

Metropolitan Council Committee of the Whole August 20, 2008

Improving mobility

Easing congestion

Strengthening our communities

Metropolitan Council



FTA Cost Effectiveness Index



CEI

Annualized Capital + Bus and Rail Operating Costs

Annual travel time savings



FTA New Starts Guidance

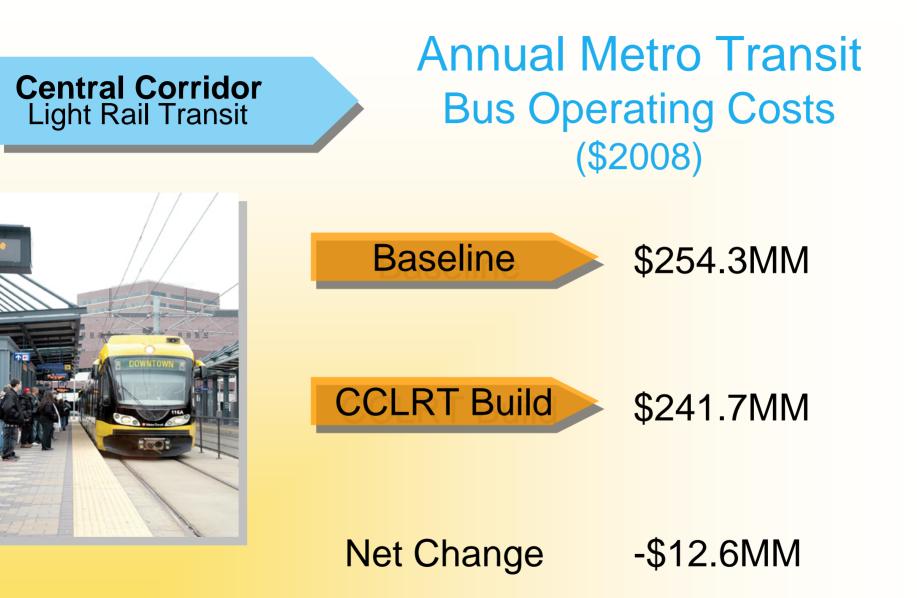


- Project documentation due September 5
- Revised CEI "Medium" threshold to \$24.49

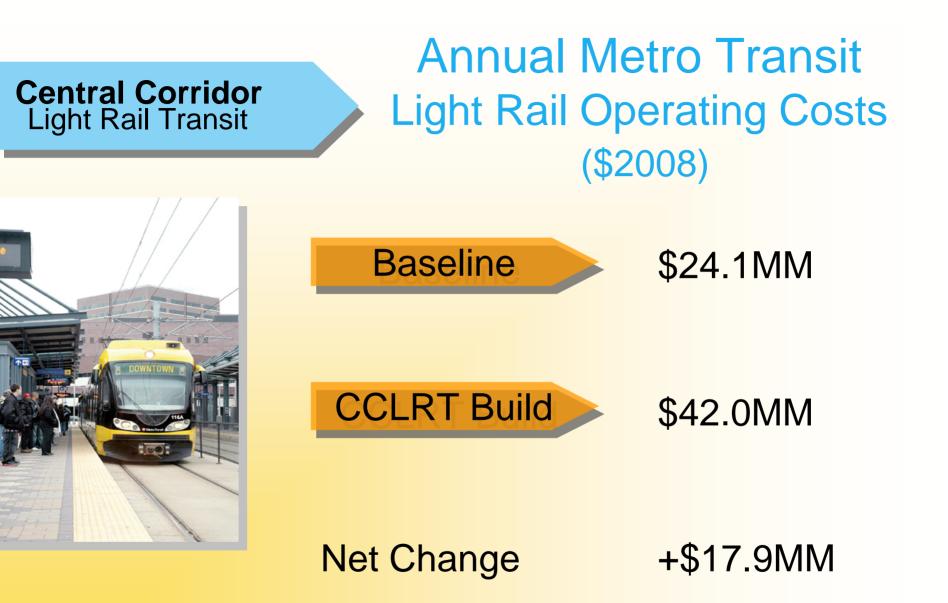


Bus and Rail Operating Costs

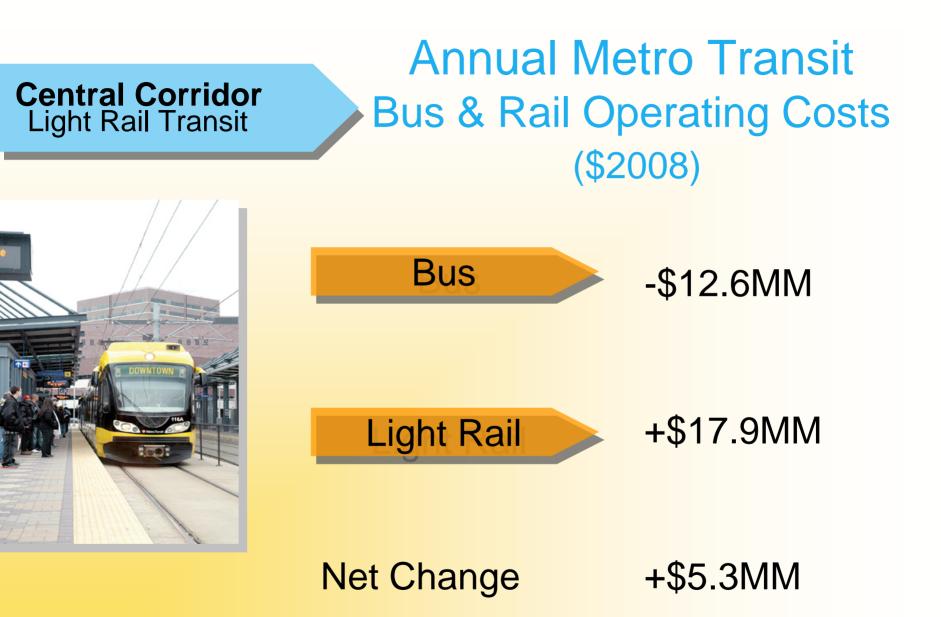














Annual Travel Time Savings

Central Corridor Light Rail Transit

	Running time (minutes:seconds)Annual travel tim savings (hours)		
May 28	40:15	2,589,000	
Aug 13	39:13	2,718,000	
Difference	-1:02	+129,000	



Revised Capital Cost Estimate



Revised Cost Estimate



- Cost estimates based on more detailed design development
 - PE level engineering now at 30%
- Unit costs updated to \$2008
 - Materials prices
 - Labor rates
 - Equipment operating expenses (e.g. fuel prices)

Revised Cost Estimate Cost Drivers



- Material price increases since 2007 cost estimates
 - Steel for tracks (100%)
 - Asphalt (70%)
 - Concrete (25%)
 - Fuel (50%)
- Contingency remains at about 30% of construction costs
- Annual escalation assumed at 3% after 2008
- Revised 2008 cost estimate \$914.8
 million

CEI Summary Table

Central Corridor Light Rail Transit

	May 2008	Aug. 2008	Change	
Capital Cost (millions)	\$892.1	<mark>\$914</mark> .8	+\$22.7	
Annualized Capital Cost (millions)	\$65.7	\$66.8	+\$1.1	
Incremental change in O&M costs (millions)	\$1.05	\$5.30	+\$4.25	
Travel time (min:sec)	<u>40:15</u>	39:13	-1:02	
Annual travel time savings (hours)	2,589,000	2,718,000	+129,000	
CEI	\$23.98	\$24.45	+0.47	

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Route 16 Analysis



- Overlay additional service between Downtown St. Paul & Fairview Ave.
- Service frequency
 - Rte 16: 20 min. peak, 30 min. off-peak
 PLUS
 - Rte 16 Overlay: 20 min. peak, 30 min. off-peak
- Net result in Midway East is combined service frequency, 10 min. peak, 15 min. off-peak

Route 16 Findings



- Compared to current project definition the Rte 16 Overlay produces
 - Bus O&M costs increase by \$947,000/year
 - Annual travel time savings decrease by 127,000 hours
 - CEI increases by \$1.20 to \$25.65





Parking

Robin Caufman,

Manager of Public Involvement

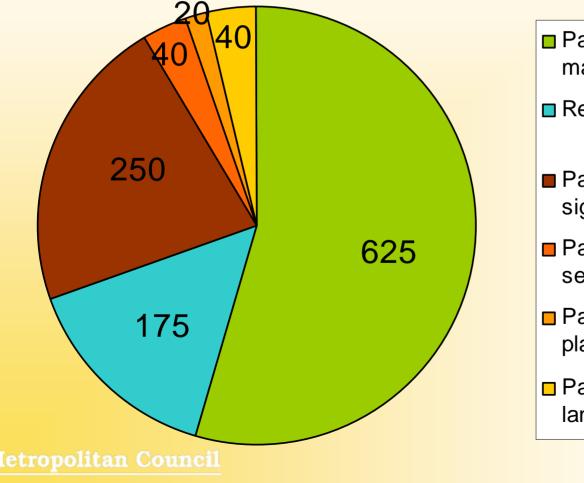


Central Corridor Light Rail Transit Scope of Study - 29th Ave to Rice



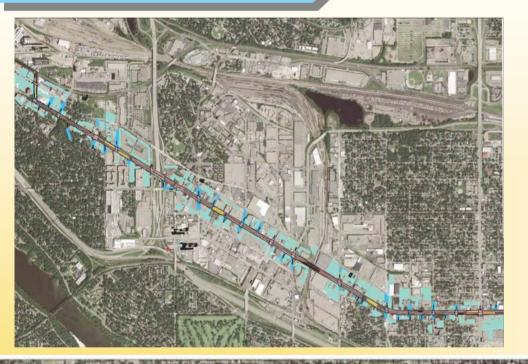
What happens to the 1,150 existing on-street parking spaces?





Parking lost due to mandatory elements Remaining on-street parking Parking lost due to nonsignalized ped crossings Parking lost due to secondary station access Parking lost due to 3-car platforms Parking lost due to minimize lane transitions

Step 1: Collect Data Identify Parking in the Corridor



- University Ave. on-street
- Off-street
- North-south cross streets

Step 1: Collect Data Community Outreach (April to July 2008)



- Business surveys
- Meetings with businesses and organizations
- Advisory committees
- Preliminary engineering maps and aerial photos
- Other public meetings
- City and business leaders' knowledge of businesses

Step 1: Collect Data Summarize Parking



- Existing University Ave. on-street parking in St. Paul = 1,150 spaces
 - 175 will remain with LRT
- Off-street parking studies
 - 25,000 spaces in private lots within ¼
 mile of stations, City 2006 study
 - 15,300 parking spaces within one block of University Avenue, CCPO 2008 study
- On-street parking on north-south cross streets = 560 spaces

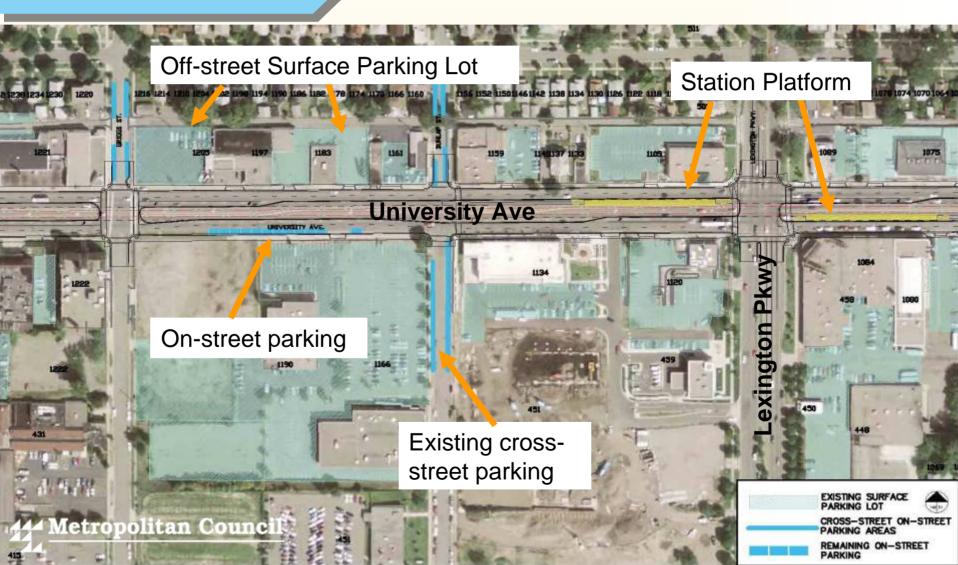
Step 1: Collect Data Businesses Surveyed

- 1,170 businesses on University Avenue in St. Paul
- 200 business surveys returned
- Office managers for large office complexes returned surveys on behalf of ~300 tenants
 - Adequate parking in ramps, garages & lots
- Surveys collected for 43% of businesses



Step 2: Summarize Block Summaries

Central Corridor Light Rail Transit



Step 2: Summarize Block Summaries

Block:

Dunlap to Lexington Pkwy

No. of businesses (estimate)	7	No. o surve returr	ys	4		Percent surveys returned		57%	
Distance to LRT Station	•	0 blocks			Distance to Bus Stop		0 BI	0 Blocks	
Summary of parking impacts									
North side of block				South side of block					
Off-street parking 93			Off-street parking spaces			529			
Existing on-street parking 13			Existing on-street parking 4				4		
On-street parking with LRT 0			On-street parking with LRT			0			
Cross-street parking spaces 6			Cross-street parking spaces			14			
Impacts anticipated to 2 businesses midblock because they do not have access to off-street parking and are greater than 160' from limited number of cross-street parking spaces			No impacts anticipated because businesses have access to off-street parking and new parking ramp that was incorporated into the redevelopment of the site by Wilder Foundation.						

Step 3: Analyze Impact Assumptions



- Not impacted by CCLRT if:
 - Have remaining on-street parking
 - Own off-street parking
 - Have existing arrangements to share or lease parking
 - Are within reasonable distance from north-south on-street parking
 - 160' for retail, convenience uses
 - 600' for service, office uses
- Vetted with business and city staff

Step 3: Analyze Critical Areas



Initial15 areas (20 blocks) identified as potential impacts – March 2008

Defined 9 critical areas based on surveys – June 2008

Refined 4 critical areas based on assumptions – August 2008

Step 3: Analyze Management Strategies



- St. Paul manage on-street parking by metering or posting time restrictions
- Businesses take steps to address their parking needs
- New surface lots unlikely
 - Corridor has ample parking
 - St. Paul's Development Strategy discourages it
 - Would require acquisition

City's Parking Toolbox

A Parking Management Toolkit For the Central Corridor

The City of Saint Paul is exploring the following strategies to address the loss of parking in the Central Corridor.

Shorter-term parking management strategies:

These low-cost actions can be implemented immediately and directly by the City, businesses and property owners.

 Open parking on side streets to customer parking: The City can adopt and enforce 2-hour time limits on the side streets one block north and south of University Avenue.

 Encourage employees to park in more remote locations: To free up valuable close-in customer parking, business owners and their employees can park in slightly more remote locations.

 Get the City to enforce existing parking regulations more aggressively: Become a "squeaky wheel" by organizing area merchants to call the parking enforcement office at 651-266-5585.

 Subsidize bus passes for employees: Employers can encourage employees to purchase Metropasses by helping subsidize their monthly cost. Go to www.metrotransit.org, click on Fares, Transit Pass Options and follow to Metropass.

 Share private parking resources: Property owners with parking to spare can lease parking to businesses without enough, and new signage can make it clear to customers that the parking is shared.

Longer-term parking management strategies:

These strategies can be implemented before LRT becomes operational by business and property owners working with City departments and the Metropolitan Council.

 Create Parking Improvement Districts at station areas: The City can lease private parking lots, use grants to improve them into shared parking lots, and assess the property owners for operating costs. This, combined with permit parking zones around the station areas and aggressive enforcement of on-street regulations with License Plate Recognition technology, creates an integrated system of managing on- and off-street parking.

 Revise the Zoning Code to encourage shared parking: Amend parking requirements in the Zoning Code to encourage shared parking in the Parking Improvement Districts

 Encourage denser transit-oriented development: Longer term, the best way to provide additional parking is to encourage denser mixed-use development that has sufficient resources to finance the development of structured parking.



Middle-term parking management strategies:

These strategies can be implemented in the next 2 years by the City, working with business and property owners.

 Rationalize and enforce parking regulations along the Corridor: Make on-street parking time limits uniform, consider extending parking meters onto side streets, and aggressively enforce on-street regulations.

 Evaluate and update the City's permit parking requirements: To protect the residential neighborhoods, be ready to establish permit parking zones with 2-hour parking except by permit (for residents and employees).

 Acquire and apply new parking management technologies: The City can use new License Plate Recognition technology to dramatically increase on-street parking enforcement.

> What the City and Met Council are doing to address the problem:

They are focusing their limited resources on identified hot spots in the Central Corridor where the elimination of on-street parking will be a critical problem.

 Met Council: The Central Corridor Project Office has Outreach Coordinators gathering information about parking and engaging the community through the Community Advisory Committee and the Business Advisory Council. Call 651-602-1940, or visit the following web site, www.centralcorridor.org. Click on Public Involvement Opportunities.

 City of Saint Paul: We are working to mitigate the negative effects of building LRT in the short-term and to spark redevelopment of the station areas in the long-term. More information can be found at,

www.stpaul.gov/centralcorridor or by calling Craig Blakely at 651-266-6697.

www.stpaul.gov/centralcorridor

Step 4: Review with Stakeholders



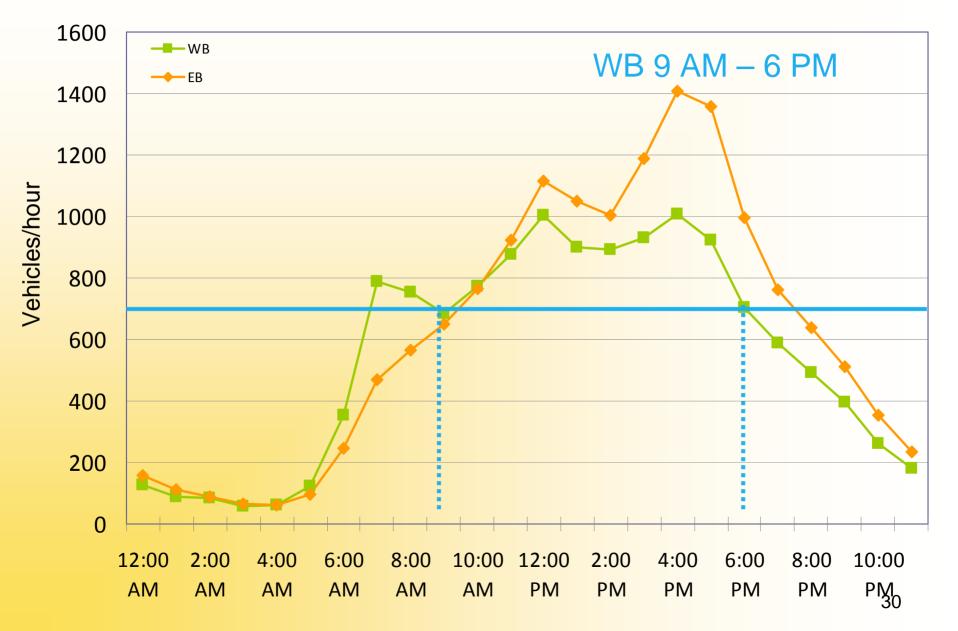
- Shared results with stakeholders
- Tested assumptions with business community and city staff
- Conducted traffic study for onstreet parking during off-peak times
- Weighed impacts of removing non-signalized ped crossings

Traffic Study # 5.1

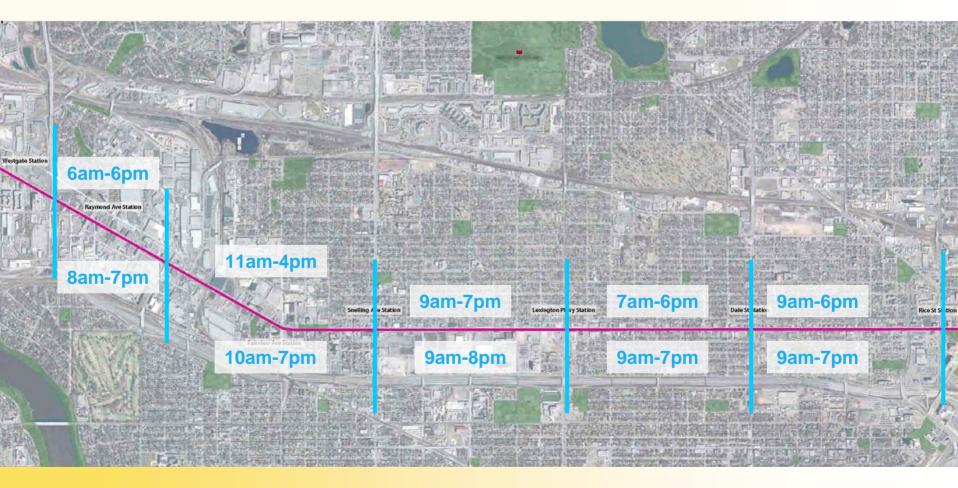


- Plot hourly traffic volume for 5 points between 280 and Rice
- Determine hours of the day when two lanes in each direction are necessary
 - Threshold for one lane of traffic is 700 vehicles/hour
 - Traffic volumes greater than 700 vehicles/hour requires two lanes in each direction
 - Converting outside lanes to parking would result in failing intersections

University Avenue Daily Traffic Flow Dale Street to Rice Street



Two Lanes of Traffic Required in Each Direction



Times when traffic volumes exceed 700 vehicles/hour ³¹







- Converting outside lane to parking between standard business hours would result in congestion and failing intersections
- Work with City and County to determine if on-street parking should be allowed after 7 pm



Recap SDEIS Public Hearings

Kathryn O'Brien, Environmental Services Project Manager



SDEIS Hearings



- Three hearings held
 - Monday, August 4 (Wilder)
 - Thursday, August 7 (Brian Coyle)
 - Saturday, August 9 (Goodwill)
- 23 persons testified

SDEIS Hearings Comments



- Address parking impacts
- Ensure equitable benefits of project, need for infill stations
- Maintain local bus service
- Mitigate gentrification effects
- Provide safe crossings of University Ave.

SDEIS Comments Rec'd



- Comment period ends Aug. 25
- 38 comments received as of Aug. 18

More Information

Check out our website:

www.centralcorridor.org

Contact Central Corridor Project Office:

- 540 Fairview Avenue North, Ste 200 St. Paul, MN 55104
- Comment Line: 651-602-1645
- Email: <u>centralcorridor@metc.state.mn.us</u>