

Process for Studying Corridors of Statewide Significance

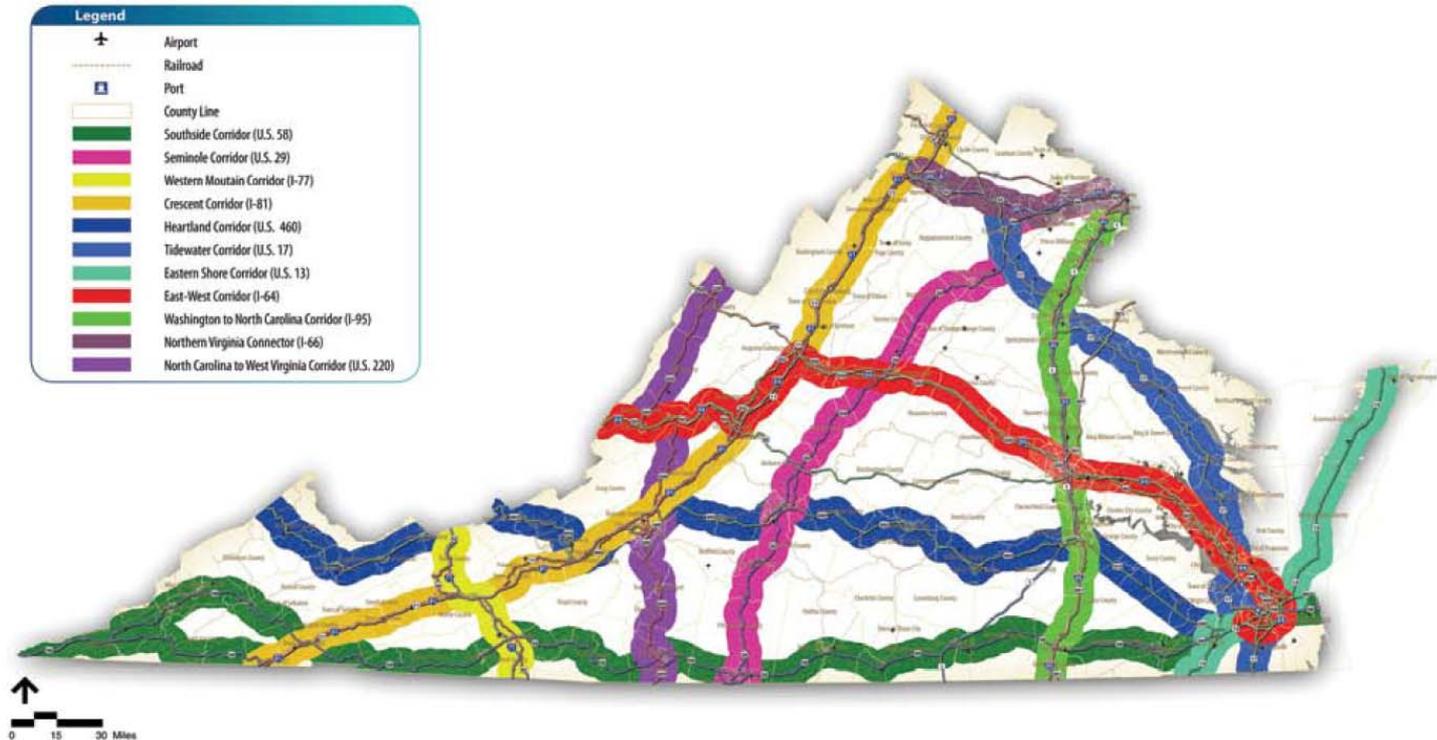
May 19, 2010

J. Douglas Koelemay

Commonwealth Transportation Board, Northern Virginia District

Background

- VTrans2035 accepted by the CTB on 12/17/2009 identifies 11 corridors of statewide significance.
- Route 29 Corridor
- first to be studied covered 219 miles Danville to Gainesville.



Background (Cont'd)

- The Route 29 Corridor Study, accepted by the CTB on December 17, 2009.
- The CTB directed VDOT and DRPT to “work closely with a Subcommittee of this Board to develop and present a draft process” for studying all of the Corridors of Statewide Significance (CoSS)

- The CTB further directed that the Corridor study process take into account lessons learned from the Route 29 Corridor Study.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Commonwealth Transportation Board

Francis S. Hunter
Chairman 1401 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Richmond, CTB Room 41100
Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 786-0330
Fax: (804) 215-4300

Agenda Item # 501

**RESOLUTION
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

December 17, 2009

MOTION

Made By: Mr. White Seconded By: Mr. Dickens Action: Motion Carried, Unanimously

Title: A Resolution on the Route 29 Corridor Study

WHEREAS, the Route 29 Corridor (the Corridor) is a major north-south roadway in the Commonwealth, that connects Northern Virginia with North Carolina (a distance of 219 miles), is designated as a National Highway System (NHS) Route, and serves both long-distance and local traffic, the interests of which can often be in conflict; and

WHEREAS, because the Route 29 Corridor is a major asset of the Commonwealth, the General Assembly is the steward of this asset, and the Commonwealth Transportation Board (Board) has a leadership responsibility in protecting this asset; and

WHEREAS, many studies have been incrementally conducted on the Corridor over the past 30 years, none of the studies have addressed the entire corridor in an inclusive manner, as an entity; and

WHEREAS, this Board held a meeting on January 16, 2008, with affected General Assembly members and other elected officials, to present and solicit comments on a plan for a corridor-wide study that would develop a blueprint for the Corridor to serve as a framework for future transportation improvements in the Route 29 Corridor and for other Corridors of Statewide Significance (the Blueprint); and

- the Blueprint fails to include several recommendations of the consultant team that were removed prior to presentation to the Board, some of which were apparently

April 1, 2010, for Route 29 and future corridor studies, that addresses the cited insufficiencies

recommending both broad, the functionality of the serve people and goods, serve Corridor through-travel and historic integrity of

removal the Board

preliminary did not include data on specific se compared to their

of the public and local stand and comment on

ately evaluate many of nary recommendations one of the specific

for development and ment in the Corridor, points on Route 29. Rather re parallel roads should be

ased use of technology, for r information; ased and land use patterns that l be promoted. land use and transportation; tional boundaries; erving the transportation and environmental resource

se Corridor function differently ortionation needs in context

the consultant team, has mmediation of specific

ected localities, ansit agencies along

dy Report's guidance in ik and study which: Blueprint, VDOT and g issues, and such other

eparated intersections

lottesville, evaluating ville, Haymarket and limited to prior

the Corridor; and

plementation Blueprint is approved

se activities shall be de.

nd DRPT to work process to the Board by

the cited insufficiencies

Background (Cont'd)

- The Route 29 Corridor CTB Subcommittee appointed by Secretary Connaughton on February 8, 2010.
- The CTB Subcommittee has met four times to work on the Board's directives. The first is a draft Process for Studying the Corridors of Statewide Significance.

- This Process includes the CTB's desire to "position the Board to lead in developing consensus among the affected localities" and other key stakeholders.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Commonwealth Transportation Board

Francis S. Blanton, Chairman
1401 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Richmond, Virginia 23102
Tel: (804) 786-0330 Fax: (804) 215-4300

Agenda Item # 5B1

RESOLUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH TRANSPORTATION BOARD

December 17, 2009

MOTION

Made By: Mr. White Seconded By: Mr. Dickens Action: Motion Carried, Unanimously

Title: A Resolution on the Route 29 Corridor Study

WHEREAS, the Route 29 Corridor (the Corridor) is a major north-south roadway in the Commonwealth, that connects Northern Virginia with North Carolina (a distance of 219 miles), is designated as a National Highway System (NHS) Route, and serves both long-distance and local traffic, the interests of which can often be in conflict; and

WHEREAS, because the Route 29 Corridor is a major asset of the Commonwealth, the General Assembly is the steward of this asset, and the Commonwealth Transportation Board (Board) has a leadership responsibility in protecting this asset; and

WHEREAS, many studies have been incrementally conducted on the Corridor over the past 30 years, none of the studies have addressed the entire corridor in an inclusive manner, as an entity; and

WHEREAS, this Board held a meeting on January 16, 2008, with affected General Assembly members and other elected officials, to present and solicit comments on a plan for a corridor-wide study that would develop a blueprint for the Corridor to serve as a framework for future transportation improvements in the Route 29 Corridor and for other Corridors of Statewide Significance (the Blueprint); and

- the Blueprint fails to include several recommendations of the consultant team that were removed prior to presentation to the Board, some of which were apparently

April 1, 2010, for Route 29 and future corridor studies, that addresses the cited insufficiencies

recommending both broad, the functionality of the how people and goods, serve Corridor through-travel and historic integrity of

removal of the Board's preliminary study did not include data on specific se compared to their

ation Group of Virginia, has the Route 29 Corridor Blueprint

of consensus strategies and sus strategies and goals"),

for development and ment in the Corridor; points on Route 29. Rather re parallel roads should be

ased use of technology, for r information; ased and land use patterns that it be promoted. land use and transportation; tional boundaries; erving the transportation and environmental resource

se Corridor function differently ortion needs in context

the consultant team, has mmediation of specific

ectd localities, ansit agencies along

dy Report's guidance in ik and study which Blueprint, VDOT and g issues, and such other

ately evaluate many of nary recommendations one of the specific

ed the public and local stand and comment on

se in developing for improvements in : have access to the full

ess by which it was future planning for ited above;

he greater role which nking land use with so that local within their al boundaries;

alth Transportation) Corridor Study. Final ion (VDOT) and the -wide strategies and and regional planning missions, metropolitan n implementing them;

eparated intersections

lottesville, evaluating

ville, Haymarket and limited to prior

the Corridor; and

i implementation Blueprint is approved

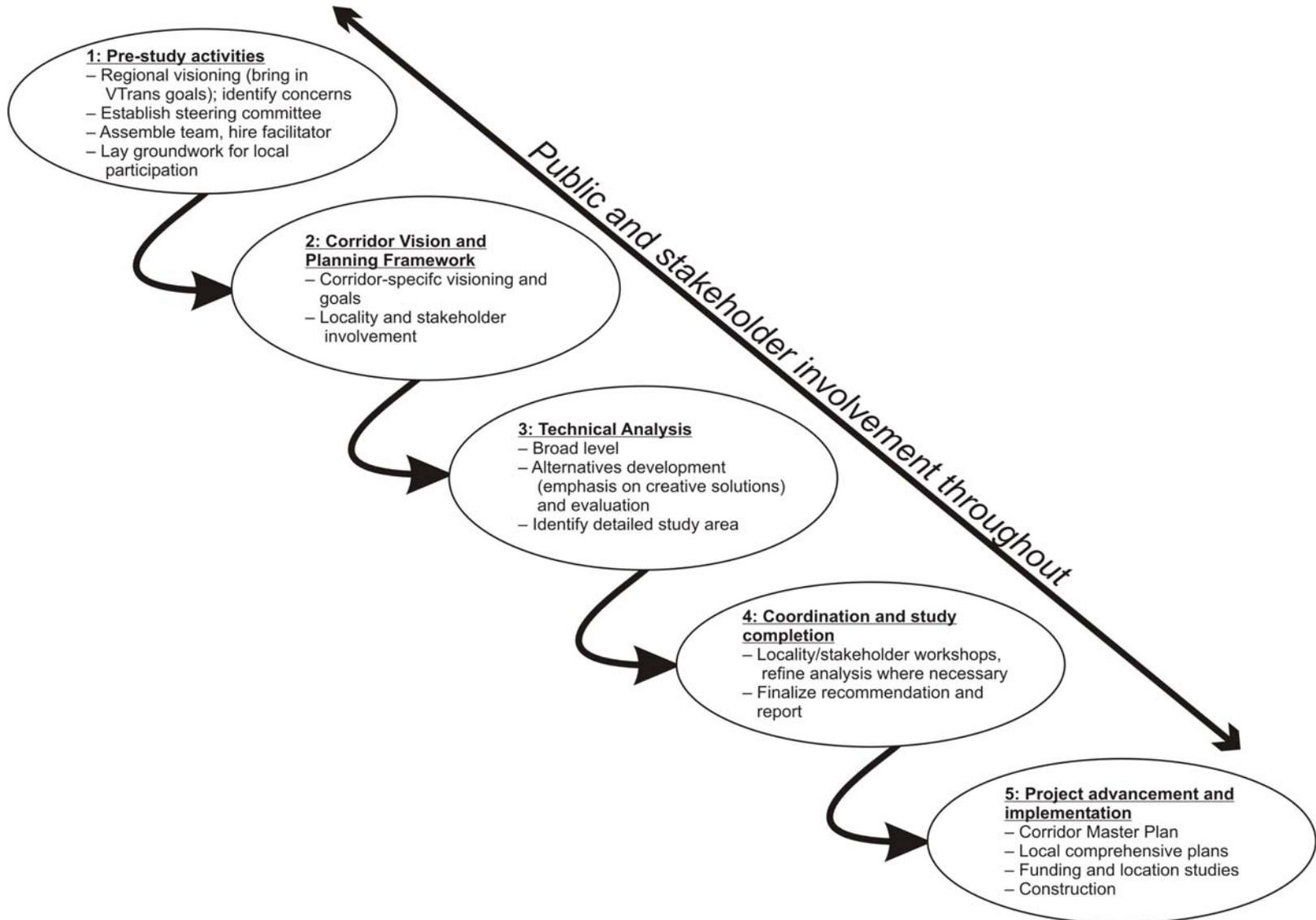
se activities shall be

de.

Proposed Process for CoSS Studies

- The technical process, procedures, and steps for developing the corridor studies are critical in developing the CoSS study
- Equally important, is the “how” and “who”:
 - How will the study be developed
 - Who will be involved in the planning and execution process
- Effective engagement of local governments is critical to:
 - Ensure statewide goals are reflected in local plans and actual land use decision-making
 - Ensure that local objectives regarding access, mobility, and aesthetic standards are respected

Proposed Process for CoSS Studies



Step 1: Pre-Study Activities

- Include information from prior statewide planning efforts
- Focus specific analysis at the broad corridor level and at key geographic areas within the corridor
- Establish a Steering Committee to guide the study
- Include a professional facilitator as part of the Study Team
- Lay groundwork for the study, including local and stakeholder participation

Step 2: Corridor Vision & Planning Framework

- Brings together the collaborative efforts of State, Local and other stakeholders.
- This collaboration is needed to apply the broader statewide CoSS goals of VTrans to the specific corridor
- Simultaneously develop strategies that respect local and stakeholder objectives

Step 3: Technical Analysis

- Analysis at the broad corridor-wide level first, followed by more geographically refined analyses as defined over the course of the study
- As part of collaborative effort, develop alternatives (emphasis on problem solving through creative “out-of-the-box” design solutions)
- More detailed analysis, as needed, to focus on particular geographic areas

Step 4: Coordination and Study Completion

- Workshops and meetings with local governments and stakeholders to refine study recommendations
- Professional facilitation capture all of the input and to ensure that the objectives of all participants are considered
- Emphasis on reaching consensus solutions for the final recommendations

Step 5: Project Advancement & Implementation

- Many implementation activities occur after the end of the formal corridor study, including:
 - Develop and adopt Corridor Master Plan
 - Revise local Comprehensive Plans
 - Identify funding
 - Detailed location studies
 - Project construction and/or implementation of non-construction recommendations (policies, legislation, rule or procedural changes)

Key Issue: Involve Local Government

- CTB makes clear linkage between successful CoSS studies, the State's transportation planning process, local planning, and future transportation investments
- VDOT and DRPT encourage local governments to include CoSS study recommendations in local Comprehensive Plans
- Local officials can collaborate with other stakeholders and one another in facilitated workshops and charettes to compare interests, explore alternatives, and extend corridor visions

Successful CoSS Studies

- Engage local officials throughout the process, particularly at:
 - Study initiation,
 - Key technical analysis milestones,
 - Prior to finalizing plans and presenting at public meetings
- Remain flexible: Adjust possible solutions as needed to reflect changing conditions, input from corridor jurisdictions, and to gain consensus
- Maximize constructive cooperation throughout in order to find common ground to achieve goals