

# ROOSEVELT BOULEVARD PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

December 2024 & January 2025

1 Sign in

View information at Stations 1 - 3 and participate at each station

Complete the survey throughout, or afterward

Project Team members are available for discussion and to answer your questions







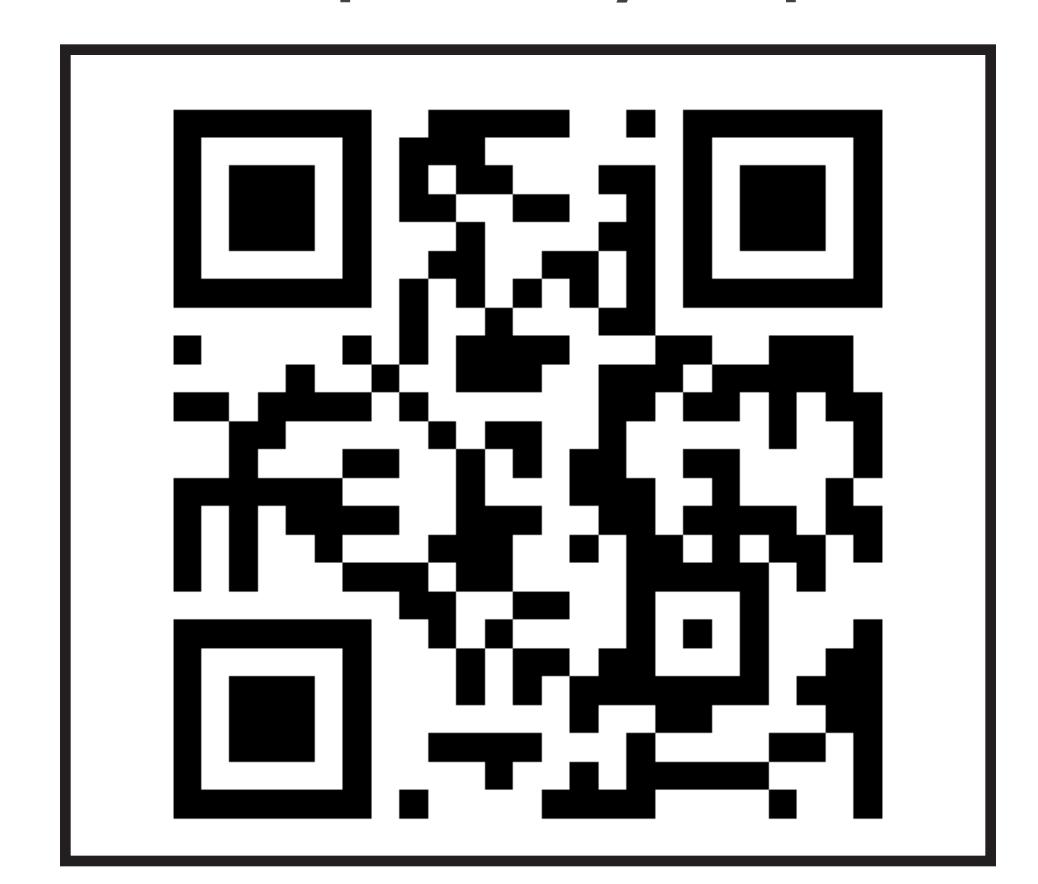


# Sign in Here

We want to hear from you!

Today we are looking for input on your values and priorities on transit, roads, walking, and the look and feel of neighborhoods around Roosevelt Boulevard. There are two ways to give feedback - you only need to pick one (they are the same).

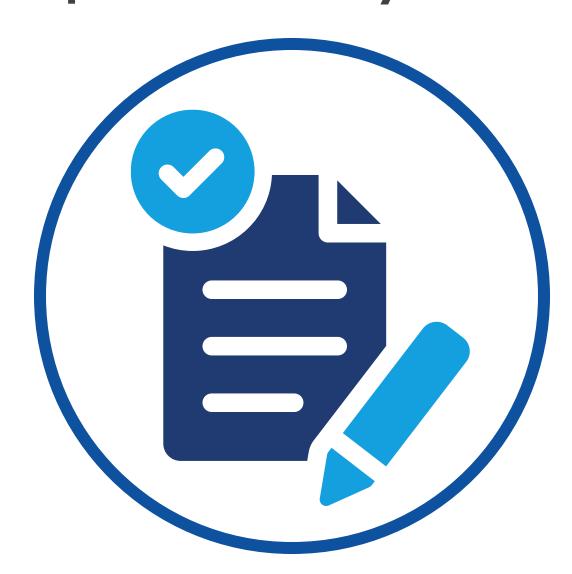
### Participate on your phone



### OR

### Fill out paper survey

Sign in at the desk and receive a paper survey and a pen











# What problems are we trying to solve?



PennDOT, the City of Philadelphia and SEPTA partnered in 2015 to address safety concerns on Roosevelt Boulevard.



Parts of the Boulevard are 400 feet wide, wider than a football field



On the Boulevard between 2019 - 2023 there were 52 traffic deaths; person died and 3 were severely injured each month\*



Of these traffic deaths, more than 1 in 4 were pedestrians and cyclists

\*Safety analysis is based on 100-foot buffer of Roosevelt Boulevard

In 2021, the Project Team published a report called Route for Change summarizing prior work and directing how to make the Boulevard safer, more reliable and more accessible for everyone through phased improvements.

2026

### The Boulevard Today

- Speed cameras
- Direct Bus expansion to Manayunk
- Safety improvements to crossover lanes
- Summerdale/Adams & Southampton Road intersection improvements
- Bus-Only lanes

2029

### The Boulevard Tomorrow

- Improved pedestrian crossing signals and islands
- Bike network improvements
- Safety improvements to crossover lanes
- Traffic signal upgrades
- Safer traffic patterns
- Bus-Only lanes & bus stop improvements

2040

## The Boulevard Reimagined

A complete redesign of Roosevelt Boulevard and the creation of new transit choices. This will significantly change the look and feel of Roosevelt Boulevard.

Route for Change was funded with support from a US DOT TIGER planning grant The Boulevard Today and The Boulevard Tomorrow are fully funded









# Who has been involved so far?



#### Between 2016 - 2021, there were



5 Rounds of Public Meetings



**18** Meetings



~500 People participated

### In December 2023, there were



2 Open Houses



130 People participated



200 Public comments

### We want to hear from you!

Put a blue dot if you've been involved. Put a red dot if this is your first time. Welcome!







# **Engagement Rounds**

The Project Team is following a federally defined process to get from concept to construction. Right now we are conducting a Planning and Environmental Linkages Study (PEL) to decide on one roadway design and one transit alternative.

#1 Present long list of alternatives, cost, and ridership
Get input on values and priorities for the long list

#2 Present results of Round #1 input and additional long list analysis
Get input on draft short list of alternatives

#3 Present results of Round #2 input and additional short list analysis
Present final short list and get additional input

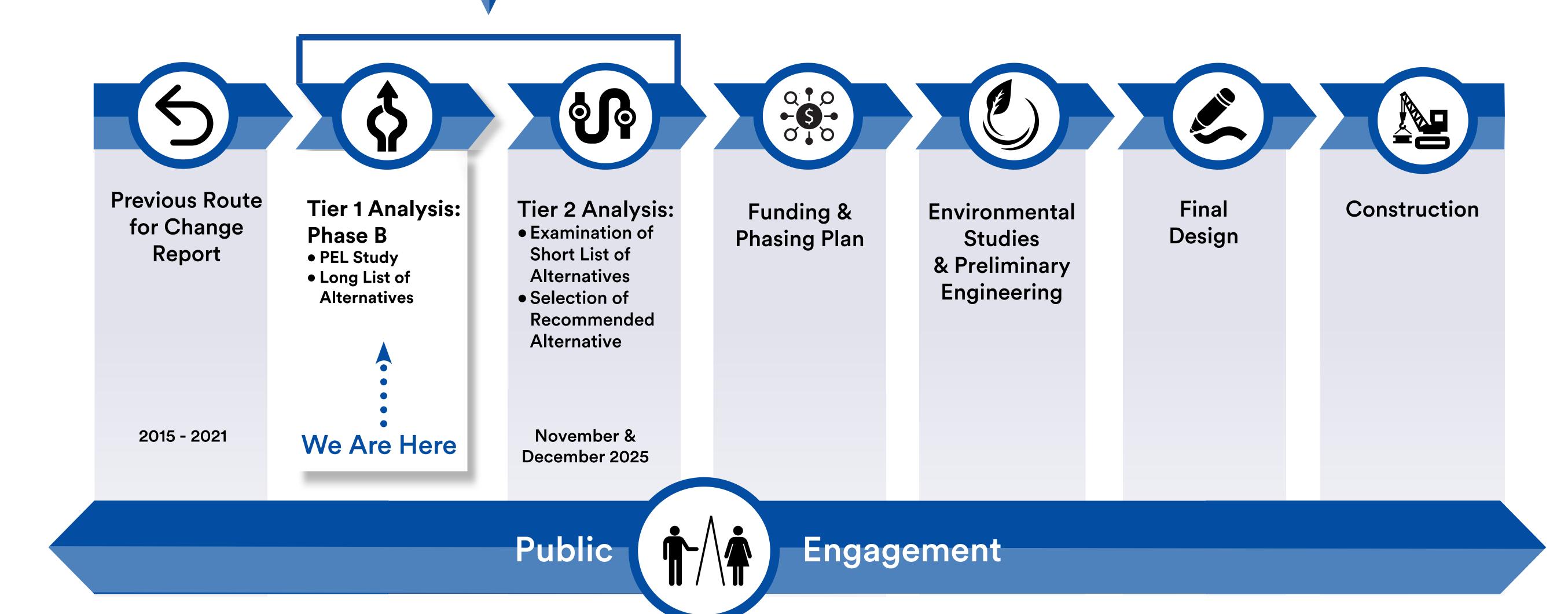
#4 Present final preferred alternative

#6 Dec. 2024 / Jan. 2025

Late Spring 2025

Early Fall 2025

Winter 2025











# What project goals are most important to you?



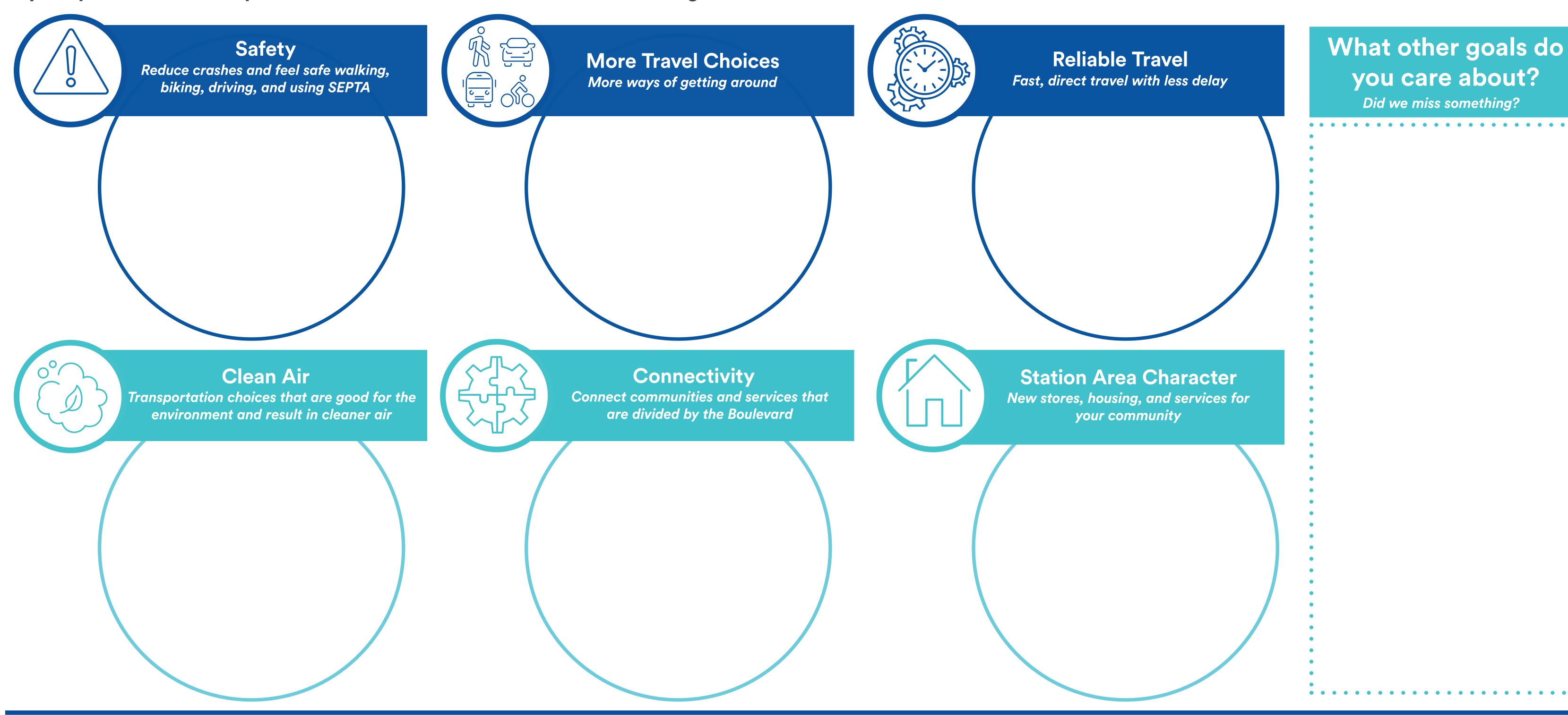
### We want to hear from you!

Place Green Stickers in the 3 project goals most important to you

Route for Change's long-term vision for Roosevelt Boulevard is that it will be Safe, Reliable, and Accessible. Are these still the priorities? Are there others more important to you? Understanding your priorities will help select an alternative that best meets these goals.

Goal from Route for Change

**New Goal** 

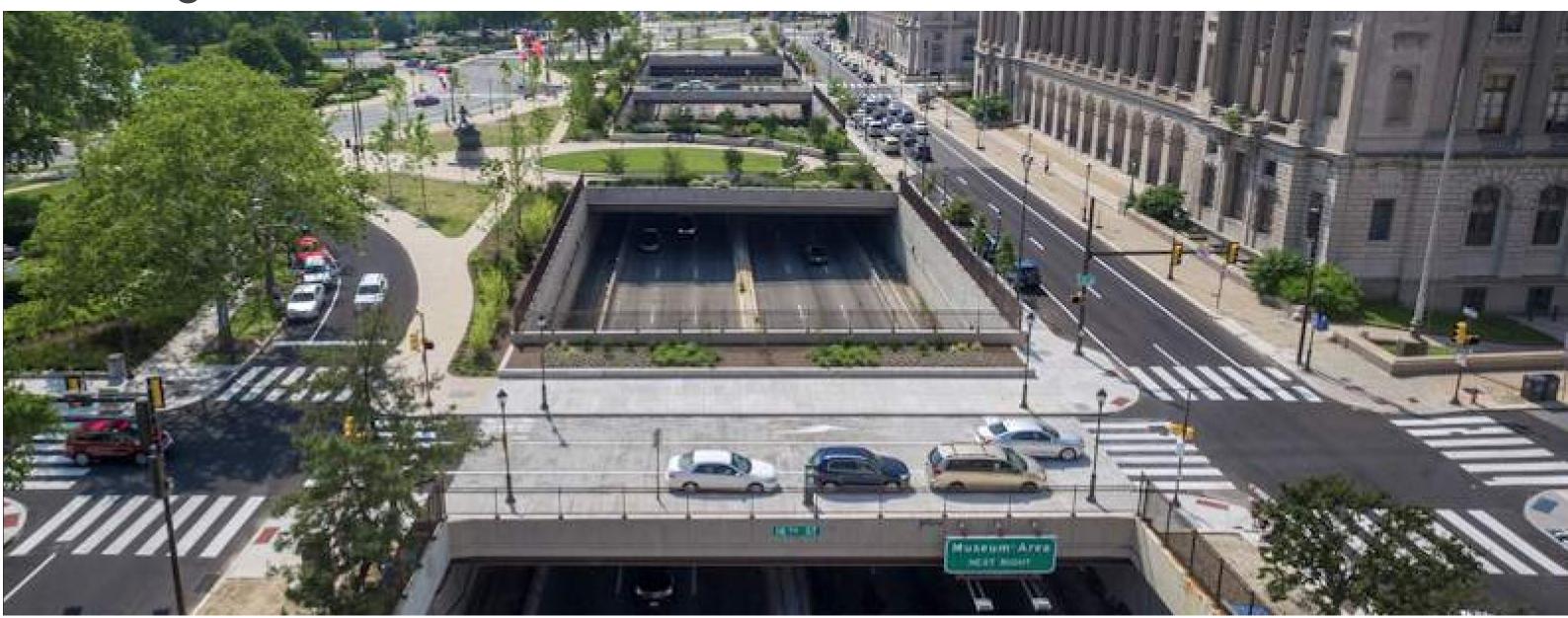








A Partially Capped Expressway is a below street-level limited access highway, with green space on caps and local street crossings at street level.



Vine Street Expressway, Philadelphia, partial highway cap

#### Fewer conflict points between drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists at capped areas

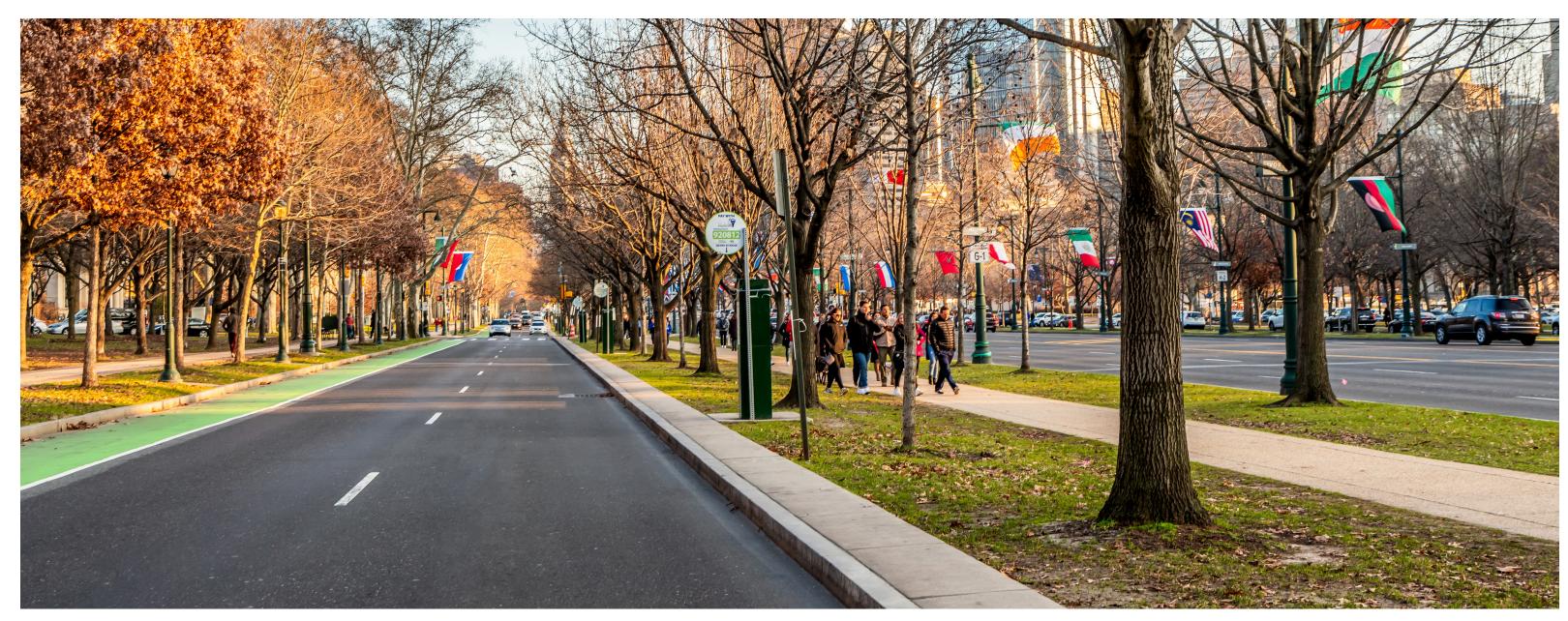
- Opportunities for more green space in capped sections
- Faster, more direct travel to further destinations

#### • On and off ramps to access trenched expressway will need to be integrated with transit

- Complex construction phase compared to Neighborhood Boulevard
- Capped sections will span less than half of the length of Roosevelt Boulevard, leaving sections of open trenched expressway, separating communities

### Neighborhood Boulevard

A Neighborhood Boulevard is a wide, neighborhood-centered street with green space and lower traffic speeds for local traffic.



Ben Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia, with inner & outer lanes

- Less complex and less costly construction compared to Partially Capped Expressway
- Lower speeds will improve traffic safety and reduce crash severity
- Better connections between communities to encourage more walking and biking
- New signalized intersections will create more places to cross safely
- Provides more left turns for drivers
- Pedestrians must cross more lanes of traffic compared to Partially Capped Expressway
- 50% more signalized intersections to accommodate existing streets that do not currently cross Roosevelt Boulevard
- More potential conflict points between pedestrians and drivers







# Light Rail Transit (LRT)

Light Rail Transit is a rapid-transit train service that can be separated from traffic but at times will share the road with vehicles. The service and vehicles are similar to SEPTA trolleys.



Vehicles typically carry moderate amount of people

• Lower construction costs than subway

- Tracks are separated from traffic lanes resulting in faster transit speeds
- Stops at regular traffic intersections
- Operates more slowly in mixed traffic sections
- Requires integration with traffic signals
- Transfer required to reach Center City

# Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

Bus Rapid Transit is a high-capacity bus transit service that has benefits similar to LRT through dedicated lanes and busways.



San Francisco, Median BRT

- Easier and quicker to implement
- Lower cost option than LRT and Subway
- Dedicated lanes enable more reliable service than existing bus services
- Stations typically with more amenities than normal bus stops like real-time arrival, larger shelters, more benches, and raised platforms
- Stops at regular traffic intersections
- Operates more slowly in mixed traffic sections
- Vehicles carry the least amount of people
- Transfer required to reach Center City

# Subway

A subway is a high-capacity and faster heavy rail service that travels on dedicated right-of-way and can typically move more people per hour than LRT or BRT.



Philadelphia, Broad Street Line

Image: WHY

- Separated from roadway traffic, resulting in faster transit speeds
- Vehicles carry the most people
- One-seat rides to Center City & Walnut-Locust (no transfer needed)
- Higher cost and more complex construction compared to LRT and BRT









# Station Area Character





### Well Designed Station Areas Can:

- Increase transit ridership
- Make the area feel safe and comfortable for pedestrians
- Provide more stores, housing, and services to a community



# Imagine Walking at a Major Intersection

- How can the area be more safe and comfortable for pedestrians?
- How should buildings be arranged?
- What kind of new development is appropriate? And where?

Main Street-Style Development



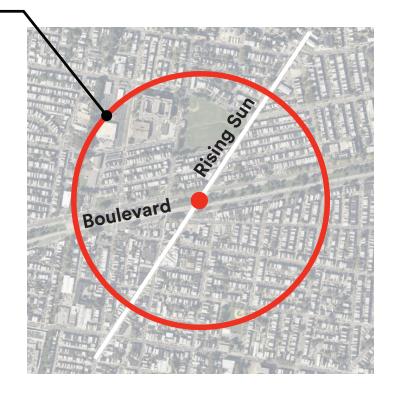


Shopping Center-Style
Development



1/4 mile = 5 to 10 minute walk —

from intersection



#### **Existing Station Area Character**

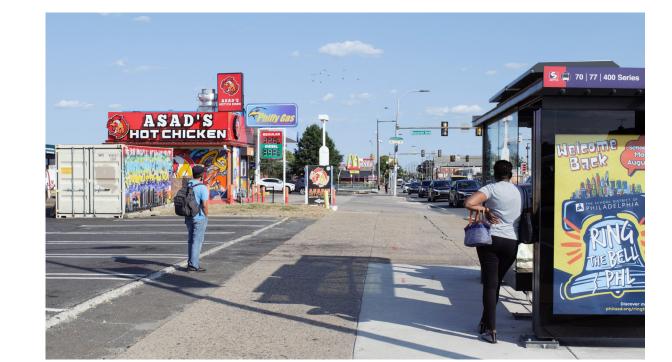


Boulevard & Rising Sun

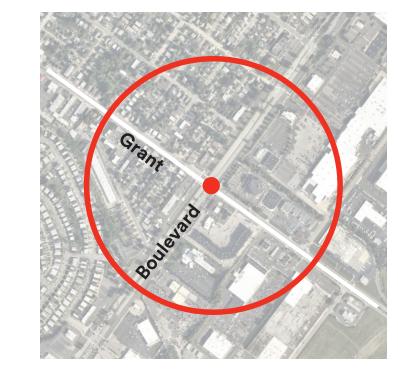
**Boulevard &** 

Cottman



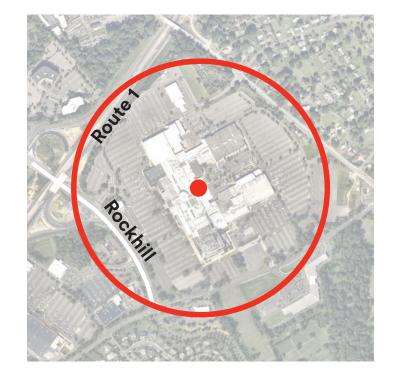














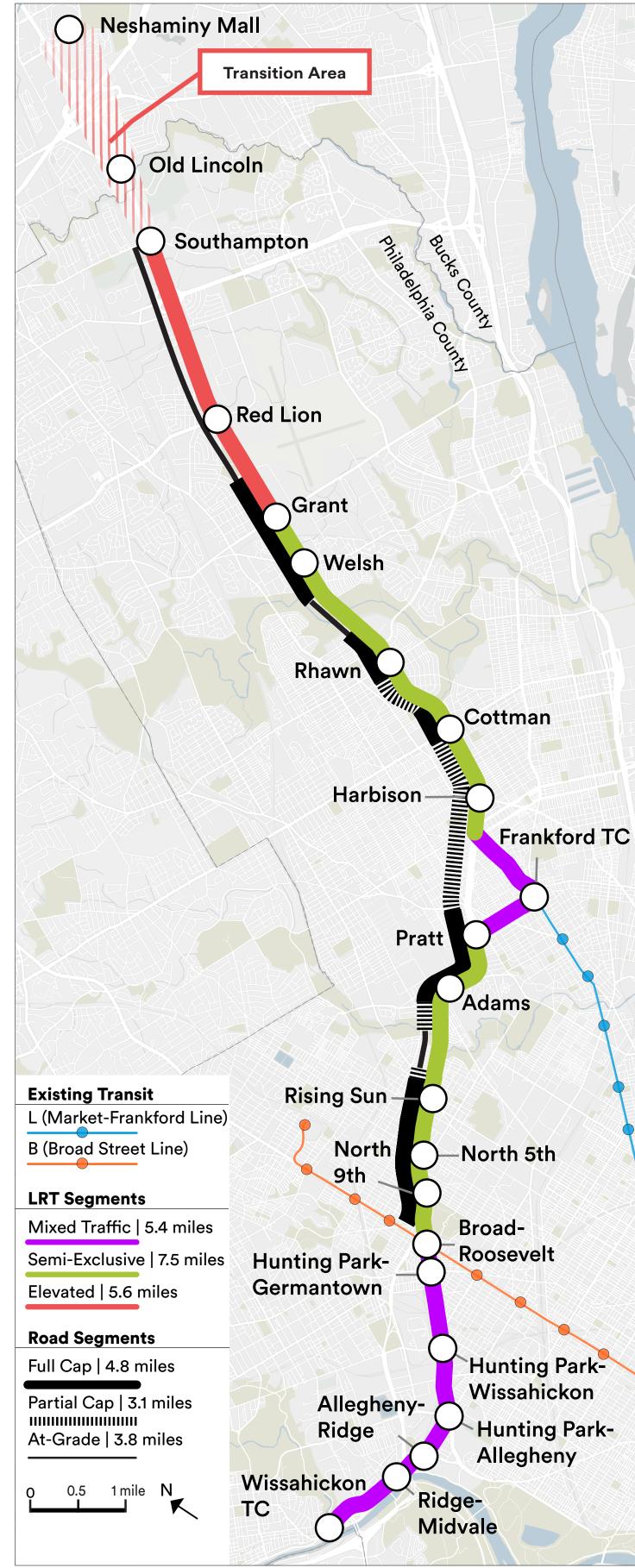


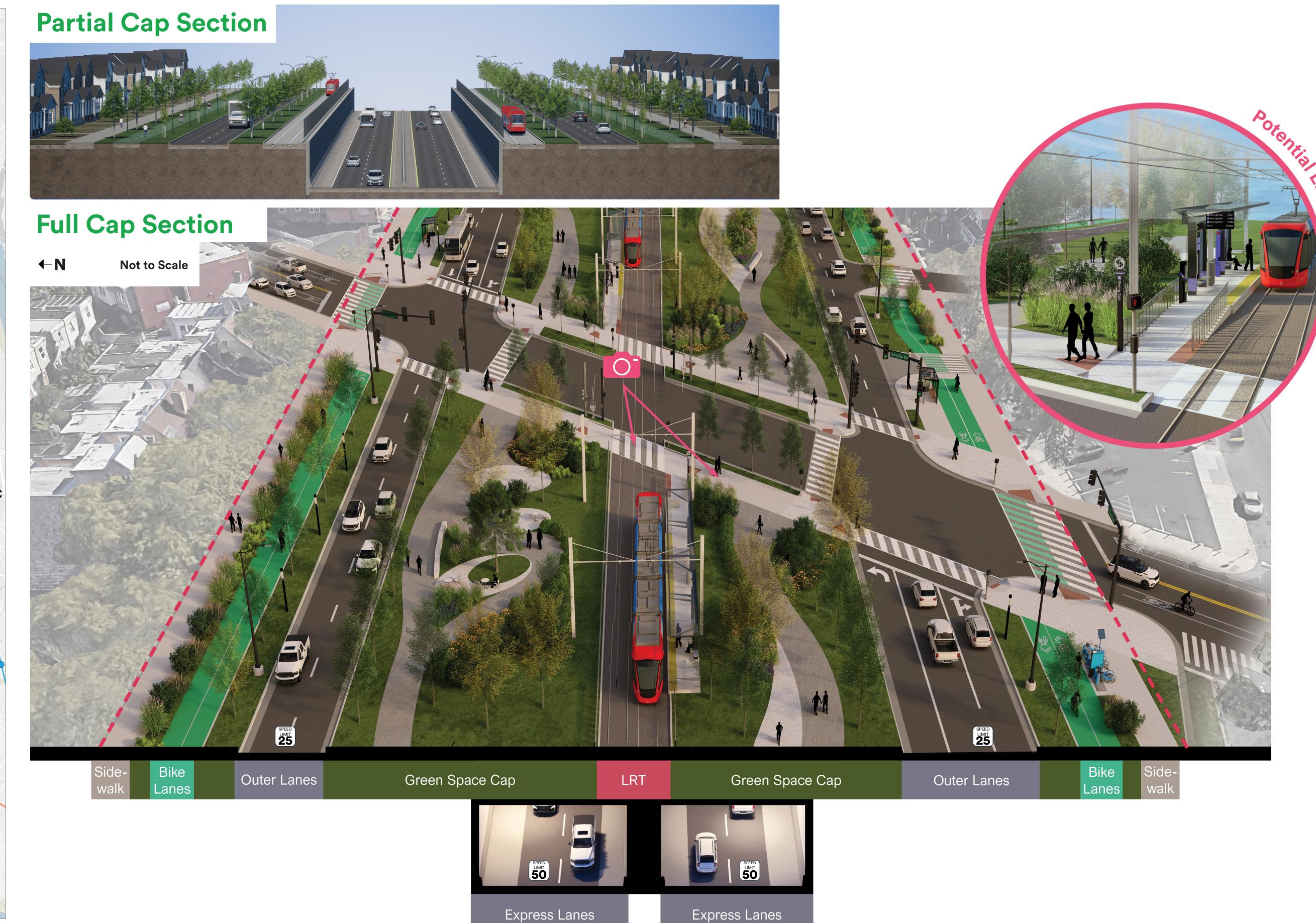






# Partially Capped Expressway & Light Rail Transit Alternative 1A





Renderings are illustrative for representational purposes only. Preliminary and subject to change.

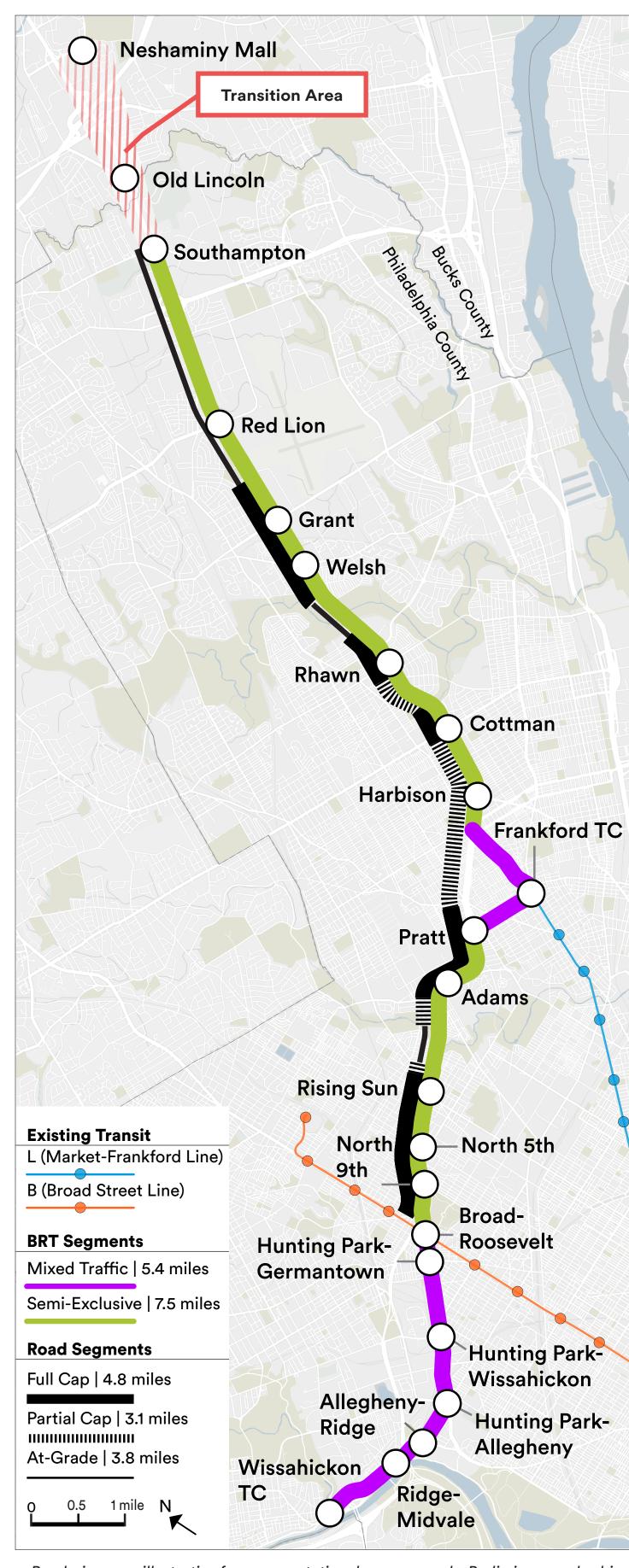


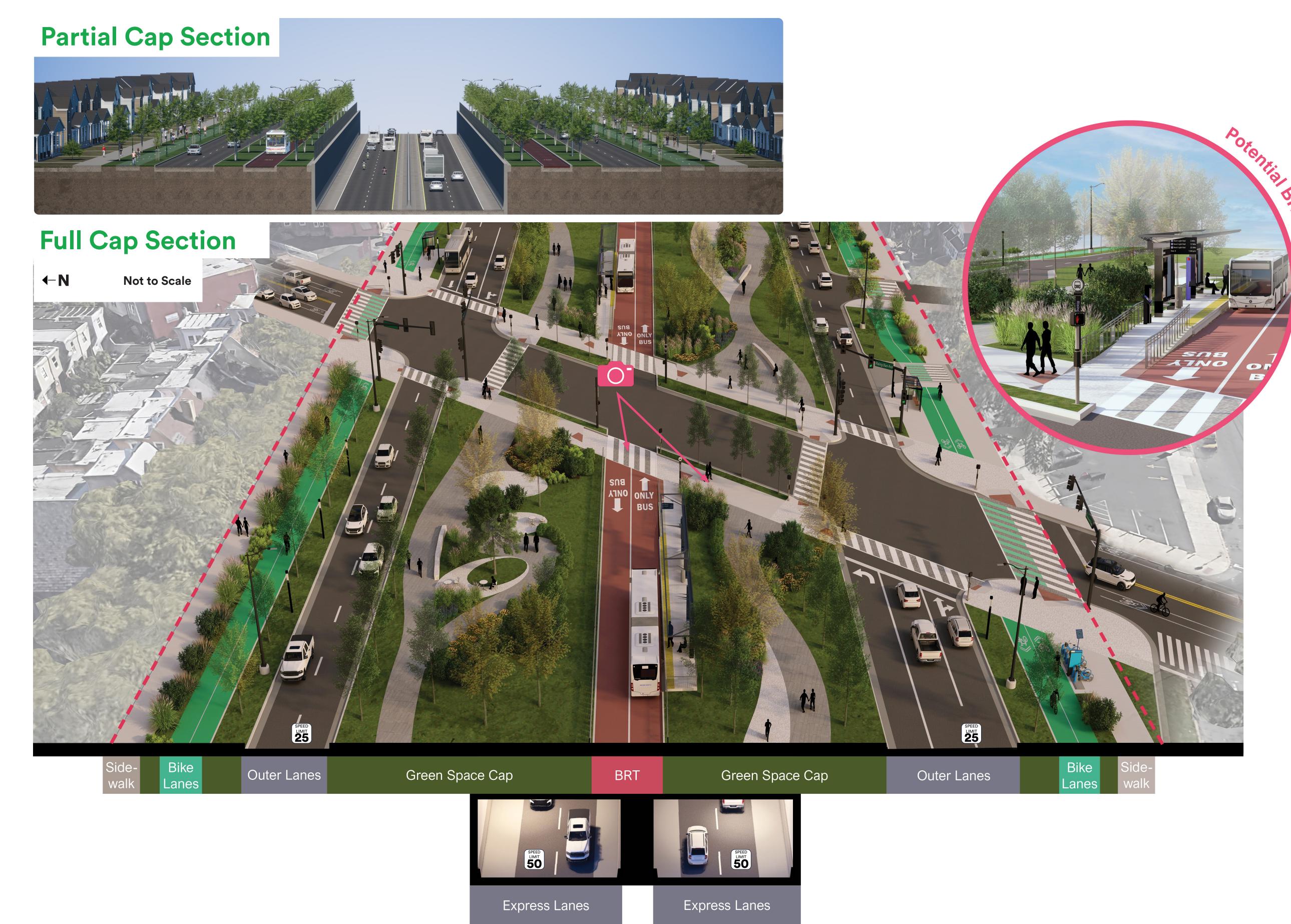






# Partially Capped Expressway & Bus Rapid Transit Alternative 1B



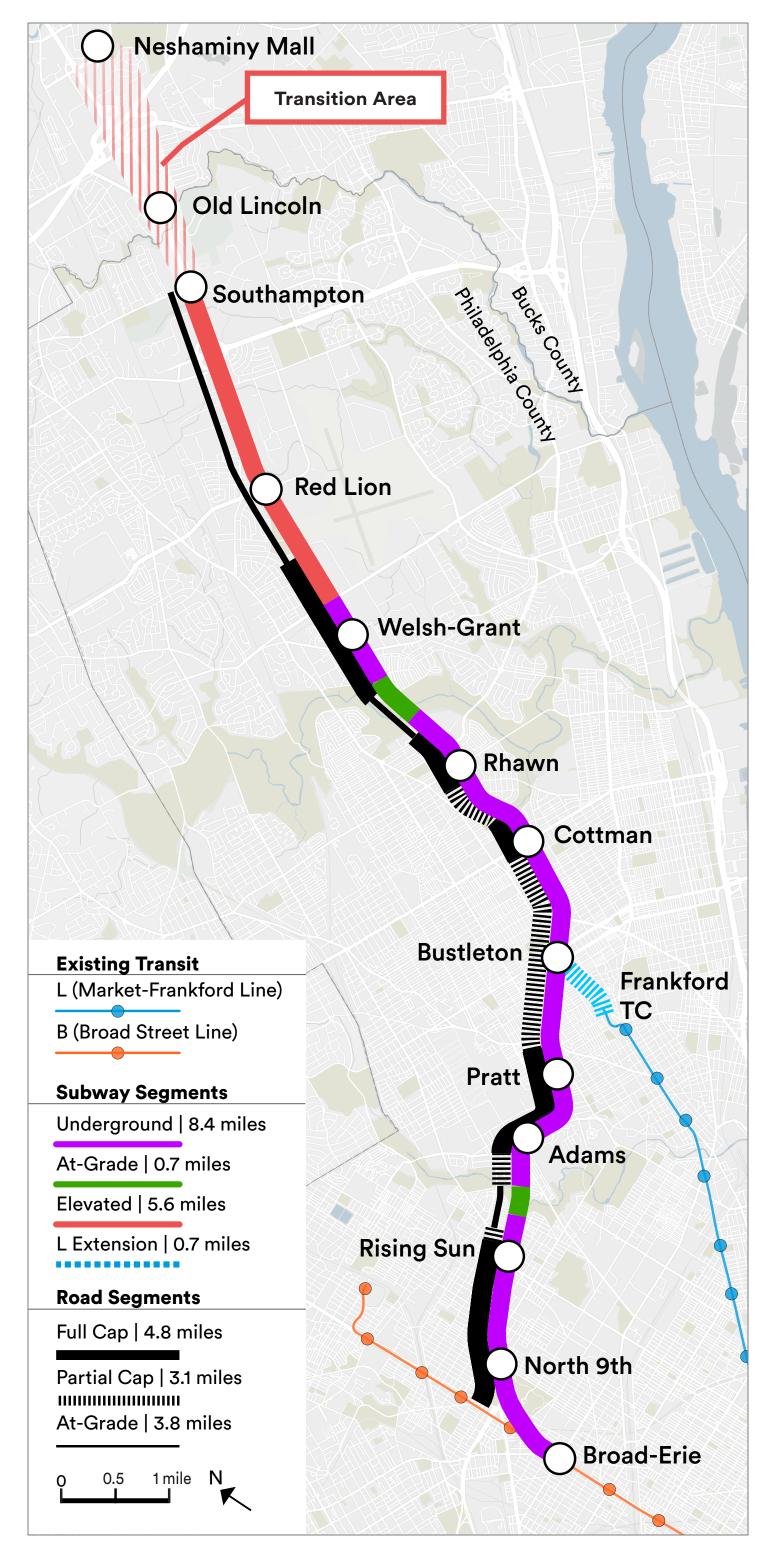


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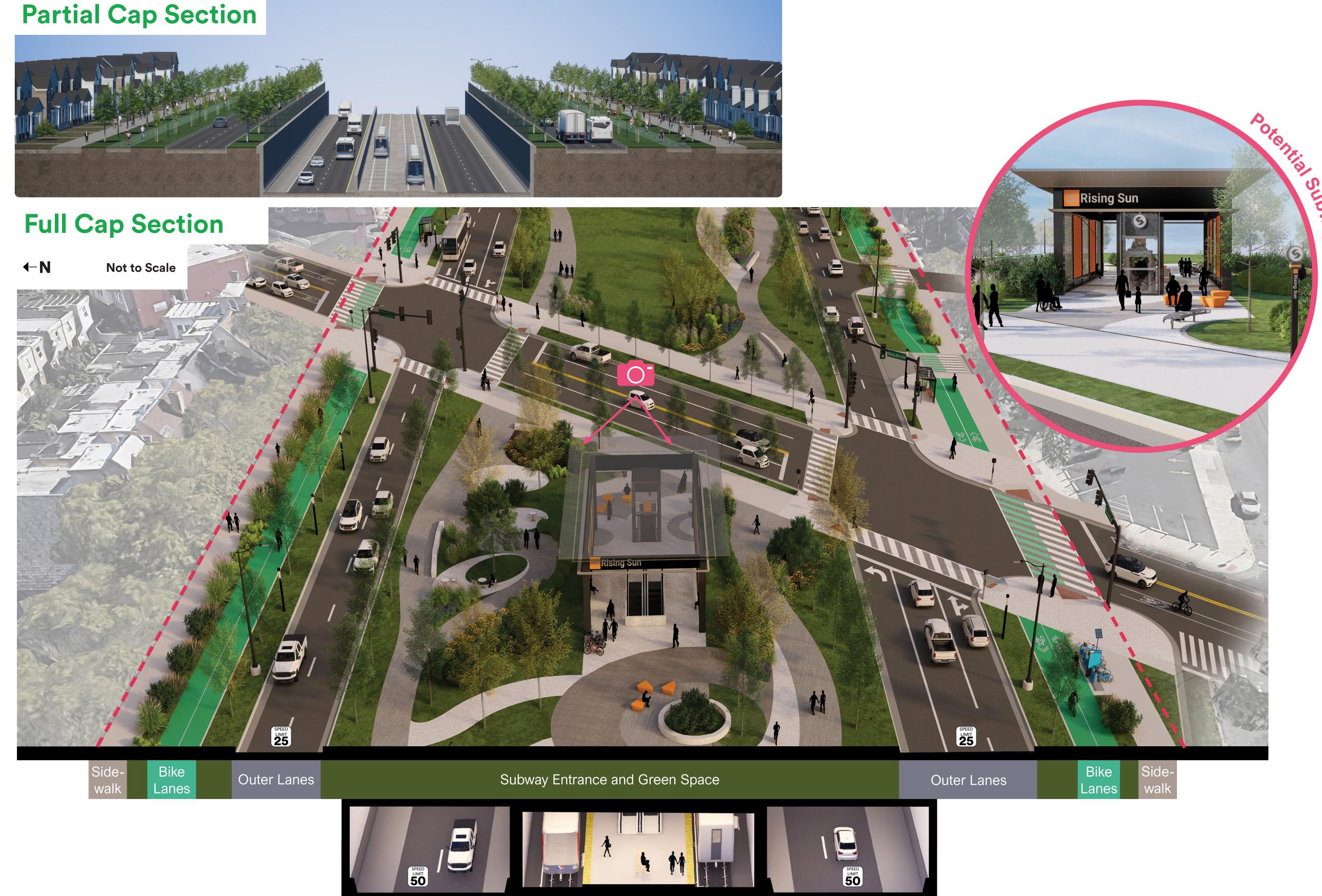








Route for Change



Subway Station

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Express Lanes

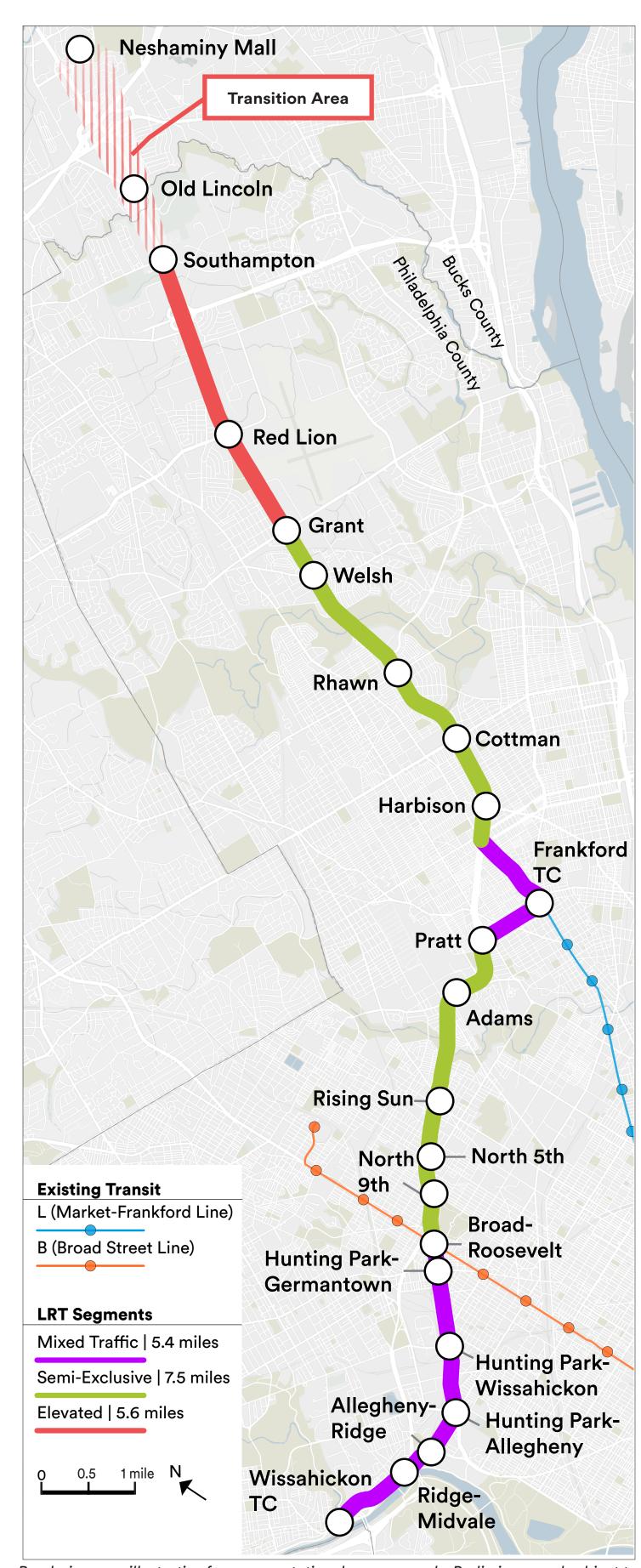


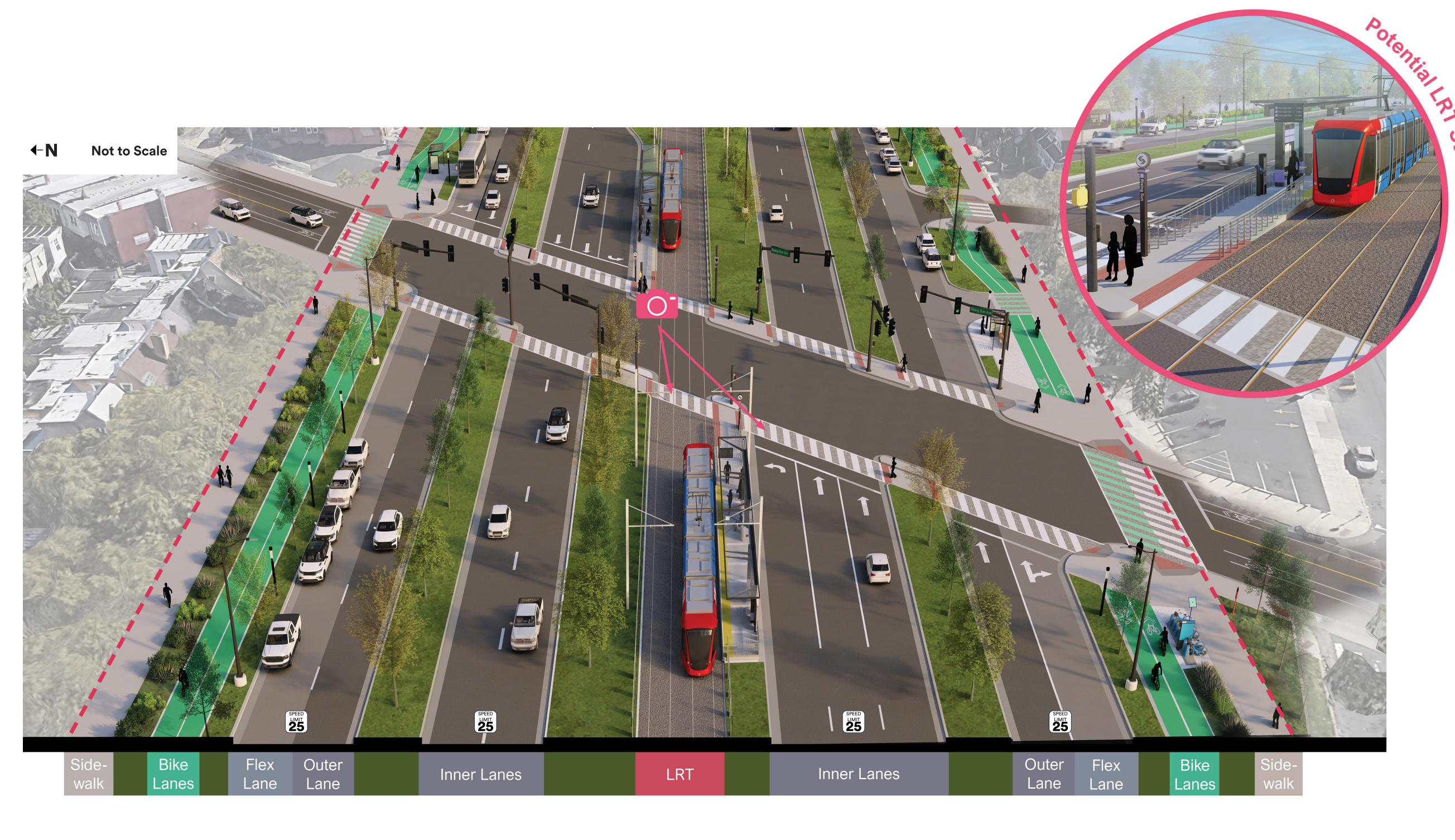
Express Lanes

Project Manager Alexa Harper c-alharper@pa.gov

Have a question or comment? Contact



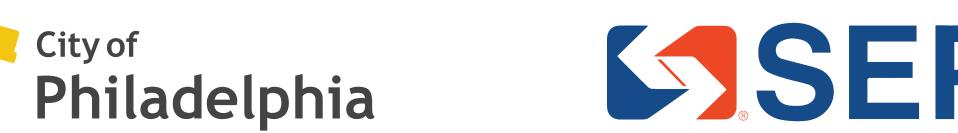




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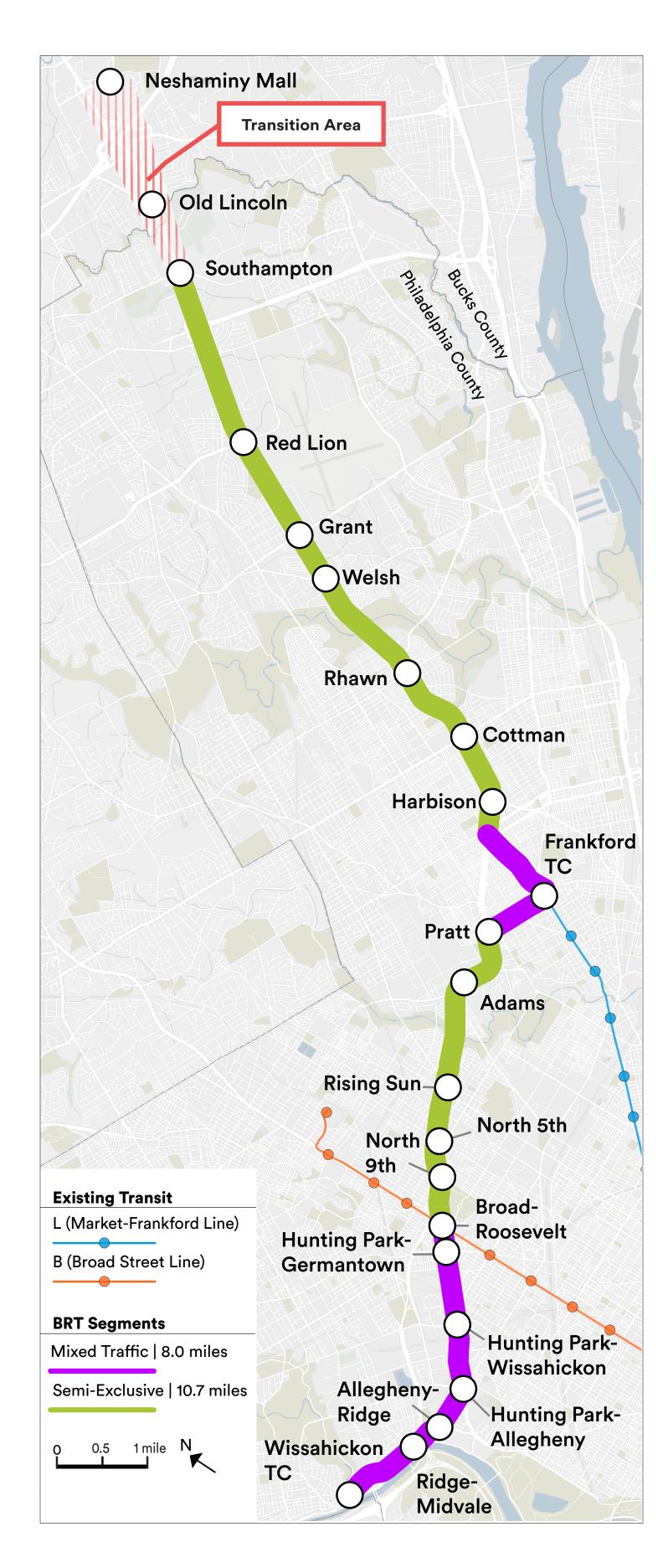


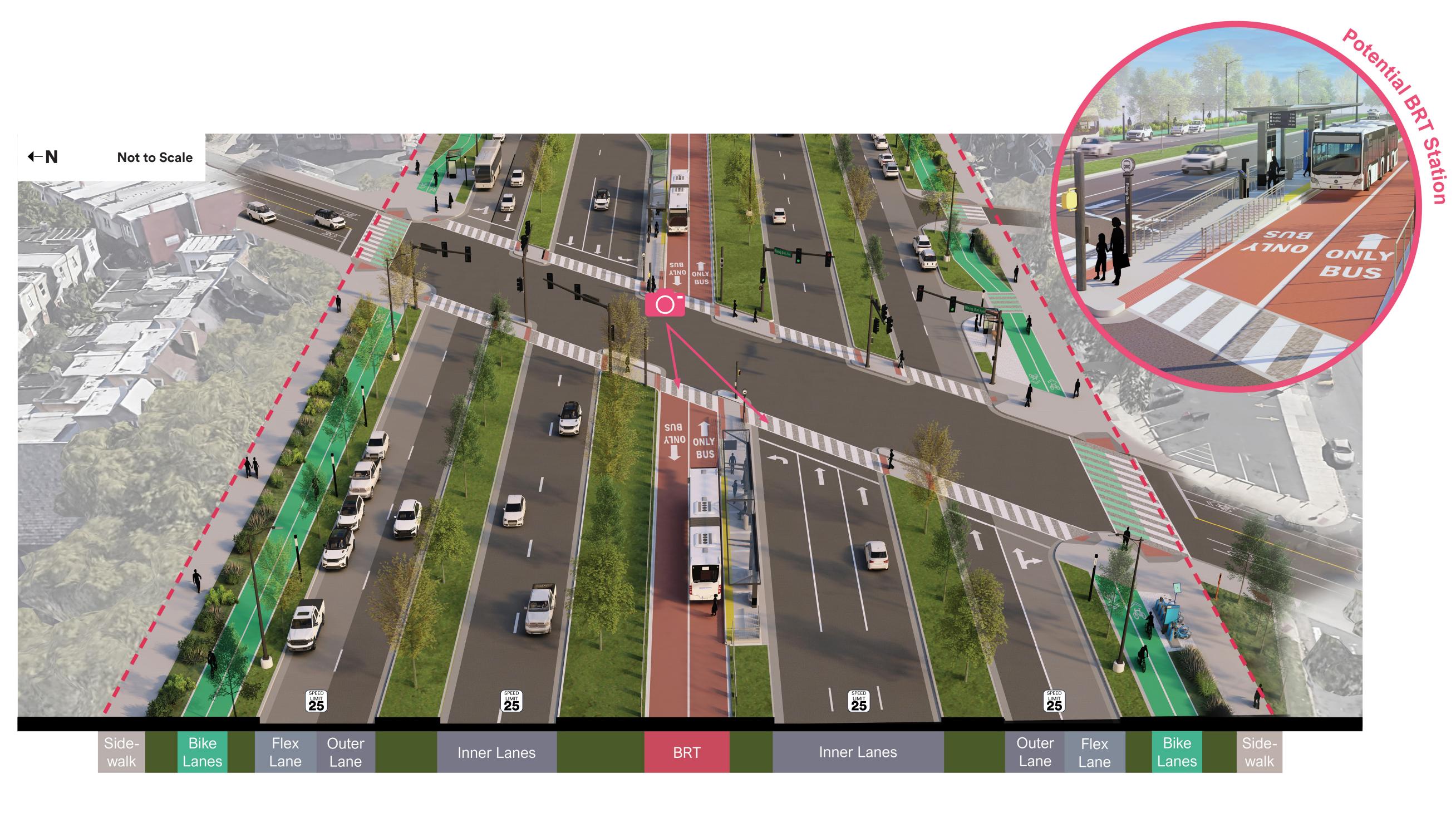
Neighborhood Boulevard & Light Rail Transit











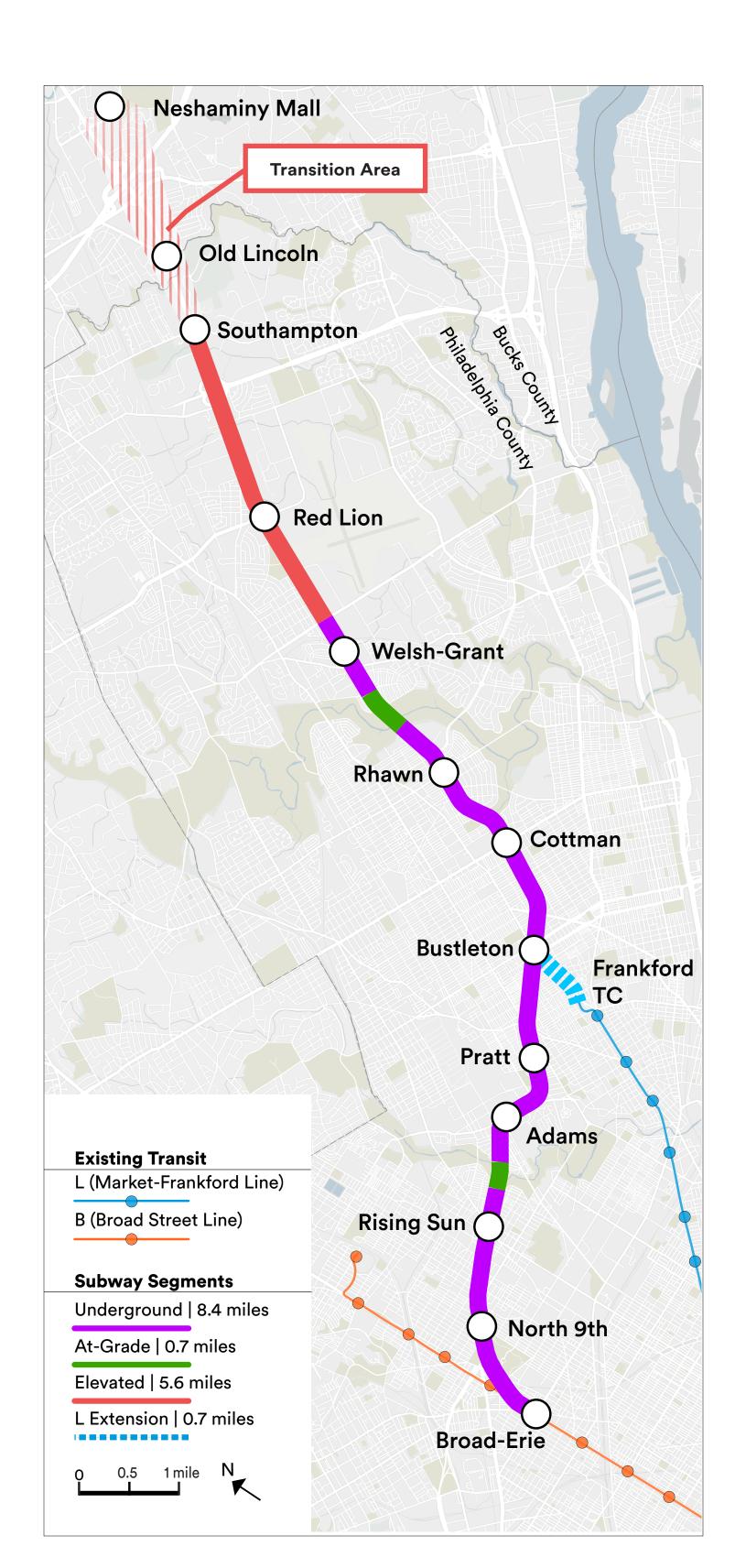
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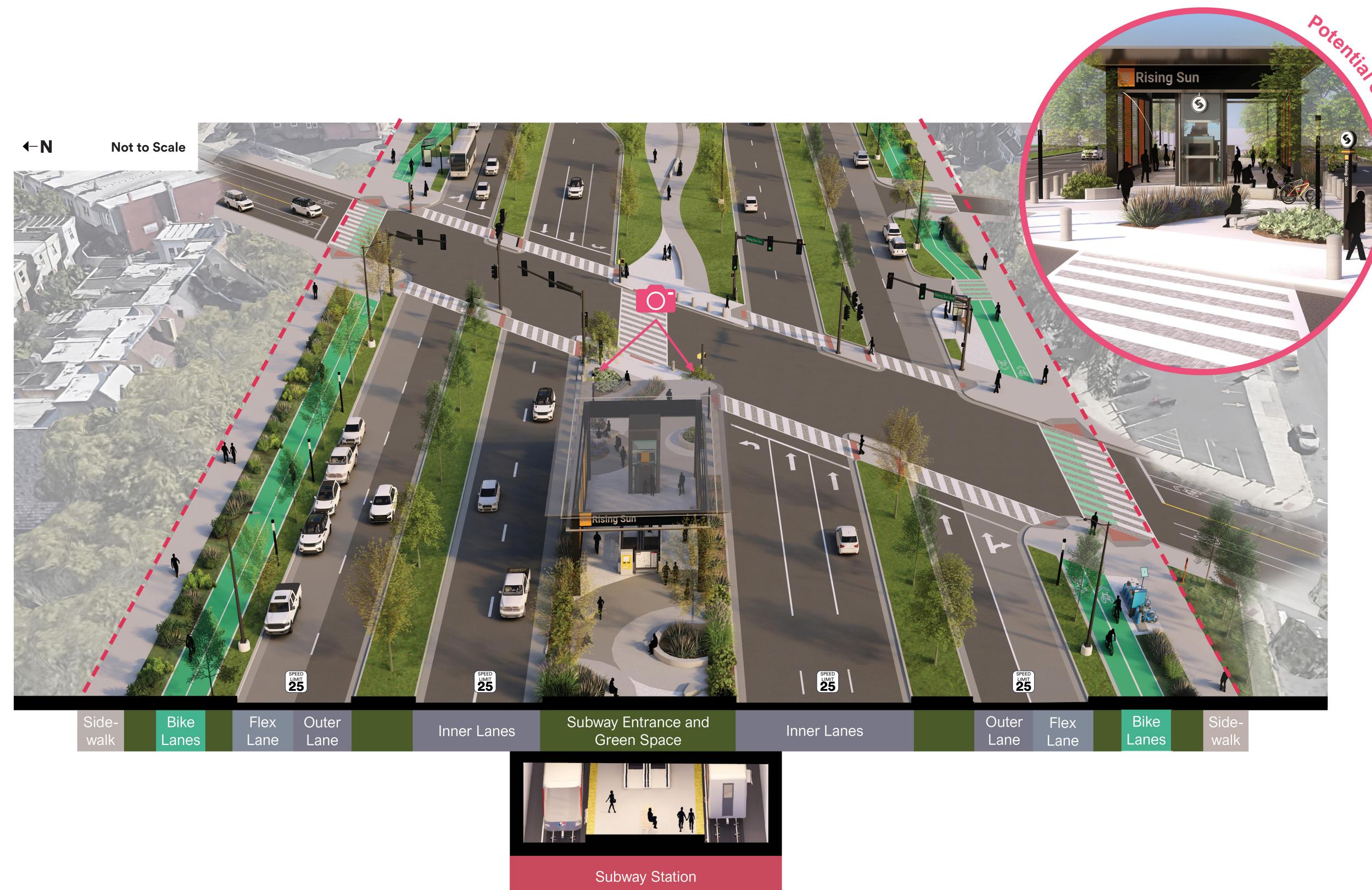
Neighborhood Boulevard & Bus Rapid Transit







Route for Change
The Boulevard Reimagined



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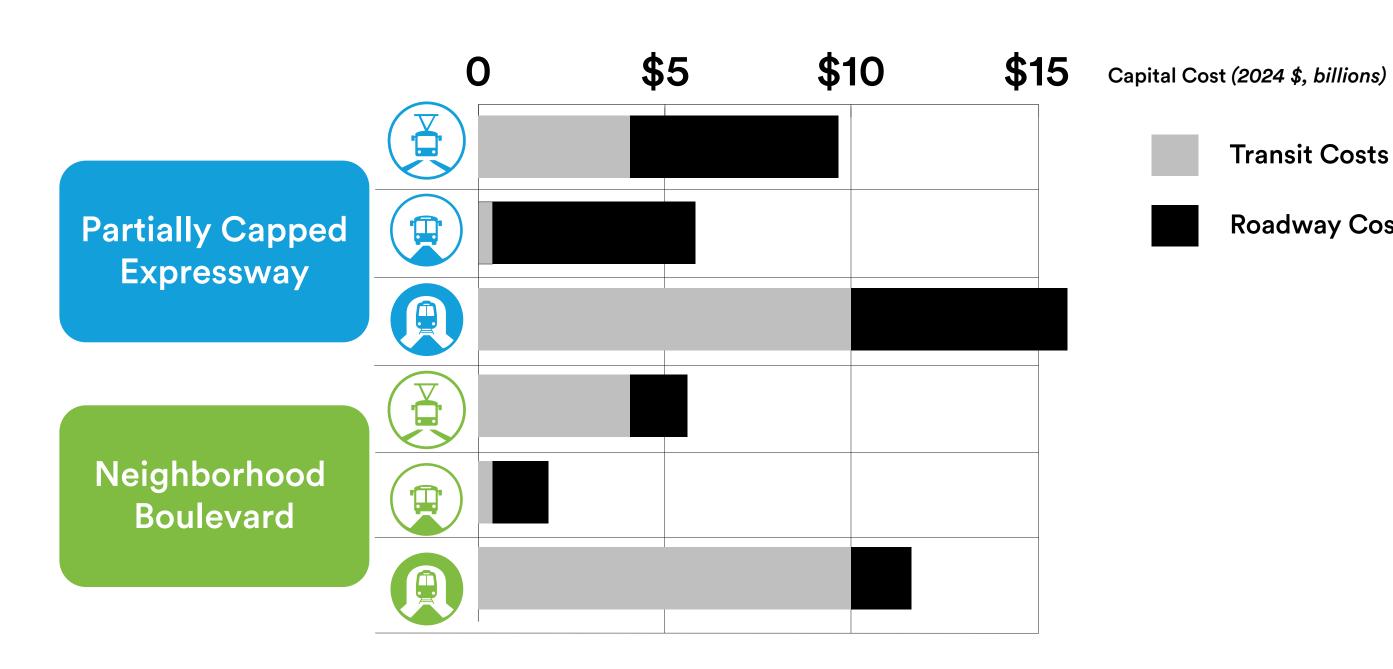
**Transit Costs** 

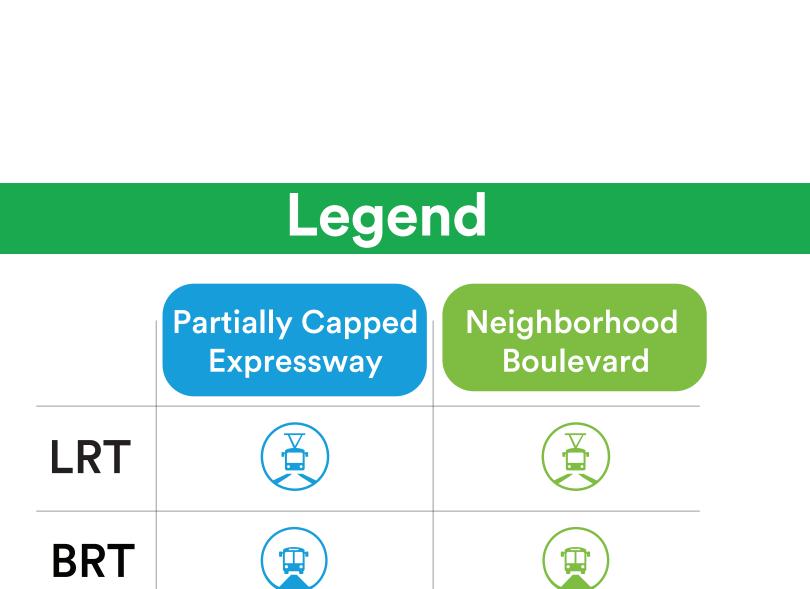
**Roadway Costs** 

improvements.

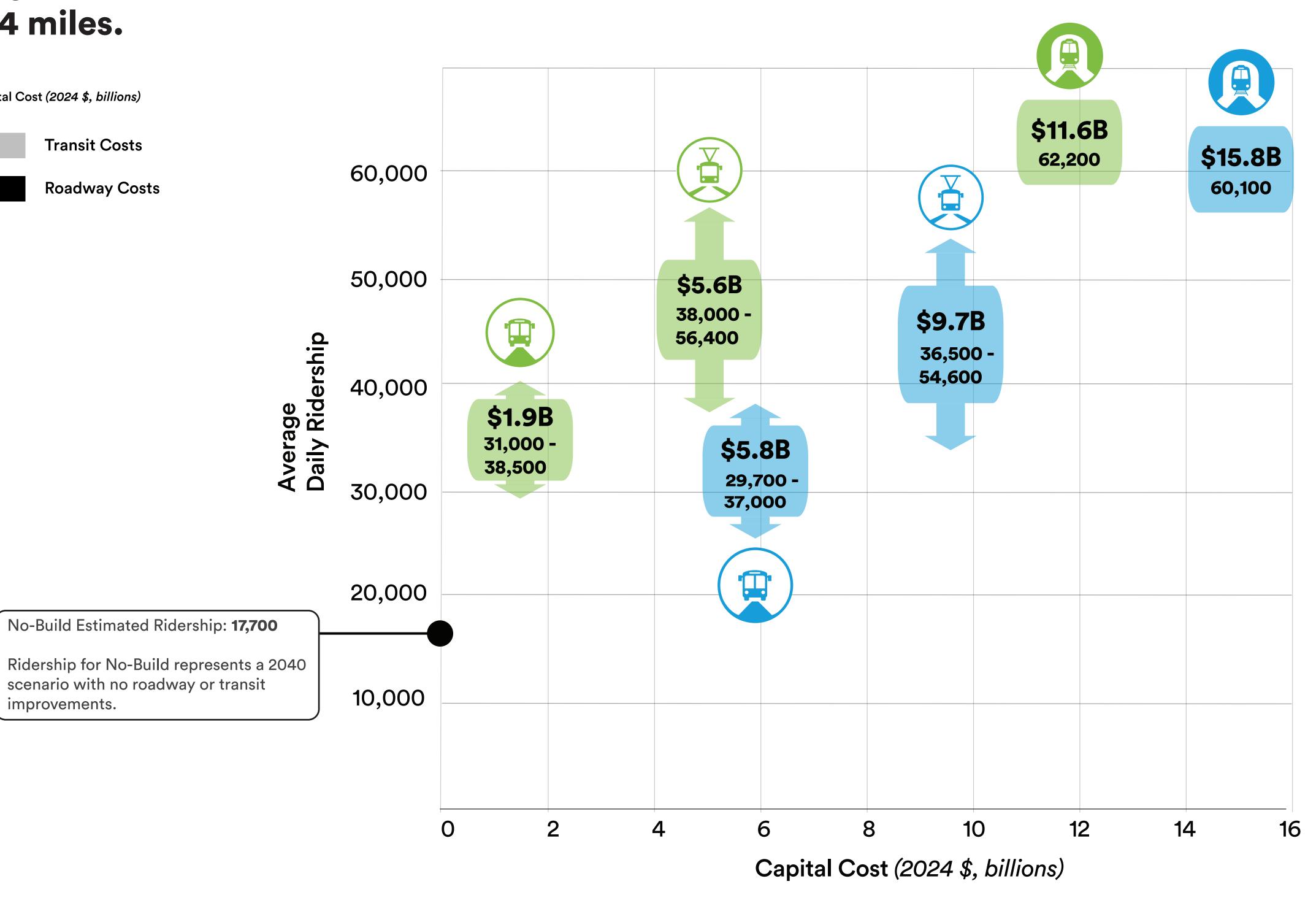
### What does the cost mean?

Estimated capital costs include constructing both transit and roadway elements over 14 miles.





### Cost and Ridership



Cost Estimates and Ridership projections are subject to change as updated data become available. Ridership estimates for each of the six alternatives represent the ridership for ONLY the transit alternative and do not include ridership estimates for other SEPTA modes on the Boulevard in 2040, like local bus service.







Subway

# Focus Area: Extending the L (Market-Frankford Line)



#### L Extension

An extension of the L (Market-Frankford Line) to connect to the Roosevelt Boulevard Subway is under consideration. The extension would follow Bustleton Avenue from Frankford Transportation Center to Roosevelt Boulevard.

There are several key challenges and opportunities under consideration:

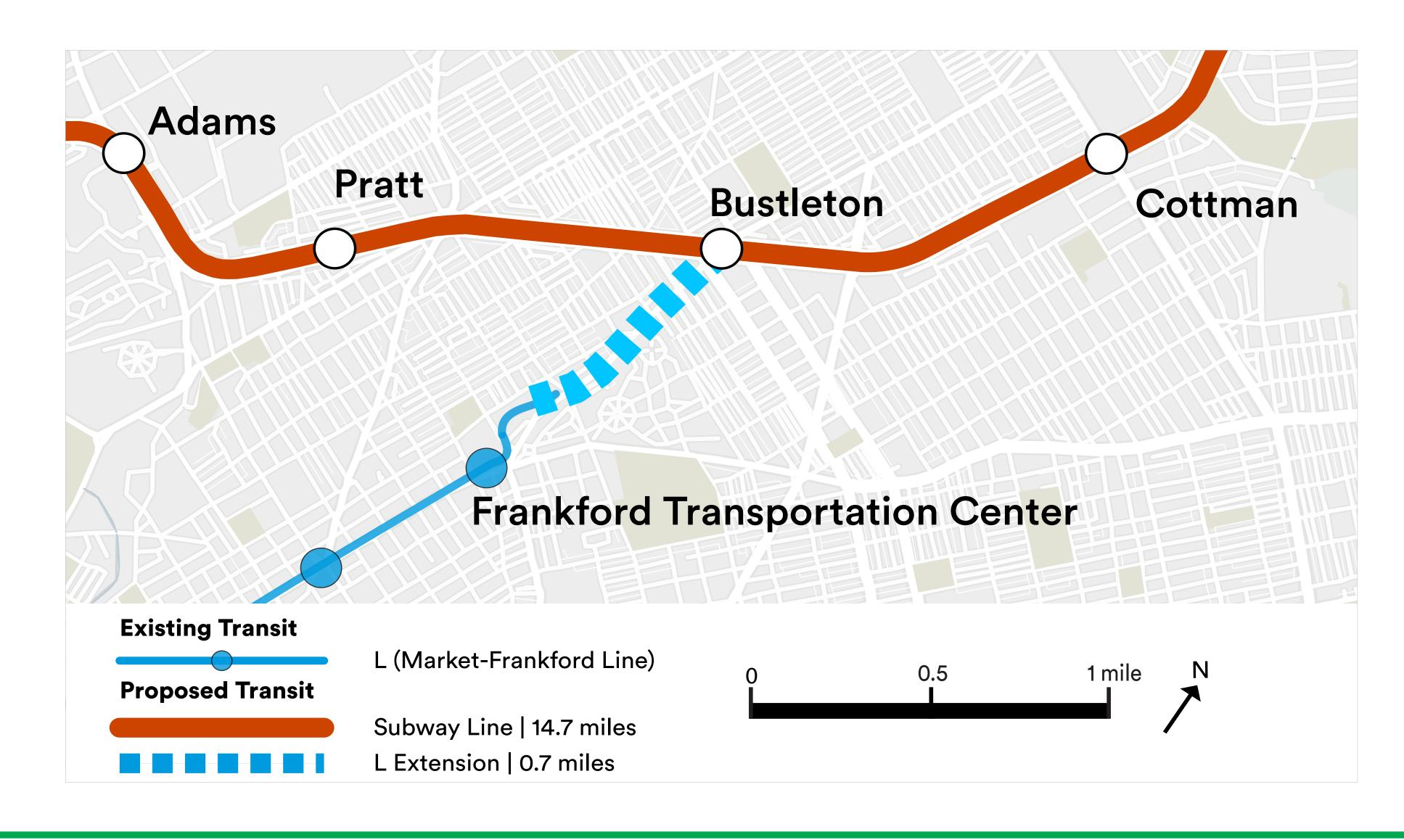
#### BENEFITS CHALLENGES

- Direct transit
   connections to more
   neighborhoods
- High cost per mile
- Major renovation of Frankford Transportation Center

### Costs & Ridership

### Neighborhood Boulevard Partially Capped Expressway

	No Extension	Elevated Extension	Underground Extension	No Extension	Elevated Extension	Underground Extension
Average daily total projected trips (2040)	62,200	+1,600	+1,600	60,100	+1,500	+1,500
Capital costs (2024 \$)	\$11.6 billion	+\$393 million	+\$527 million	\$15.8 billion	+\$393 million	+\$527 million











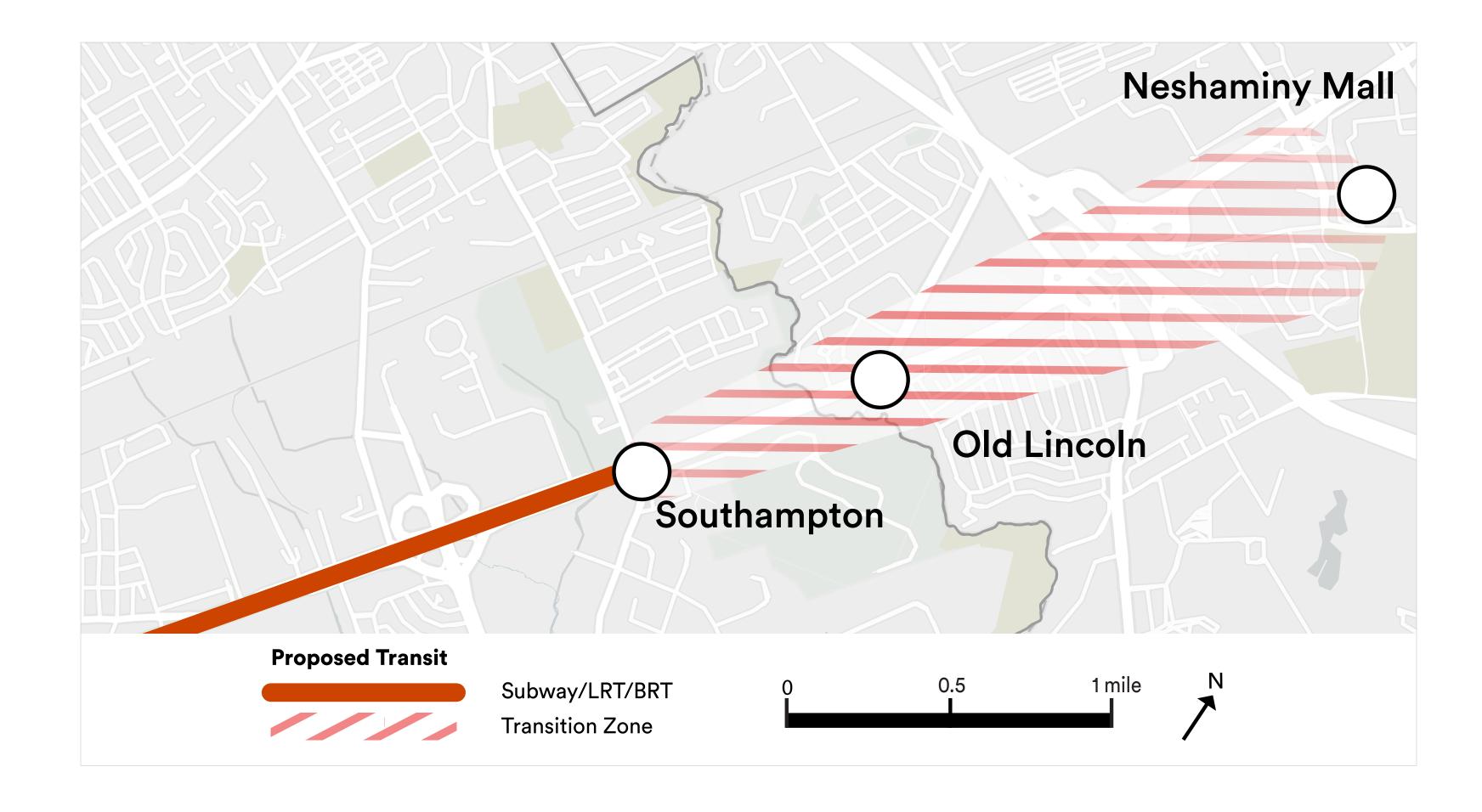
# Focus Area: North of Southampton

### **About the Transition Area**

In the northern section of the Project Area, Roosevelt Boulevard transitions to six lanes just north of Southampton Road. In this transition area, the three transit concepts will require further analysis and community feedback. All three transit concepts will require the following considerations in the Tier 2 analysis of the Project:

- Path of elevated LRT or Subway section and terminus location
- Terminus point of BRT
- Maintenance facility
- Right-of-way acquisition possibility
- Location of stations

#### **Transition Area**









Seattle, light rail









# What are the tradeoffs?

### We want to hear from you!

Put a **sticker** in each of the four tradeoff boxes below, if you could only pick one priority each. Each alternative will come with tradeoffs. When considering the alternatives, what is **most** important to you?

1

#### ROAD DESIGN



Speed



Safety

2

#### NEIGHBORHOOD



Walkable Main Street



Driveable Shopping
Center

3

#### **CROSSING THE STREET**



More Places to Cross



Fewer Lanes to Cross

4

#### TRANSIT SERVICE



Local Service: More Stops, Lower Speed



Express Service: Fewer Stops, Higher Speed





