

High-Capacity Transit in the Treasure Valley... What Would it Take?



Study Objectives

- Update the 2009 Treasure Valley High Capacity Transit Study
- Confirmation of a range of public transportation choices for improvement of communities mobility and accessibility within the Treasure Valley
- Identify the demographic changes in the Treasure Valley that impact the transportation system and help confirm the need for future investments
 - A forecasted 70% population increase from 2010 to 2040
 - A projected 420,000 Treasure Valley jobs by 2040
 - Travel time from Caldwell to downtown Boise of 70 minutes by 2040





What is High-Capacity Transit (HCT)?



Faster than a local bus





Carries more people than a local bus





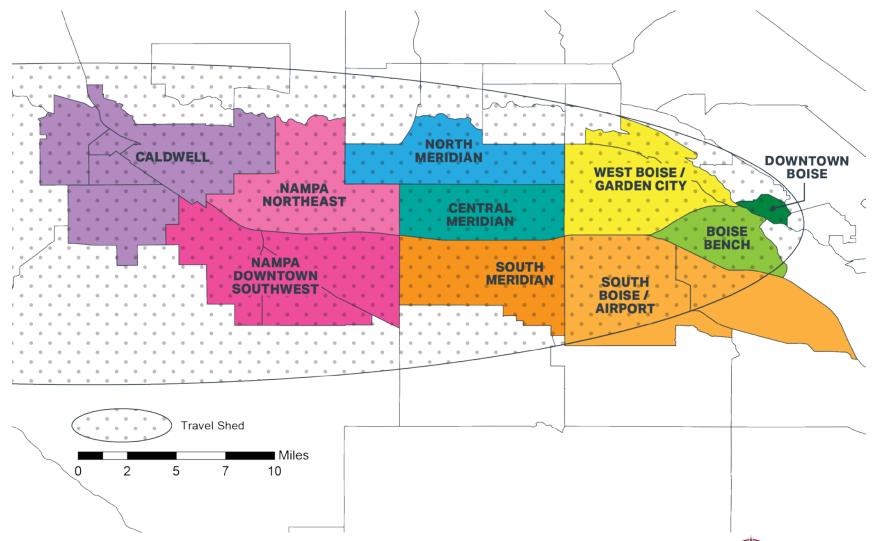
Improved service and amenities







Project Study Area







Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) - Mixed Traffic







- Operates in mixed traffic lanes.
- Priority or queue bypass lanes at points of congestion.
- Unique stops including shelters.
- Special branding of the buses/signage.
- Wider station spacing than local bus service.
- Least cost of the options.





Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) - Exclusive







- Utilizes an exclusive running way.
- Intended to speed operations and provide a more competitive travel time.
- Wider station spacing with special signaling at key intersections.
- More substantial stations.
- Specially branded and often larger buses.
- The cost would be higher than the BRT Mixed Traffic option but less than any of the light rail alternatives.





Light Rail Transit (LRT)







- Electrically powered transit.
- Exclusive right-of-way for greater speeds and a more reliable service.
- Stations are more robust than bus modes and with wider spacing.
- Crossings of streets and arterials require positive protection.
- Either single vehicle configurations or multiple units.
- Will cost more to implement due to the exclusive operating environment.





Commuter / Regional Passenger Rail





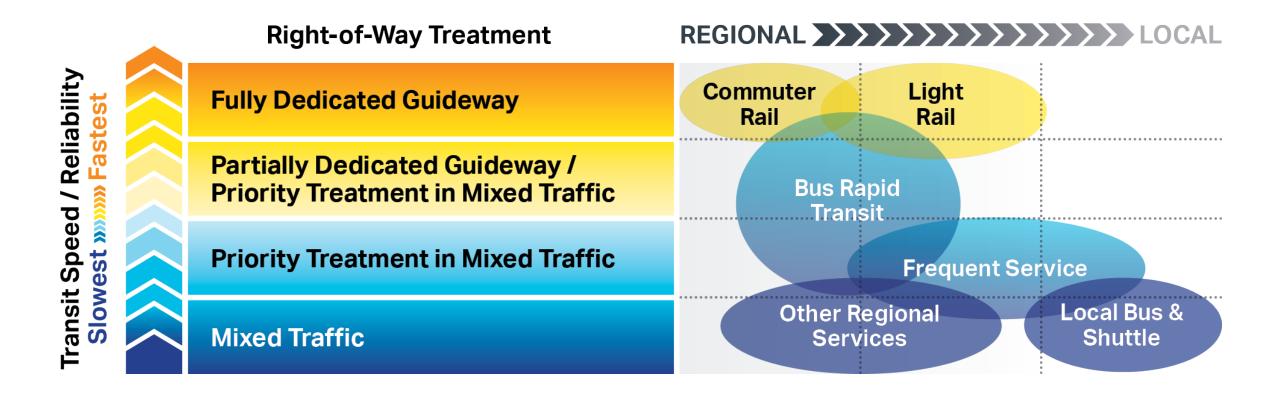


- Offers higher speeds and passenger capacities.
- Can be focused on peak period hours with limited off-peak services.
- Many operations are within existing freight rail environments.
- Station spacing is much wider.
- Overall capital cost is typically less than a new fixed rail alignment.
- Utilizes a variety of vehicle types.





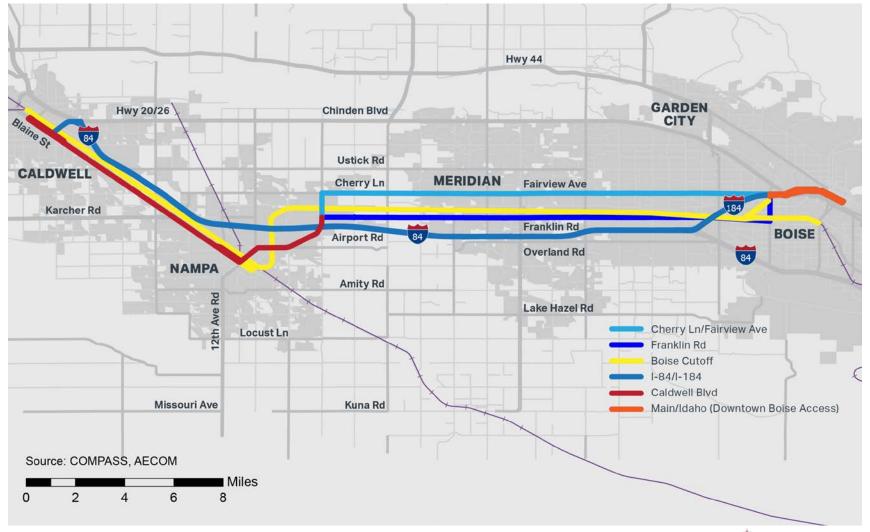
Transit Mode Comparisons







Candidate Routes







Routes & Mode Alternatives

Fairview Avenue / Cherry Lane

- BRT Mixed Traffic
- BRT Exclusive
- Light Rail

Franklin Road

- BRT Mixed Traffic
- BRT Exclusive
- Light Rail

Boise Cutoff

- BRT Exclusive
- Light Rail
- Commuter Rail

■ I-84 / I-184

- BRT Mixed Traffic
- BRT Exclusive





Project Goals

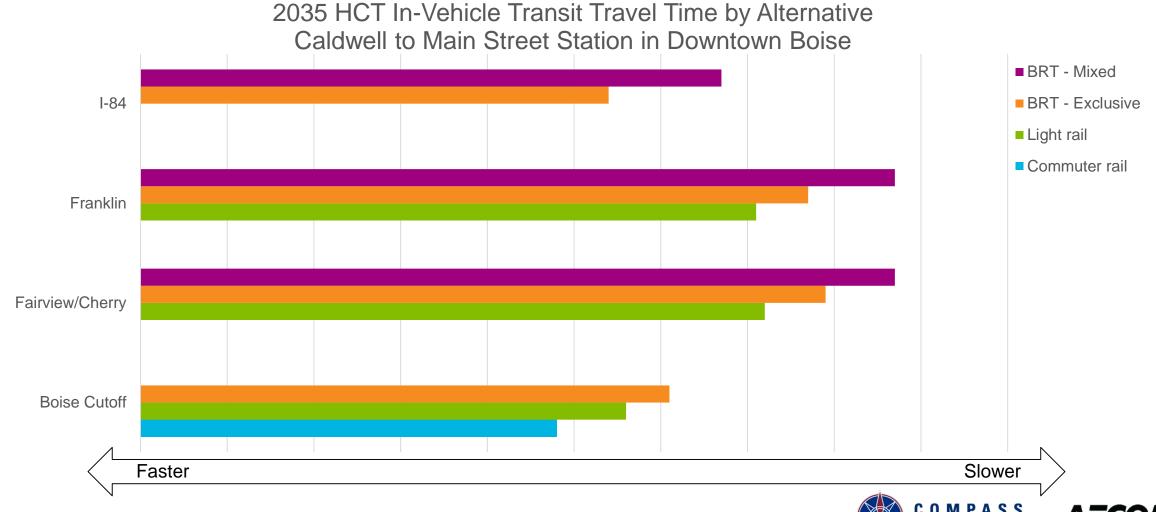
- Goal 1 Improve Transit Connectivity
- Goal 2 Improve Transit Mobility
- Goal 3 Manage Travel Demand
- Goal 4 Support Transportation and Land Use Plans
- Goal 5 Financial Feasibility





Goal 2 – Improve Transit Mobility

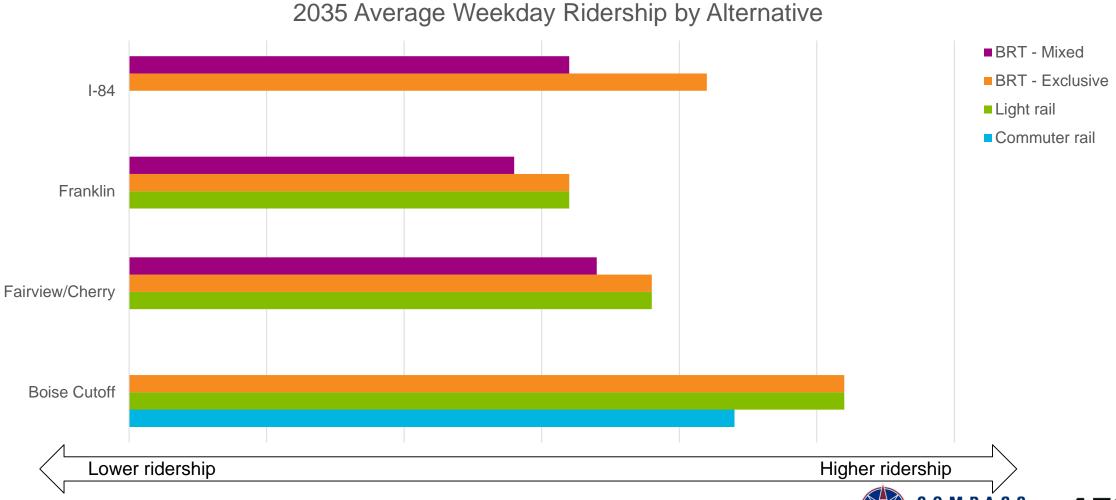
Minimize transit travel time between major origins/destinations





Goal 3 – Manage Travel Demand

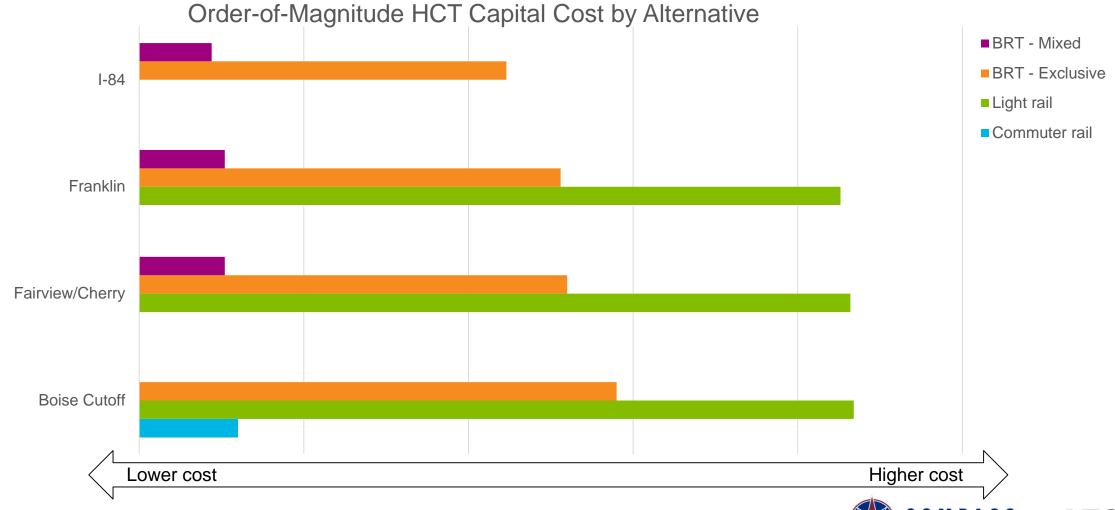
Improve transit mode share





Goal 5 – Financial Feasibility

Develop HCT concepts potentially funded using a mix of federal, state, and local funds



Evaluation Summary

5 Most Compatible

4

3 •		Boise Cutoff			Fairview/Cherry			Franklin			I-84	
1 Least Compatible	Comments	CR	LRT	BRT -EX	LRT	BRT -EX	BRT -MIX	LRT	BRT -EX	BRT -MIX	BRT -EX	BRT -MIX
1.1 Central Business District Connection	CR requires a transfer, BRT-MIX is in mixed traffic									0		
1.2 Residential - Employment Connection	a function of frequency of stops and general alignment access	•					•			•		
1.3 Residential - Activity Center Connection	a function of frequency of stops and alignment type/location	•						•	•	•	•	
2.1 Dedicated Transit ROW	degree of separation from traffic and traffic levels						•		•	•	0	
2.2 Transfer Opportunities with Future Bus System	function of stop locations, ease of transfer and local service interface				•		•	•	•		0	
2.3 Minimize Transit Travel Time	frequency of stops, interface with traffic and degree of separation						•			•	0	
3.1 Improve Transit Mode Share	based on 2009 ridership estimates	•								•	0	
3.2 Good Walk and Bike Access	availability and ease of station access and station frequency	0										
3.3 P&R with Good Auto Access	anticipated ease/difficulty in providing auto access	0					•				0	
3.4 Minimize Impacts to Traffic Operations	separated alignment best, mixed traffic has the most interface with traffic	•					•			•	0	
4.1 Transit Improvements Consistent with Plans	I-84 not planned for HCT, other corridors identified for some level of increased transit										0	
4.2 Opportunities for TOD	frequent rail transit rated highest, freeway an access issue	0					•		•	•	0	
5.1 Funding Potentials	assume FTA funds, high cost modest ridership an issue	•		•		0			0			
5.2 Cost Effectiveness	capital and operational cost per rider		•	0		0			0	0	•	







Short Term / Next Steps

Setting The Stage For A HCT Future

- Update the ridership projections
- Initiate discussions with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Develop thresholds / triggers for initiating next level of corridor work
- Explore the concept of bus-on-shoulders with ITD as a BRT Mixed Traffic solution
- Consider phased implementation of the HCT alternatives
- Initiate discussions on potential funding sources





Intermediate Term

A Narrowing Of The HCT Alternatives

- Initiate a Process to Reduce the Range of HCT Alternatives
- Identify additional desired information
- Understand the experiences of similar regions
- Initiate a robust community discussion





Long Term

Retain HCT Designations On Four Corridors

- Boise Cutoff
- Franklin Road
- Fairview Avenue
- I-84 / I-184





