

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires consideration of potential environmental consequences of transportation improvements, documentation of the analyses, and making the information available to the public for comment before implementation.

Tonight's meeting is an opportunity to update the public on project activities to date and gather input on the alternatives that have been developed to meet the identified travel needs, recognizing the area's environmental context.

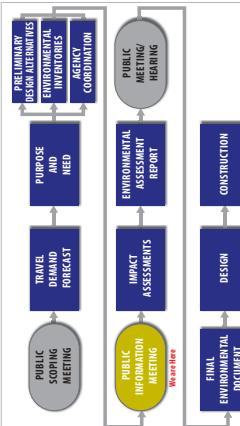
The results of environmental inventories and potential impacts associated with the proposed actions will be documented in an Environmental Assessment and presented at the final public meeting/hearing.

ROUTE 1 IMPROVEMENTS AT FORT BELVOIR

October 19, 2011

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

WELCOME!



SCHEDULE AND NEXT STEPS

Schedule

- | | Next Steps |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Scoping | Complete |
| Data Collection | Complete |
| Alternatives Development/
Public Information Meeting | We Are Here |
| Draft Environmental Assessment/
Public Information Meeting/Hearing | Winter 2012 |
| Final Decision on the Environmental
Assessment by FHWA | Spring 2012 |

- Study team review of public comments.
- Evaluation of suggestions and concerns and refinement of alternatives.
- Assessment of environmental impacts.
- Preparation of Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).
- Revision of EA, as appropriate, to reflect changes or new information resulting from comments received on the EA.
- Submission of Revised EA to FHWA, along with a copy of the public meeting transcript and a request that a final decision be made by FHWA.
- Receipt of decision document from FHWA.

Thank You

Thank you for taking the time to review the materials presented at this public meeting. Your comments are valuable and greatly appreciated. FHWA will carefully consider all comments received at this meeting and during the comment period.

Written comments must be postmarked or sent electronically **no later than October 31, 2011** and may be submitted in three ways:

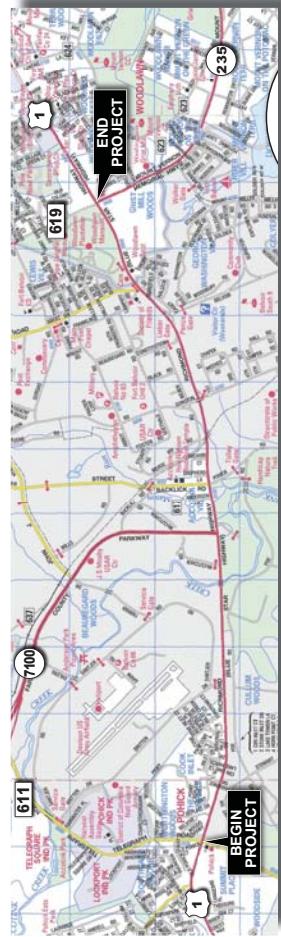
At this Meeting:

Put written comments in the designated box.

By E-mail:

Send e-mails to: Jack.VanDop@dot.gov

By Mail:
Submit written comments to:
Mr. Jack Van Dop
Environmental Specialist
Federal Highway Administration
Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division
21400 Ridgeline Circle
Sterling, VA 20166



WHAT YOU SAID AT THE DECEMBER 2ND PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

Input was received by way of comment sheets, e-mails, and letters throughout the comment period for the Public Scoping Meeting, including correspondence from the following organizations:

- Friends of Accotink Creek
- Inlet Cove Home Owners Association
- Mount Vernon Council of Citizens' Associations
- Audubon Society of Northern Virginia
- Mount Vernon Group, Virginia Chapter, Sierra Club



Top ten responses to the question: What transportation problems on this section of Route 1 would you like to see addressed by this study?

Transportation Problem or Deficiency	
Congestion	
Lack of pedestrian access and crosswalks at intersections	
Lack of public transit (bus, rail, monorail, trolley)	
Influx of traffic from BRAC	
Lack of bike lanes	
Speeding	
Safety, including pedestrian (narrow lanes, curving road, overpass structures, lack of shoulders)	
Lack of bus shelters	
Route 1 between Fairfax County Parkway and Pohick Road (Tulley Gate)	
Community/commercial/residential quality of life impacts	

PURPOSE AND NEED

The following purpose and need has been established for the project based on the input gathered at the Public Scoping Meeting, in combination with the evaluation of current conditions and the existing and forecasted traffic data.

Purpose

The purpose of the project is to address traffic capacity deficiencies on Route 1 within the study limits.

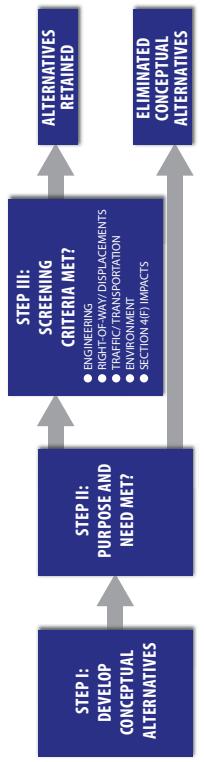
Need

The project will address:

- Inability of existing roadway to accommodate current and forecasted traffic demand
 - Inadequate accommodations for high turning movement volumes (e.g., between Fairfax County Parkway and Pohick Road/Tulley Gate)
 - Conflicts between through and turning traffic (into property entrances, intersecting streets)
- Physical and geometric deficiencies of existing roadway
 - Deficient geometry (e.g., narrow lanes, short turn lanes)
 - Lack of pedestrian and bicycle facilities
 - Safety concerns (e.g., pedestrian/bicyclist access, lack of shoulders)

ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT

Alternatives development consists of a collaborative process to develop a range of alternatives to meet the project's needs. The flowchart below illustrates the steps in the process, which involves identifying a range of alternatives initially and then narrowing the options to the Preferred Alternative for further consideration. In addition to meeting purpose and need, other criteria that will be used in evaluating potential alternatives are the existing and programmed future road networks, the planned growth at Fort Belvoir and associated BRAC improvements, other ongoing development in the area, travel patterns, right-of-way considerations, and environmental constraints.



Preliminary alternatives and design considerations include the following:

- No-Build Alternative
- Six-lane road widening alternative
- [The 2010 Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments' Constrained Long-Range Plan includes widening this segment of Route 1 from 4 to 6 lanes by 2015; the proposed 2011 update delays the project to 2020.]
- Reserved median for public transit
- Provisions for bicycle and pedestrian movements
- Interchange concepts and/or grade-separations/flyovers at the Route 1 intersections with Fairfax County Parkway and Telegraph Road
- Stormwater management
- Bus pull-outs
- Preliminary features that minimize adverse effects on sensitive historic resources, such as Woodlawn Plantation and the Accotink Bay Wildlife Refuge
- Reserved median for public transit
- In consideration of these efforts, preliminary alternatives include a reserved median for public transit (e.g., bus lanes, rail, monorail); however, implementation of transit within the roadway corridor would be examined by others as part of separate studies.]

Current Proposed 148-foot Typical Section

