Fairfax Circle Visioning & Multimodal Intersection Alternatives Development

City Council Work Session June 1, 2021

Agenda

- 1. Project Overview
- 2. Public Engagement Findings
- 3. Vision & Goals
- 4. Identification of Candidate Alternatives
- 5. Draft Concept Plans

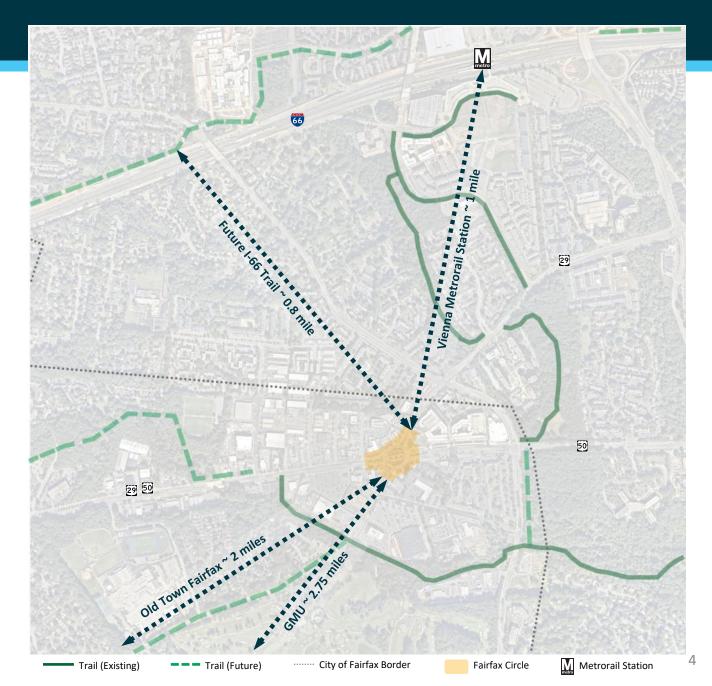
Fairfax Circle Project Background & Timeline

- 2019: Comprehensive Plan Adopted
- 2019: Fairfax Circle Prioritized in Two-Year Transportation Program
- 2020: TLC Grant Awarded
- February-March 2021: Public Input Survey
- April 6, 2021: City Staff Work Session on Needs, Public Input, Vision and Goals
- June 1, 2021: City Council Work Session on Alternatives*
- Next Steps: Fairfax Circle Small Area Plan

*No adoption of preferred alternative at this time; vision, goals and alternatives to inform Small Area Plan

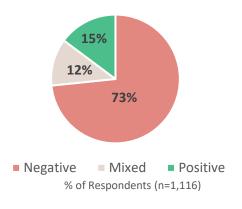
Project Context

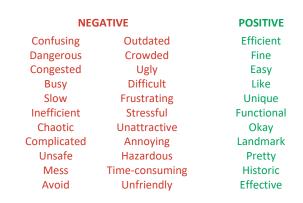
- High volume intersection
 - ~35,000 vpd (Fairfax Blvd, Lee Hwy), ~15,000 vpd (Old Lee Hwy) (pre-pandemic)
 - 49% of peak hour traffic traveling straight through on Fairfax Blvd
- Uncomfortable pedestrian environment
 - Long crossing distances, up to 5x straight line
 - Multiple waits at signalized crossings increase walking time between quadrants
- High crash area
 - Confusing navigation
 - High number of driveways
- Opportunities for multimodal connectivity
 - Regional road and trail networks
 - Metrorail access
 - Nearby activity centers



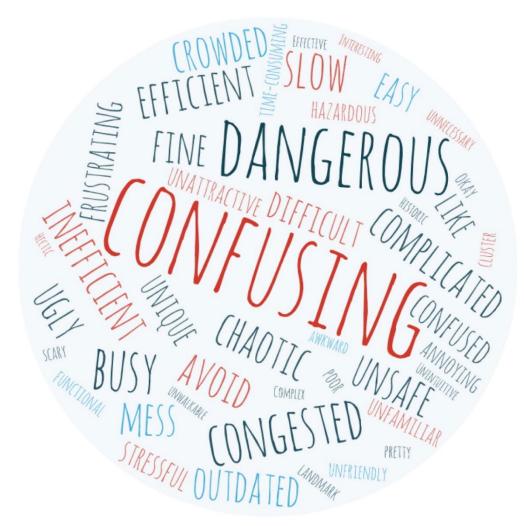
Engage Fairfax Survey Findings

- Survey administered through Engage Fairfax
 - More than 1,100 responses received
- Wayfinding, safety, and congestion relief are clear concerns
 - Wayfinding applies primarily to vehicular wayfinding and is intertwined with safety concerns to some degree
 - Safety encompasses all modes
- Based on word selection, respondents have a resoundingly negative perception of Fairfax Circle today





SURVEY QUESTION 3: THREE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE FAIRFAX CIRCLE INTERSECTION TODAY



Vision Statement

The Fairfax Circle Visioning and Multimodal Improvements Project will identify a sustainable mobility solution featuring a roadway configuration and urban form for the Fairfax Circle intersection that is intuitive to navigate, maintains adequate operational capacity, enhances connectivity through human-scale design, improves safety and comfort for all users, welcomes people to the City of Fairfax, and unlocks development potential in the area.

Preliminary Options (1)



No BuildRetains existing intersection configuration



Modified Hamburger
Implements modest improvements to close slip lanes and reduce pedestrian exposure



Traditional Intersection (with skew)

Replaces circle with traditional fourlegged intersection using existing alignment of Lee Hwy and Old Lee Hwy

Preliminary Options (2)







Traditional Intersection (with realignment)

Replaces circle with traditional fourlegged intersection, but realigns Lee Hwy and Old Lee Hwy to eliminate skew

Split Intersection

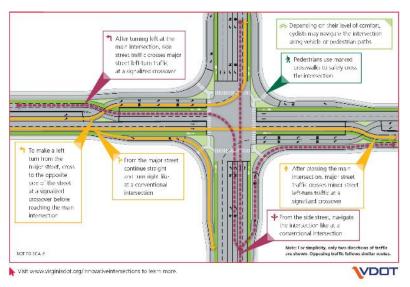
Eliminates circle and splits existing intersection into two intersections, substantially realigning the Old Lee Hwy connection to Fairfax Blvd

Multilane Roundabout

Retains circle; removes slip lanes, through lanes, and signals to create a traditional multilane roundabout

Preliminary Options (3)







Roundabout with Grade Separation

Retains circle configuration, removes slip lanes and signals to create roundabout; diverts heaviest volumes (EB & WB throughs) to below-grade lanes

Displaced Left Turn Intersection

Replaces circle with traditional four-legged intersection, but crosses EB left turns in advance of the intersection

Quadrant Roadway Intersection

Replaces circle with traditional fourlegged intersection; utilizes new roadway through SW quadrant to accommodate left turns, enabling a smaller footprint for the primary intersection

Screening Criteria

FIRST TIER SCREENING CRITERIA

[an option must fulfill all first-tier criteria to receive further consideration]

- Traffic Operations. To be viable, alternatives must be able to accommodate existing traffic volumes.
- Intersection Footprint. To be viable and align with Comp Plan, alternatives should not substantially increase the intersection's footprint.
- Implementability. To be viable, alternatives should entail relatively low to moderate levels of complexity to implement.

SECOND TIER SCREENING CRITERIA

- Intuitive Design
- Connectivity
- Safety
- Sense of Arrival

- Development Potential
- Human-scale Infrastructure
- Construction Costs

Identification of Candidate Alternatives

Preliminary Option	Screening Result	Description
No Build Scenario	×	Eliminated low aggregate score
Modified Hamburger	×	Eliminated low aggregate score
Traditional Intersection (with skew)		Advanced as Candidate Alternative
Traditional Intersection (realigned Old Lee Hwy)	×	Eliminated Failed first-tier screening – Barriers to Implementation
Split Intersection	X	Eliminated Failed first-tier screening – Barriers to Implementation
Multilane Roundabout	×	Eliminated Failed first-tier screening – Traffic Operations
Roundabout with Grade Separation		Advanced as Candidate Alternative
Displaced Left Turn Intersection	×	Eliminated Failed first-tier screening – Intersection Footprint
Quadrant Roadway Intersection		Advanced as Candidate Alternative

Candidate Alternative #1: Traditional Intersection (with skew)

- Other grid streets not required for intersection to function
- Assumes same traffic volumes and distribution
- # lanes crossed at intersection: 7 on Fairfax Blvd, 6 on Lee Hwy (no build: 6 on Fairfax Blvd, 5 on Lee Hwy)
- Pedestrian crossing distances: ~60'-80' (no build: ~150'-400')
- Removes right turn slip lanes on three corners; retains slip lane on northwest corner

Pros:

- Standalone project grid streets not required
- More intuitive to navigate

Cons:

- Skewed intersection with large footprint (similar to Kamp Washington)
- Long pedestrian crossings



Candidate Alternative #2: Roundabout with Grade Separation

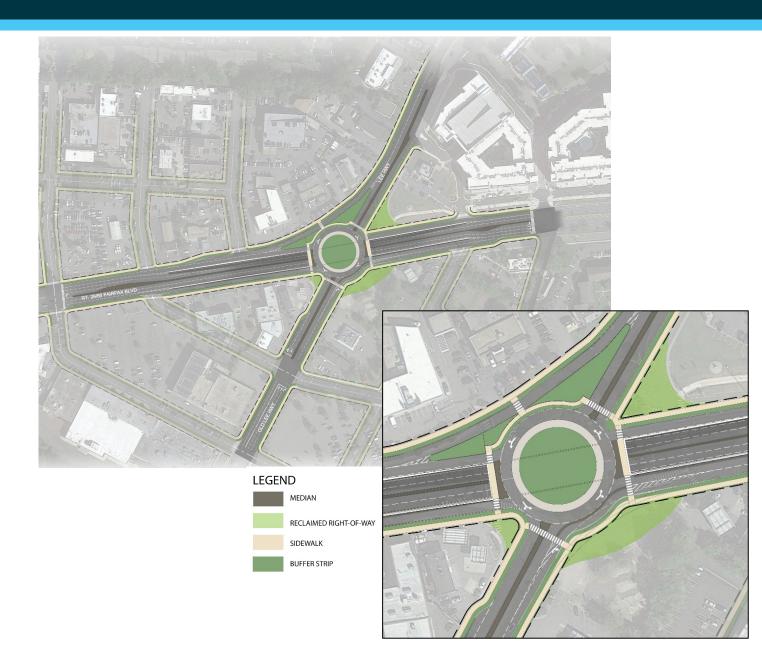
- Other grid streets not required for intersection to function
- Assumes same traffic volumes and distribution
- East-west through movements travel below grade (underneath circle); north-south and turning movements travel through roundabout
- Similar to Thomas Circle in DC
- # lanes crossed at intersection: 3 on Fairfax Blvd, 3 on Lee Hwy (no build: 6 on Fairfax Blvd, 5 on Lee Hwy)
- Pedestrian crossing distances: ~50'-110' (including sidewalks on overpass) (no build: ~150'-400')

Pros:

- Removes heaviest traffic volumes from street level
- Shorter crossing distances
- Retains iconic circle configuration

Cons:

Most expensive option



Candidate Alternative #3: Quadrant Roadway Intersection

- One new grid street required to function
- Assumes same traffic volumes, but different routing through local network
- All left turns directed away from primary intersection to other streets in the network
- Southwest quadrant road could connect through the Activity Center to Campbell St or traverse the perimeter to Spring St
- # lanes crossed at intersection: 5 on Fairfax Blvd, 5 on Lee Hwy (no build: 6 on Fairfax Blvd, 5 on Lee Hwy)
- Pedestrian crossing distances: ~56'-76' (no build: ~150'-400')
- Removes right turn slip lanes on three corners;
 retains slip lane on northwest corner

Pros:

- Smaller footprint of primary intersection
- Shorter crossing distances
- Traffic loads distributed across 3 intersections

Cons:

 Potentially less intuitive for drivers new to area than other Build alternatives



Next Steps

- Share alternatives on Engage Fairfax
- Finalize TLC project by June 30, 2021
- Continue refining concepts and select preferred alternative as part of future Fairfax
 Circle Small Area Plan (anticipated in approximately 2 years)
 - Close collaboration with economic development and land use planning is critical
- Seek funding for implementation of preferred alternative (application cycle anticipated in approximately 3 years, with construction 10-12 years out)

Questions & Discussion