Receptor
 - Representative location of noise sensitive area
 - Residential yards, parks, school yards, etc.
- Impacted
 - For a residential area 66 dB(A) or greater
- Benefited
 - Receive at least a 5 dB(A) reduction in noise due to a sound barrier









Is the Sound Barrier Feasible?

Feasible

- Does it work acoustically?
 - VDOT requires that 50% or more of the impacted receptors experience 5 dB(A) or more of insertion loss to be feasible;



- Can it be constructed?
 - Factors related to design and construction include: safety, barrier height, topography, drainage, utilities, and maintenance of the abatement measure, maintenance access to adjacent properties, and general access to adjacent properties



Is the Sound Barrier <u>Reasonable</u>?

- Reasonable
 - Cost-effectiveness
 - Maximum 1,600 sq ft or less per benefited residence
 - Design goal
 - 7 decibels of noise reduction at 1 impacted receptor
 - Viewpoints of the benefited receptors
 - Democratic vote
 - 50% of the benefited respondents must favor construction
 - Partial mitigation may occur as a result of the vote



Project Schedule

Activities	Dates
Public Information Meeting #1	April 18, 2017
Release Environmental Assessment	Late 2017
Public Information Meeting #2	Late 2017
Public Hearing	Mid 2018
Federal Highway Administration Finding of No Significant Impact and Design Approval	Late 2018
Final Design	Late 2018
Right of Way Acquisition and Utility Relocations	Mid 2019
Begin Construction	Early 2023
Project Open to Traffic	2026

Phase	Estimated Cost		
Preliminary Engineering	\$ 12.5	million	
Right of Way	\$ 142.3	million	
Construction	\$ 60.0	million	
Total	\$ 214.8	million	

Fully Funded
Partially Funded
Not Funded



Public Outreach Plan

- Multiple opportunities for public involvement
- Coordination with key stakeholder groups including:
 - Localities (Fairfax County)
 - Homeowner and Business Owners Associations
 - May 9, 2017 Gum Spring HOA
 - Fort Belvoir
 - Transit Providers
- Second Public Information Meeting late 2017
- Design Public Hearing in mid-2018
- Regular email updates to stakeholder database and frequent outreach before meetings and key project milestones
- Proactive media outreach
- Coordination with elected officials

Project website: http://www.virginiadot.org/richmondhighway









Richmond Highway (U.S. Route 1) Corridor Improvements

THANK YOU

http://www.virginiadot.org/richmondhighway