



# MULTIMODAL CORRIDOR FEASIBILITY STUDY



## Public Meeting



# Today's Agenda

- Brief presentation of key facts about the corridor and findings to date
- Interactive station exercises
- Informal discussion with staff

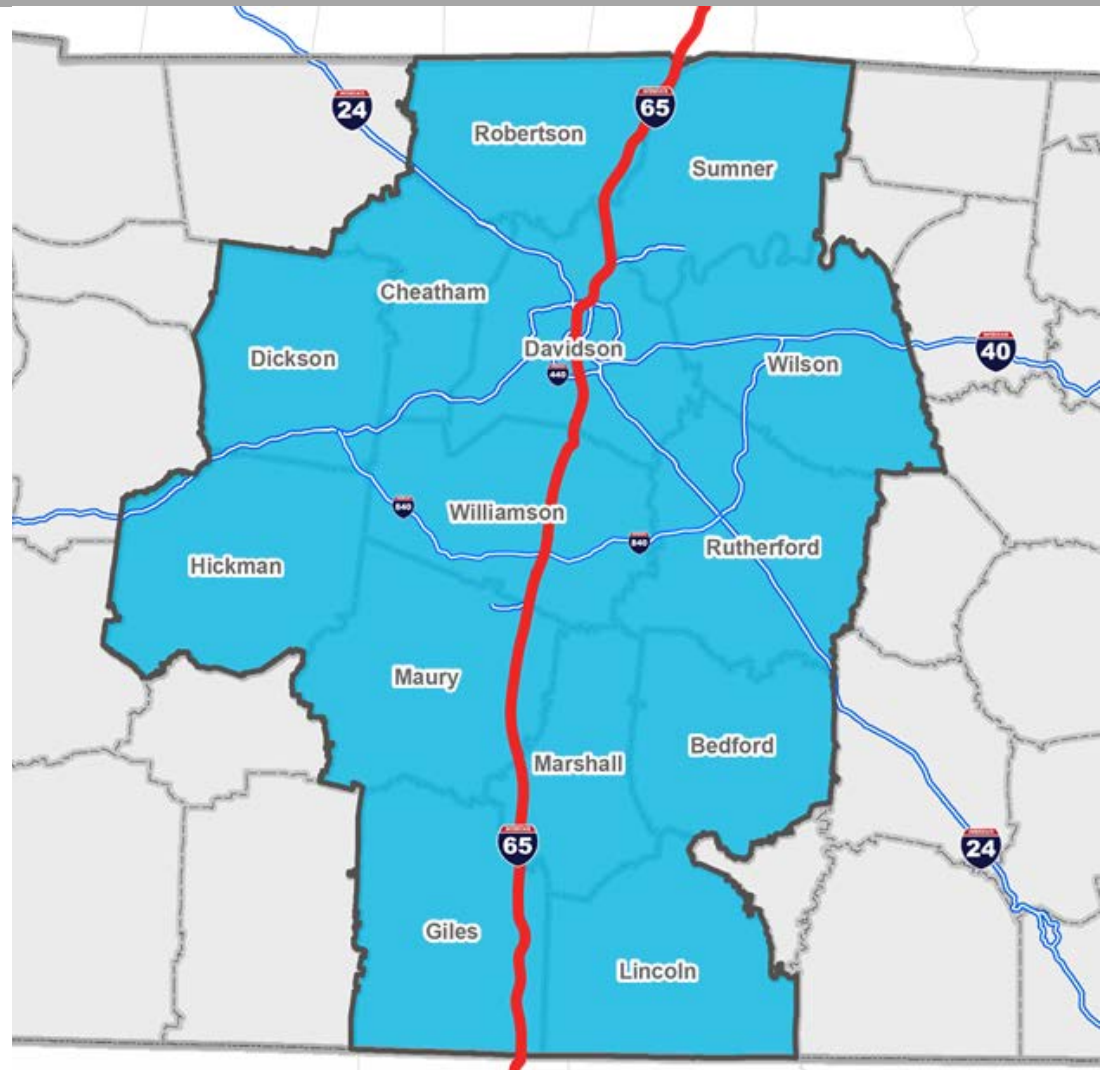
# Why We Do Corridor Studies

- Identify issues along the whole corridor
- Existing and future conditions
- Multimodal recommendations
- Emphasis on both capacity and multimodal solutions



# Today's Workshop

- What is the I-65 Multimodal Corridor Study?
- What are the key issues and opportunities?
- Where are we going from here?
- Interactive exercises



Interstate 65 in Tennessee is over 120 miles in length, including 1,260 miles of freeway lanes and 40 interchanges.







763,000 vehicles travel I-65 every day.

Over one million vehicles by 2040.





Did You Know?

**650,000** people live within **five** miles of an I-65 interchange

**One in 10** Tennesseans

**One Million** by 2040



41,000 trucks use I-65 each day  
Up to 127,000 tons of freight





2.5 million daily trips within two miles of I-65

4.6 million by 2040

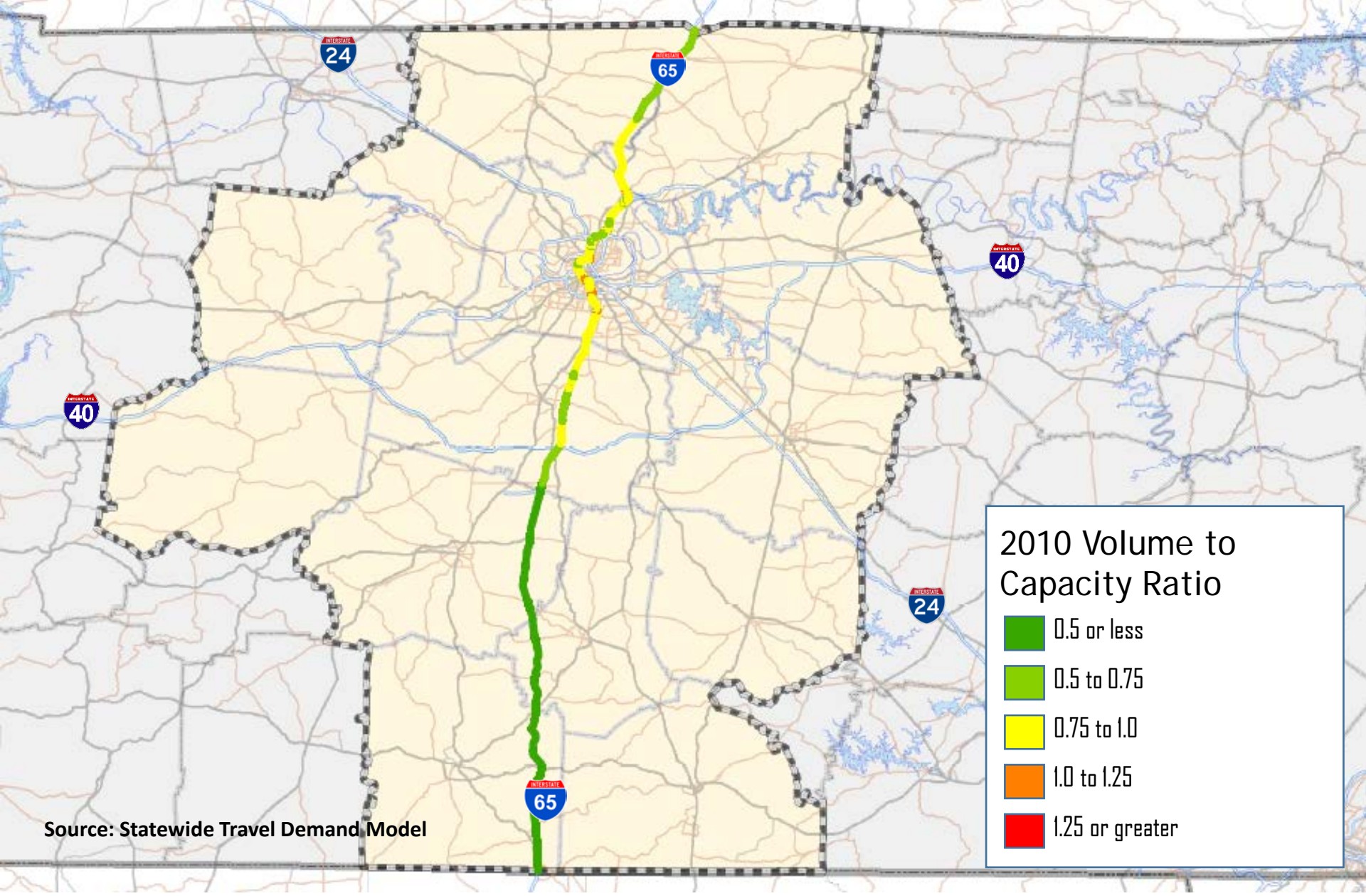


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# Findings to Date

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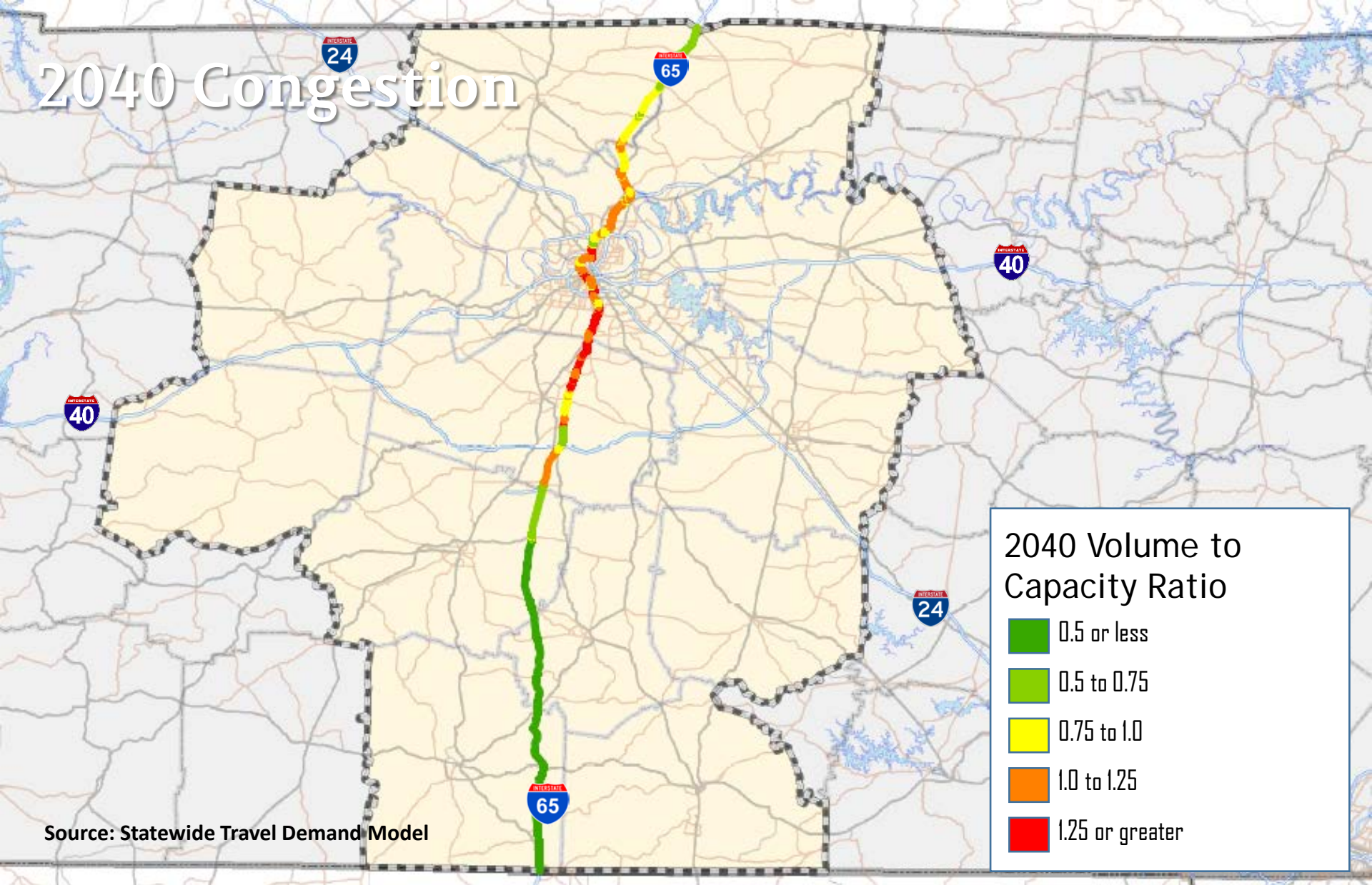




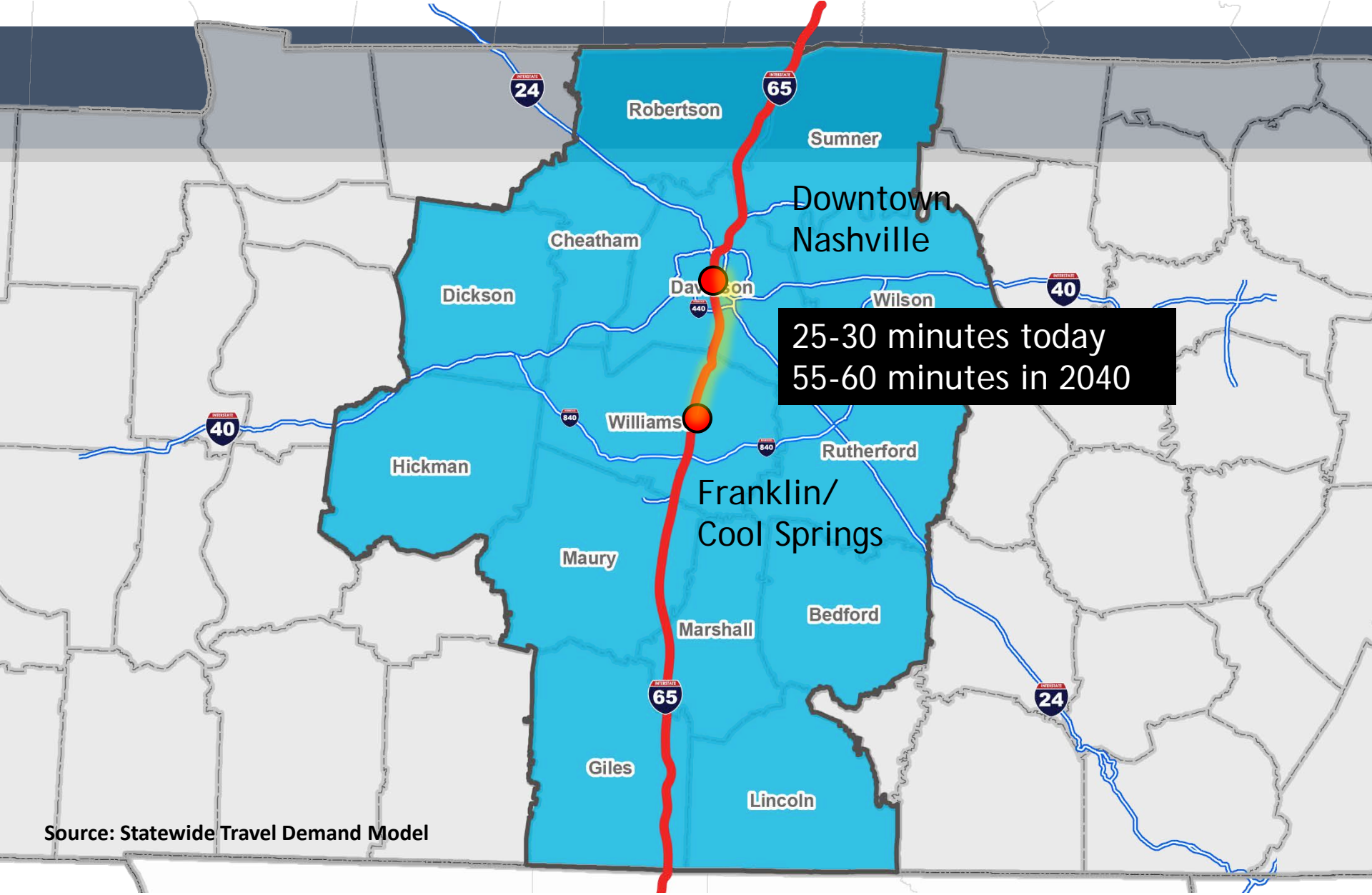
Source: Statewide Travel Demand Model



# 2040 Congestion

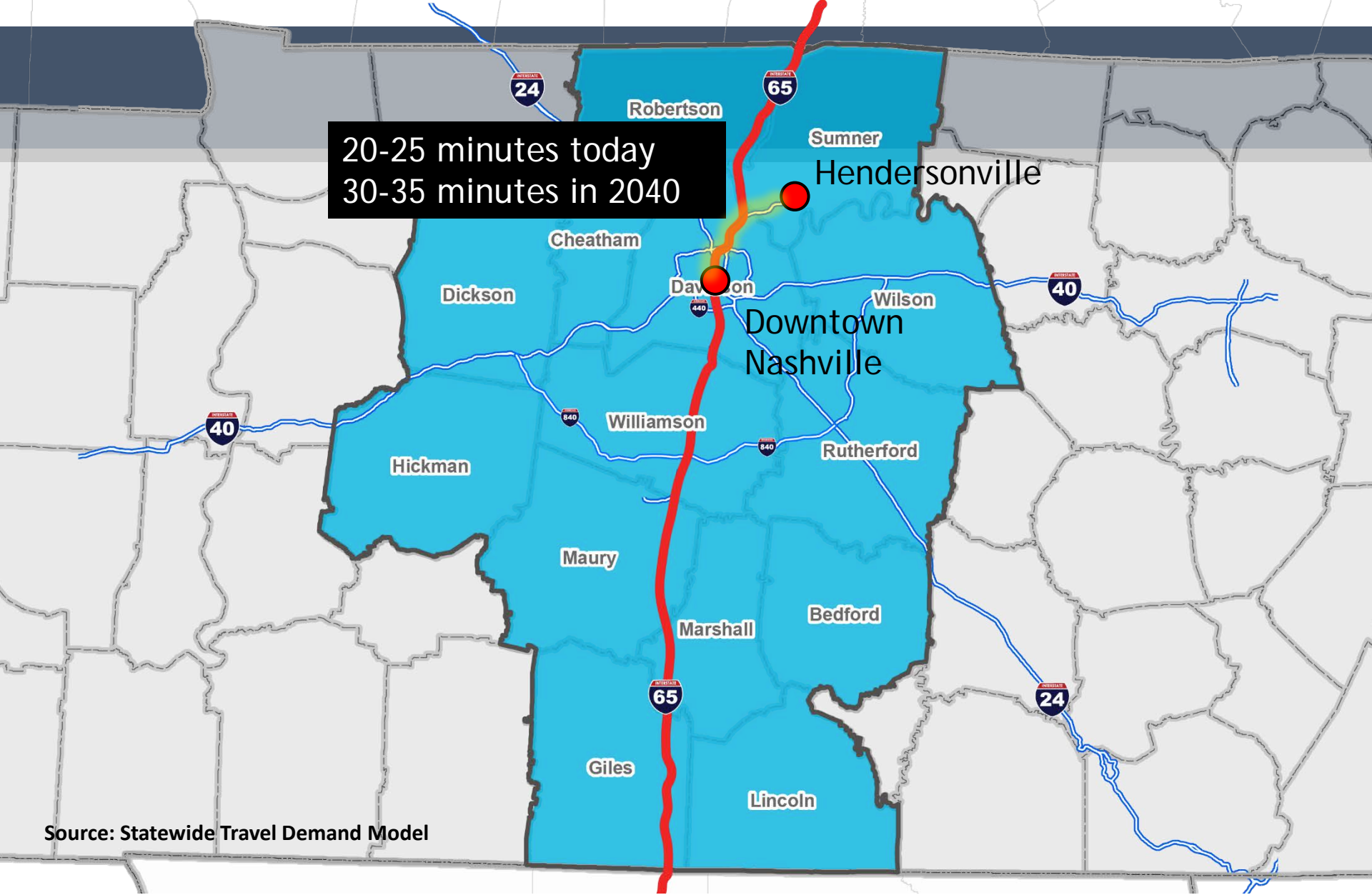


Source: Statewide Travel Demand Model



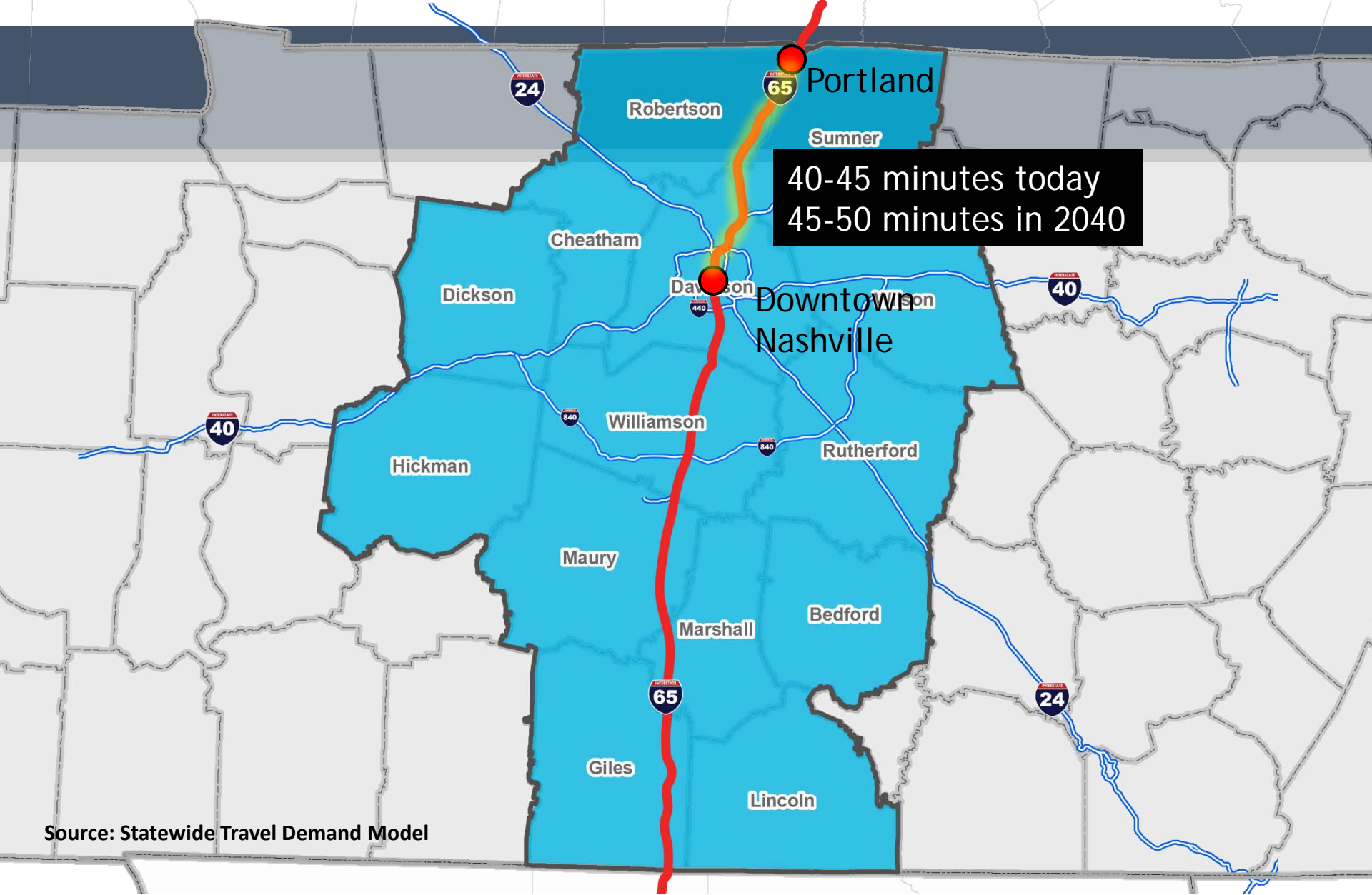


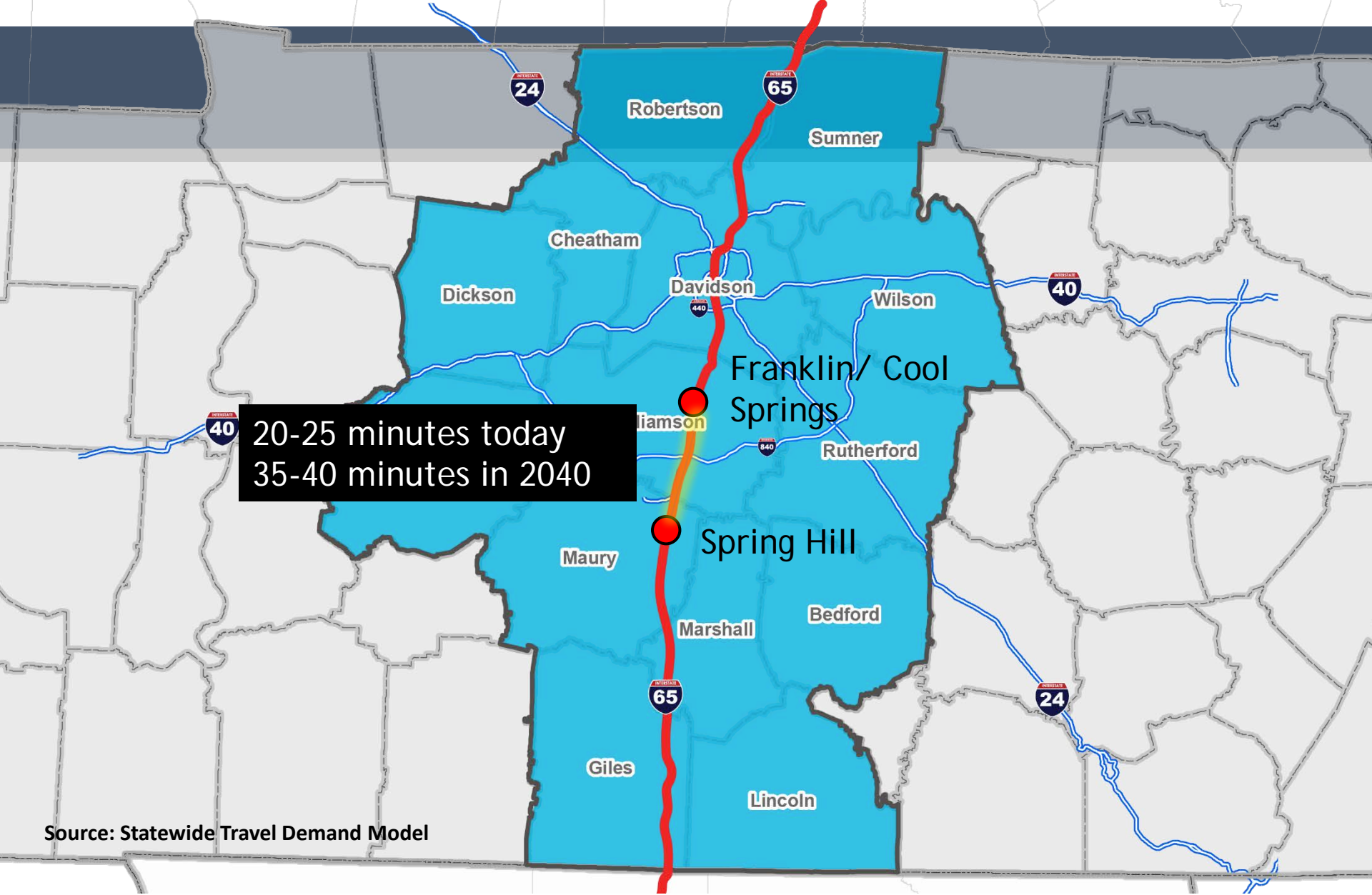
20-25 minutes today  
30-35 minutes in 2040



Source: Statewide Travel Demand Model



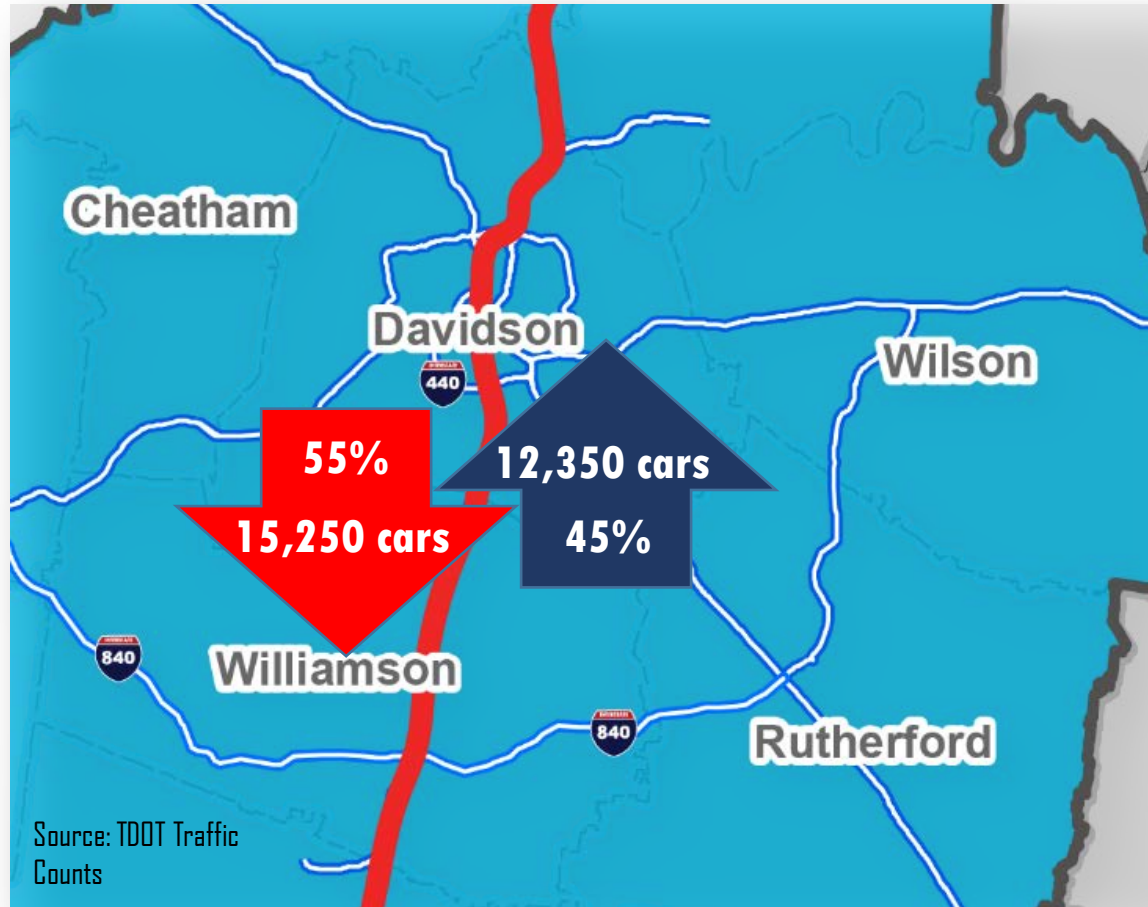




Source: Statewide Travel Demand Model

# Reverse Commute Trip

**Typical afternoon rush hour on I-65 (4 to 6 PM)**





# Reverse Commute Trip

## Daily Commute



Source: US Census 2009-13  
American Community Survey

# Additional Options?





# Roads are Expensive

645.8 lane miles \* \$250,000 per lane mile = \$161 million

Resurface every 10 years = \$402 million

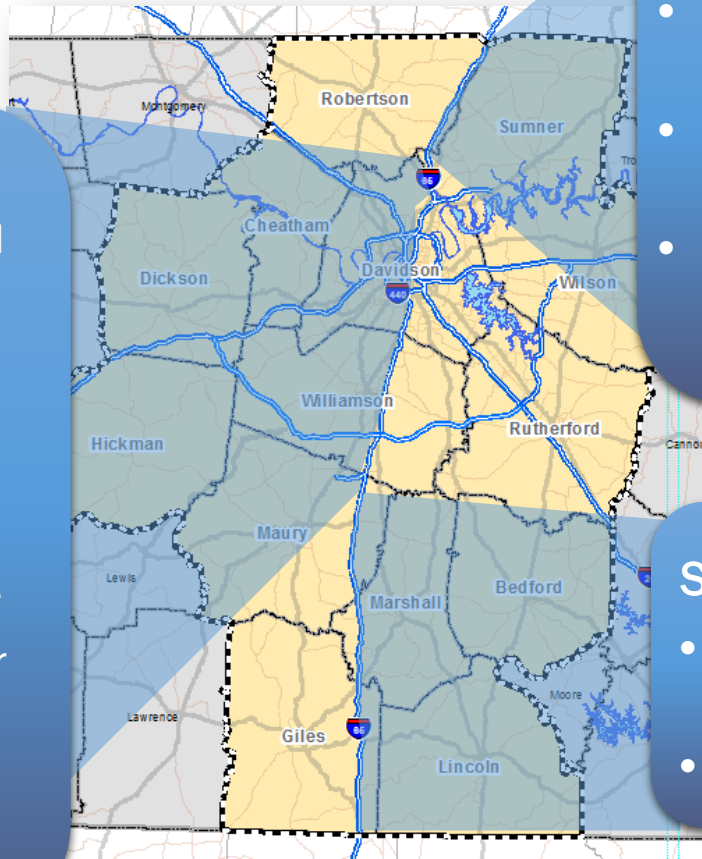
Resurface every 7 years = \$575 million



# Summary of Issues, Opportunities & Challenges

## Middle

- Significant population and employment growth
- Growing commute times, capacity constraints and spillover
- Long-term transit solution
- Growing reverse commute
- Freight diversion (Radnor Yard)



## North

- Truck traffic/freight movement
- Continuity with I-65 widening in Kentucky
- North Gateway at SR 109 in Portland

## South

- Economic development and job access
- Growth in Spring Hill

# *How will we...*

- Ensure safety
- Provide mobility
- Support economic growth
- Accommodate growing demand

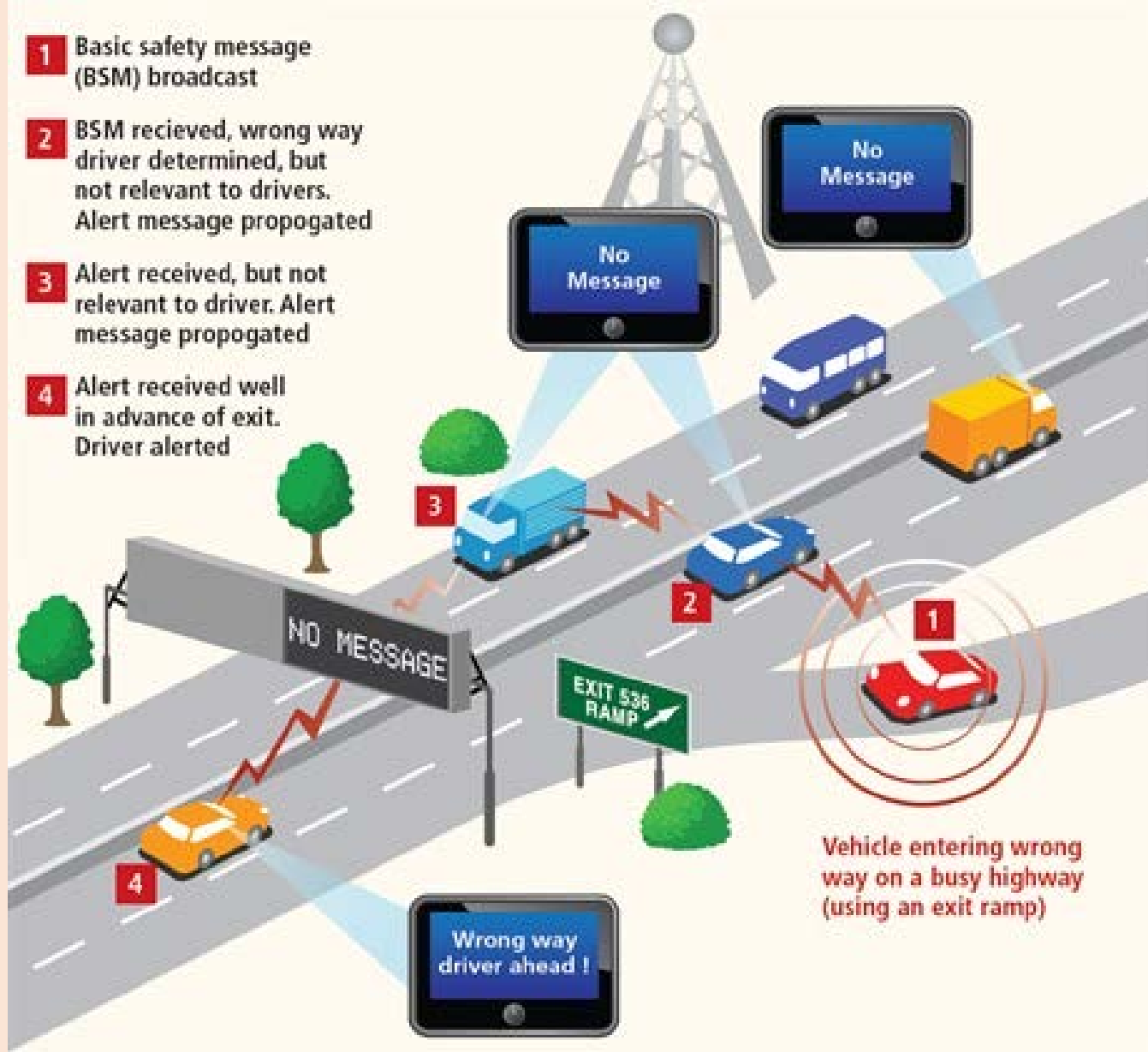
# Corridor of the Future



**CORRIDOR STUDY**



- 1 Basic safety message (BSM) broadcast
- 2 BSM received, wrong way driver determined, but not relevant to drivers. Alert message propagated
- 3 Alert received, but not relevant to driver. Alert message propagated
- 4 Alert received well in advance of exit. Driver alerted



Vehicle entering wrong way on a busy highway (using an exit ramp)

# Transportation Demand Management

Flexible work hours



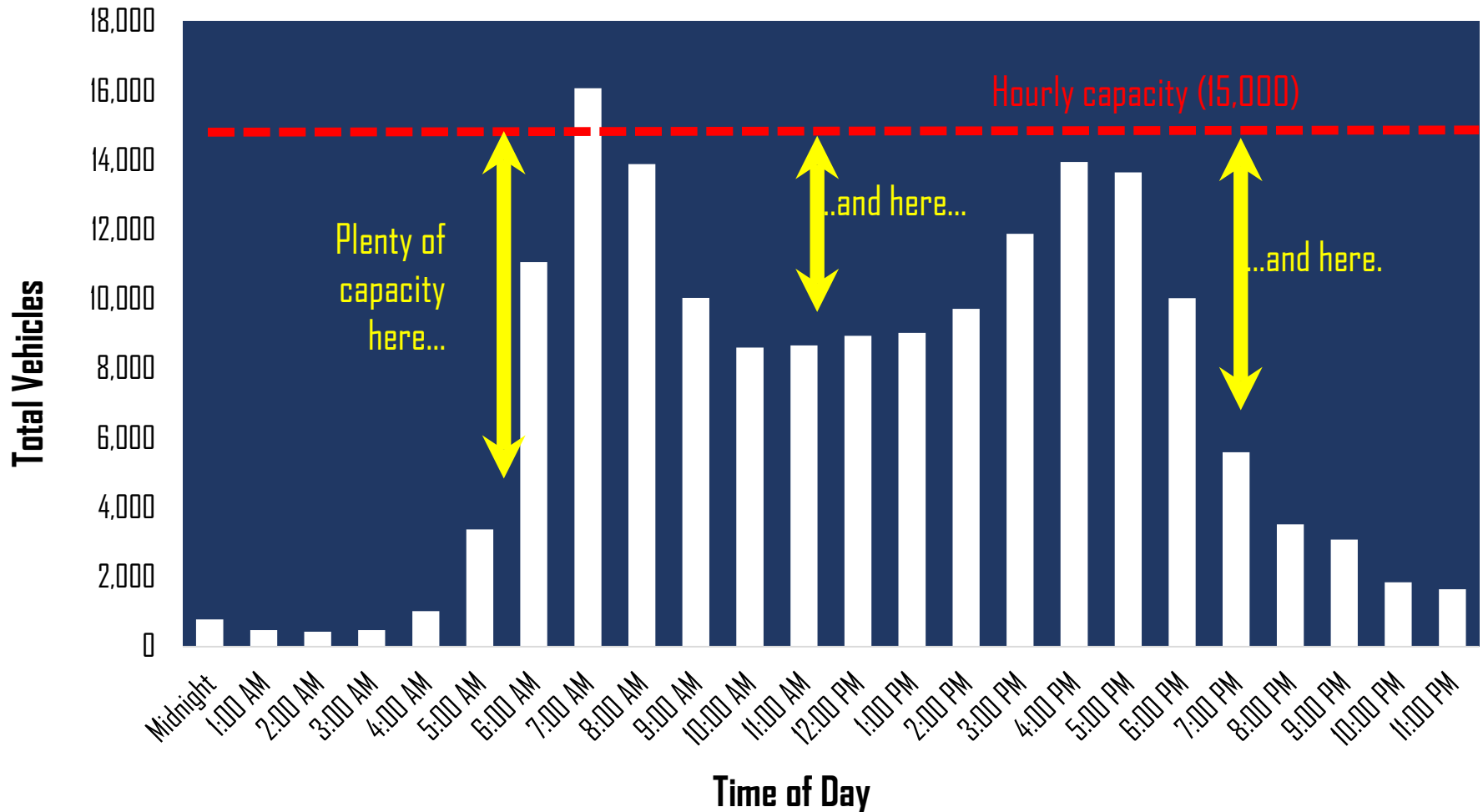
Carpools and vanpools



Work from home

# What Capacity Problem?

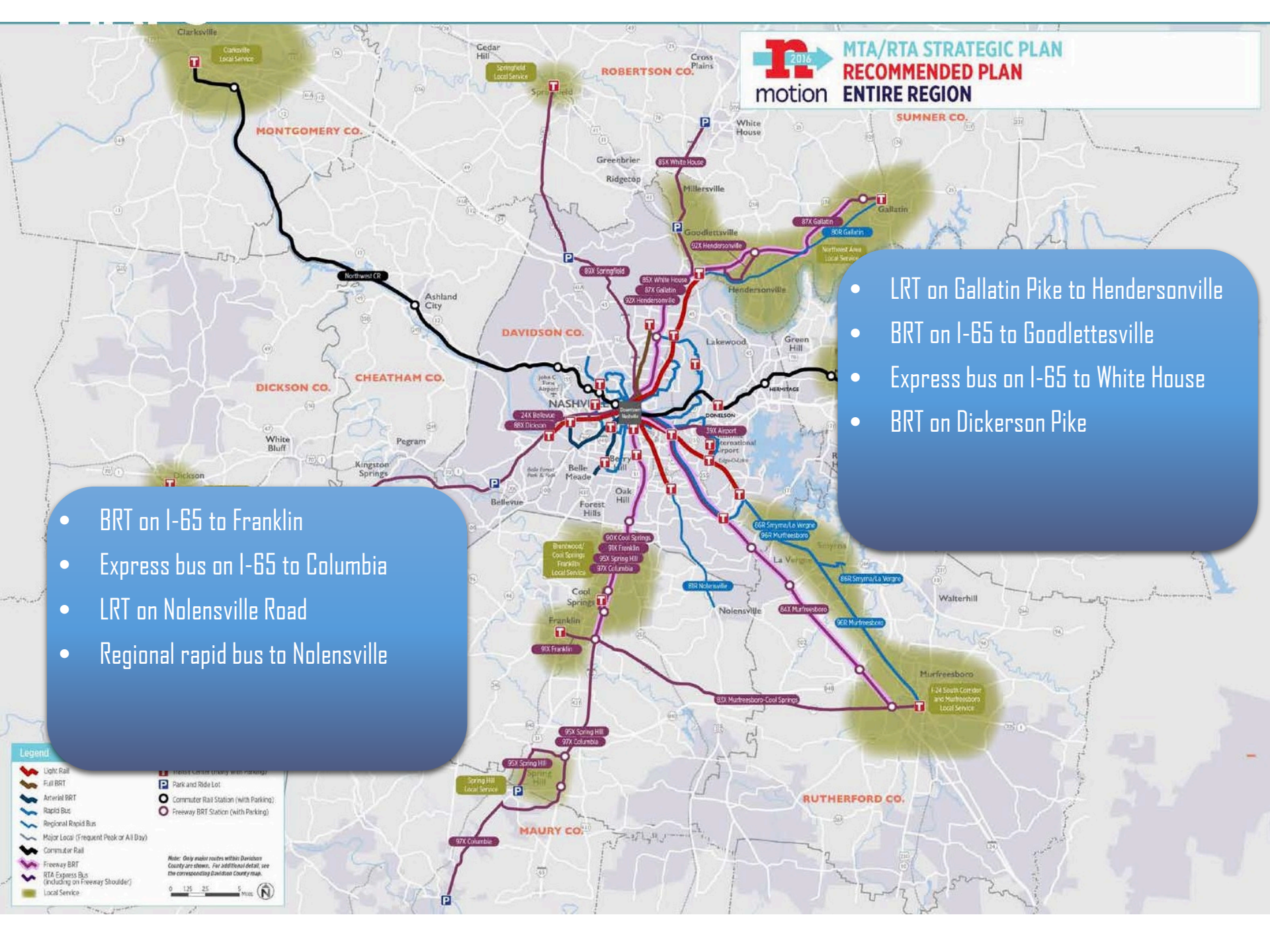
## Hourly Volumes on I-65





# Transit Expansion





- BRT on I-65 to Franklin
- Express bus on I-65 to Columbia
- LRT on Nolensville Road
- Regional rapid bus to Nolensville

- LRT on Gallatin Pike to Hendersonville
- BRT on I-65 to Goodlettsville
- Express bus on I-65 to White House
- BRT on Dickerson Pike

**Legend**

			Major Local Station (with Parking)
			Park and Ride Lot
			Commuter Rail Station (with Parking)
			Freeway BRT Station (with Parking)
			
			
			
			
			
			

*Note: Only major routes within Davidson County are shown. For additional detail, see the corresponding Davidson County map.*

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles







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# Interactive Session



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**Thank You!**

<http://www.tn.gov/tdot/article/i65study>

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