Establishing a Baseline on the I-395 Corridor



The 2019 data estimates that 93,000 people and 44,000 vehicles move inbound through the I-395 corridor each weekday during the morning peak period. This data establishes a baseline for future corridor performance reports. The next data collection will occur in 2021.

2019 Corridor Performance Report Highlights

Local Bus, 21% Carpools and Vanpools, 28.2% People who drive alone, 41.6% Rail, 71.2% Transit, 30.2% **Commuter Bus**, 7.8%

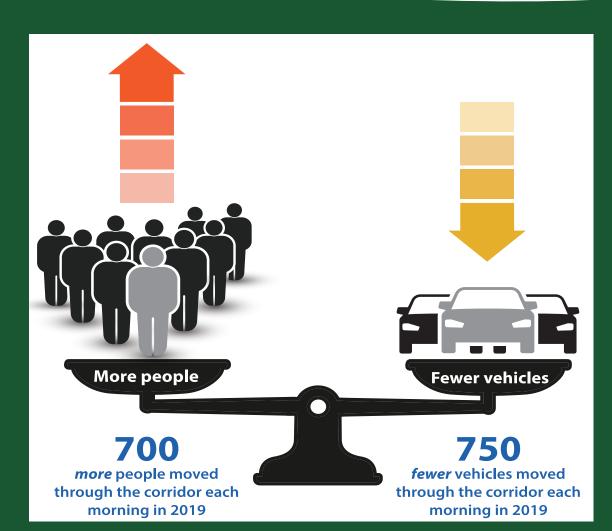
I-395 Corridor Mode Share, 2019

Distribution of I-395 Corridor Transit Trips by Transit Mode, 2019

The Commuter Choice program's support for new and enhanced bus services could contribute to transit mode share increases in the corridor.



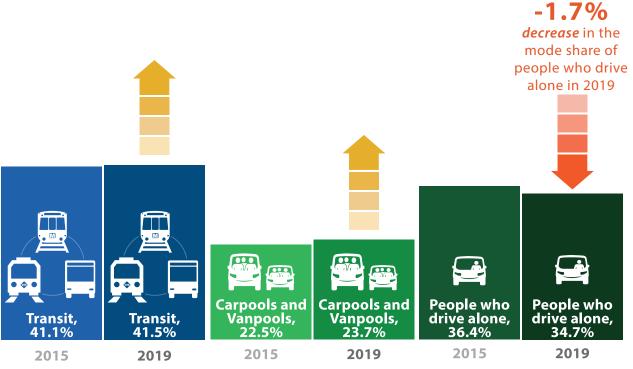




Since Commuter Choice funding began in 2017 on the I-66 corridor Inside the Beltway, more people have moved in fewer vehicles.

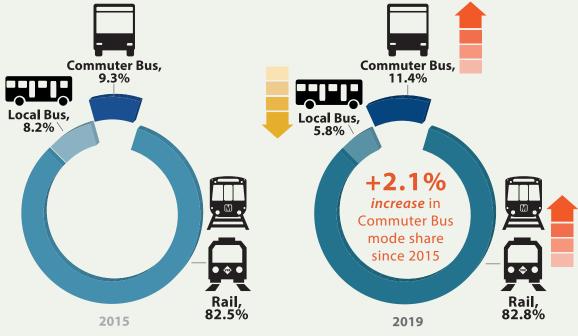
I-66 Corridor Highlights

Since 2015, more people use transit, carpools and vanpools to travel along the I-66 corridor during the morning peak period.



Distribution of I-66 Inside the Beltway Corridor Mode Share, 2015 and 2019

When using transit to commute, most people use Metro and VRE. More people, however, are adopting the long-haul Commuter Bus as their preferred travel mode.



Distribution of I-66 Inside the Beltway Corridor Transit Trips by Transit Mode, 2015 and 2019

Commuter bus ridership in the I-66 corridor has increased markedly as new Commuter Choice-funded services have begun. The corridor's rail ridership has increased modestly over the last few years.

Commuter buses and rail transit complement each other rather than compete for the same base of riders.

The modes serve different markets and trip purposes, and both are enjoying ridership gains.



additional commuter buses move through the I-66 corridor each day because of **Commuter Choice** funding

