reimagine ROUTE 1



September 2020

National Landing
Business
Improvement District

Agenda



- 1. Report Purpose
- 2. Study Area Context
- 3. Best Practices
- 4. Guiding Principles
- 5. Concepts
- 6. Discussion



Report Purpose

- » Start a conversation about what is possible for Route 1 and inspire with a **Bold Vision**
 - » Transforming Route 1 into a multi-modal, pedestrian-friendly, and urban-oriented boulevard that unifies the area into a truly walkable, connected, urban downtown.
- » Build on the work of the Crystal City Sector Plan and the conceptualization of a new approach to Route 1 identified by the BID's Area-Wide Strategic Plan
- » Based on emerging best practices from around the country
- » Reimagine Route 1 is an attempt by Route 1 stakeholders to envision what was possible, inform the National Landing BID's perspective in any upcoming planning efforts, and inspire the community with a bold vision for an urban, walkable, people-focused Route 1.
- » Decisions around facility design will be made by VDOT and based on engineering-based analysis as well as forthcoming community engagement in collaboration with Arlington County

Study Area Context - History







Elevated Highway Conversion Proposed (I-595)

Route 1 fully Pentagon opened Judge halts construction of I-595 paved Richmond-Washington Washington National Crystal City development Crystal City Metro Highway (Route 1) Airport opened breaks ground station opened established 1918 1927 1941 1943 1970

Study Area Context - History





State Amazon Infrastructure Package included at-grade conversion

Route 1 widened to 6-lanes

Airport connector opened

1988

Crystal City Sector Plan proposed urban boulevard BID Strategic Plan highlighted at-grade conversion

VDOT Released Route 1 Multimodal Improvements RFP

Four overpasses along Route I open to traffic

2018



1986

1987

2010

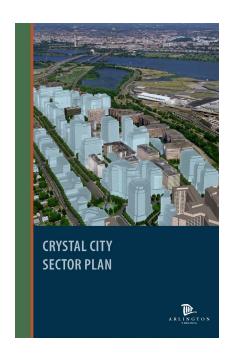
2014

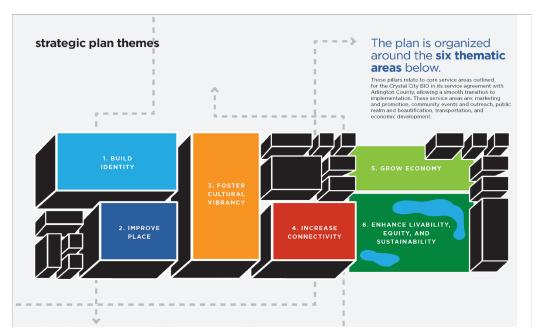
Metroway transit service opened

8 2020

Study Area Context - Plans

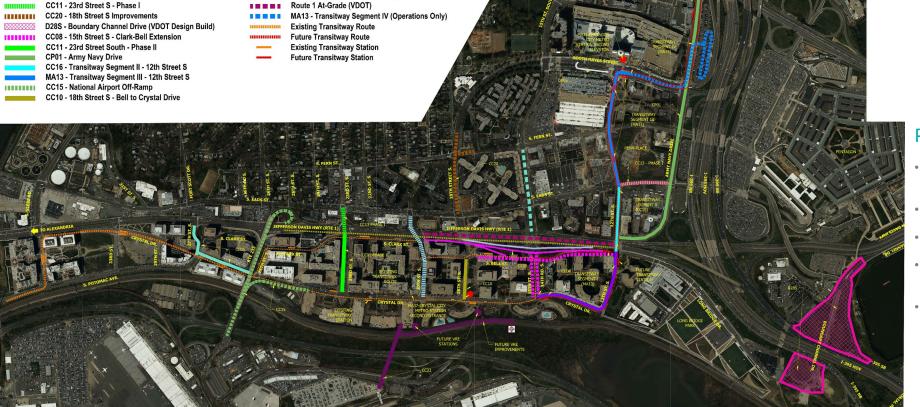
- » Crystal City Sector Plan
- » Area-Wide Strategic Plan
- » VDOT Route 1 Multimodal Improvements Feasibility Study







Study Area Context - Arlington County Capital Improvement Plan (2019-2028)



20th Street S - Crystal Drive to S Eads St

Route 1 Pedestrian Improvements

CC22 - CC2DCA Pedestrian Bridge

Route 1 Ramps at 15th Street S

15th Street S Complete Streets Project





Project List

- New Crystal City Metro Entrance
- Transitway Extension
- New Pentagon City Elevator
- Bicycle Network Enhancements
- Multimodal Street Network Improvements

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Project Legend

CC09 - Clark Street Demolition

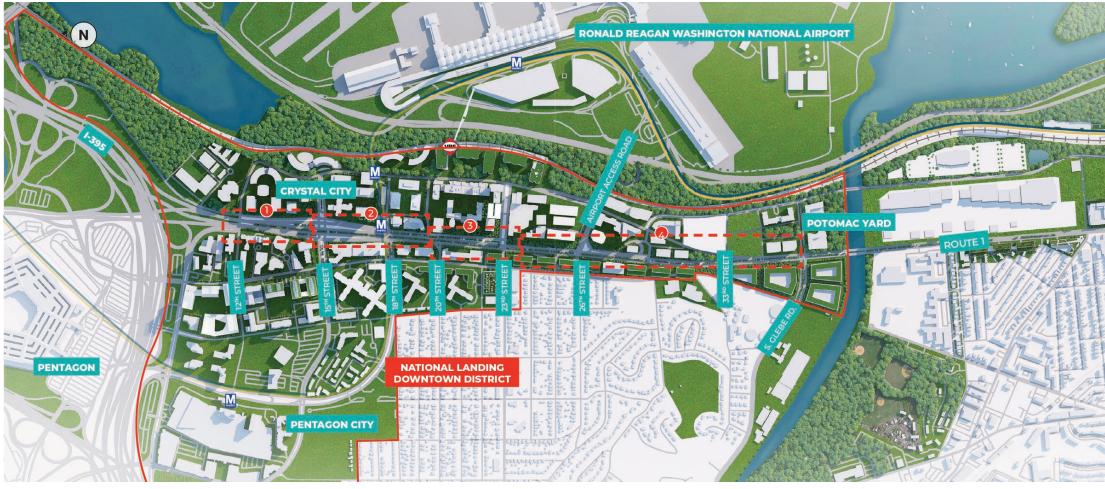
D06S - Pentagon City Multimodal Phase II

CC13 - S Eads St Improvements - Phase I

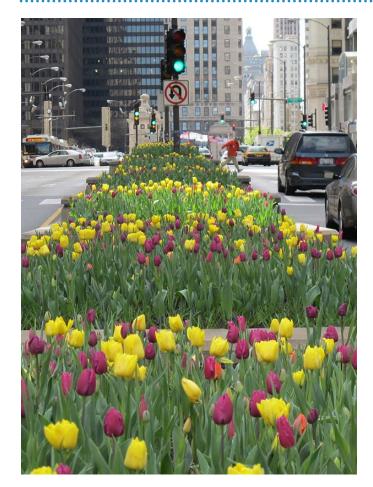
MA13 - Transitway Segment I - 12th Street S

CC05 - 27th Street S and Crystal Drive 2-Way Conversion

Study Area Context



Best Practices — Great Streets





Logan Circle, Washington DC REIMAGINE ROUTE 1

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Best Practices - Safe, functional, & comfortable

- » Safe wide sidewalks, narrow travel lanes, small corner radii
- » Connected
- » Multi-modal options
- » Green lush plantings, canopy trees
- » Accessible to users of all abilities



7th Avenue, Seattle, WA



14th Street NW, Washington DC

Human-centric

- » Encourage and promote human interaction and retail activity
- » Appropriate scale of furniture, lighting, signs
- » Transparency through ground floor windows, doors
- » Street-facing businesses and building lobbies





Logan Circle, Washington DC

Philadelphia, PA

Socially, economically, & environmentally sustainable

- » Maintenance
- » Stormwater management biophilic
- » Emerging technology
- » Economic development diverse retail & entertainment options
- » Social and physical health



NOMA, Washington DC

Dupont Circle, Washington DC

Strong character & sense of place

- » Architectural and natural beauty
- » Quality of design and materials
- » Views
- » Identity Public art & signage



Market Street, San Francisco, CA



Santana Row, San Jose, CA

Great Streets Case Study

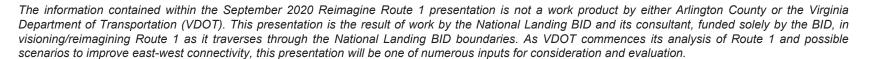
» Michigan Avenue | Chicago, Illinois

» TRAFFIC VOLUME (AADT): 42,200

» PEDESTRIAN VOLUME: 30,000-50,000 per day

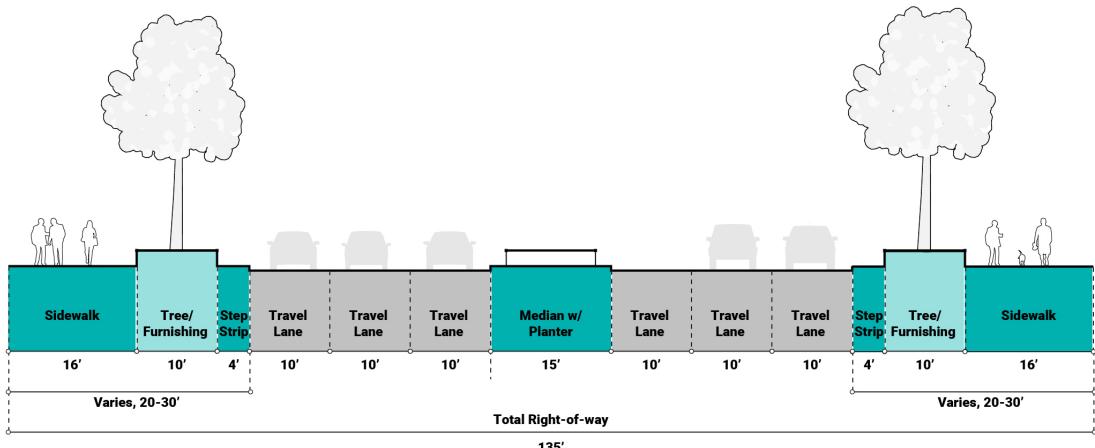
» NUMBER OF LANES: 6





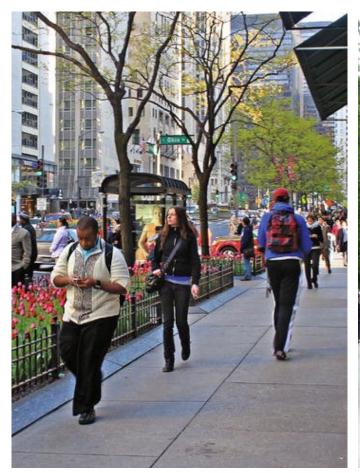
Great Streets Case Study

Michigan Avenue Typical Section



135'

Great Streets Case Study





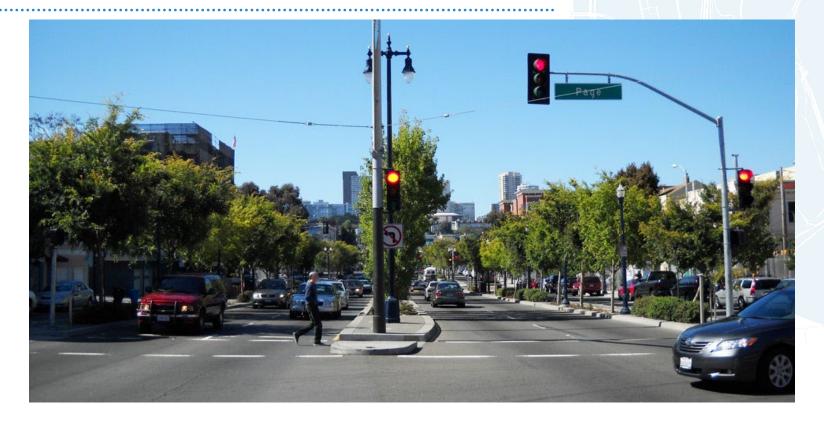




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Highway to Boulevard Conversion Case Studies

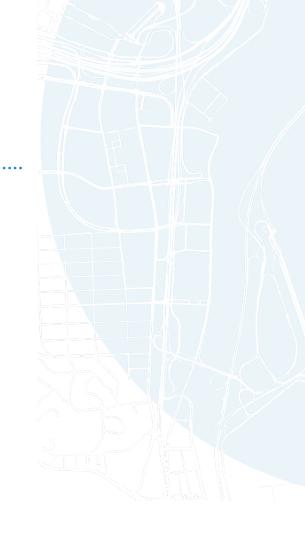
- » Octavia Boulevard San Francisco, CA
- » Park East Freeway Milwaukee, WI
- » West Shoreway Cleveland, OH



Guiding Principles



- 1. Accessibility
- 2. Safe
- 3. Human-scaled
- 4. Intuitive & Attractive
- 5. Smart & Flexible
- 6. Vibrant



Logan Circle, Washington DC
REIMAGINE ROUTE 1

Objectives

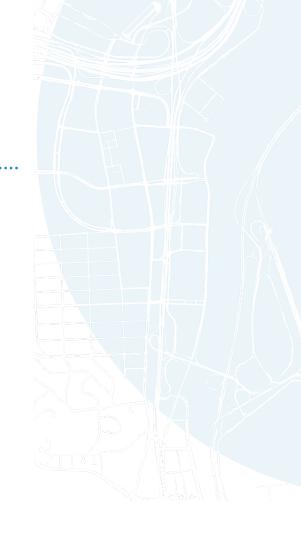


- 1. Mend the urban fabric
- 2. Create a walkable, vibrant, and safe public realm
- 3. Define a dedicated space for all users
- 4. Encourage resiliency and sustainability



Concepts

- » Concept A- Green Boulevard
- » Concept B- Maximum Sidewalk Boulevard
- » Concept C- Flexible Boulevard



Concept A

Green Boulevard

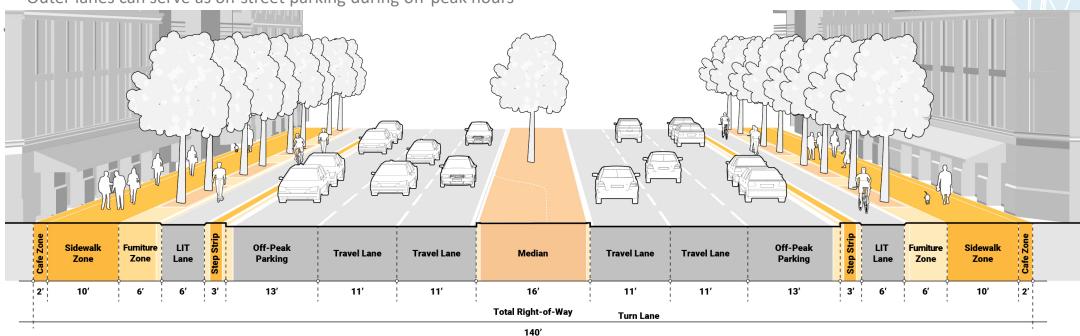
Advantages

- Maintains 3 lanes of travel in each direction
- Landscaped median calms traffic, serves as attractive gateway and provides pedestrian refuge
- Flexibility in providing left-turn lanes where needed while maintaining pedestrian refuge

• Outer lanes can serve as on-street parking during off-peak hours

Drawbacks

- Widest road profile of the three concepts (86' curb to curb)
- Results in the narrowest sidewalks and planters relative to the other concepts
- Buffer for LIT lane is narrower than all other concepts at 3' wide



Concept A

Green Boulevard



Concept B

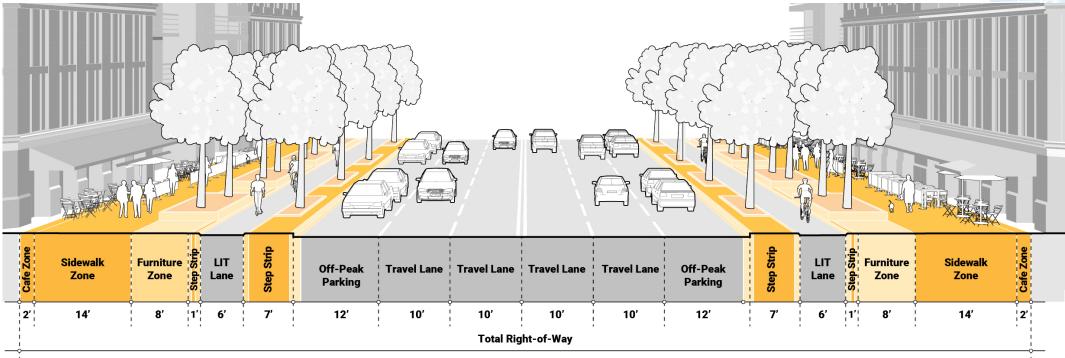
Maximum Sidewalk Boulevard

Advantages

- Provides the widest sidewalk zones while maintaining 3 lanes of travel in either direction
- Provides significant space for plantings and landscaping, double row of street trees

Drawbacks

- Widest continuous roadway section (64')
- No landscaped median to calm traffic or serve as pedestrian refuge
- Difficult to add left turn lanes if needed



Concept B

Maximum Sidewalk Boulevard



Concept C

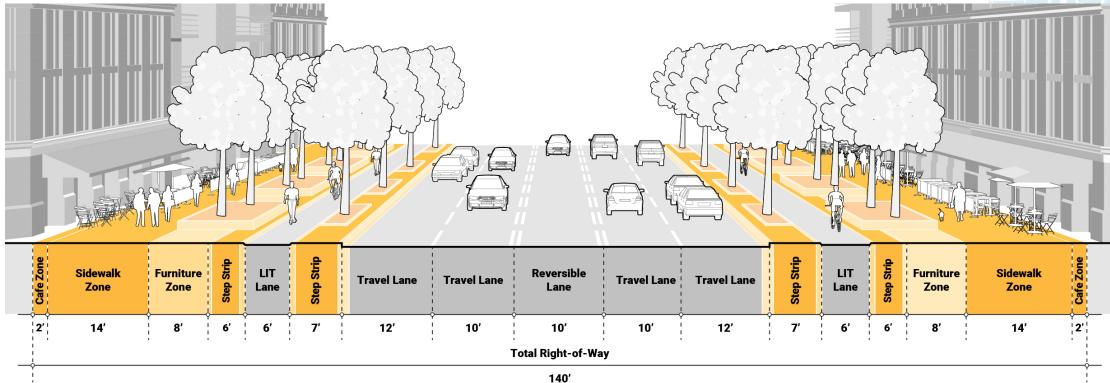
Flexible Boulevard

Advantages

- 5 total lanes; most narrow concept
- Flexible center lane can be open to either direction of travel
- Widest planting buffers for proposed LIT lanes

Drawbacks

- No center median
- Requires more hands-on management of traffic operations
- No dedicated left turn lanes

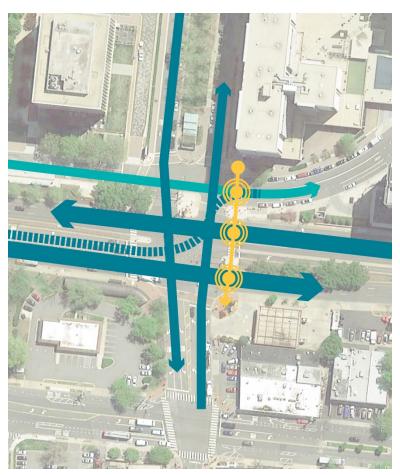


Concept C

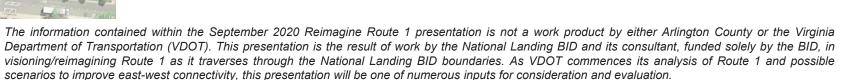
Flexible Boulevard



23rd Street Intersection - Current



- » Current intersection creates multiple conflict points between vehicles and pedestrians.
- » The signal is programmed as a 6-way intersection, resulting in long wait times for pedestrians and drivers.
- » North-south crossings are long and require pedestrians to cross 3 separate crosswalks and 2 signal phases.

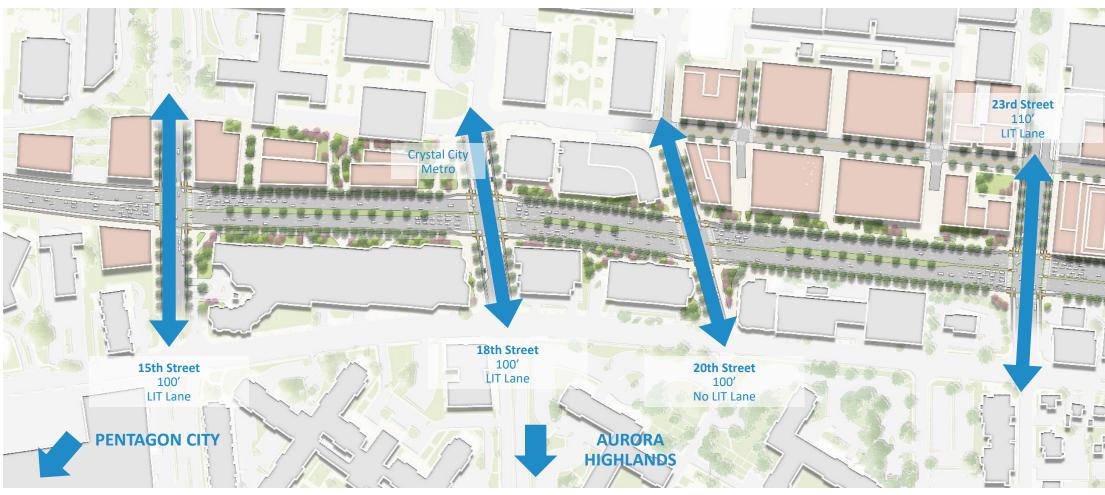


23rd Street Intersection - Proposed



- » Proposed intersection configuration provides a more predictable traffic pattern and reduces conflict points between vehicles and pedestrians.
- » Realignment of S Clark Street allows for 4-way intersection signal phasing and reduces wait times for pedestrians and drivers.
- » Distance of north-south pedestrian crossing reduced by nearly 120' with the relocation of S. Clark Street and narrowing of Route 1.
- » Protected intersection reduces vehicle turning speed and improves the visibility of bicyclists and pedestrian to drivers.

East-West Connectivity



East-West Connectivity

CROSS-STREET TYPICAL SECTIONS



East-West Connectivity



Discussion

