ALTERNATIVES

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INTRODUCTION

Five alternatives for the proposed project are presented in this chapter, as summarized below:

- Alternative 1: No-Action This alternative describes the continuation of the current interpretive transportation service, which is focused on guided sightseeing, with no changes to the NPS policy affecting the recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters or any additional travel demand management actions. Narrated shuttle bus tours would continue to be provided to visitors seeking in-depth educational / interpretive opportunities. This alternative is the baseline for comparing the management direction and environmental consequences of the other alternatives. If Alternative 1 was selected, the National Park Service would respond to future needs and conditions in the project area on a case-by-case basis without major new actions or policy changes.
- Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative The preferred alternative, the National Park Service's proposed action, proposes an integrated transportation system to meet the needs of a broad visitor market. Transportation service would provide a frequent, easy-to-use system with basic orientation and a choice of additional educational / interpretive services. Visitor transportation services would be expanded in the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery, and additional access on designated routes would be provided for the recreational use of personal transportation vehicles (Segway® HTs and electric scooters). New parking policies would allow meters for paid parking on some roadways managed by the National Park Service to support local travel demand management objectives.
- *Alternative 3* Alternative 3 proposes a new ride-and-learn visitor bus transpor-

tation service, which would be focused on providing sightseeing and in-depth interpretive experiences, rather than on convenient transit service. There would be no policy changes related to the recreational use of Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters, and there would be no additional travel demand management actions.

- Alternative 4 Alternative 4 proposes a coordinated system of easy-to-use bus transit opportunities designed to maximize views while conveniently meeting needs for frequent transportation between visitor sites. In addition, general traffic and parking would be restricted on Madison Drive NW and Jefferson Drive SW, which would be dedicated to transit and selected uses. The recreational use of Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters would be allowed on all park sidewalks and trails.
- Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator Alternative 5 proposes frequent bus transit service to meet the transportation needs of visitors, local residents, and workers in central Washington, D.C. No educational / interpretive opportunities would be provided, and no changes would be made to multimodal access or any additional travel demand management actions. The two proposed routes would supplement two routes that are currently in operation as part of the overall District of Columbia Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan (NCPC/DDOT/DBID/WMATA 2003).*

^{*} As previously described, an additional Circulator route, known as the Smithsonian/National Gallery of Art route, was begun in March 2006, while this document was being written. This route passes through the National Mall & Memorial Parks and uses existing Metrobus stops. For purposes of this environmental assessment, the Circulator service is evaluated as proposed in 2003; new routes are not included in this evaluation.

Alternatives 1, 3, 4, and 5 are the same as the preliminary Alternatives A, C, D, and E presented in the second planning newsletter; Alternatives B and F were considered but dismissed (as discussed on page 79). The preferred alternative (alternative 2) is a new alternative that was developed through the National Park Service's Choosing by Advantages process,* and it incorporates various elements presented in the preliminary alternatives.

How the alternatives would meet the goals of the National Environmental Policy Act, as stated in section 101(b), is discussed in Table 22 on page 76. Table 23 on page 81 compares and contrasts the five alternatives, and Table 24 shows how well each alternative would achieve the identified purposes of the project. Environmental consequences are summarized in Table 25 beginning on page 85.

ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The range of alternatives considered in this environmental assessment is based on preliminary alternatives developed during the internal and public scoping process for this project (see the *Scoping Report*, NPS 2005i).

Preliminary alternatives were developed taking into account public comments made at workshops in February 2004. In addition, selection criteria based on project objectives and NPS policy were established to help guide subsequent steps of alternative screening and evaluation. The alternative concepts were grouped based on desired access to visitor sites, common transit routes, and objectives for education, interpretation, and orientation. These alternative packages (a no-action alternative and five action alternatives) were presented in the second newsletter, distributed in September 2004.

The preliminary alternatives were further refined, and as previously discussed, two alternatives were dismissed. The remaining alternatives were then evaluated by means of Choosing by Advantages. Through this process the National Park Service's preferred alternative was developed. Additional information on alternative development is provided in the "Consultation and Coordination" chapter.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

All of the alternatives are based on comparative data for transit service (such as route lengths and travel times, connections to public transit, bus service hours and miles), general requirements for constructed facilities and equipment (such as the number of transit vehicles, the number of stops, vehicle maintenance and storage), and staffing requirements.

The alternatives consider transportation services for 10-year and 20-year planning horizons (2015 and 2025). Services offered, as well as facilities and equipment, under each alternative would meet visitor needs during the peak season (generally from mid-April through mid-September).

Preliminary facility and equipment costs and ongoing operations and maintenance costs are provided for each alternative and will be refined during the implementation of the selected alternative.

All mitigating measures are incorporated into the alternatives. No additional mitigations are proposed.

^{*} Choosing by Advantages is a process by which the differences of advantages for alternatives and their related costs are compared, ranked, and rated in order to make better decisions. The process can be used to develop alternatives that combine advantages from several previous alternatives while working to reduce associated costs.

Trip Planning and Onsite Visitor Information

Pedestrian access and wayfinding programs would be implemented under all alternatives. Wayfinding programs could include maps, signs, brochures, kiosks, and expanded visitor information on the Internet.

Transportation Service Types

The alternatives include a combination of bus transportation service types, which consist of different routes, stop locations, opportunities for visitor orientation and interpretation / education, and visitor experiences, as described below:

- *Visitor Core* Transportation service would be provided to the National Mall and/or the downtown area. Most alternatives would also provide a transit connection between the visitor core and the Arlington National Cemetery visitor center.
- *Arlington National Cemetery* Transportation service would be provided within Arlington National Cemetery and the vicinity, except for Alternative 5, which would provide no service at this location.
- *Supplemental Services* Transportation service with variable routes and/or schedules could be provided, including:

Excursions: Guided tours or point-topoint transit to destinations such as Mount Vernon, Civil War sites, Frederick Douglass National Historic Site, Anacostia Park, Rock Creek Park, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, and George Washington Memorial Parkway. Operating schedules and destinations could be changed based on market demand.

<u>Introductory Tour:</u> A two- to three-hour guided orientation tour of the visitor core.

<u>Special Event Transit:</u> Numerous special events take place throughout the year in

the visitor core, such as the annual Cherry Blossom Festival and the Smithsonian Folklife Festival. Certain events require roadways to be temporarily closed. Transit service for special events could be provided under any alternative. Special event operations would be coordinated with public transit providers to supplement access by means of Metrorail, Metrobus, and other multimodal connections. This type of service is not analyzed in detail in this environmental assessment.

Ridership

Visitor Core Transit User Market

The 2003 Visitor Transportation Survey suggests that visitors are interested in four types of transportation service. A total of 1,386 people responded to a question about how desirable certain types of service would be to use (NPS 2003f). Service choices fell into two overall categories: transit only (to attractions or to attractions and other stops) and interpretive transit (general orientation or in-depth interpretation). The current NPS service falls into the category of in-depth interpretive transit service.

When asked which type of service visitors would be most interested in using, responses were fairly evenly distributed, ranging from 16% to 22% for each type (see Figure 1). However, 23% said they would not use any of these services. The survey responses show there are multiple, overlapping markets, so various integrated service options would be needed to meet demand.

Ridership Levels

Potential ridership was estimated based on use of the existing concession service, with year 2000 chosen as the base year because ridership was not yet influenced by the events of September 11, 2001, after which time use fell. Overall 2004 ridership statistics indicate that passenger levels have begun to increase since 2001, and they could return to 2000 levels

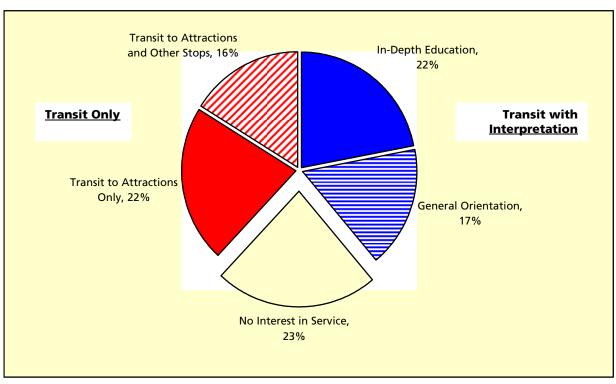


Figure 1. Visitor Transportation Services Visitors Were Most Interested in Using

SOURCE: NPS 2003f.

before an alternative in this environmental assessment is implemented.

Ridership estimates for the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery are presented for each alternative based on the following assumptions.

Visitor Core

For Alternatives 2, 3, and 4 the potential transit ridership market within the visitor core was based on differences from Alternative 1 in route patterns and access to top destinations (see Table 27 on page 134 for top destinations in the Washington, D.C., area). Compared to current NPS concessioner operations, the frequency of transportation service (also referred to as headways) would be increased, and some bi-directional service instead of one-way service would be offered in some alternatives. Based on data compiled by the Transportation Research Board (TRB), a 10% improvement in the frequency of transit service is expected to cause a 5% gain in ridership (TRB 2004).

For the purposes of this environmental assessment, visitor core ridership estimates for Alternatives 1–4 were also based on the following assumptions:

- Annual ridership would remain flat for first 10 years (through 2015).
- Annual ridership for 20 years (through 2025) assumes a growth rate consistent with national population growth projections (middle series) by the U.S. Census.

Visitor core ridership estimates for Alternative 5 were obtained directly from the *Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan* and represent the visitor circulation and visitor access/egress travel markets only (NCPC/DDOT/DBID/ WMATA 2003). The overall ridership estimates assume that all routes would be fully implemented and that the transit service would draw users from a much broader range of potential riders than the existing NPS concessioner service.

Arlington National Cemetery

Potential ridership for Arlington National Cemetery visitor transportation services was estimated based on the year 2000 Tourmobile use. Additional ridership for an expanded Arlington National Cemetery route considered results from the visitor survey that identified current and latent demand to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial (Iwo Jima).

Transit Vehicles

New transit vehicles would be required under all alternatives to meet future needs, given the 20-year planning horizon for this study. The existing transit vehicles have been maintained to operate beyond the typical 12- to 15-year economic life for transit buses.

The visitor transportation service would meet the *Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines*, in accordance with NPS design guidelines. All transit vehicles, stops, and information material (kiosks, etc.) will be accessible to people with disabilities under all alternatives.

Based on the most desirable characteristics of the existing vehicles and the desired attributes of future transit services in each alternative, representative vehicle types were selected for services in the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery, as well as supplemental or excursion tours. Vehicle types were chosen for their flexibility to meet the following criteria:

- potential to provide a distinctive image and attractive design
- easy and safe boarding and exiting (on / off) attributes (low floors, multiple doors, and wheelchair accommodations)
- maneuverability for congested urban streets

- large windows to maximize viewing potential
- multiple fuel options (including clean fuels)
- potential to provide visible storage areas (including no overhead or below seating storage) for improved security screening
- reduced noise levels

Specific vehicles are not recommended in this environmental assessment. Vehicle selection and procurement will occur during the implementation phases of the project.

Vehicles for the Visitor Core

Under all alternatives a high-capacity transit bus would replace the current transit vehicles in the visitor core area. Buses in this class are larger and offer more passenger seating and standing area than a 40-foot standard transit bus. Articulated buses would also be included in this class. This vehicle type was selected primarily because it offers passenger capacity comparable to existing vehicles, flexibility in seating and standing room arrangements, options for multiple doors, low floors, large windows for viewing, and the potential to use clean fuels.

Vehicles for Arlington National Cemetery

A tourist tram/bus with trailer would continue to be the most suitable transit vehicle type for services provided within Arlington National Cemetery. A vehicle typically consists of one bus power unit and two trailer units. This vehicle type was selected primarily because passenger capacity levels are comparable to existing vehicles, and it offers flexibility in linking one or two trailers to a power unit for varying passenger demand, large windows for viewing, and the potential to use clean fuels. Vehicle design would respect the dignified setting of Arlington National Cemetery.

Potential future expansion of Arlington National Cemetery transportation services outside the cemetery grounds might require alternative vehicle types. Vehicle types should be compatible with route characteristics and constraints, ridership market, ease of access, and the desired character for the transportation service.

Vehicles for Supplemental Services

A small transit bus was selected as the most suitable vehicle type for an introductory tour and for excursion tours. This vehicle type would be consistent with current vehicle configurations for special excursion services, offer good maneuverability in different settings, provide comfortable seating, and have the potential to use clean fuels.

Special event services could be provided on an as-needed basis. This might require the use of additional leased vehicles or the reallocation of visitor core fleet vehicles when normal service was temporarily interrupted by special events.

Vehicle Fuels

During the development of alternatives it was assumed that a range of clean fuels would be appropriate for the proposed transportation service, including clean diesel, biodiesel, compressed natural gas, and hybrid electric. The engine technology required to use these fuels has been proven and is continuing to undergo modifications to meet U.S. Environmental Protection Agency emission standards. At present, the current emission standards could be met or exceeded by any of the recommended fuels. Final selection of clean-fuel powered vehicles will be made during the implementation phase of the project.

Vehicle Fleet

The number of vehicles that would be required under each alternative and transportation service type was based on operating plans for the peak season and the peak time of day. Estimated peak vehicle requirements correlate to route travel times and related service frequency. Fleet size estimates include additional vehicles for use as back-ups for mechanical emergencies and special events. For the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery services the additional vehicle ratio would be 25%, and for supplemental or excursion tours one additional vehicle would be required.

Infrastructure

It was assumed that transportation services would continue to operate entirely on existing public rights-of-way or public infrastructure, including existing roads in mixed-flow traffic without the use of exclusive dedicated bustravel lanes. It was assumed that minor improvements to roadway surfaces would be required at some locations to accommodate transit vehicle movements in curbside travel lanes and passenger access at transit stops. Any additional improvements that would change the existing infrastructure would be analyzed in separate environmental compliance documents.

Facilities

Transit Stops

The alternatives include the following three types of typical transit stops:

- Standard Stop This stop would provide basic hop-on / -off access to visitor sites such as memorials, museums, and historic landmarks. Stops would typically include a bus stop sign (basic indicator, logo, and route or service name), a local area orientation map, and bench(es).
- Transfer Stop This stop would provide hop-on / -off access and transfers at route junctions or between separate visitor transportation routes in the visitor core area. Stops would typically include a bus stop sign, a local area orientation map with kiosk sign (integrated with the D.C. signing / wayfinding systems), bench(es), bike rack(s), and shelter(s) (approximately 5 feet by 12 feet).
- *Intermodal Stop* Stops of this type would be within one-half block of a

Metrorail station and would provide hop-on / -off access and connections to Metrorail transit services. Stops would typically include a bus stop sign, a local area orientation map, bench(es), and bike rack(s).

In addition to the features identified for each stop, other elements could be required at some locations to address specific needs, for example, concrete bus pads to reinforce curbside travel lanes, and curb ramps to accommodate pedestrian movements. For cost estimating purposes, added improvements were assumed to be required at 25% of the stops.

Specific needs and improvements for each transit stop would be identified during implementation. Proposed facilities would meet applicable design guidelines and use the existing palette of approved street furnishings or be compatible with them. Proposed facilities would also undergo reviews by the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts, as well as consultation with the D.C. Historic Preservation Office, as necessary.

Maintenance / Storage Facility Requirements

Maintenance and storage facility requirements under each alternative would depend on the service delivery and implementation approach. Under all alternatives offsite facilities could be provided by an independent third-party contractor. Alternatively, the current facilities in East Potomac Park could be used, and if needed, supplemented with facilities at another location. Changes to the existing maintenance site or facility, or improvements at a new site, would be analyzed in a separate environmental compliance document.

Representative space requirements for maintenance and storage facilities were estimated for each alternative using comparable bus facility estimates for the National Park Service and public transit agencies. Site area estimates were based on the required building area for bus maintenance and storage, additional space for employee parking, onsite vehicle circulation, building setbacks, utility easements, and limited landscaping.

Requirements for a maintenance facility site and building were based on the possible range of vehicle sizes and types. For example, bus bays and storage area requirements would differ depending on whether a 45-foot transit bus or a 65-foot articulated bus was used for service in the visitor core. Final requirements would depend on factors such as bus fleet size, vehicle size, fuel type used, the fueling location (either on site or at a remote location), specific maintenance activities to be performed, outdoor versus indoor vehicle storage, and needs related to administrative staff, drivers, and other staff.

Arlington National Cemetery transportation service requirements could either be accommodated in a separate facility or be combined with other services, depending on future contracting, implementation, and operating decisions.

Costs

Capital Costs

Capital cost estimates are provided for the vehicle fleet and transit stops for each alternative. Cost estimates for transit stops assume a bus stop sign, a local area orientation map, and a bench or benches. Depending on the stop location and type, stops could also include a kiosk sign (integrated with the D.C. signing/wayfinding systems), bike rack(s), and shelter(s). Maintenance and storage facilities are assumed to be included in the hourly cost of operations as discussed above and under operation and maintenance costs. A range of implementation methods and fare recovery scenarios could be used to fund capital costs, as discussed under "Transportation Service Implementation and Fares."

Cost estimates for transit stops do not include other possible desired elements such as custom passenger platforms, development of bus pullouts/lanes, major landscaping, ornamental fencing, traffic or security bollards, lighting, restrooms, drinking fountains, or ticket booths.

Operation and Maintenance Costs

Operation and maintenance costs are based on data from six representative public transit agencies in the Washington, D.C., area (Federal Transit Administration [FTA] 2005), rather than from the existing NPS third-party operator. This was because (1) detailed operating statistics such as vehicle hours or miles were not available, (2) vehicles are older than typical public transit vehicles and may have higher maintenance costs than newer vehicles, (3) the present service includes an on-board interpreter / narrator, and (4) the management structure of a new visitor core transit system might be different than the current arrangement.

Operating and maintenance costs in the visitor core area include expenses for transportation operations, vehicle maintenance, general maintenance, and administration, as well as labor and nonlabor costs. Operating costs for all visitor core services also include roving fare inspectors, thus allowing passenger boarding through all doors and reducing loading times. Average unit costs were determined for key driving variables (cost per revenue bus-hour, cost per revenue bus-mile, and cost per peak vehicle). The resulting average unit cost for vehicle maintenance for the six transit agencies was then increased by 20% to account for the likely use of unique and larger vehicles. The average unit cost for general administration was also increased by 40% to account for additional marketing/sales costs likely to be incurred for a visitor core transportation service. Operating costs for Alternative 1 were further increased by \$25 per revenue bus-hour to account for wages and fringe benefits for on-board interpreters / narrators.

Operation and maintenance costs for the Arlington National Cemetery service were estimated using the methodology described for visitor core services. Costs for Alternative 1 were increased to account for on-board interpretation / narration services with a separate guide. This derived average cost was increased by 5% to account for larger vehicles (and thus, potentially higher vehicle maintenance costs).

Operation and maintenance costs for the supplemental or excursion services were assumed to be similar to the visitor core services, with a separate on-board interpreter / narrator (similar to Alternative 1).

Staffing

Staffing requirements for transportation service include transit drivers and/or interpreters, vehicle mechanics, maintenance personnel, and general administrative staff. Staffing requirements were based on local transit agency full-time employee productivity factors for revenue bus-hours and revenue busmiles (FTA 2005). Staffing requirements for supplemental transportation services were not estimated since specific routes, related operating statistics, and interpretation / narration approach have not been defined. Staffing estimates are provided only so that alternatives may be compared and are not intended to indicate actual numbers of employees to be used by any operator.

Multimodal Access

It was assumed that alternative modes of transportation would remain available to supplement transit access between visitor core sites, or as an alternative recreational experience within the National Mall & Memorial Parks. All multimodal access and personal transportation alternatives analyzed in this document only apply to the National Mall & Memorial Parks and do not apply to George Washington Memorial Parkway, President's Park, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, or National Capital Parks-East. It was also assumed that all current infrastructure (including 16 miles of multi-use trails with the National Mall & Memorial Parks) would continue to support pedestrians,

bicycles, water transport / excursions, and personal transportation vehicles. Recreational bicycle rentals would continue to be available from the Thompson Boat Center. Bike tours could continue to be arranged with NPS ranger staff without cost, and they would be scheduled on a seasonal basis. The rental of Segway[®] HTs, electric scooters, and bicycles for recreational use would continue to be available at sources outside park property.

All multimodal improvements would focus on the visitor core area only, specifically on areas managed by the National Mall & Memorial Parks; no multimodal access is evaluated outside park areas. Multimodal access considerations for the surrounding park areas encompass a much wider range of considerations, such as at-grade trail crossings of major regional roadways. Any impacts associated with changes to multimodal access in the surrounding parks would be analyzed in separate environmental compliance documents.

All alternatives would include the following provisions at a minimum:

- continued access for pedestrians and bicycles on all multimodal trails within national park system areas
- continued access for persons with disabilities by Segway[®] HT and electric scooter throughout the National Mall & Memorial Parks. This access would not be changed under any alternative. All other use of Segway[®] HTs or electric scooters within this document is referred to as "recreational use."
- replacement of bicycle racks in disrepair and the installation of additional bicycle racks at key locations throughout the National Mall & Memorial Parks, specifically focusing on the East Coast Greenway.* Through the National Mall & Me-

morial Parks, the greenway designation would overlay the existing multimodal trail designations.

- bicycle racks on transit vehicles
- continued recreational access for Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters on NPS sidewalks adjacent to roadways maintained by the District of Columbia. These include sidewalks crossing the National Mall along 3rd, 4th, 7th, and 14th streets NW/SW.

Travel Demand Management

Travel demand management is a strategy using incentives and disincentives to help alleviate growing demand on an area's road network and limited parking. The Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements promotes a pedestrian friendly environment, encourages transit stops to be within walking distance of federal attractions and to be coordinated with Metrorail stations, supports increased public transit access to the visitor core and improved visitor information about longterm parking facilities adjacent to public transportation, and encourages tour bus management and increased bicycle use (NCPC 2004). The alternatives are generally compatible with regional travel demand management polices, but Alternatives 2 and 4 address parking demand in different ways. Specific policy implementation decisions for managing travel demand will be aimed at providing alternatives to private vehicular travel and offering the public more choices in the transportation market.

Other Considerations

Onsite Visitor Parking

The alternatives assume that visitors would continue to be encouraged to use outlying parking lots serviced by public transit, and

^{*} The East Coast Greenway is a national trail from Maine to Florida currently being developed as the "urban sister" to the Appalachian Trail. The trail is intended for many users, including walkers and

cyclists. This route runs east-west along the north side of the National Mall from the U.S. Capitol Reflecting Pool to the Arlington Memorial Bridge.

that no new onsite parking would be provided within the National Mall & Memorial Parks. This would support travel demand management objectives.

Public and Other Transportation Services

Public and other transit operations would continue to meet a variety of transportation and mobility needs of visitors and commuters. The existing transit network includes

- the Metrorail subway, with 16 stations within the study area
- bus service (Arlington County, Metrobus, D.C. Downtown Circulator, Georgetown Metro Connection, etc.), with numerous buses crossing the National Mall (primarily at 4th, 7th, and 14th streets NW / SW), plus several routes on Constitution Avenue NW and Independence Avenue SW

Commuter train service is provided from both Virginia and Maryland to Washington, D.C., along with other select transit services such as the free Kennedy Center shuttle to and from the Foggy Bottom Metrorail station, the National Air and Space Museum shuttle to the Udvar-Hazy Center, and the shuttle to the Wolf Trap Performing Arts Center from the Falls Church Metrorail station. Numerous tour bus companies operate within the area, in addition to several private sightseeing operators that provide hop-on / -off services. Other private transportation services include taxis, limousine services, bicycle rentals, recreational Segway® HT and electric scooter rentals, and private employee shuttle and bus services.

Sustainability

NPS policy supports sustainable transit and design, and these policies guide approaches to transit and facility planning and development. The objectives of sustainability are

 to design park facilities to minimize adverse effects on natural and cultural values, to reflect their environmental setting, and to maintain and encourage biodiversity

- to construct and retrofit facilities using energy-efficient materials and construction techniques
- to operate and maintain facilities to promote their sustainability
- to illustrate and promote conservation principles and practices through sustainable design and ecologically sensitive use

The principles of sustainability are included in all alternatives.

NPS Educational / Interpretive Programs

NPS personnel throughout the National Mall & Memorial Parks, and at adjacent national park system sites, would continue to offer educational / interpretive programs for visitors. Park rangers provide programs that connect visitors educationally and emotion-ally with park resources and help them understand the significance of historic sites and events.

Law Enforcement and Security Requirements

Monitoring and surveillance measures on transit vehicles and at transit stops would be provided as necessary.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE IMPLEMENTATION AND FARES

Implementation

Several transit implementation or service delivery methods were examined during the development of alternatives, but no single method is recommended in this environmental assessment. The service delivery strategy* will depend on several factors, including full and just compensation due to the NPS con-

^{*} The service delivery strategy refers to the contractual means through which service would be provided, including potentially by an independent third-party operator or by the National Park Service.

cessioner upon the present contract's expiration and in accordance with the contract's terms, future government or private financing sources, and potential funding subsidies. Any implementation approach could be used with any of the alternatives. Each scenario assumes that a transportation service provider would be authorized to conduct operations on federal parkland, including fare collection and other support services. No significant differences in environmental impacts would be expected as a result of selecting a specific implementation strategy.

The final implementation approach will be a management decision by the National Park Service as to how to best meet financial sustainability and other management goals.

Independent Third-Party Operator

Under this option the National Park Service would solicit a third-party operator through a prospectus to manage transportation services within the project area. The third-party operator would take on ownership of the system through authorization by the National Park Service. In most third-party operated transportation services in the national park system, the contractor owns the vehicles and facilities. If funding sources were available, the National Park Service could subsidize the capital costs of vehicles and/or other facilities, but there would be no direct operating cost investment by the National Park Service. Transportation services would be paid for by using revenues generated directly from user fees or other third-party operations. The third-party operator would need to recover all non-subsidized costs, including depreciation (if appropriate), and have a reasonable opportunity for profit. The National Park Service would typically receive revenue in the form of franchise fees from the operator. Current NPS concession law states that contract terms are to be no more than 10 years initially, or up to 20 years if warranted. The current NPS concessioner arrangement with the National Mall & Memorial Parks and transit services at Denali National Park are examples of independent

third-party operated services within national park units.

Agreement with Public Transportation Entities

Under this option the National Park Service would enter into an agreement with other public entities, such as local transit authorities, or local, state, or federal agencies. This type of agreement would increase the range of possible funding sources. In most current examples, a local entity would manage the program and would be responsible for providing or overseeing operations. Under this option vehicles and facilities would be provided either by one of the other public transportation entities or by the National Park Service. The extent of NPS control would be established within the specific agreement. The agreement would determine the role of the National Park Service in regard to input, management, and control of the transit service and its operations. The Acadia "Island Explorer" and the Yosemite Area Regional Transit System are examples of such arrangements.

Service Contract

Under this option the National Park Service would employ a private contractor to provide transportation services, but the National Park Service would retain ownership. This service type would differ from an independent thirdparty operation by allowing the National Park Service to directly retain revenue from fares, depending on the terms of the contract negotiated. Either the owner or the contractor could provide the vehicles and facilities, with the cost per service-hour adjusted accordingly. Funds to support the service could come from various sources, such as park entrance fees and annual appropriations, as well as user fares. In the case of the National Mall & Memorial Parks no entrance fees are charged, but revenues could be generated through fare and other transportation-related fees (e.g., parking charges). Service contract terms are typically three years, with two oneyear extension options. Transit services

provided at Zion and Rocky Mountain national parks, plus the Grand Canyon free shuttle, are examples of service contract arrangements. Transit vehicles are owned by the National Park Service at Zion and Grand Canyon national parks, while the contractor provides the vehicles at Rocky Mountain.

Park-Operated Service

Under this option the National Park Service would directly operate the transit service, allowing for total government control. The government would make all investments for facilities and vehicles, which could be leased or purchased, and NPS staff would operate and maintain the vehicles. If fares were charged, the National Park Service would retain all revenues to provide for a return on investment and to fund operating expenses. The Cape Cod beach shuttle is an example of a park-operated transit service.

Fare Determination

Fares to use the visitor transportation services would likely be the primary source of revenues for the operator. A fare range is presented for informational purposes only; actual fares will depend on the final implementation plan. Fare ranges depend directly on potential funding mechanisms or revenue sources to supplement transit fare revenues. The average fare requirement will depend on factors such as the following:

- the scale and configuration of the service, and its resulting cost to implement and operate
- ridership
- sources of funds other than user charges to defray system capital and operating expenses (level of subsidy)
- choice of system operator
- · on-board interpretive services
- full and just compensation due to the current concessioner upon the present

contract's expiration and in accordance with the contract's terms

Due to the number of factors that could influence average fare requirements, a range of potential fare requirements is presented below for information purposes only.

The primary factors influencing the average fare requirement include the method used to fund capital costs, the potential to attract a broader ridership market, and full and just compensation due to the concessioner. Under the current concession contract the operator must be compensated for the fair value of certain assets after the contract expires. This is typical of all NPS concession contracts.

A low fare and a high fare scenario were used to estimate average fare requirements. These scenarios reflect the following assumptions.

• Low-Fare Scenario Assumptions — A low fare scenario was developed by applying the ridership projections (as discussed in the previous section) and associated system cost estimates. It was assumed that the federal government would fund capital costs without being paid back by the operator. The capital cost elements for each alternative would include vehicle fleet acquisition and transit stop development, as well as full and just compensation due to the current concessioner upon the contract's expiration. It was assumed that all system operating costs would be defrayed by fares. The system would be operated by a cooperating transit agency under an agreement with a 10year term. The low-fare scenario is possible when the capital investment of the new system does not need to be paid by fare revenue.

Arlington National Cemetery service was assumed to operate without on-board interpretation.

• *High-Fare Scenario Assumptions* — A high fare scenario was developed by applying the ridership projections (as described in

the previous section) and associated system cost estimates. For this scenario it was assumed that an independent third-party would fund fleet acquisition and transit stop development, as well as full and just compensation due to the current concessioner upon the contract's expiration. This operator would then be paid back through fare revenue, which would be the only source of funds to defray system operating and capital costs. The system would be operated by an independent third-party under a 10-year contract. The high-fare scenario is likely when both the capital investment and the operating costs would need to be paid by fare revenue.

Arlington National Cemetery service was assumed to operate with on-board interpretation.

Potential fares could range from an estimated \$7 per person per day under the low-fare scenario to \$31 per person per day under the high-fare scenario, both of which would include service to Arlington National Cemetery. These fare requirements are presented for information purposes only. Actual fares will be established during the implementation phase of the project and will be based on the final service delivery plan.

ALTERNATIVE 1: NO ACTION

Current bus transit routes, which are focused on guided sightseeing, would remain under Alternative 1. New vehicles would be used on the existing bus transit routes. There would be no changes to multimodal access regulations or any additional travel demand management actions.

- A single one-way route in the visitor core would continue to be offered, plus service to Arlington National Cemetery, and supplemental service in the form of selected excursion tours (Mount Vernon, Frederick Douglass National Historic Site, and Twilight Tours). Access would continue to be provided to 28 of the top visitor destinations in the metropolitan area.
- Narrated shuttle bus tours would continue to be provided to a visitor market that seeks in-depth educational / interpretive opportunities, meeting transportation needs throughout the visitor core and selected outlying visitor destinations.
- No actions would be taken to manage travel demand, such as changes to parking policy. Multi-use trails would continue to provide access for currently allowed uses; no policy changes would be made for the recreational use of Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters on park multiuse trails. All commercial rentals of personal transportation vehicles for recreational use would occur off park land, except for rentals of bicycles, canoes, and kayaks at the Thompson Boat Center.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Visitor Core

The current visitor core transportation service consists of one comprehensive one-way route with a direct transfer connection to Arlington National Cemetery. This route follows the current route for the American Heritage Tour. The geographic limits of the route are Arlington National Cemetery on the west, Union Station and 1st Street NE on the east, E Street NW on the north, and Ohio Drive SW and East Basin Drive SW on the south.

The map for Alternative 1 illustrates the visitor core transportation service route. This route is generally a figure-eight pattern between Union Station and Arlington National Cemetery, operating along the National Mall via Madison Drive NW and Constitution Avenue NW, and Jefferson Drive SW, and crossing the National Mall on 15th Street NW/SW. This location, near the Washington Monument, would serve as a key transfer point, with stops at 15th Street NW/SW and Jefferson Drive SW for both directions of travel. The route length, travel time, and stop information are shown on the map.

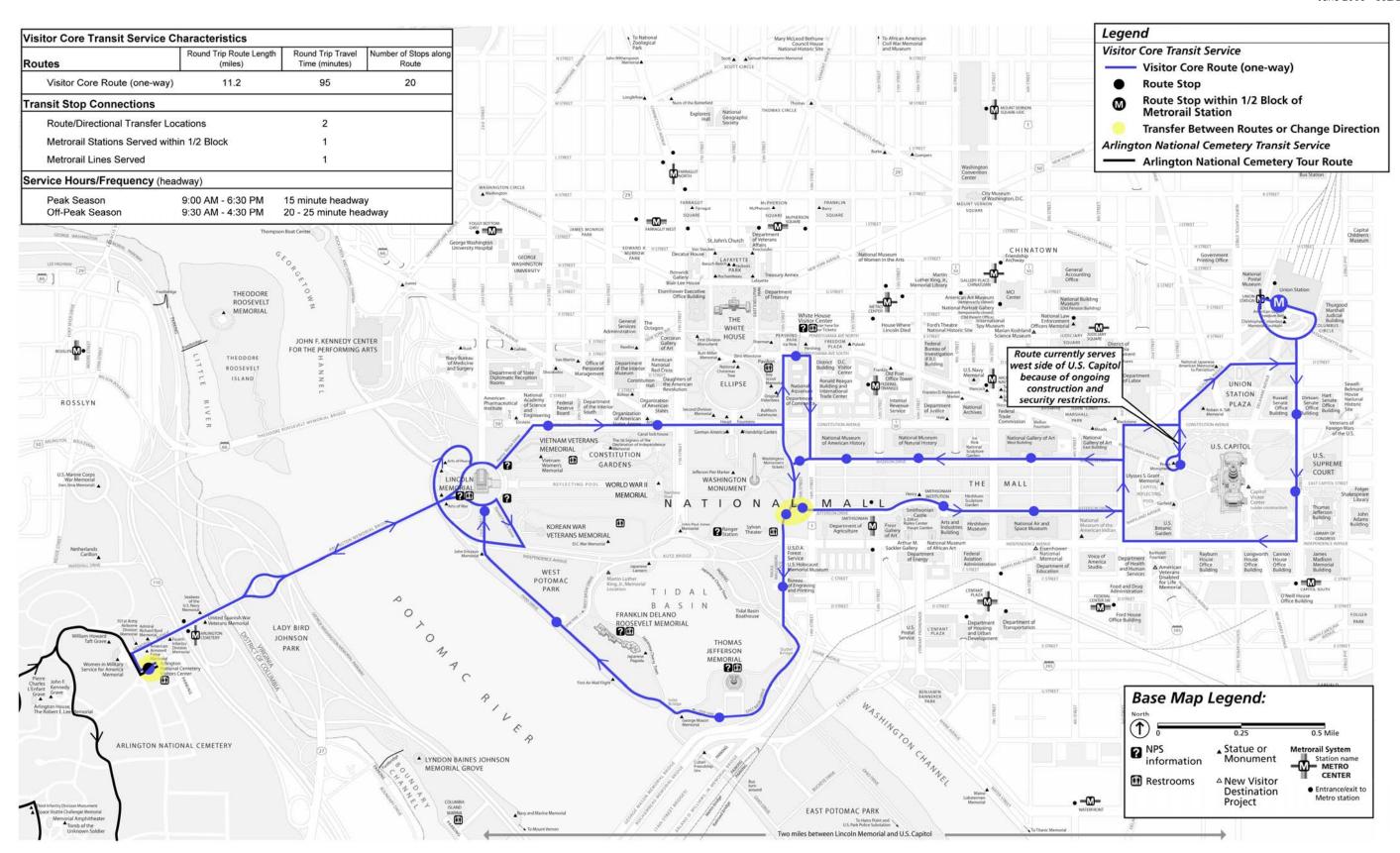
Transportation System Infrastructure

Transportation services would continue to operate entirely on existing public rights-ofway or public infrastructure, including existing roads in mixed-flow traffic.

Fares and Ticketing

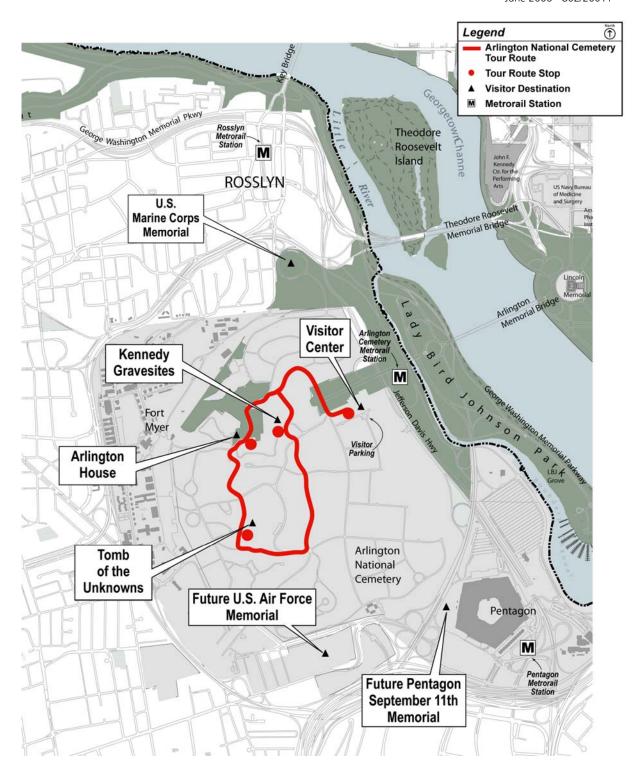
A daily fare would continue to be charged for hop-on / -off service. Actual fares would be established during project implementation and would be based on estimated ridership, expenses, funding sources, and a final service delivery plan. (Current fares for the American Heritage Tour are \$20 for adults, with discounts for children, groups, and two-day purchases. This fare also includes access to Arlington National Cemetery.)

Tickets would continue to be obtained at the Arlington National Cemetery visitor center, at Union Station ticket outlets, at certain ticket kiosks along the route, on-board from the driver, and through advance purchase on the Internet. The tickets would provide all-day



Alternative 1: Visitor Core Transit Service

National Mall & Memorial Parks June 2006 • 802/20010 [This page intentionally left blank.]



Alternative 1: Arlington National Cemetery Transit Service

National Mall & Memorial Parks June 2006 • 802/20011 hop-on / -off service, with one- and two-day passes for adults, children, and groups. Fare discount incentives would be offered by including the Arlington National Cemetery tour with the purchase of a visitor core service fare. Discounts would be offered for children, groups, and two-day purchases.

Public Transit Connections

The visitor core route would continue to provide one direct connection to Metrorail with a stop at Union Station. Metrobus routes could also be accessed along certain segments, including stops along Constitution Avenue NW, Independence Avenue SW, and 14th Street NW/SW, as well as at Union Station.*

Operating Plans

The peak visitor season begins with the cherry blossom season in spring and continues until mid-September. For planning purposes the season is assumed to last from mid-April through mid-September, and bus service is provided from 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. seven days a week. Fifteen-minute service frequencies would continue throughout the day.

The off-peak season would extend from mid-September through mid-April, with service from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. seven days a week. Service frequencies would be approximately 20 minutes on weekends and 25 minutes on weekdays.

Educational / Interpretive Services

An individual other than the driver would provide narration and interpretation of sites along the route through an on-board public address system. Narrative content would be coordinated with NPS interpretive staff.

Staffing

Approximately 26 full-time employees would be required, including transit drivers, narrators, vehicle mechanics, maintenance personnel, and general administrative staff.

Arlington National Cemetery

The Arlington National Cemetery service would continue to follow the route that is used today. This route originates at the visitor center and provides one-way loop service through the cemetery. However, the route is often modified temporarily to accommodate funeral processions, memorial services, and related cemetery activities. This route is approximately 3 miles, and stops are made at the John F. Kennedy gravesite, the Tomb of the Unknowns, Arlington House, and the visitor center. Hop-on / -off access would continue to be provided at all locations, with a round-trip travel time of approximately 45 minutes. The visitor center would continue to serve as a transfer point for connections to the visitor core service.

Fares and Ticketing

Exclusive tickets for service to Arlington National Cemetery would be available only at the cemetery's visitor center. (Current fares are \$6 for adults and \$3 for children, with discounts for groups.) Service would continue to be included with ticket purchases for the current visitor core service, with tickets available at visitor core ticket outlets.

Public Transit Connections

Under Alternative 1 there would be only indirect connections to public transit associated with the Arlington National Cemetery service. The Arlington National Cemetery Metrorail station is slightly farther than a quarter mile from the cemetery visitor center.

^{*} In March 2006 one additional direct connection to public transit was created when Tourmobile shifted the stop at the Arts and Industries Building on Jefferson Drive SW to 12 Street SW, adjacent to the Metro at the Smithsonian.

Operating Plans

The peak season for Arlington National Cemetery service would continue from April through September, 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., with 5- to 10-minute service frequencies. The off-peak season would continue from October through March, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., with 15-minute service frequencies.

Educational / Interpretive Services

An individual other than the driver would provide narration and interpretation of sites along the Arlington National Cemetery route through an on-board public address system. Narrative content would continue to be coordinated with NPS interpretive staff.

Staffing

Approximately 23 full-time employees, including transit drivers, narrators, vehicle mechanics, maintenance personnel, and general administrative staff would be required for the Arlington National Cemetery service.

Supplemental Transportation Services

Excursion Tours

Excursion tours would continue to be offered on a seasonal basis to other cultural and historic sites outside the visitor core area, including Mount Vernon and Frederick Douglass National Historic Site, as well as the Twilight Tour. These tours would be generally scaled to match visitor demand levels.

Due to the variations and declines in visitor demand since 2001, tour schedules have been refined to meet market conditions. One trip per day is offered to Mount Vernon and to Frederick Douglass National Historic Site. The Twilight Tour is also offered during the summer. The general characteristics of each tour are described in Table 1.

| Tour | Characteristics | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Mount Vernon | Departure: Noon from Arlington Na- | |
| Estate — | tional Cemetery, with one stop at the | |
| seasonal | Washington Monument | |
| | Tour Length: About four hours, | |
| | including an onsite walking tour | |
| | Tickets: Arlington National Cemetery | |
| | and Washington Monument | |
| Frederick Doug- | Departure: Noon from Arlington Na- | |
| lass National | tional Cemetery, with one stop at the | |
| Historic Site — | Washington Monument | |
| Seasonal | Tour Length: About three hours, | |
| | including an onsite walking tour | |
| | Tickets: Arlington National Cemetery | |
| | and Washington Monument | |
| Washington by | Departure: 7 p.m. from Union Station | |
| Night: Twilight | Tour Length: About three hours | |
| Tour — Seasonal | Tickets: Union Station | |

Table 1. Excursion Tour Characteristics — Alternative 1

Fares and Ticketing

Ticket prices for excursion tours would be based on anticipated market demand and estimated expenses. Actual fares would be established during the implementation phase of the project. Tickets would be available at the Arlington National Cemetery visitor center, Union Station, and the Washington Monument ticket kiosk.

Operating Plans

Based on the variability of market demand for excursion tours, the operating plan assumes four buses would be devoted to excursion tours in the peak season (mid-April through mid-September). Each bus would operate for an estimated 9.5 hours per day (9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.). In the off-season, two buses would be required, operating for an estimated 7.5 hours per day (9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.). This plan would allow service to three to five destinations per day in the peak season. Off-season service would serve the same destinations, but without daily service (e.g., trips to Mount Vernon on four days, and trips to Frederick Douglass National Historic Site on three days).

Educational / Interpretive Services

An individual other than the driver would provide narration and interpretation on the excursion tours. Narrative content would be coordinated with NPS interpretive staff.

ACCESS TO TOP DESTINATIONS

The existing transportation service would continue to serve 28 of the top visitor destinations in the D.C. metropolitan area (Table 27, page 134).

Two-way access would be provided only to the Washington Monument.

One-way access would continue to be provided to the following top destinations:

Lincoln Memorial National Air and Space Museum Vietnam Veterans Memorial National Museum of American History National Museum of Natural History U.S. Capitol White House Visitor Center Arlington National Cemetery Jefferson Memorial Union Station

RIDERSHIP

Table 2 presents transit ridership estimates for the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery services in Alternative 1.

Table 2. Transit Ridership Estimates — Alternative 1

| Year | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery |
|------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 2015 | 398,000 | 883,000 |
| 2025 | 433,000 | 963,000 |

Note: The factors used for ridership projections are described on page 25.

TRANSIT VEHICLES

Vehicles used for the various services would be the same as those described under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions." Numbers of vehicles required are shown in Table 3.

| Table 3. Number of Transit Vehicles | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Required — Alternative 1 | |

| | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery | Excursion Tours |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Peak Service | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| Spare Vehicles | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 10 | 10 | 5 |

FACILITIES

Visitor Core Transit Stops

A total of 20 transit stops would continue to serve passengers under Alternative 1, but a new transportation service would result in upgraded standard, transfer, and intermodal stops. As described on page 28, 25% of the stops would be upgraded (e.g., bus pads and curb ramps).

Maintenance / Storage Facility

The current 42,352-square-foot maintenance / storage facility, which is used in accordance with the existing independent third-party contract for transit operations, is in East Potomac Park. Vehicles are maintained on site, and they are stored both inside and outside.

It is assumed that this facility would serve a comparable function under Alternative 1. However, if the facility was determined to be inadequate or incompatible with NPS land uses, site improvements or new offsite facilities could be required. For the purposes of this document, estimated site requirements for a new bus maintenance/storage facility are shown in Table 4.

Any new facilities would be the responsibility of the operator and would need to be provided off site. The actual requirements would be determined by the operator in response to a public solicitation process.

Table 4. Maintenance / Storage Facility SiteRequirements — Alternative 1

| Transportation | Estimated Site Requirements | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| Service | Low Range | High Range | |
| Visitor Core and Excursion Tours | 3.1 acres | 3.4 acres | |
| Arlington National Cemetery | 3.4 acres | 3.4 acres | |
| All Services Com- bined in One Facility | 4.3 acres | 4.8 acres | |

NOTE: Key factors related to maintenance/storage facility requirements are presented on page 28.

COSTS

Capital and annual operation and maintenance cost estimates for Alternative 1 are shown in Table 5 and are based on the assumptions described on page 29.

MULTIMODAL ACCESS (SEGWAY® HT, SCOOTER, AND BICYCLE)

No changes to access for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other personal transportation (e.g., recreational use of Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters) would be made. Access would be consistent with the description in "Planning Considerations and Assumptions."

TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT

No additional travel demand improvements beyond those discussed in "Planning Considerations and Assumptions" would be made.

Table 5. Projected Capital and Annual Operating Costs — Alternative 1(in millions)

| | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery | Excursion Tours | Total |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Vehicle Fleet | \$7.26 | \$6.11 | \$2.04 | \$15.41 |
| Transit Stops | \$0.72 | N/A | N/A | \$0.72 |
| Total Capital Costs | \$7.98 | \$6.11 | \$2.04 | \$16.13 |
| Annual Operating Costs | \$1.94 | \$1.76 | \$0.89 | \$4.59 |

NOTE: Assumptions for costs are described on page 29.

ALTERNATIVE 2: PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Alternative 2 proposes an integrated transportation system to meet the needs of a broad visitor market. Visitor transportation service would provide a frequent and easy-to-use system that would serve expanded areas in the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery.

- Two new interconnected routes would be provided in the visitor core. Service in Arlington National Cemetery would be extended to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial. Selected excursion tours would continue to be offered, potentially including cultural and visitor sites outside the visitor core area as warranted by market conditions. Access would be provided to 39 of the top destinations in the Washington, D.C., area. New transit stops would be located within easy walking access of Metrorail stations.
- Basic orientation would be provided on the new routes, and users would have a choice of additional educational / interpretive services on all routes and supplemental transportation services.
- Additional designated access would be allowed for Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters along the existing multi-use trail system in the National Mall & Memorial Parks. Parking under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service on the National Mall would be metered to encourage greater use of local and regional transit services.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Visitor Core

Transportation service in the visitor core under Alternative 2 would consist of two interconnected routes, extending from Arlington National Cemetery on the west to Union Station and 1st Street NE on the east, and from F Street NW on the north to Ohio Drive SW and East Basin Drive SW on the south. The "Alternative 2: Visitor Core Transit Service" map illustrates the two visitor core routes and provides length, travel time, and stop information for each route. This preferred alternative would offer frequent bus transit with a choice of educational / interpretive opportunities on both routes.

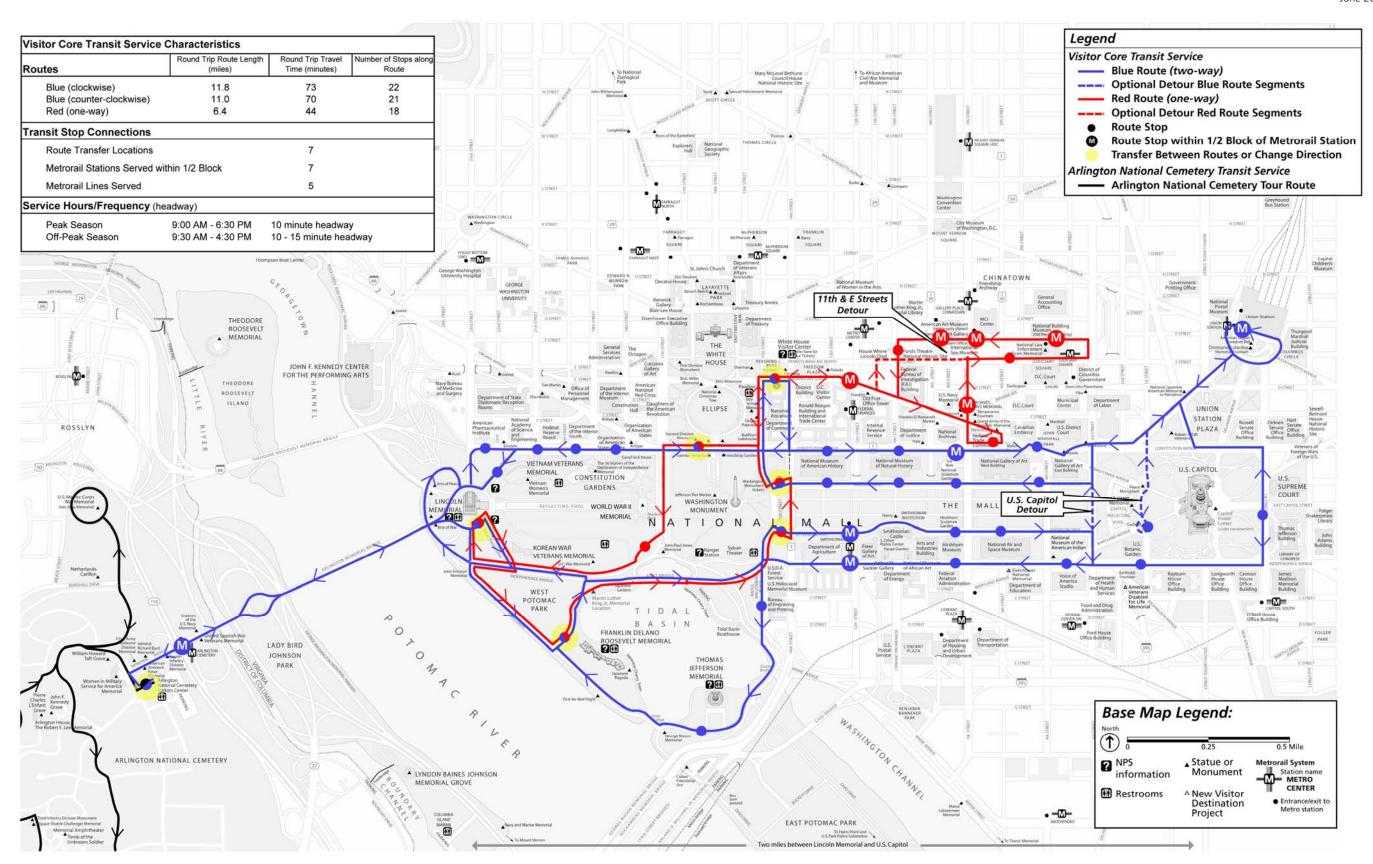
The two proposed routes are described below:

• *Blue Route* — The Blue Route would provide two-way loop service between Arlington National Cemetery, the U.S. Capitol, and Union Station. It would primarily operate along the National Mall by way of Madison Drive NW and Constitution Avenue NW, and Jefferson Drive SW and Independence Avenue SW. The Blue Route also would extend north to the White House Visitor Center on Pennsylvania Avenue South NW and south to the Jefferson Memorial on East Basin Drive SW and the FDR Memorial on Ohio Drive SW.

Optional detour segments for the Blue Route would include circulation along 3rd Street NW/SW and 1st Street NW/ SW on the west side of the U.S. Capitol. This option would allow for detours when security measures were in place along primary route segments serving the east side of the U.S. Capitol.

• *Red Route* — The Red Route would provide one-way loop service from the Lincoln Memorial in West Potomac Park to the Judiciary Square area in downtown, and it would cross the National Mall on 14th, 15th, and 17th streets NW/SW.

Optional detour segments for the Red Route would include a segment along 11th Street NW and E Street NW. This option would allow for detours when Pennsylvania Avenue is closed for special events and functions.

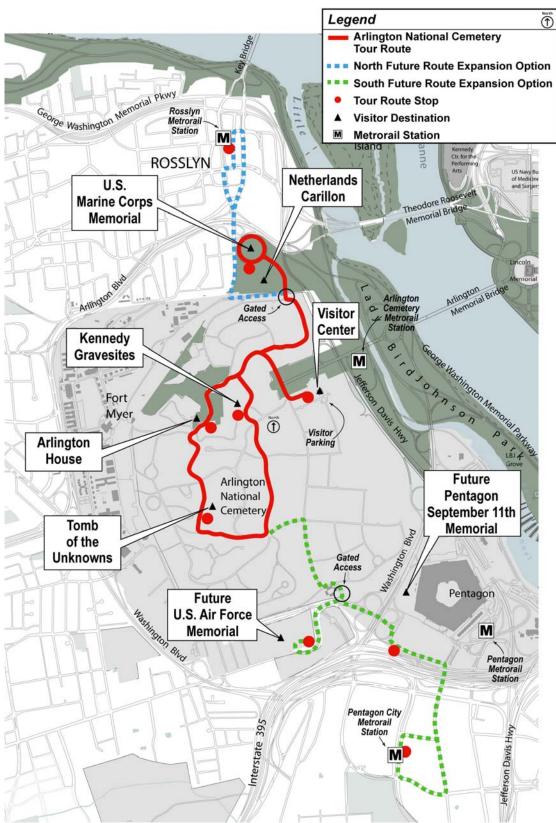


Alternative 2: Visitor Core Transit Service

National Mall & Memorial Parks June 2006 • 802/20012 [This page intentionally left blank.]

Alternative 2: Arlington National Cemetery Route Map

National Mall & Memorial Parks June 2006 • 802/20013



Transportation System Infrastructure

Transportation services would continue to operate in mixed-flow traffic entirely on public rights-of-way, including existing roads.

Fares and Ticketing

A daily fare for hop-on / -off service would be established during the implementation phase and would be based on estimated ridership, expenses, funding sources, and a final service delivery plan. Tickets could be bought at staffed outlet locations, such as the Arlington National Cemetery visitor center, Union Station, the Washington Monument ticket kiosk, and automatic ticket vending machines along the visitor core routes; advance purchases could be made by phone or on the Internet. Additional options for ticketing could include multiday or group passes.

The National Park Service would seek to use a fare and ticketing system that would be integrated with the ticketing systems of regional transit providers by offering SmarTrip card ticketing and other fare options at Metrorail stations, at park partner locations, and potentially at other visitor destinations. The intent would be to make using the visitor transportation service as seamless as possible by promoting interoperability between existing local and regional transit systems.

Public Transit Connections

A total of seven Metrorail stations would be within one-half block of a transit stop. Each route would provide connections to four stations. Metrobus routes could also be accessed along several select segments of the visitor core routes under this alternative, including stops along Constitution Avenue NW, Independence Avenue SW, 7th Street NW/SW, and Union Station.

Operating Plans

The seasonal hours of operation for visitor core routes would be the same as under Alternative 1, from 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. seven days a

week during the peak season, but service frequency would be increased to 10 minutes from 15 minutes to accommodate additional demand and improve visitor convenience. During the off-peak season service would be provided from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. seven days a week; service frequency would be 10 minutes on weekends and 15 minutes on weekdays.

A second optional operating scenario was also evaluated for Alternative 2 that included two additional hours of service in the evening during both peak and off-peak seasons. Service would be extended from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in the peak season and 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. in the off-peak season, with 30-minute service frequencies.

A third scenario was tested for Alternative 2 to determine how twice as many riders in the visitor core would affect related transit fleet and operational requirements. If potential ridership was doubled, service frequency during the peak season would be 5 minutes for the Blue Route throughout the day, instead of the recommended 10 minutes. Peak-season service frequency for the Red Route would not change, nor would service frequency during the off-peak season.

Educational / Interpretive Services

Site orientation and interpretation along visitor core routes would be provided by the driver and audio/electronic systems. These systems could use pre-recorded announcements on the vehicles' public address systems, personal headsets, or electronic screens. Depending on cost and available technology, interpretive delivery devices or tools could also be purchased or rented from park partners and at other visitor destinations.

Staffing

Approximately 57 full-time employees, including transit drivers, vehicle mechanics, maintenance personnel, and general administrative staff would be required for the visitor core transportation service during the day. Approximately 5 additional full-time employees would be required for the optional evening service.

Arlington National Cemetery

Shuttle bus sightseeing tours would be continued within the grounds of Arlington National Cemetery along the existing route, with extended service to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial (see the "Alternative 2: Arlington National Cemetery Transit Service" map).

Service to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial would be offered approximately every 20 minutes. Service would require special access through a restricted gate along Marshall Drive, adjacent to the current cemetery boundary. Buses for this extended service would follow the current access road and circulate in a clockwise direction around the one-way memorial loop drive, with a new transit stop at the memorial. The round-trip route between the visitor center and the memorial would be approximately 1.7 miles, and round-trip travel time would be approximately 25 minutes because of reduced operating speeds, transit stop time, and some delay at the restricted access gate.

Additional route extensions could provide convenient transfers to public transit (WMATA and Arlington County Transit) if warranted by future demand. These extensions would support goals of visitor convenience without duplicating service. Coordination would be required with other local agencies and transit providers. Costs for these extensions are not included in the projected capital and annual operating cost estimates.

 Service Additions to the North (the Netherlands Carillon and the Rosslyn Metrorail station) — This route would add approximately 2 miles to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial route segment. Operating costs would increase by approximately 40% to 50% if similar service frequencies were provided. Service Additions to the South (planned memorials including the Air Force Memorial / Arlington County Cultural Museum, and the Pentagon September 11th Memorial, as well as the Pentagon City Metrorail Station) -This extension could also include future connections to a proposed light rail transit line along Columbia Pike. Route extensions to the south would require special access through a gated access point along Columbia Pike. In the future routes could also be extended to the Air Force Memorial when the cemetery expands to include this adjacent area (U.S. Army Corps Engineers 1998). If added to the current route, the trip would be approximately 4 to 5 miles longer. Fleet, operating requirements (staff, etc.), and costs would also increase. Operating costs would nearly double if similar service frequencies were provided.

Fares and Ticketing

Fares would be established during the implementation phase and would be based on estimated ridership, expenses, funding sources, and a final service delivery plan. Future route extensions would require fare adjustments. Tickets would provide for all-day hop-on / -off access. Combined tickets for both visitor core service and Arlington National Cemetery service would also be provided.

As described for the visitor core transportation service, tickets could be obtained at staffed ticket outlet locations and in advance by phone or on the Internet. Ideally, ticketing operations would be integrated with regional transit providers' ticketing technology to offer a seamless transit experience.

Operating Plans

Service hours and frequency would be the same as under Alternative 1. Additional service to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial would be provided every 20 minutes during the peak season and every 30 minutes during the off-peak season.

Educational / Interpretive Services

Recorded narration would be provided on the Arlington National Cemetery route and to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial. Additionally, the driver would provide orientation, limited interpretation, and answer questions related to sites along the route. Interpretive messages would be appropriate to the commemorative and contemplative nature of the memorials.

Staffing

Approximately 21 full-time employees, including transit drivers, vehicle mechanics, maintenance personnel, and general administrative staff would be required for service to Arlington National Cemetery.

Supplemental Transportation Services

Excursion tours would be provided to other cultural and historic sites outside the visitor core area and would be the same as described under Alternative 1 — Mount Vernon, Frederick Douglass National Historic Site, and the Washington, D.C., Twilight Tour. Excursion tours to other cultural and visitor sites outside the visitor core area could be expanded to include Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Anacostia Park, and Rock Creek Park.

ACCESS TO TOP DESTINATIONS

The proposed visitor transportation routes would provide access to 39 of the top destinations in the Washington, D.C., area, 11 more sites than under Alternative 1 (a 39% increase).

Two-way service would be provided to the following top destinations:

Washington Monument Lincoln Memorial National Air and Space Museum Vietnam Veterans Memorial National Museum of American History National Museum of Natural History U.S. Capitol White House Visitor Center Arlington National Cemetery Jefferson Memorial Union Station

One way service would be provided to the following top destinations:

World War II Memorial (access directly from Home Front Drive)

U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial (one of the top destinations that visitors want to reach by transit; access by way of the Arlington National Cemetery service)

RIDERSHIP

Table 6 presents transit ridership estimates for the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery transportation services during the day. Additional evening service would increase ridership, but is not shown in the table.

Current and historical ridership statistics served as the primary reference for projecting the future ridership potential. The other scenario that was also tested for Alternative 2, as previously mentioned, was twice the number of riders in the visitor core.

Current daily fares for the NPS concessioner, along with fares for other local comparable services and the NPS 2003 *Visitor Transportation Survey*, are some indicators of how much visitors are willing to pay for NPS-provided sightseeing or transportation services in the

Table 6. Transit Ridership Estimates — Alternative 2

| Year | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Daytime | Ridership Estimates | | | |
| 2015 | 563,000 | 998,000 | | |
| 2025 | 614,000 | 1,088,000 | | |
| Doubled | Doubled Ridership Estimates | | | |
| 2015 | 1,126,000 | 998,000 | | |
| 2025 | 1,228,000 | 1,088,000 | | |

NOTE: The factors used for ridership projections are described on page 25.

vicinity of the National Mall. One of the goals under Alternative 2 is to provide an affordable transit option in the visitor core and surrounding areas and to offer convenient transit access in addition to educational opportunities. Actual fares would affect future ridership levels, but specific fare levels cannot be determined until a final implementation plan is developed (see the discussion on page 34).

TRANSIT VEHICLES

Transit vehicles would be the same as described under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions." Numbers of vehicles required are shown in Table 7.

| Table 7. Number of Transit Vehicles | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Required — Alternative 2 | |

| Vahiela Numbour fe | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery | Excursion Tours* |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Vehicle Numbers for | or Daytime | Ridership Est | mates |
| Peak Service | 24 | 9 | 4 |
| Spare Vehicles | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 30 | 12 | 5 |
| Vehicle Numbers for | or Doubled | Ridership Est | imates |
| Peak Service | 43 | 9 | 4 |
| Spare Vehicles | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 53 | 12 | 5 |

* Same as Alternative 1.

FACILITIES

Transit Stops

A total of 47 transit stops in the visitor core would be developed under Alternative 2. As described under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions," typical amenities would be applied to three types of transit stops, and certain improvements (bus pads and curb ramps) would be made to 25% of the stops. In addition, ticket vending machines for passenger fares would be installed at a third of the stops.

Maintenance / Storage Facility

It is assumed that the current maintenance / storage facility would serve a comparable function under this alternative. However, if

the facility was determined to be inadequate or incompatible with NPS land uses, site improvements or new offsite facilities could be required. For the purposes of this document, site requirements for a new bus maintenance / storage facility are shown in Table 8.

New facilities would be the responsibility of the operator and would need to be provided off site. Actual requirements would be determined by the operator and addressed in response to a public solicitation process. If ridership doubled and more vehicles were required, a larger maintenance / storage facility would also be required.

Table 8. Maintenance / Storage Facility SiteRequirements — Alternative 2

| Transportation | Estimated Site Requirements | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| Service | Low Range | High Range | |
| Visitor Core and Excursion Tours | 3.6 acres | 4.5 acres | |
| Arlington National Cemetery | 3.7 acres | 3.7 acres | |
| All Services Com- bined in One Facility | 5.4 acres | 6.1 acres | |

NOTE: Key factors related to maintenance/storage facility requirements are presented on page 28.

COSTS

Capital and annual operation and maintenance cost estimates for Alternative 2 are shown in Table 9.

If ridership within the visitor core doubled, fleet size requirements would change from 30 to 53 vehicles, costs would increase by approximately 77% over the base visitor core ridership scenario, and annual operating costs would increase by approximately 52%. Other elements that would also change with a higher ridership scenario include staffing, maintenance facilities, and passenger fare levels. Further analysis would be required to fully quantify these changes.

| | | (11111110113) | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery | Excursion Tours | Total |
| Vehicle Fleet | \$21.78 | \$7.33 | \$2.04 | \$31.14 |
| Transit Stops | \$4.36 | N/A | N/A | \$4.36 |
| Total Capital Costs | \$26.14 | \$7.33 | \$2.04 | \$35.50 |
| Annual Operating Costs | \$4.93 | \$1.75 | \$0.89 | \$7.57 |
| Projected Costs If Ridership | Doubled | | | |
| Vehicle Fleet | \$38.48 | \$7.33 | \$2.04 | \$47.85 |
| Transit Stops | \$4.36 | N/A | N/A | \$4.36 |
| Total Capital Costs | \$42.84 | \$7.33 | \$2.04 | \$52.21 |
| Annual Operating Costs | \$7.50 | \$1.75 | \$0.89 | \$10.14 |

Table 9. Projected Capital and Annual Operating Costs — Alternative 2(in millions)

NOTE: Assumptions for costs are described on page 29.

No costs have been developed for installing and maintaining parking meters.

MULTIMODAL ACCESS (SEGWAY® HT, SCOOTER, AND BICYCLE)

In addition to existing permitted uses on park multi-use trails, recreational uses of Segway[®] HTs and scooters would be further allowed on designated routes. Any new commercial services (i.e., individual rentals or tours) for personal transportation would be provided by private operators off federal parkland.

Proposed Policies

The following policies would be implemented for all personal transportation vehicles operating within the National Mall & Memorial Parks. All operators would be required to

- wear helmets at all times
- use a pedestrian warning device (bell) affixed to their vehicle
- secure vehicles to a bicycle rack when not in use; never leave vehicles unattended and unsecured
- yield the right-of-way to pedestrians
- obey all applicable traffic signals and traffic signs

Recreational Access

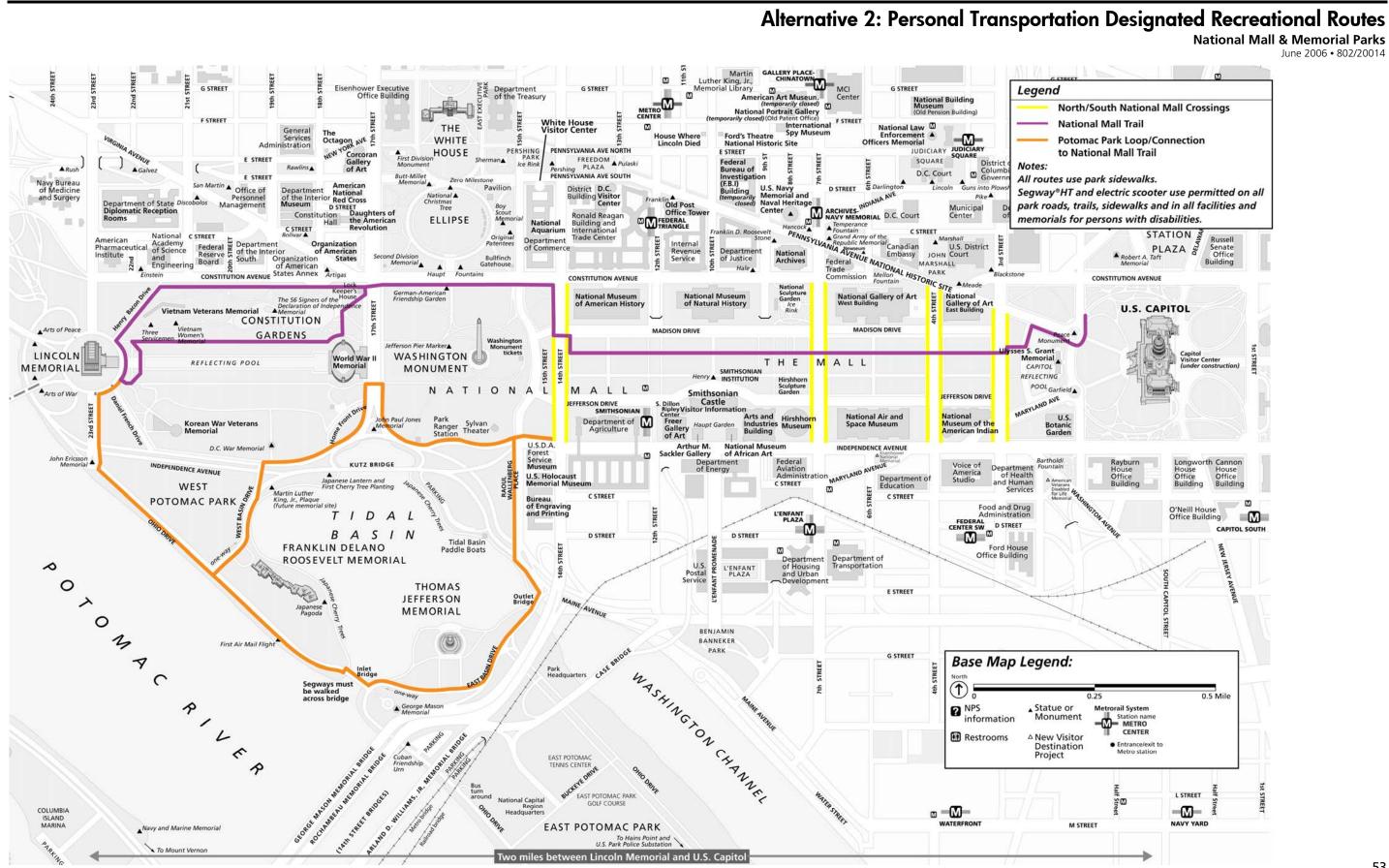
Segway® HTs and Electric Scooters

The use of Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters for recreational use within the National Mall &

Memorial Parks would be permitted only on designated routes along certain multi-use trails. Designated routes would include a National Mall trail with a loop option at the west end, and a West Potomac Park loop providing access to memorials in the southern portion of the Mall (see the "Alternative 2: Personal Transportation Designated Recreational Routes" map). Recreational Segway[®] HT and electric scooter access would also continue to be permitted on NPS sidewalks adjacent to roadways maintained by the District of Columbia (3rd, 4th, 7th, and 14th streets NW/ SW). This access would continue to facilitate north-south cross-Mall travel and would connect Segway® HT and electric scooter users to the National Mall trail at various points. No access would be allowed within President's Park, including Lafayette Park.

Route designation would include trail blaze signs to clearly mark appropriate Segway[®] HT and electric scooter use areas. Park brochures for Segway[®] HT and electric scooter use and policies would be developed, posted on NPS websites, and distributed to local user clubs and tour operators to ensure broad understanding and compliance.

In addition to the proposed policies, all recreational operators of Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters would be required to adhere to the following new use regulations:



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- always use designated pedestrian crosswalks and specifically obey all pedestrian crossing signals
- adhere to a maximum speed limit of 8 mph
- be a minimum of 16 years old

Bicycles

Bicycles would continue to be permitted on any designated multi-use trail within the National Mall & Memorial Parks. Use regulations as described above under "Proposed Policies" would also apply to all bicycle riders in park areas. As previously stated in "Planning Considerations and Assumptions," existing bicycle racks would be upgraded and additional racks installed, with particular focus on the East Coast Greenway route.

TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT

Free parking would be converted to paid metered parking in locations along the National Mall under Alternative 2. This change would encourage greater use of local and regional transit services, rather than private vehicles, for access to the National Mall, and it could create a supplemental funding source for NPS transit operating costs, thereby reducing fares. Parking in East Potomac Park would continue to be free. Paid parking could be based on a sliding-scale, with time restrictions to discourage all-day parking in various locations and possibly free or reduced-cost parking in the evening.

A paid parking program would be established for an estimated 1,000 parking spaces along Madison Drive NW and Jefferson Drive SW, Constitution Avenue NW (west of 15th Street NW/SW), Independence Avenue SW, Ohio Drive SW, and other select locations throughout the National Mall. On-street spaces along 3rd, 4th, and 7th streets NS/SW are not included in the estimate and are currently metered by the District of Columbia.

New parking meter technology using electronic meters that serve multiple spaces would be used to reduce impacts on resources. This type of meter allows cash or credit card payment and dispenses proof-of-payment tickets that are displayed on parked vehicles. During the implementation phase specific requirements for each metered area and application would be identified. Proposed parking meter infrastructure would meet applicable design guidelines and would use the existing palette of approved street furnishings or be compatible with them. Proposed facilities would also undergo reviews by the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts, as well as consultation with the D.C. Historic Preservation Office, as necessary.

ALTERNATIVE 3

Alternative 3 would provide a ride-and-learn visitor transportation service that would be focused more on providing a sightseeing and interpretive experience than on providing convenient transportation service.

- Three interconnected, one-way routes would be provided in the visitor core, covering a larger service area than in Alternative 1. The Arlington National Cemetery service would be extended to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial. Excursion tours would be provided as warranted by market conditions. Access would be provided to 42 of the top destinations in the Washington area.
- In-depth and flexible learning experiences would be emphasized, but with limited choice of alternative programs.
- Access policies for the recreational use of Segway[®] HTs or electric scooters would not change under this alternative, and no additional actions would be taken to manage travel demand.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Visitor Core

Transportation service in the visitor core would consist of three interconnected oneway routes. The geographic limits are Arlington National Cemetery on the west, Union Station and 1st Street NE on the east, K Street NW on the north (with an optional extension to N Street NW), and Ohio Drive SW and East Basin Drive SW on the south.

The three routes would intersect on 15th Street NW/SW in front of the Washington Monument to accommodate transfers. The following routes are proposed (see the "Alternative 3: Visitor Core Transit Service" map for route length, travel time, and stop information):

• *Green Route* — The Green Route would provide one-way loop service between

Union Station and 17th Street NW/SW. This route would operate along the National Mall by way of Madison Drive NW and Constitution Avenue NW, and Jefferson Drive SW and Independence Avenue SW. It would cross the National Mall on 17th Street NW/SW.

• *Red Route* — The Red Route would provide one-way loop service between Judiciary Square, Lafayette Park, and the Tidal Basin area. This route would operate along a portion of the National Mall by way of Constitution Avenue NW, Jefferson Drive NW, and Independence Avenue SW, and it would cross the National Mall on 15th and 17th streets NW/SW.

A future optional segment for the Red Route could extend north of K Street NW to provide access to the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House. This extension would add approximately 0.7 mile and would result in about a 4% increase in related fleet and operating requirements. This optional route extension would be based on future market demand, costeffectiveness, and financial feasibility.

• *Blue Route* — The Blue Route would provide one-way loop service between Arlington National Cemetery and 15th Street NW/SW. This route would operate along West Potomac Park by way of Constitution Avenue NW and Independence Avenue SW, and it would cross the National Mall on 15th Street NW/SW.

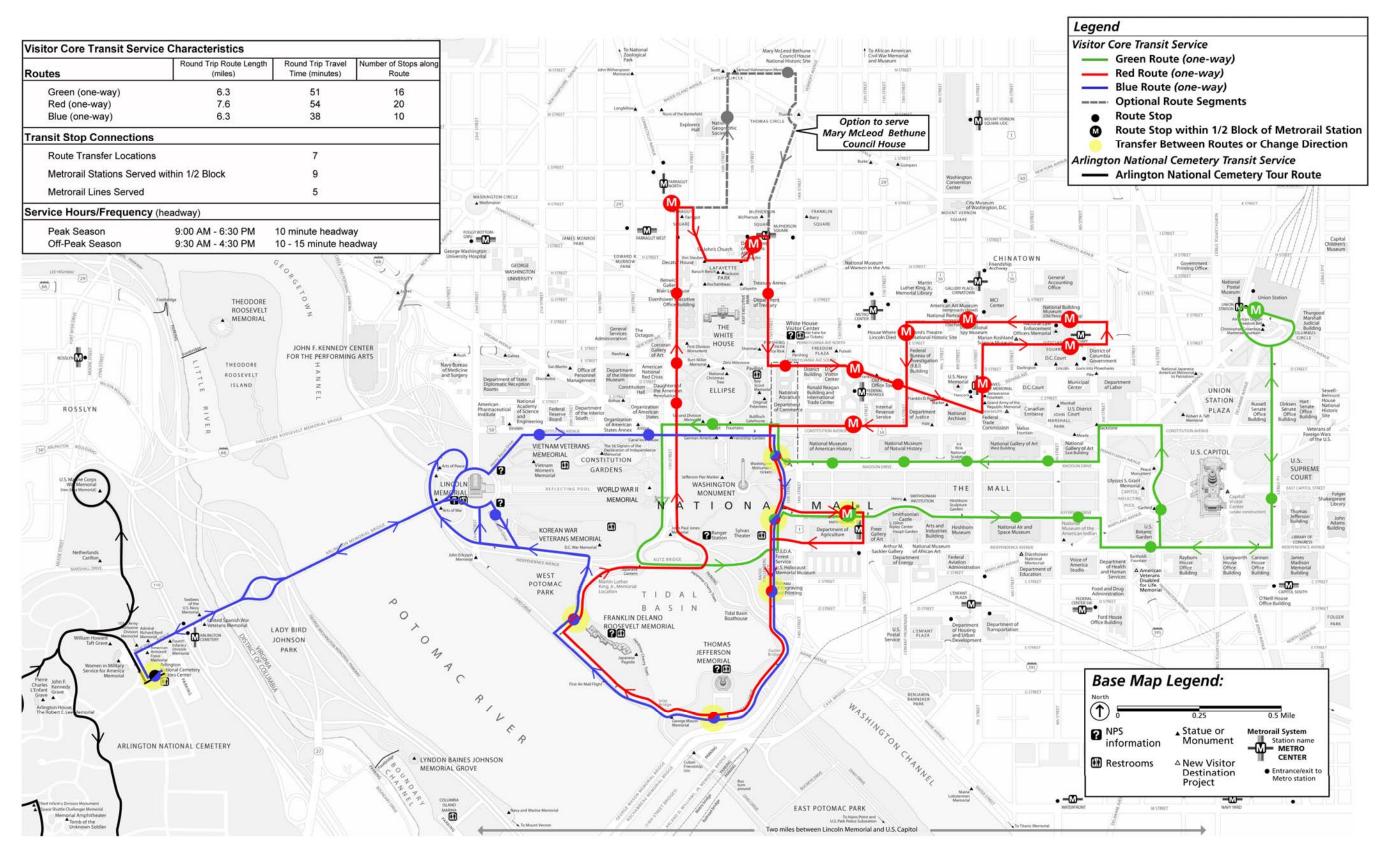
Transportation Service Infrastructure

Transportation services would continue to operate in mixed-flow traffic entirely on public rights-of-way, including existing roads.

Fares and Ticketing

A daily fare would be established during the implementation phase and would be based on

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estimated ridership, expenses, funding sources, and a final service delivery plan. Tickets could be obtained at staffed ticket outlet locations (such as the Arlington National Cemetery visitor center, Union Station, the Washington Monument ticket kiosk, and automatic ticket vending machines along the visitor core routes). They could also be purchased in advance by phone or on the Internet. Tickets would provide all-day hop-on / -off access, and single- or multi-day passes for adults and children would be offered.

Public Transit Connections

A total of nine Metrorail stations would be within one-half block of transit stops in the visitor core, and each route would provide at least one stop at a Metrorail station. Metrobus routes could also be accessed along several segments of the visitor core routes, including stops along Constitution Avenue NW, Independence Avenue SW, 7th Street NW/SW, 17th Street NW/SW, and K Street NW, as well as at Union Station.

Operating Plans

Daily seasonal hours of operation would be the same as Alternative 1, from 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. during the peak season, and from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. during the off-peak season. Service frequency would be the same as Alternative 2, every 10 minutes during the peak season and on weekends during the offpeak season, and every 15 minutes on weekdays during the off-peak season.

Educational / Interpretive Services

Orientation and interpretation of sites along the transit routes would be provided by the driver and audio/electronic information systems. These systems could use pre-recorded announcements on the vehicles' public address systems, personal headsets, and electronic screens.

Staffing

Approximately 45 full-time employees, including transit drivers, vehicle mechanics, maintenance personnel, and general administrative staff would be required for the visitor core transportation service.

Arlington National Cemetery

Alternative 3 would continue to provide shuttle bus sightseeing tours with recorded narration within Arlington National Cemetery, with service extended to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial. The route description, fares and ticketing, operating plans, educational / interpretive services, and staffing would be the same as described for Alternative 2.

Supplemental Transportation Services

Excursion tours would be provided to cultural and historic sites outside the visitor core area, including Mount Vernon and Frederick Douglass National Historic Site, as described under Alternative 1. In addition to staffed ticket outlet locations, the National Park Service would seek to provide excursion tour tickets at automatic ticket vending machines along the visitor core routes, as well as by phone or on the Internet for advance purchases.

ACCESS TO TOP DESTINATIONS

The proposed visitor core routes would serve 42 of the top destinations in the metropolitan area, 14 more sites than under Alternative 1 (a 50% increase).

Two-way service by means of separate oneway routes would be provided to the following destinations:

Washington Monument U.S. Capitol Jefferson Memorial Arlington National Cemetery Union Station

One-way service would be provided to the following destinations:

Lincoln Memorial

National Air and Space Museum

Vietnam Veterans Memorial

National Museum of American History

National Museum of Natural History

White House Visitor Center

- World War II Memorial (from a stop along Constitution Avenue; no direct service on Home Front Drive)
- U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial (by way of the Arlington National Cemetery service, the same as Alternative 2)

RIDERSHIP

Table 10 presents transit ridership estimates for the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery under Alternative 3.

Table 10. Ridership Estimates — Alternative 3

| Year | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery | |
|------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 2015 | 539,000 | 998,000 | |
| 2025 | 588,000 | 1,088,000 | |
| | | | |

NOTE: The factors used for ridership projections are described on page 25.

TRANSIT VEHICLES

Types of transit vehicles would be the same as described under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions." Numbers of vehicles are shown in Table 11.

Table 11. Number of Transit VehiclesRequired — Alternative 3

| | Visitor Core | Arlington Na- tional Cemetery* | Excursion Tours** |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Peak Service | 19 | 9 | 4 |
| Spare Vehicles | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 24 | 12 | 5 |

* Same as Alternative 2.

** Same as Alternative 1.

FACILITIES

Visitor Core Transit Stops

A total of 35 transit stops would be developed. There would be three types of transit stops, and certain improvements (bus pads and curb ramps) would be made to 25% of the stops. In addition, ticket vending machines would be installed at a third of the stops.

Maintenance / Storage Facility

It is assumed that the current maintenance / storage facility would serve a comparable function under this alternative. However, if the facility was determined to be inadequate or incompatible with NPS land uses, site improvements or new offsite facilities could be required. For the purposes of this document, estimated site requirements for a new bus maintenance / storage facility are shown in Table 12.

Table 12. Maintenance / Storage Facility Site Requirements — Alternative 3

| Transportation | Estimated Site Requirements | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| Service | Low Range | High Range | |
| Visitor Core and Excursion Tours | 3.5 acres | 4.0 acres | |
| Arlington National Cemetery | 3.7 acres | 3.7 acres | |
| All Services Com- bined in One Facility | 5.2 acres | 5.7 acres | |

NOTE: Key factors related to maintenance/storage facility requirements are presented on page 28.

New facilities would be the responsibility of the operator and would need to be provided offsite. Actual requirements would be determined by the operator and addressed in response to a public solicitation process.

COSTS

Estimated capital costs and annual operation and maintenance costs are shown in Table 13.

| | | (in millions) | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery | Excursion Tours | Total |
| Vehicle Fleet | \$17.42 | \$7.33 | \$2.04 | \$26.78 |
| Transit Stops | \$3.05 | N/A | N/A | \$3.05 |
| Total Capital Costs | \$20.47 | \$7.33 | \$2.04 | \$29.83 |
| Annual Operating Costs | \$3.86 | \$1.75 | \$0.89 | \$6.50 |

Table 13. Projected Capital and Annual Operating Costs — Alternative 3(in millions)

NOTE: Assumptions for costs are described on page 29.

MULTIMODAL ACCESS (SEGWAY® HT, SCOOTER, AND BICYCLE)

No access changes would be made for pedestrians, bicycles, or other personal transportation vehicles used for recreation (e.g., Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters). Access would be consistent with the description in "Planning Considerations and Assumptions."

TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT

No changes in travel demand management beyond those discussed in "Panning Considerations and Assumptions" would be made under this alternative.

ALTERNATIVE 4

Alternative 4 would provide a coordinated system of easy-to-use bus transportation designed to maximize views while conveniently meeting the needs for frequent service between visitor sites.

- Three interconnected, two-way routes would be offered in the visitor core, covering a larger service area than Alternative 1. The Arlington National Cemetery service would be extended to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial. Two supplemental transportation services (an introductory tour plus excursion tours) would be provided as warranted by market demand. Access would be provided to 43 of the top destinations, and optional excursion routes could provide access to two additional sites, for a total of 45 sites.
- Orientation and interpretation would be provided by drivers and audio/electronic information systems.
- Approximately 400 public parking spaces on Madison Drive NW and Jefferson Drive SW would be eliminated, and these roadways would be closed to private vehicle access, with access only for handicap parking and for transit and delivery vehicles. The recreational use of Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters would be allowed on all park trails. No additional actions to manage travel demand would be taken.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Visitor Core

Transportation service in the visitor core would consist of three interconnected twoway routes. The geographic limits are Arlington National Cemetery on the west, Union Station and 1st Street NE on the east, K Street NW on the north, and Ohio Drive SW and East Basin Drive SW on the south. The three routes would intersect on 15th Street NW/SW in front of the Washington Monument to accommodate transfers. Madison Drive NW and Jefferson Drive SW would be closed to private automobile traffic, and general public parking and access would be limited to transit and special uses. The "Alternative 4: Visitor Core Transit Service" map shows the routes, lengths, travel times, and stop information for each route described below:

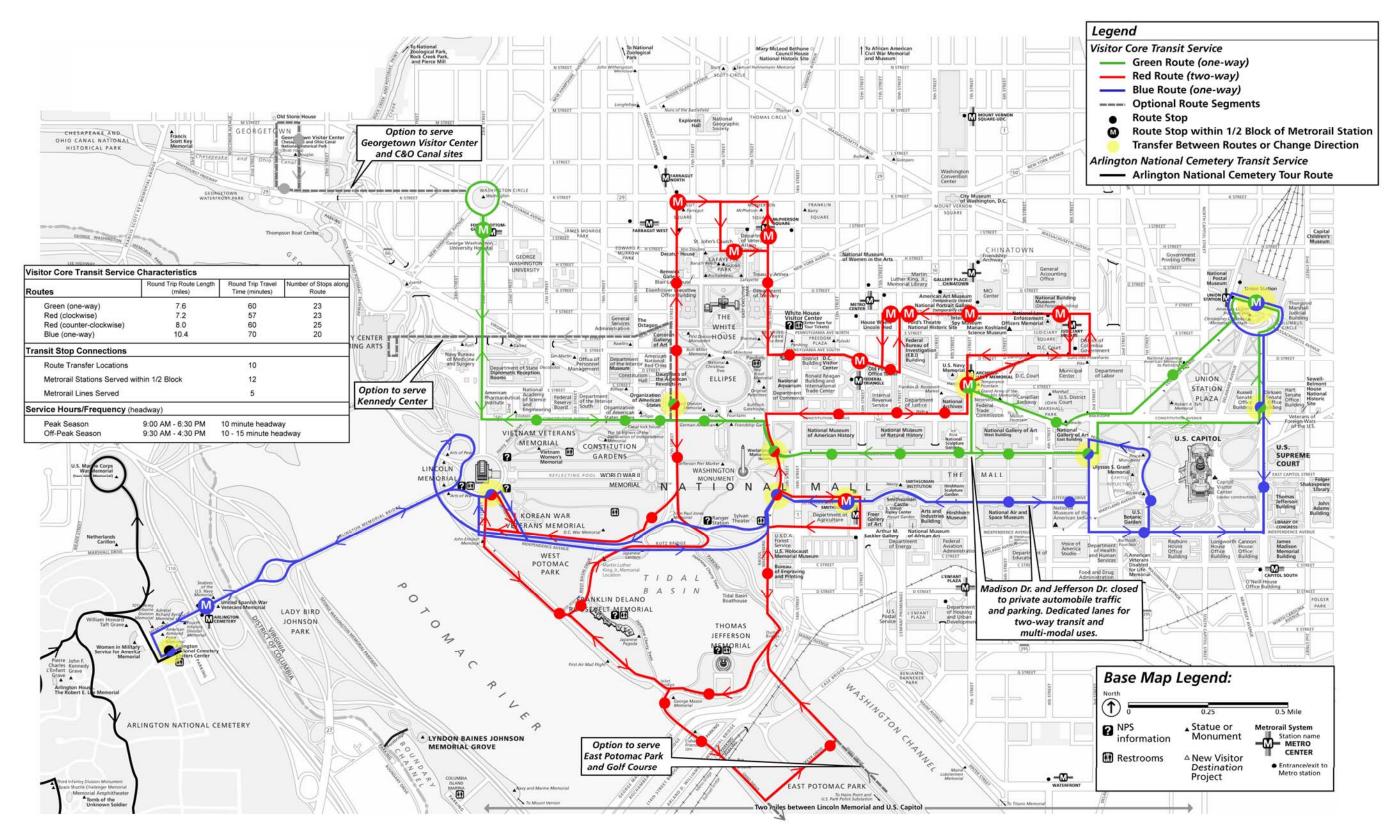
 Green Route — The Green Route would provide two-way service between Union Station and Washington Circle (K Street and 23rd Street NW) and would operate along the north side of the National Mall by way of Madison Drive NW and Constitution Avenue NW.

Two future optional segments are a westbound route segment on E Street NW from 17th Street NW to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts that would replace a segment along Constitution Avenue NW from 17th Street to 23rd Street NW.

Another optional segment would run between Washington Circle and Georgetown in the northwest quadrant of the city. The route would extend west on K Street NW and Whitehurst Freeway, following Thomas Jefferson Street NW, M Street NW, and 30th Street NW to provide access to the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park and the Georgetown visitor center.

These two optional Green Route segments would add approximately 4 miles, and related fleet and operating requirements would increase by approximately 12%. The decision to provide these future route extensions would be based on access provisions, market demand, cost effectiveness, and financial feasibility.

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• *Red Route* — The Red Route would provide two-way loop service between the Jefferson Memorial, Farragut Square, and the Judiciary Square area, crossing the National Mall at 17th Street NW/SW.

A future optional segment could serve East Potomac Park, following Ohio Drive SW around the perimeter of East Potomac Park and serving other recreational activity sites, including a golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts, and picnic areas. This route extension would add approximately 2.5 miles, and related fleet and operating requirements would increase by approximately 8%.

• *Blue Route* — This route would provide two-way service between Union Station and Arlington National Cemetery and would operate along the south side of the National Mall by way of Independence Avenue SW and Jefferson Drive SW.

Infrastructure

As stated under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions," transportation services would operate entirely on public rights-of-way, and no new roadways would be developed for such services. However, Alternative 4 proposes restricting private vehicle traffic on Madison Drive NW and Jefferson Drive SW to accommodate two-way transit movements, transit vehicle circulation, transit stops, pedestrian movements, and other special uses. Allowable uses would include all services defined under this alternative (private tour buses, handicap parking, taxicabs, commercial delivery, and specially permitted vehicles). Tour bus loading and unloading would continue to be restricted by time, and no extended tour bus parking would be allowed.

Approximately 400 public parking spaces on Madison Drive NW and Jefferson Drive SW would be eliminated, or less than 1.8% of locally available private parking spaces as inventoried by the Downtown Business Improvement District in 2001, without taking into consideration additional downtown on-street metered parking.

Fares and Ticketing

A daily fare would be established during the implementation phase and would be based on estimated ridership, expenses, funding sources, and a final service delivery plan. Ticket availability and distribution would be the same as described under Alternative 2.

Public Transit Connections

Transit routes would provide access or be within one-half block of 12 Metrorail stations. Each route would stop at least at three Metrorail stations. Metrobus routes could also be accessed along several segments of the visitor core routes, including stops along Constitution Avenue NW, Independence Avenue SW, 7th Street NW/SW, 17th Street NW/SW, and K Street NW, as well as at Union Station.

Operating Plans

Daily hours of operations would be the same as described for Alternative 1, from 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. during the peak season, and from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. during the off-peak season. Service frequency would be the same as Alternative 2, every 10 minutes during the peak season and on weekends during the offpeak season, and every 15 minutes on weekdays during the off-peak season.

Educational / Interpretive Services

Orientation and interpretation of sites along the visitor core routes would be provided by the driver and audio/electronic information systems. These systems could use pre-recorded announcements on a bus's public address system, personal headsets, or electronic screens. Depending on cost and available technology, interpretive delivery devices/tools could be purchased or rented by park visitors from park partners or at other visitor destination sales points.

Staffing

Approximately 69 full-time employees, including transit drivers, vehicle mechanics, maintenance personnel, and general administrative staff would be required for the visitor core transportation service.

Arlington National Cemetery

Alternative 4 would continue to provide shuttle bus sightseeing tours with recorded narration within Arlington National Cemetery, with service extended to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial. The route, fares and ticketing, operating plans, educational / interpretive services, and staffing would be the same as described under Alternative 2.

Supplemental Transportation Services

Introductory Tour

An introductory tour for Washington, D.C., would be offered to help visitors understand the area's cultural and educational opportunities. This tour would not provide any hop-on / -off access, but it would orient visitors to the visitor core and surrounding area for subsequent sightseeing activities during their stay. The tour would last approximately 2.5 hours and would be scheduled based on seasonal, weekly, and daily demand. Based on input during the project scoping process, a representative concept was developed for an introductory tour service, as described below:

• *Fares and Ticketing* — The ticket price for the introductory tour would be based on anticipated ridership levels and estimated expenses. Actual fares would be established during the implementation phase of the project and would be based on a final service delivery plan.

Tickets could be obtained at staffed ticket outlet locations, such as the Arlington National Cemetery visitor center, Union Station, the Washington Monument ticket kiosk, automatic ticket vending machines along the visitor core routes, and advance purchase by phone or on the Internet.

- *Operating Plans* It was assumed that four daily trips would be scheduled in the peak season (mid-April through mid-September) and two daily trips in the off-season.
- *Educational / Interpretive Services* An individual other than the driver would provide narration and interpretation of sites along the tour route by means of the on-board public address system. Narrative content would be coordinated with NPS interpretive staff.

Excursion Tours

Excursion tours would be provided to other cultural and historic sites outside the visitor core area (Mount Vernon, Frederick Douglass National Historic Site), as described under Alternative 1. The number and type of excursion tours to other cultural and visitor sites outside the visitor core area could be expanded to include the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Anacostia Park, and Rock Creek Park.

ACCESS TO TOP DESTINATIONS

The proposed visitor core routes would serve 43 of the top destinations in the metropolitan area, with the potential to serve two additional sites on optional route segments. This would be 15 to 17 more destinations than under Alternative 1 (a 54% to 61% increase).

Two-way service would be provided to all of the following top destinations:

Washington Monument Lincoln Memorial National Air and Space Museum Vietnam Veterans Memorial National Museum of American History National Museum of Natural History U.S. Capitol White House Visitor Center Arlington National Cemetery Jefferson Memorial Union Station

One-way service would be provided to the following top destinations:

- World War II Memorial (access directly on Home Front Drive, the same as Alternative 2)
- U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial (access by way of the Arlington National Cemetery service, the same as Alternatives 2 and 3)

RIDERSHIP

Table 14 presents transit ridership estimates for the visitor core and Arlington National Cemetery.

Table 14. Transit Ridership Estimates — Alternative 4

| Year | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery |
|------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 2015 | 587,000 | 998,000 |
| 2025 | 641,000 | 1,088,000 |

Note: The factors used for ridership projections are described on page 25.

TRANSIT VEHICLES

The vehicles used for the visitor core, Arlington National Cemetery, and excursion tour services would be the same as those described under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions." Numbers of vehicles are shown in Table 15.

Table 15. Number of Transit Vehicles Required — Alternative 4

| | Visitor Core | Arlington National Cemetery* | Excur- sion Tours** | Intro- ductory Tours |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Peak Service | 29 | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| Spare Vehicles | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 36 | 12 | 5 | 5 |

* Same as Alternative 2.

** Same as Alternative 1.

For the introductory tour, a small transit bus was selected as the most suitable vehicle type. This vehicle type would be consistent with current vehicle configurations for special excursion services, offer good maneuverability in different settings, provide comfortable seating, and have the potential to use clean fuels.

An optional vehicle type for introductory tours could be a double-decker bus, such as the tour buses used by Battlefield Bus Tours to provide seasonal service in Gettysburg National Military Park. This vehicle type can increase sightseeing opportunities (some models offer open decks on the top level), resulting in lower per-passenger operating costs. However, the relatively small market for doubledecker buses results in higher per vehicle capital and maintenance costs. Overhead clearance requirements could be an issue on desired routes near the National Mall and to or from the current maintenance facility because double-decker buses range from 13 to 15 feet high. Some bridges in East Potomac Park have a maximum clearance of 12 feet, preventing the use of double-decker buses in this area.

Vehicle requirements for the introductory tours would depend on the actual market demand and the passenger capacity of the vehicle chosen.

FACILITIES

Transit Stops

A total of 71 transit stops would be developed for passenger access. As described under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions," it was assumed that general costs would be applied to three types of transit stops, and certain improvements (bus pads and curb ramps) would be made to 25% of total stops. In addition, ticket vending machines for passenger fares would be installed at a third of the stops.

Maintenance / Storage Facility

Similar to the other alternatives, it is assumed that the current maintenance / storage facility would serve a comparable function under Alternative 4. However, if the facility was determined to be inadequate or incompatible with NPS land uses, site improvements or new offsite facilities could be required. Estimated site requirements for a new bus maintenance / storage facility are shown in Table 16. Any new facilities would be the responsibility of the operator and would need to be provided off site. The actual requirements would be determined by the operator and addressed in response to a public solicitation process.

Table 16. Maintenance / Storage Facility Site Requirements — Alternative 4

| Transportation | Estimated Site Requirements | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| Service | Low Range | High Range | |
| Visitor Core, Introductory Tour, and Excursion Tours | 4.3 acres | 5.1 acres | |
| Arlington National Cemetery | 3.7 acres | 3.7 acres | |
| All Services Com- bined in One Facility | 6.0 acres | 6.9 acres | |

NOTE: Key factors related to maintenance/storage facility requirements are presented on page 28.

COSTS

Estimated capital costs and annual operation and maintenance costs for Alternative 4 are shown in Table 17.

MULTIMODAL ACCESS (SEGWAY® HT, SCOOTER, AND BICYCLE)

In addition to currently permitted uses on park multi-use trails, recreational uses of

Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters would be allowed on all multi-use trails. With the exception of any existing concession services (i.e., individual rentals or tours), any new commercial services for personal transportation vehicles would be provided by private operators off federal park lands.

Proposed Policies

The following policies would apply to all use of personal transportation vehicles within the National Mall & Memorial Parks. All operators would be required to

- wear helmets at all times
- use a pedestrian warning device (bell) affixed to the transportation vehicle
- secure vehicles to a bicycle rack when not in use; never leave vehicles unattended and unsecured
- yield the right-of-way to pedestrians
- obey all applicable traffic signals and traffic signs

Recreational Access

Segway® HTs and Electric Scooters

Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters would be allowed for all uses on all multi-use trails within the National Mall & Memorial Parks. No access would be permitted within President's Park, including Lafayette Park. All multimodal personal transportation vehicles (including bicycles) would share NPS trails with pedestrians in a wide range of settings and over a wide range of surfaces. Speed limits and other user requirements would apply to all modes. Funding for related multimodal improve-

Table 17. Projected Capital and Annual Operating Costs — Alternative 4(in millions)

| | | Arlington National | Introductory | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------|
| | Visitor Core | Cemetery | Tour | Excursion Tours | Total |
| Vehicle Fleet | \$26.14 | \$7.33 | \$2.04 | \$2.04 | \$37.53 |
| Transit Stops | \$5.27 | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$5.27 |
| Total Capital Costs | \$31.40 | \$7.33 | \$2.04 | \$2.04 | \$42.80 |
| Annual Operating Costs | \$6.00 | \$1.75 | \$0.26 | \$0.89 | \$8.90 |

NOTE: Assumptions for costs are described on page 29.

ments would be provided through the general park maintenance budget.

All recreational operators of Segway[®] HTs and electric scooters would have to adhere to the following new use regulations:

- Always use designated pedestrian crosswalks and specifically obey all pedestrian crossing signals.
- Adhere to a maximum speed limit of 8 mph.
- Be a minimum of 16 years old.

Bicycles

Bicycles would continue to be permitted on any designated multi-use trail within the National Mall & Memorial Parks. Use regulations as described above under "Proposed Policies" would also apply to all bicycle riders in the park. As previously stated in "Planning Considerations and Assumptions," existing bicycle racks would be upgraded, and additional racks would be installed, with a particular focus on the East Coast Greenway route.

TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT

As previously mentioned, approximately 400 public parking spaces on Madison Drive NW and Jefferson Drive SW would be eliminated (less than 1.8% of locally available private parking spaces). These roadways would be used for transit and vehicle deliveries, as well as handicapped parking.

No other travel demand management changes would be made beyond those discussed in "Planning Considerations and Assumptions."

ALTERNATIVE 5: DOWNTOWN CIRCULATOR

Alternative 5 would provide frequent, lowcost bus transit service to meet the transportation needs of visitors, local residents, and workers in central Washington, D.C. This alternative is considered in accordance with the previously developed *District of Columbia Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan* (NCPC/DDOT/DBID/WMATA 2003).

- Two interconnected routes would be provided in the visitor core (the phase two routes of the Downtown Circulator). Some refinement of this concept would be required to fully meet NPS goals. It is assumed that the two phase one routes (K Street NW and 7th Street NW/SW) would continue under Alternative 5. No Arlington National Cemetery service would be provided. Access would be provided to 34 of the top destinations in the Washington metropolitan area.
- No orientation or interpretation would be provided.
- No changes to multimodal access or any additional travel demand management actions are proposed.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Visitor Core

Service in the visitor core under Alternative 5 would consist of two interconnected routes. The geographic limits are 23rd Street NW/SW on the west, Union Station and 1st Avenue NE on the east, I Street NW on the north, and East Basin Drive SW and Maine Avenue SW on the south.

The following two visitor core routes are proposed (the "Alternative 5: Visitor Core Downtown Circulator" map shows the two proposed routes, plus length, travel times, and stop information):

• *Monuments Route* — The Monuments Route would provide one-way loop ser-

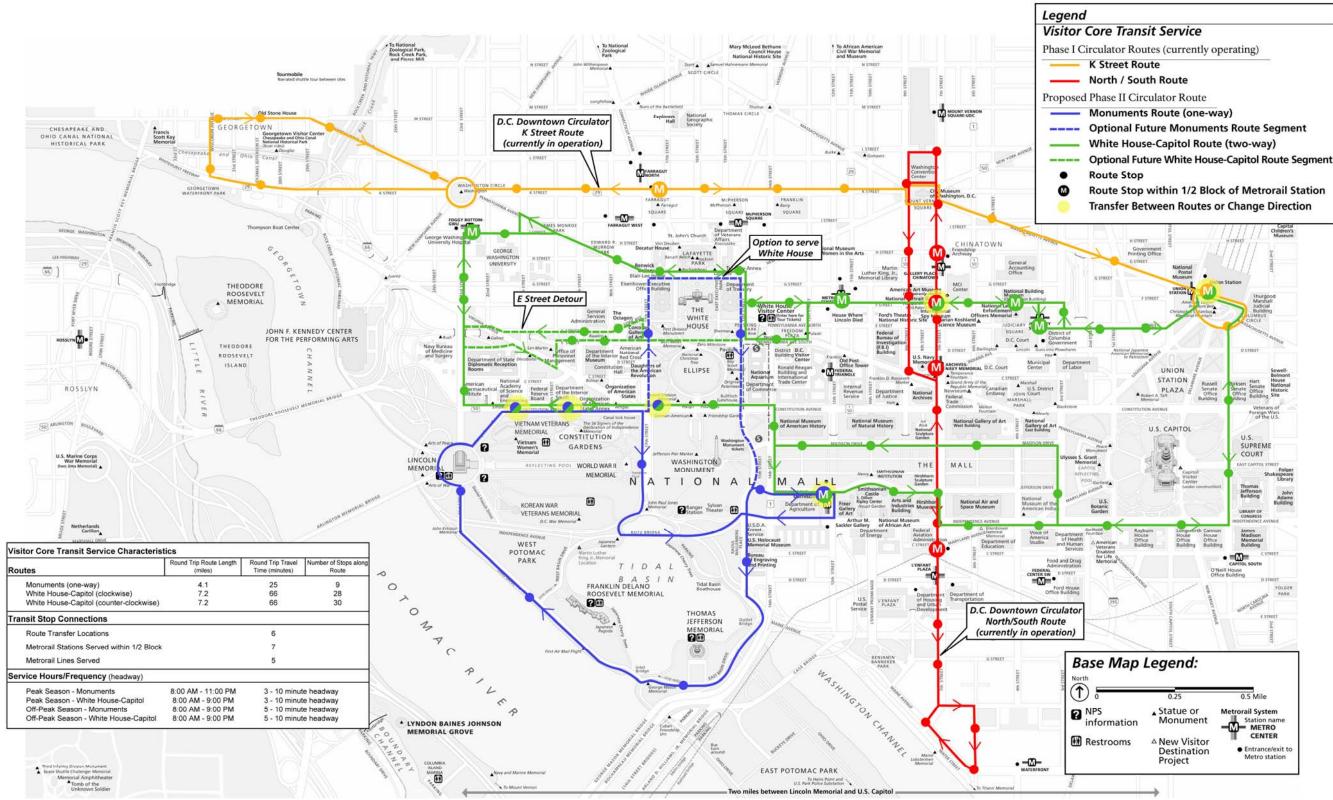
vice along West Potomac Park, between the Lincoln Memorial and the Smithsonian Metrorail Station and would cross the National Mall on 17th Street NW/SW. The route would primarily operate on Ohio Drive SW, Constitution Avenue NW, 17th Street NW/SW, and Independence Avenue SW.

A future optional segment could include a northern loop around the White House, with stops on the east and west sides of the White House near E Street NW. This extension would require a change in current access restrictions since Pennsylvania Avenue NW north of the White House is now closed to general traffic. This optional future extension would be approximately 0.6 mile longer; related fleet and operating costs would increase by about 4%. Whether to provide this extension would depend on access provisions, market demand, cost effectiveness, and financial feasibility.

• White House-Capitol Route — The White House-Capitol Route would provide two-way loop service between Union Station and Foggy Bottom, operating along the National Mall by way of Madison Drive NW, Constitution Avenue NW, Jefferson Drive SW, and Independence Avenue SW. This route concept would require a change in current access restrictions since Pennsylvania Avenue NW north of the White House is closed to general traffic.

A future optional segment could include service between 15th and 21st streets NW, traveling primarily on E Street NW and providing four stops. This option would also require a change in access restrictions on E Street NW between 15th and 17th streets NW where general traffic is temporarily restricted. In addition, D Street NW between 21st and 23rd streets NW has also been temporarily closed to

Alternative 5: Visitor Core Downtown Circulator



Source: District of Columbia Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan, July 2003 National Mall & Memorial Parks

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general traffic. The future optional route change would add less than 0.5 mile to the route, and changes in operating costs and fleet size would be negligible. This future route change would be based on access provisions, market demand, cost-effectiveness, and financial feasibility.

Transportation Infrastructure

Transportation services would continue to operate in mixed-flow traffic entirely on public rights-of-way, including existing roads. This alternative would require changes to roadway access on Pennsylvania Avenue NW and E Street NW between 15th and 17th streets NW.

Fares and Ticketing

A daily fare would be established during the implementation phase and would be based on estimated ridership, expenses, funding sources, and a final service delivery plan. The fare payment system for Alternative 5 would be consistent with the phase one operation of the Downtown Circulator and would offer various passes to visitors. Payment options would include cash when boarding the bus, Metro SmarTrip cards (debit from stored value), transfers from Metrobus and Metrorail (with an incremental fee), tickets from fare-vending machines or multi-space parking meters, and day passes. Fares would typically be on a per trip basis, except when passengers were using a full-day pass.

Public Transit Connections

A total of seven Metrorail stations would be served by the visitor core transit routes or would be within a half block. Each route would provide at least one stop at a Metrorail station. Metrobus routes could also be accessed at stops on Constitution Avenue NW, Independence Avenue SW, 7th Street NW/ SW, 17th Street NW/SW, and K Street NW, as well as at Union Station. The White House–Capitol Route would cross the 7th Street NW/SW route and also the K Street NW route, where transfers could be made. Transfers could also be made to the K Street route at Union Station.

Operating Plans

The seasonal and daily transit operating plan assumptions for Alternative 5 are based on the *Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan*. Daily operating times and service frequencies would differ from the other alternatives.

The peak visitor season would run from April 1 through August 31 and the off-peak season during the rest of the year. Service would be provided seven days a week. Specific seasonal operating assumptions for each route are described below.

• *Monuments Route* — During the peak season the Monuments Route would run from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., with service every 3 to 10 minutes. High frequency service would be provided after 10 a.m.

During the off-peak season service would run from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., with service every 5 to 10 minutes throughout the day. The most frequent service would be provided between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m.

• *White House–Capitol Route* — During both the peak and off-peak seasons, service would be provided from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. In the peak season buses would run every 3 to 10 minutes throughout the day, and in the off-peak season, every 5 to 10 minutes. The most frequent service would be between 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Educational / Interpretive Services

Under Alternative 5 no interpretive services would be provided.

Staffing

Approximately 140 full-time employees, including drivers, vehicle mechanics, maintenance personnel, and general administrative staff would be required for the NPS visitor core service.

Arlington National Cemetery

Under Alternative 5 Arlington National Cemetery transportation service would not be provided in conjunction with the visitor core service. This would not preclude the independent operation of transportation service in Arlington National Cemetery.

Supplemental Transportation Services

No supplemental services would be provided in conjunction with visitor core service under Alternative 5.

ACCESS TO TOP DESTINATIONS

The proposed visitor core service would serve 34 of the top destinations in the metropolitan area, 6 more destinations than Alternative 1 (a 21% increase).

Two-way service would be provided to the following top destinations:

Washington Monument Vietnam Veterans Memorial National Museum of American History U.S. Capitol Union Station

One-way service would be provided to the following destinations:

Lincoln Memorial National Air and Space Museum National Museum of Natural History White House Visitor Center World War II Memorial Jefferson Memorial

No Arlington National Cemetery service or access to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial would be provided.

RIDERSHIP

Table 18 presents transit ridership estimates for visitor core services. As previously discussed, visitor core ridership estimates for Alternative 5 were obtained directly from the *Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan* and represent the visitor circulation and visitor access/egress travel markets only. The overall ridership estimates assume that the transportation service would appeal to a much broader market than the existing concessioner service.

Table 18. Transit Ridership Estimates — Alternative 5

| Year | Visitor Core Service |
|------|----------------------|
| 2015 | 2,900,000 |
| 2025 | 3,200,000 |

NOTE: The factors used for ridership projections are described on page 25.

TRANSIT VEHICLES

Vehicles as described under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions" would be used, and characteristics would be similar to the vehicles being used for the phase one Circulator operations.

Vehicles would only be needed for service in the visitor core. Numbers of vehicles required for peak operation are shown in Table 19.

Table 19. Number of Transit Vehicles Required — Alternative 5

| | Visitor Core |
|----------------|--------------|
| Peak Service | 52 |
| Spare Vehicles | 11 |
| Total | 63 |

FACILITIES

Transit Stops

A total of 71 transit stops would be used for passenger access. As described under "Planning Considerations and Assumptions," general costs would be applied to three types of stops, and certain improvements (bus pads and curb ramps) would be made to 25% of the stops. In addition, ticket vending machines for passenger fares would be installed at a third of the stops.

The Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan indicates that both existing and new stops would be utilized. New stops would require shelters and include advertising where allowed (but not on the National Mall). The plan indicates that bus stops and amenities could be installed and maintained through a contract with a bus shelter advertiser. However, to be consistent with the other alternatives considered in this environmental assessment, a consistent cost methodology for transit stop improvements was applied to Alternative 5, and additional costs for amenities were included. Financing options for these improvements could be considered during the implementation phase.

Maintenance / Storage Facility

Similar to the other alternatives, it is assumed that the current maintenance / storage facility would serve a comparable function under Alternative 5. However, if the facility was determined to be inadequate or incompatible with NPS land uses, site improvements or new offsite facilities could be required. Estimated site requirements for a new bus maintenance / storage facility are shown in Table 20. Any new facilities would be the responsibility of the operator and would need to be provided off site. The actual requirements would be determined by the operator and addressed in response to a public solicitation process.

Table 20. Maintenance / Storage Facility Site Requirements — Alternative 5

| Transportation | Estimated Site Requirements | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| Service | Low Range | High Range | |
| Visitor Core | 5.1 acres | 6.4 acres | |

NOTE: Key factors related to maintenance/storage facility requirements are presented on page 28.

COSTS

Estimated capital costs and annual operation and maintenance costs for Alternative 5 are shown in Table 21. These costs are based on transit operating statistics defined in the *Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan*, and unit costs are consistent with the other build alternatives in this environmental assessment.

Table 21. Projected Capital and Annual Operating Costs — Alternative 5 (in millions)

| | Visitor Core |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Vehicle Fleet | \$45.74 |
| Transit Stops | \$5.70 |
| Total Capital Costs | \$51.42 |
| Annual Operating Costs | \$11.84 |

NOTE: Assumptions for costs are described on page 29.

MULTIMODAL ACCESS (SEGWAY® HT, SCOOTER, AND BICYCLE)

No changes for multimodal access would be made beyond those identified in "Planning Considerations and Assumptions."

TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT

No improvements to travel demand management would be made beyond those discussed in "Planning Considerations and Assumptions."

ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and *Director's Order #12*, the National Park Service is required to identify the environmentally preferred alternative (NPS 2001). The Council on Environmental Quality defines the environmentally preferred alternative as "the alternative that will promote the national environmental policy as expressed in the NEPA's Section 101" (CEQ 1981). Section 101(b) of the act states that it is the continuing responsibility of federal agencies to

- 1. fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
- 2. assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
- 3. attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
- 4. preserve important historic, cultural and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice;
- 5. achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
- 6. enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

How each alternative meets the above goals is discussed below and detailed in Table 22.

Alternative 1 would not fully meet all the goals of the National Environmental Policy Act. Specifically, it would not address the demand for safe Segway[®] HT and electric scooter access, thus not assuring the public of a safe environment (goal 2). Although Alternative 1 would improve opportunities for bicyclists, it would only partially promote the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable or unintended consequences because the present market for visitor transportation service is relatively small and would not provide a full array of educational / interpretive opportunities (goal 3) and would not support diversity and variety of individual choice (goal 4). Alternative 1 would partially promote a wide sharing of life's amenities because the visitor transportation service would provide only limited access to visitor destinations, park resources, and Metrorail connections (goal 5).

Alternative 2 is the environmentally preferred alternative because it would best meet goals 2, 3, and 6, while also meeting goals 1, 4, and 5. The promotion of alternative transportation, the use of clean fuels, and the extension of service to additional destinations would help fulfill the National Park Service's responsibility as a trustee of the environment (goal 1). Providing a safer and more accessible visitor transportation service and regulating Segway® HTs and electric scooters on designated routes would assure the public of a safer environment (goal 2). Alternative 2 would attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable consequences (goal 3) because of appealing to a broader visitor market and serving non-NPS sites; providing a choice of educational / interpretive opportunities, providing improved opportunities for bicyclists, and providing new mode choices. The visitor transportation service would provide a choice of educational / interpretive programs and would serve new sites in Arlington National Cemetery as well as more downtown National Mall & Memorial Parks sites, thus maintaining an environment that supports diversity and variety of individual choice (goal

4). By providing more access to visitor destinations, including Arlington National Cemetery, along with visitor markets and Metrorail stations, Alternative 2 would promote a wide sharing of life's amenities (goal 5). Alternative 2 would also enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources because transit vehicles would use clean fuels and metered parking could encourage greater transit use (goal 6).

Alternatives 3 and 5 would meet some of the same goals as Alternative 2, but neither would fully assure the public of a safe environment because safety issues for Segway[®] HT and electric scooter access would not be addressed (goal 2). Alternative 4 would also meet most of the same goals as Alternative 2, but allowing the recreational use of personal transportation vehicles on all park multi-use trails could create more safety conflicts with pedestrians. Because the visitor transportation service would appeal to a smaller market, Alternative 3 would only partially attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable consequences (goal 3). In addition, Alternative 3 would only partially maintain an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice because a choice of education would not be provided (goal 4).

Alternative 5 would only partially attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable consequences (goal 3) because Arlington National Cemetery and supplemental visitor transportation services would not be provided. Alternative 5 would not maintain an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice (goal 4) because there would be no educational component with the visitor transportation service, no Arlington National Cemetery service, and no access to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial.

| NEPA Section 101(b) Goals | Alternative 1: No Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| 1 Fulfill the respon- sibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding gen- erations. | Meets goal: Alter- native transportation promoted to access NPS sites. | Same as Alternative 1. | Same as Alternative 3 | Same as Alternative 1. | Same as Alternative 1. |
| 2. Assure for all Americans safe, healthful, produc- tive, and aesthe- tically and cultu- rally pleasing surroundings. | Does not meet goal: Demand for safe Segway® HT and electric scooter access not ad- dressed. | Meets goal: Safe, accessible visitor ser- vice. Segway® HT and electric scooter routes designated and regulated to provide safer environment. | Same as Alternative 1. | Meets goal: Safe, ac- cessible visitor service. No private vehicles on National Mall roads. Partially meets goal: Segway® HT and electric scooter use regulated on all multi- use trails; but poten- tially more pedestrian safety conflicts. | Meets goal: Safe, accessible visitor ser- vice. Does not meet goal: Demand for safe Segway® HT and electric scooter access not addressed. |
| 3. Attain the widest range of bene- ficial uses of the environment without degrada- tion, risk to health or safety, or other undesi- rable and unin- tended conse- quences. | Meets goal: Bicycle racks on transit vehicles; additional bike racks on the National Mall. Partially meets goal: Smaller market appeal; only in- depth interpretive opportunities, with limited choice of al- ternative programs. | Meets goal: Broader visitor market appeal and service to non- NPS sites. Choice of interpretive oppor- tunities. Bicycle racks on transit vehicles; additional bike racks on the National Mall. Recreational use of personal transporta- tion vehicles allowed on designated routes. | Meets goal: Bicycle racks on transit vehicles; additional bike racks on the National Mall. Partially meets goal: Smaller market appeal and service to non-NPS sites; only in-depth interpretive opportunities, with limited choice of al- ternative programs. | Meets goal: Broader visitor market appeal and service to non- NPS sites. Choice of interpretive opportun- ities. Bicycle racks on transit vehicles; addi- tional bike racks on the National Mall. More supplemental transit services. Recre- ational use of perso- nal transportation vehicles allowed. | Meets goal: Visitor and local market appeal. Bicycle racks on transit vehicles; additional bike racks on the National Mall. Does not meet goal: No visitor service to Arlington National Cemetery. No supple- mental visitor transit services or interpretive opportunities. |
| 4. Preserve impor- tant historic, cul- tural and natural aspects of our na- tional heritage, and maintain, wherever possi- ble, an environ- ment which sup- ports diversity and variety of individual choice. | Partially meets goal: Only in-depth interpretive oppor- tunities, with limited choice of alternative programs. | Meets goal: Choice of interpretive op- portunities. Access to new sites near Arlington National Cemetery and downtown NPS sites. Service extended to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memo- rial. | Meets goal: Access to new sites near Ar- lington National Cemetery and downtown NPS sites. Partially meets goal: Only In-depth interpretive oppor- tunities, with limited choice of alternative programs. | Same as Alternative 2. | Does not meet goal: No interpretive oppor- tunities. No service to Arlington National Cemetery or the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial. |
| 5. Achieve a balance between popula- tion and resource use which will permit high stan- dards of living and a wide shar- ing of life's amenities. | Partially meets goal: A total of 20 stops on the visitor core route. One direct Metrorail connection. | Meets goal: A total of 61 stops on visitor core routes, with ac- cess to more desti- nations and markets. More convenience, with 7 direct Metro- rail connections. | Meets goal: Similar to Alternative 2 except a total of 46 stops on visitor core routes and 9 direct Metrorail connec- tions. | Meets goal: Similar to Alternative 2 except a total of 91 stops on visitor core routes, and 12 direct Metro- rail connections. | Meets goal: Similar to Alternative 2 except a total of 67 stops on visitor core routes, and 7 direct Metrorail connections. |
| 6.Enhance the qual- ity of renewable resources and approach the maximum attain- able recycling of depletable re- sources. | Meets goal: Poten- tial for transit vehi- cles to use clean fuels. | Meets goal: Poten- tial for transit ve- hicles to use clean fuels. Encouraged transit use due to metered parking. | Same as Alternative 1. | Same as Alternative 1. | Same as Alternative 1. |

Table 22. Comparison of How the Alternatives Meet the National Environmental Policy Act Goals

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT DISMISSED AND POTENTIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

The following alternatives or elements of one or more alternatives were identified in Newsletter 2, but were later dismissed. As a result, these alternatives were not carried forward for evaluation in this environmental assessment. This section briefly explains each alternative action and the reason for its elimination.

FORMER ALTERNATIVES

Alternatives B and BB

Alternative B would provide frequent, lowcost bus transit to meet the transportation needs of visitors and local residents, with limited orientation and stop announcements. Three interconnected, one-way routes would be provided in the visitor core, with a one-way route serving Arlington National Cemetery. It was determined that this set of routes was similar to the present Alternative 3, which is evaluated in this environmental assessment.

Alternative BB was the same as Alternative B except a comprehensive, two-way route would be offered in the visitor core, with an internal, one-way Mall loop, and a one-way route for Arlington National Cemetery. During the Choosing by Advantages process, this alternative became the basis for Alternative 2, the preferred alternative.

Alternative F

Under former Alternative F the National Park Service would authorize visitor transit (sightseeing services) by providing commercial business permits to for-profit operators who would offer transportation and visitor educational / interpretive services in response to market conditions rather than provide service through a single provider. This alternative was dismissed for the following reasons.

• Allowing an unlimited variety of commercial operators would result in an inconsistent quality of service and interpretive content. While training for operators could be provided, it would be more difficult to control the quality of interpretive messages and ensure that visitors received a uniform level of accurate information. Visitors might not be able to easily distinguish services, and consistent information about service options or stops might not be readily available. This could result in less convenience and more confusion for visitors. Price structures might also vary widely, depending on the type and quality of service. Therefore, this alternative would not meet the stated project goals for convenience and coordination.

- In an environment with safety and security concerns, having many service providers could present additional security concerns, as well as complicate communications, especially in times of heightened security.
- Alternative F would add pressure for more bus stops and staging areas, likely resulting in adverse impacts to the cultural and historical character from a proliferation of stops, signs, and long vehicle queues on streets within the National Mall & Memorial Parks. Therefore, this alternative would not meet the project purpose of protecting park resources.

POTENTIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

As part of the alternative development process, several subarea transit options were identified that could supplement the overall visitor transportation alternatives. However, it was determined that these options were not currently feasible due to access restrictions, and further market analysis was needed to identify shuttle services to outlying park sites or services that could be implemented by entities other than the National Park Service. These subarea transit options are described below for future consideration.

President's Park and the Ellipse

Optional future transportation service could include circulation around the Ellipse north of Constitution Avenue NW. A stop could be provided at an existing pavilion in the northwest quadrant of the Ellipse. This route would add approximately 0.7 mile to the overall route, plus potential staff increases. If included as part of the preferred alternative, operating costs could increase by 3% to 5%. This concept could only be provided if there was a change in both the current parking configurations and traffic access restrictions for this area.

White House Courtesy Shuttle

This service could operate north of the White House in a U-pattern along Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Jackson Place NW, and Madison Place NW. Current roadway restrictions preclude through-traffic or continuous transit service through these areas and limit access to White House viewpoints on Pennsylvania Avenue and E Street to pedestrians only. An internal courtesy shuttle could provide White House views and convenient transportation for visitors who either did not desire or were unable to walk the two-block distance.

Shuttle service could operate completely within the security perimeter of the designated roads, and visitors could be required to access this route along H Street NW near the designated Red Route stop location on Vermont Avenue NW (near the McPherson Square Metrorail Station). The overall route length would be approximately 0.35 mile, and round-trip travel time would be approximately 3–5 minutes. Electric carts could be considered for lower demand service in this self-contained area.

West Downtown Shuttle

A west downtown shuttle could supplement the Kennedy Center shuttle and provide connections to the Blue Route under Alternative 2 and the Downtown Circulator route on K Street NW. The route could circulate between 23rd and 18th streets NW/SW, and between Constitution Avenue and K Street NW. The route could provide a closer Metrorail connection to the west end of the National Mall. Connections to the Foggy Bottom-George Washington University and Farragut West Metrorail stations could be provided. This route could be operated by others and provide enhanced access to federal office buildings, hotels, restaurants, and shopping locations in west downtown.

Connections to National Park Sites

Transportation service to outlying recreational and cultural destinations (e.g., Rock Creek Park, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Anacostia Park, and Great Falls Park) could be offered with weekend, weekly, or monthly schedules if warranted by demand. This service concept would remain flexible, and destinations could be changed based on market demand.

This environmental assessment assumes potential transportation services would be provided as a separate project by others. All resource impact analysis associated with these optional services would have to be addressed under separate environmental compliance documents.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

| | | | lary of Alternative | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| | Alternative 1: No-Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator |
| | | Overal | l Summary | | |
| General Descrip- tion | Continuation of current bus transportation service routes, focused on guided sightseeing. | Integrated transit and multimodal transpor- tation system to meet needs of a broad visitor market. Expanded and easy-to-use bus transit with orientation plus choice of interpretive opportunities. Desig- nated routes for Segway® HTs and electric scooters. Some free parking converted to parking meters. | New ride-and-learn visitor bus transpor- tation service, focused on providing a sight- seeing and interpre- tive experience. | Coordinated system of easy-to-use bus transit opportunities. Maxi- mized views, frequent transportation be- tween visitor sites; some dedicated roads for transit. Shared use of multi-use trails by pedestrians and per- sonal transportation (bicycles, Segway® HTs, and electric scooters). | Frequent public bus transit to meet trans- portation needs of visitors and local residents in central Washington, D.C. No interpretive opportun- ities. Supplements two routes currently in operation. |
| Transportation Services | Visitor core Arlington National Cemetery Excursion tours Special event services not precluded | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 plus introductory tour | Visitor core Special event services not precluded |
| Metrorail Sta- tions within ½ Block | 1 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 7 |
| Multimodal Access (Segway® HTs, Electric Scooters, Bicycles) | No change | Recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters allowed on designated routes. No change for other modes | No change | Recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters allowed on all multi- use trails. No change for other modes | No change |
| Other Transpor- tation or Access Changes | No change | Paid metered parking to support local travel demand management objectives | No change | Madison Dr. NW and Jefferson Dr. SW closed to private automobile traffic/ parking. Dedicated lanes for two-way transit | No change |
| Access to Top Destinations (53 total) | 28 | 39 | 42 | 43 (45 with optional route segments) | 34 |
| Fleet Vehicle Requirements | 25 | 47 | 41 | 58 | 63 |
| Total Projected C | | | | | |
| Capital Cost Annual Operating Cost | \$16.13 million \$4.59 million | \$35.50 million \$7.57 million | \$29.83 million \$6.50 million | \$42.80 million \$8.90 million | \$51.42 million \$11.84 million |
| | | Visitor Core Tra | nsportation Service | | |
| Routes | Single one-way route | Two interconnected routes (a two-way route plus a one-way route) | Three interconnected one-way routes | Three interconnected two-way routes | Two interconnected routes (a two-way route plus a one-way route) |
| Total Route Length | 11.2 miles | 29.2 miles | 20.2 miles | 33.2 miles | 18.5 miles |

Table 23. Summary of Alternatives

| | | Alternative 2: | | | Alternative 5: |
|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Alternative 1: No-Action | Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Downtown Circulator |
| Operating Chara | | | | | |
| Peak Season | | | | | |
| Service Frequency | 15 minutes | 5–10 minutes | 10 minutes | 10 minutes | 3–10 minutes |
| Hours | 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 8 a.m. to 9/11 p.m. |
| Off-Peak Season | | | | | |
| Service Frequency | 20–25 minutes | 10–15 minutes | 10–15 minutes | 10–15 minutes | 5–10 minutes |
| Hours | 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. |
| Ticketing System | Staffed ticket kiosks, on-board, Internet | Staffed ticket kiosks, on-route vending ma- chines, joint ticketing with Metro, park part- ners (e.g., book- stores), Internet, single / multi-day passes | Staffed ticket kiosks, on-route vending machines, Internet, single / multi-day passes | Same as Alternative 2 | On-route vending ma- chines, joint ticketing with Metro, tourist- oriented outlets (e.g., hotels, museums, etc.), pay-per-ride, day passes |
| Educational / Interpretive Approach | Orientation and narra- tion provided by separate guide | Orientation and narra- tion provided by driver and audio / electronic systems | Same as Alternative 2 | Same as Alternative 2 | No orientation or nar- ration (potential for audio/electronic information) |
| Developed Transit Stops | 20 | 47 | 35 | 71 | 71 |
| Ridership Estimat | tes | | | | |
| • 2015 | 397,000 | 563,000 | 539,000 | 587,000 | 2,900,000 |
| • 2025 | 433,000 | 614,000 | 588,000 | 641,000 | 3,200,000 |
| Fleet Vehicle Requirements | 10 | 30 | 24 | 36 | 63 |
| Total Projected C | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Capital Cost Annual Operating Cost | \$7.98 million \$1.94 million | \$26.14 million \$4.93 million | \$20.47 million \$3.86 million | \$31.40 million \$6.00 million | \$51.42 million \$11.84 million |
| ing cost | | Arlington Na | ational Cemetery | | |
| Route | Existing route in | | Same as Alternative 2 | Same as Alternative 2 | No service (not pre- |
| | cemetery | Marine Corps War Memorial | | | cluded from inde- pendent operation) |
| Route Length | Cemetery — 3.0 miles | Cemetery — 3.0 miles Memorial — 1.7 miles | Same as Alternative 2 | Same as Alternative 2 | Not applicable |
| Operating Charac | teristics | 1 | 1 | | |
| Peak Season Service Frequency | 5–10 minutes | 5–10 minutes | 5–10 minutes | 5–10 minutes | Not applicable |
| Hours | 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 8·30 a m to 6·30 n m | 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | Not applicable |
| • Service Frequency | 15 minutes | 15 minutes | 15 minutes | 15 minutes | Not applicable |
| Hours | 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | Not applicable |
| Ticketing System | Cemetery visitor center, visitor core ticket locations | Cemetery visitor center, Union Station, park partners, advance ticketing | Same as Alternative 2 | Same as Alternative 2 | Not applicable |
| Educational / Interpretive | Narration provided by separate guide | Recorded narration, supplemented by | Same as Alternative 2 | Same as Alternative 2 | Not applicable |
| Approach Ridership Estimat | | driver | | | |
| • 2015 | 883,000 | 998,000 | 998,000 | 998,000 | Not applicable |
| • 2015 • 2025 | 963,000 | 1,088,000 | 1,088,000 | 1,088,000 | Not applicable |
| Fleet Vehicle Requirements | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Not applicable |
| Total Projected C | osts | | 1 | | |
| Capital Cost Annual Operat- | \$5.11 million \$1.76 million | \$7.33 million \$1.75 million | \$7.33 million \$1.75 million | \$7.33 million \$1.75 million | Not applicable Not applicable |
| ing Cost | ÷ | | ÷ | + <u>-</u> | |

| | Alternative 1: No-Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|--|---|
| | | Supplemental T | ransportation Servic | e | |
| Type of Service | Excursion tours Special event services not precluded | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 plus introductory tour | No additional service. Special event services not precluded |
| Operating Charac | teristics | | | | |
| | 3–5 destinations / day | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 | Not applicable |
| Peak Hours | 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. | |
| Introductory Tour • Peak Operations • Peak Hours | Not applicable Not applicable | Not applicable Not applicable | Not applicable | Four daily trips 2.5 hours per trip | Not applicable Not applicable |
| Ticketing System | Cemetery visitor center, Union Station, Wash- ington Monument ticket kiosk | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 | Not applicable |
| Educational / Interpretive Approach | Narration provided by separate guide | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 | Same as Alternative 1 | Not applicable |
| Fleet Vehicle Requirements | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | Not applicable |
| Total Projected Co | osts | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Capital Cost | \$2.04 million | \$2.04 million | \$2.04 million | \$4.08 million | Not applicable |
| Annual Operat- ing Cost | \$0.89 million | \$0.89 million | \$0.89 million | \$1.15 million | Not applicable |

Table 24. How Well the Alternatives Meet Project Objectives

| Objective | Alternative 1: No-Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| An identifiable, high quality trans- portation system that meets NPS policy goals and fits within the historic context of our nation's capital. | Meets objective: Ve- hicles easily identifi- able and meet NPS policy goals for clean fuels and sustainable systems. | Meets objective: Ve- hicles easily identifi- able and meet NPS policy goals for clean fuels and sustainable systems. All stop facilities de- signed to fit within historic context. | Same as Alternative 2. | Same as Alternative 2. | Same as Alternative 2. |
| A convenient, sus- tainable transpor- tation system that provides access to and among exist- ing and future NPS sites and other visitor destinations in the nation's cap- ital and that meets mobility needs and improves visitor enjoyment. | Partially meets ob- jective: Access to 28 top destinations, in- cluding NPS sites and Arlington National Cemetery. No con- venient access to the World War II Me- morial from Home Front Drive, the closest location; no access to the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial. Moving between destinations limited by 15-minute service frequency and one- | Meets objective: Access to 39 top des- tinations, including NPS sites, the World War II Memorial (from Home Front Drive, the closest location), Arlington National Cemetery, the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial, and the downtown area. More choice and greater convenience in moving between destinations with 10- minute service fre- | Partially meets ob- jective: Access to 42 top destinations, in- cluding NPS sites, Ar- lington National Cemetery, the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial, and the downtown area. More choice in mov- ing between destina- tions with 10-minute frequency and three shorter one-way routes with transfer locations, with op- tions to serve Mary McCloud Bethune | Meets objective: Ac- cess to 43 (poten- tially 45) top destina- tions, including NPS sites, the World War II Memorial (from Home Front Drive, the closest location), Arlington National Cemetery, the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial, and the downtown area. More choice in mov- ing between destina- tions with 10-minute service frequency and a combination of | Partially meets ob- jective: Access to 34 top destinations, including NPS sites, but access to the World War II Memo- rial from a proposed stop on 17th Street not feasible. No service to Arlington National Cemetery. Service proposed within areas closed for security reasons. More choice in moving between destinations with 3– 10 minute service |

| Objective | Alternative 1: No-Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Washington Monu- ment. Improved access for people with dis- abilities. Does not meet ob- jective: Recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters on park lands not ad- dressed. | Improved access for people with dis- abilities. Metered parking to encourage transit use. Recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters reg- ulated and routes designated to pro- vide safer environ- ment. | people with dis- abilities. Does not meet ob- jective: Recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters on park lands not addressed. | options to serve East Potomac Park. Improved access for people with dis- abilities. Recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters regulated and allowed on all multi- use trails. | two-way route. Improved access for people with dis- abilities. Does not meet ob- jective: Recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters on park lands not addressed. |
| Visitor orientation and educational interpretive ser- vices that promote awareness and understanding of the significance of our nation's capital and its memorials, landmarks, and rich cultural heritage. | Partially meets ob- jective: No consis- tent educational / interpretive content. Interpretive opportun- ities not taken full advantage of; no educational choice provided. | Meets objective: Quality delivery of consistent educa- tional / interpretive content ensured. Expanded educational services offering more choice for visitors. | Partially meets ob- jective: Quality de- livery of consistent educational content ensured. Interpretive opportun- ities not taken full advantage of; no educational choice provided. | Meets objective: Quality delivery of consistent educa- tional / interpretive content ensured. Expanded educational services offering more choice for visitors. | Does not meet ob- jective: Full advan- tage of interpretive opportunities not taken; no interpretive / educational service provided. |
| • A transportation system that sup- plements, sup- ports, and is inte- grated with the existing urban transportation network and that maximizes direct and convenient connections to mass transit and other transpor- tation systems and services. | Partially meets ob- jective: Service to 1 Metrorail station with one directional stop. Access to Metrobus routes. No direct connection to public transit in Arlington. Bike racks provided on transit vehicles; addi- tional bike racks on National Mall. Does not meet ob- jective: No joint ticketing with public transit; park visitor transportation service not linked with pub- lic transit. | Meets objective: Service to 7 Metrorail stations; connections to 4 different sta- tions on each route; park visitor transpor- tation service linked with public transit. Access to Metrobus routes. Joint ticketing with public transit. Future connections to public transit. Future connections to public transit in Arlington. Bike racks provided on transit vehicles; addi- tional bike racks on National Mall. | Partially meets ob- jective: Service to 9 Metrorail stations; connection to an least 1 station on each route; park visitor transportation service linked with public transit. Access to Metrobus routes. Future connections to public transit in Arlington. Bike racks provided on transit vehicles; addi- tional bike racks on National Mall. Does not meet ob- jective: No joint ticketing with public transit. | Meets objective: Service to 12 Metro- rail stations; connec- tion to at least 3 stations on each route; park visitor transportation service linked with public transit. Access to Metrobus routes. Joint ticketing with public transit. Future connections to public transit in Arlington. Bike racks provided on transit vehicles; addi- tional bike racks on National Mall. | Partially meets ob- jective: Service to 6 Metrorail stations; at least 1 station on each route; park visitor transportation service linked with public transit. Access to Metrobus routes. Joint ticketing with public transit. Bike racks provided on transit vehicles; addi- tional bike racks on National Mall. |
| A model trans- portation solution that creatively explores all oppor- tunities to work or partner with gov- ernmental agencies and public and pri- vate transit service providers to fulfill the mission of the National Park Service. | Meets objective: Actual service deliv- ery determined during project implementation; however, association with public or private provider or agency not precluded. | Same as Alternative 1. | Same as Alternative 1. | Same as Alternative 1. | Same as Alternative 1. |

| Objective | Alternative 1: No-Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| An easy-to-use transportation tick- eting and payment system that is affordable, flexible, and coordinated with other trans- portation providers | Does not meet objective: No co- ordination with other transit providers. Limited availability of ticketing. Fares to be deter- mined during imple- mentation. | Meets objective: Tickets more easily purchased at auto- matic ticket vending machines. Joint-ticketing system with regional transit providers. Fares to be deter- mined during imple- mentation. | Partially meets ob- jective: Tickets more easily purchased at automatic ticket vending machines. Fares to be deter- mined during imple- mentation. | Meets objective: Tickets more easily purchased at auto- matic ticket vending machines. Joint-ticketing system with regional transit providers. Fares to be deter- mined during imple- mentation. | Meets objective: Tickets more easily purchased at auto- matic ticket vending machines. Fare system consistent with Downtown Circulator; various, easy-to-use, and flexible payment options. Fares to be deter- mined during imple- mentation. |

| | Alternative 1: No -Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Transportation | Minor, long-term, | Negligible, long-term, | Negligible to minor, | Negligible to moder- | Negligible to moder- |
| nunsportation | beneficial impact | adverse impact from | long-term, adverse | ate, long-term, ad- | ate, long term, ad- |
| | from | removing on-street | impacts from | verse impacts from | verse impacts from |
| | improved roadway | parking at some | removing on-street | removing on-street | removing on-street |
| | infrastructure and | new transit stops | parking at some | parking at some | parking at some |
| | transit stop facili- | Minor to moderate, | new transit stops | new transit stops | new transit stops |
| | ties at specific | long-term, beneficial | continuing present | removing parking | continuing present |
| | locations | impacts from | multimodal access | on Madison Dr. NW | multimodal access |
| | Minor, long-term, ad- | emphasizing re- | policies (increased | and Jefferson Dr. | policies (increased |
| | verse impacts from | gional transit inter- | Segway® HT and | SW | Segway® HT and |
| | continuing present | connections with | electric scooter de- | Minor to moderate, | electric scooter de- |
| | multimodal access | two-way service in | mand not ad- | long-term, beneficial | mand not ad- |
| | policies (increased | the visitor core and | dressed, inconsis- | impacts from | dressed, inconsis- |
| | Segway® HT and | helping fill transit | tent NPS and D.C. | emphasizing re- | tent with D.C. |
| | electric scooter de- | gaps in the Na- | regulations; same | gional transit inter- | regulations (same |
| | mand not ad- | tional Mall and | as Alternative 1) | connections with | as Alternative 1) |
| | dressed, incon- | downtown areas, | Negligible to minor, | two-way service in | Negligible to minor, |
| | sistent NPS and | thus supporting re- | long-term, beneficial | the visitor core and | long-term, beneficial |
| | D.C. regulations) | gional goals by | impacts from | helping fill gaps in | impacts from |
| | No impact from con- | potentially shifting | emphasizing re- | the existing transit | emphasizing re- |
| | tinued limited free | visitors and users | gional transit inter- | service in the Na- | gional transit inter- |
| | parking on the Na- | from private auto- | connections with | tional Mall and | connections with |
| | tional Mall, but | mobiles to transit | one-way service in | downtown areas, | one-way service in |
| | inconsistent with | and potentially re- | the visitor core and | thus supporting re- | the visitor core and |
| | regional goals to | ducing traffic con- | helping fill transit | gional goals by | helping fill gaps in |
| | encourage greater | gestion | gaps in the Na- | shifting potential | the existing transit |
| | transit use and | improved roadway | tional Mall and | visitors and users | service in the Na- |
| | reduce congestion | infrastructure and | downtown areas | from private auto- | tional Mall and |
| | Cumulative effects: | facilities at some | improved roadway | mobiles to transit | downtown areas, |
| | Moderate, long- | transit stops (same | infrastructure and | and potentially | thus supporting |
| | term, beneficial | as Alternative 1) | facilities at some | reducing traffic | regional goals by |
| | impacts but no | new forms of mul- | transit stops (same | congestion | shifting potential |
| | contribution from | timodal access to | as Alternative 1) | improved roadway | visitors and users |
| | Alternative 1 because | designated trails | No impact from con- | infrastructure and | to transit and po- |
| | of the small scale of | and major sites, | tinued limited free | facilities at some | tentially reducing |
| | the service compared | improving man- | parking on the Na- | transit stops (same | traffic congestion |
| | to the regional | agement of per- | tional Mall, but | as Alternative 1) | improved roadway |
| | transportation | sonal transporta- | inconsistent with | • new forms of multi- | infrastructure and |
| | network. | tion on park walks | regional goals to | modal access on all | facilities at some |
| | | and trails, and | encourage greater | multi-use park | transit stops (same |

Table 25. Summary of Environmental Consequences

| | Alternative 1: No -Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | offering consistent NPS and D.C. man- agement of Seg- way® HTs and electric scooters, thus reducing con- fusion among users • converting free parking to metered parking on the National Mall, creating incentives for visitors and users to use public transit rather than drive, thus im- proving the effi- ciency of on-street parking (greater turnover, no all- day parking) <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Moderate, long- term, beneficial impacts because the transportation sys- tem would supple- ment, support, and connect with an in- creasingly integrated regional transporta- tion network. | transit use and reduce congestion <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Moderate, long- term, beneficial impacts due to some improvements to the transportation service network, infrastruc- ture and transit facilities, and traffic operations. The visi- tor transportation system not fully inte- grated into the re- gional system, with no contribution to cumulative effects because of the small scale of the visitor transportation service compared to the regional network. | trails, improving management of recreational Seg- way® HT and elec- tric scooter use on park walks and trails, and offering consistent NPS and D.C. management of Segway® HTs and electric scoot- ers, thus reducing confusion among users However, continued free parking in the remaining National Mall area inconsistent with regional parking management goals. <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Moderate, long-term, beneficial impacts be- cause the transpor- tation system would supplement, support, and be connected with an increasingly integrated regional transportation network. | as Alternative 1) No improvements to the transportation service network in Arlington National Cemetery. No impact from con- tinued limited free parking on the Na- tional Mall, but in- consistent with re- gional goals to encourage greater transit use and reduce congestion <u>Cumulative effects</u> : Moderate, long- term, beneficial impacts because the transportation system would supplement and be integrated with the existing regional transportation network. |
| Visitor and User Experience | Negligible to minor, long-term, beneficial impacts from: improved wayfind- ing programs, new transit vehicles, and upgraded transit stop facilities Negligible to moder- ate, long-term, ad- verse impacts from relatively infre- quent transit ser- vice in the visitor core a separate ticket- ing system not integrated with the Metro system limited opportuni- ties to access public transit a single one-way route around the visitor core, mak- ing the visitor transportation service less con- venient for down- town access no direct access to | Negligible to moderate, long-term, beneficial impacts from improved wayfinding programs, new transit vehicles, and upgraded transit stop facilities (same as Alternative 1) more frequent service, a joint-ticketing system with Metro, transit access to six more Metrorail stations than Alternative 1, and two interconnected, two-way loops in the visitor core area access to 11 more top visitor destinations compared to Alternative 1 (a 39% increase) choice of consistent, high-quality electronic educational programs increased ridership potential by offer- | Negligible to moderate, long-term, beneficial impacts from improved wayfinding programs, new transit vehicles, upgraded transit stop facilities (same as Alternative 1) more frequent service, transit access to eight more Metrorail stations than Alternative 1, and two interconnected transit routes in the visitor core area plus twoway service by means of separate one-way routes access to 14 more top visitor attractions compared to Alternative 1 (a 50% increase) consistent, high-quality electronic educational programs increased ridership because of being | Negligible to moderate, long-term, beneficial impacts from improved wayfinding programs, new transit vehicles, and upgraded transit stop facilities (same as Alternative 1) more frequent service, a joint-ticketing system with Metro, transit access to 11 more Metrorail stations than Alternative 1, and two interconnected transit routes in the visitor core area, plus twoway loop service access to up to 17 more top visitor attractions compared to Alternative 1 (up to a 61% increase) choice of consistent, high-quality electronic educational programs increased ridership | Negligible to moderate, long-term, beneficial impacts from improved wayfinding programs, new transit vehicles, and upgraded transit stop facilities (same as Alternative 1) more frequent service, a joint-ticketing system with Metro, transit access to five more Metrorail stations than Alternative 1, and two interconnected transit routes in the visitor core area with two-way loop service access to 6 more top visitor attractions compared to Alternative 1 (a 21% increase) increased ridership because of being more responsive to user markets |

| | Alternative 1: | Alternative 2: Preferred | | | Alternative 5: Downtown |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | No -Action | Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Circulator |
| | the World War II Memorial or the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial • only in-depth edu- cational / interpre- tive programs, with limited choice of alternative pro- grams and no con- sistent content or overall quality guidelines <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Moderate, long- term, beneficial im- pacts, with a negli- gible, long-term, beneficial impact from Alternative 1 because of separate ticket systems, lim- ited access to public transit, and in-depth educational / inter- pretive programs that would not appeal to a wide range of users. | ing a service more responsive to user needs <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Moderate, long- term, beneficial im- pacts due to better access to public transit and visitor destinations, im- proved visitor orien- tation and interpre- tation, a visitor trans- portation service in- tegrated with other regional transit systems, and an easy-to-use joint- ticketing system. | responsive to more market types Minor, long-term, ad- verse impacts from o a ticketing system not be linked to the Metro system one-way transit access in the visitor core no direct service to the World War II Memorial only in-depth pro- grams, with limited choice of alterna- tive programs, ap- pealing to a small- er visitor market <u>Cumulative effects</u> : Moderate, long- term, beneficial im- pacts from ongoing regional programs. Minor, beneficial cumulative effects from better access to public transit and visitor destinations, improved visitor ori- entation and inter- pretation, and a visitor transportation service somewhat integrated with regional transit | because of being responsive to more market types <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Moderate, long-term, beneficial impacts due to better access to public transit and visitor destinations, visitor orientation and interpretation, a visitor transportation service integrated with the regional transit system, and an easy-to-use ticketing system coordinated with other transpor- tation providers. | Negligible to moder- ate, long-term, ad- verse impacts from • inconvenience and delays due to security checks on portions of roads closed to public traffic • no transit service to Arlington Na- tional Cemetery or the U.S. Marine Corps War Memo- rial • infeasible access to the World War II Memorial • no educational / interpretive pro- gram <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Moderate, long- term, beneficial im- pacts from ongoing and proposed re- gional programs, but minor, beneficial contributions from Alternative 5 because of no educational / interpretive oppor- tunities. |
| Public Health, Safety, and Security | Minor, short- and long-term, adverse impacts on pedes- trian safety from the potential for con- tinued conflicts between pedestrians and multimodal users, and inconsis- tent recreational use of Segway® HTs and electric scooters on park trails. Negligible to moder- ate, long-term, bene- ficial impacts from transit vehicles and transit stops being accessible to people with disabilities, new transit vehicles equipped with se- curity features, and transportation service provider safety and security programs <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Minor, long-term, | Similar to Alternative 1 except a negligible, long-term, adverse impact on trail and sidewalk safety because of potential conflicts between pedestrians and rec- reational users of personal transporta- tion vehicles on designated routes. | systems. Similar to Alternative 1. | Similar to Alternative 2 except a minor, long- term, adverse impact from allowing recrea- tional Segway® HT and electric scooter use on all multi-use park trails. | Similar to Alternative 1, except adverse security impacts due to introduction of transit vehicles in secured areas. |

| | Alternative 1: No -Action | Alternative 2: Preferred Alternative | Alternative 3 | Alternative 4 | Alternative 5: Downtown Circulator | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Socioeconomic Environment | No -Action beneficial impacts due to general im- provements in overall safety and security of the visitor transporta- tion service as well as improved accessibility for people with disabilities. No additional impact on the local and regional economies from continuing the present visitor trans- | Negligible, long-term, b tial visitor and user spe <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Mo and redevelopment pro | eneficial impacts from ir nding in other sectors o derate, long-term, bene oviding more opportunit | Alternative 4 Accessed employment opp f the local and regional e ficial impacts because of o ies for employment and s opported by the proposed | portunities and poten- conomies. downtown revitalization spending in various | | |
| | portation service. <u>Cumulative effects:</u> Moderate, long term, beneficial impacts from plans and projects in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area, but no contribution from the ongoing visitor transportation service. | service. | | | | | |
| Park Operations and Visitor Transportation Service Operations | Differences between al maintained, which wo Need for a new transit if all services were con site in East Potomac Pa of its proximity to the | visitor transportation service. Differences between alternatives in terms of staffing and the number of vehicles and transit stops that would have to be maintained, which would be a cost of doing business for any service provider and would not affect park operations. Need for a new transit vehicle maintenance / storage facility under all alternatives, ranging from 4.2 acres to 6.4 acres if all services were combined at one location, with the continued use of the present 2.6-acre maintenance and storage site in East Potomac Park if desired. (East Potomac Park location would continue to be strategically beneficial because of its proximity to the transit service area, minimizing the length of trips between the service area and the facility.) No additional impacts to NPS contract management or law enforcement and security requirements under any alternative. | | | | | |