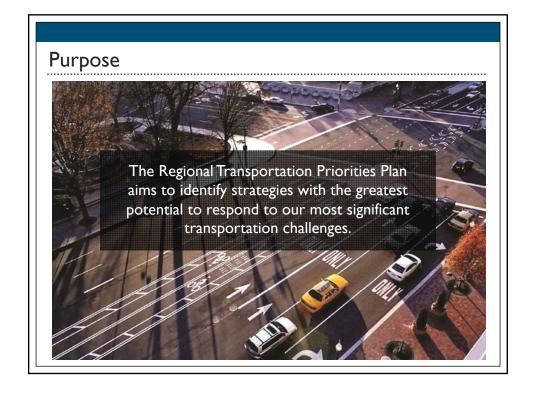
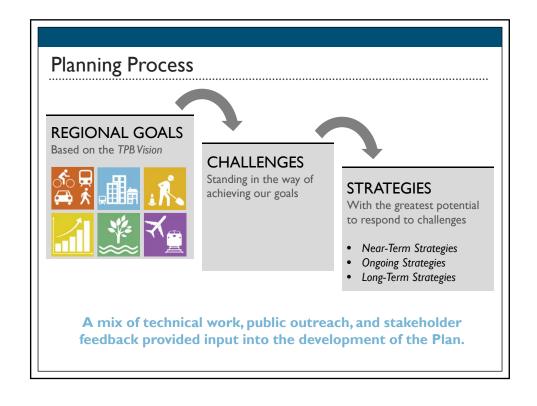
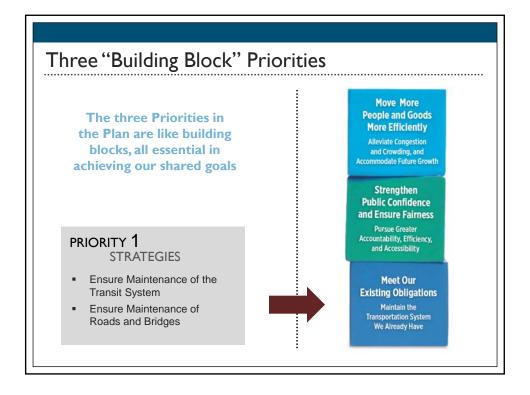
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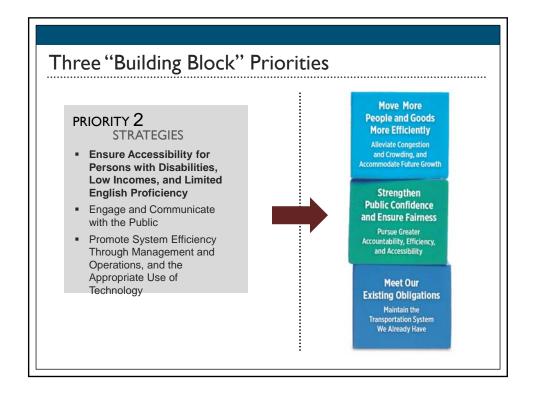


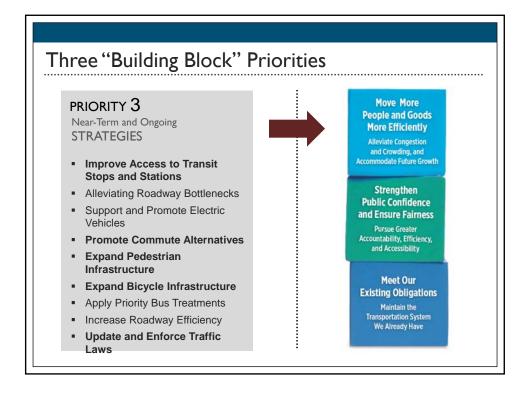


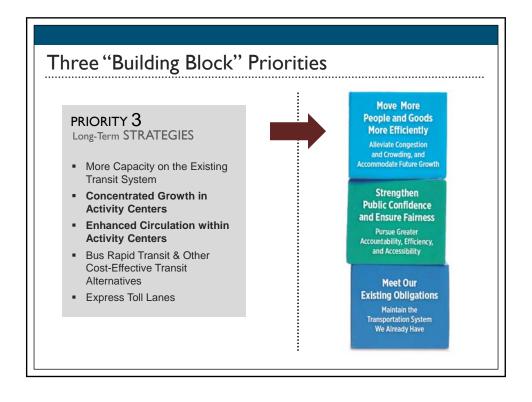














## Bicycle & Pedestrian Elements



#### Expand Pedestrian and Bicycle

Infrastructure (Near-Term Strategies 5 & 6) Make bicycling and walking more viable transportation choices for more people in

- Sidewalks, crossings, traffic calming
- Bicycle lanes/paths, bicycle parking, bikeshare
- Workplace amenities for bicyclists

### Improve Access to Transit

Stops and Stations (Near-Term Strategy I) Make it easier and safer to get to bus stops and rail stations, especially by modes other than car.

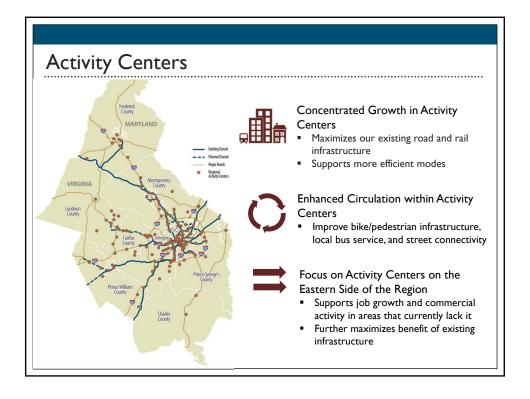
- Sidewalks, crosswalks, overpasses
- Connect transit to nearby neighborhoods and commercial areas
- Connect to existing infrastructure

#### Promote Commute Alternatives

Encourage commuters to use travel

modes that make efficient use of limited roadway space at peak hours

- Transit, carpool, vanpool, bicycling, walking, telework, living closer to work
- Information and outreach, incentives, employer support



# Enhanced Circulation within Activity Centers



Provide and support an array of transportation options for short trips within Activity Centers

- Expanded bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure
- Increased bus services
- Street connectivity

# BRT & Other Cost-Effective Transit



Deploy new lower-cost transit systems that connect Activity Centers and/or major rail stations.

- Particularly in places that are unlikely to be serviced by rail.
- Can be implemented on arterial roads or on limited-access highways.
- Potentially beneficial synergies when combined with express tolling
  - Revenue
  - Free-flowing capacity

## **Express Toll Lanes**



### Use Tolling and Pricing to Manage Congestion and Raise Revenue

- Particularly for new capacity
- On existing capacity when feasible
- Promote seamless tolled systems
- Provide high-quality transit, particularly BRT

