



Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

ConnectGreaterWashington

Presentation to the Planning Directors Technical
Advisory Committee (PDTAC)

February 20, 2015



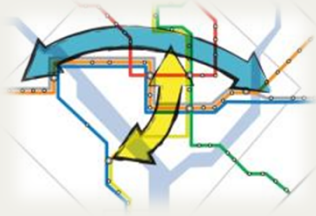
*ConnectGreaterWashington:
The 2040 Regional Transit System Plan*

Overview

- Project Purpose
- Scenario Review
- What Did We Learn?
- Next Steps



ConnectGreaterWashington



New Metrorail lines in the core



Create network of high quality surface transit that connect across barriers



Improve commuter rail/bus frequency and span of service



AND
/ OR



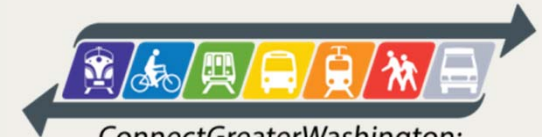
Better utilize station areas and along corridors with transit



Increase walkability of station areas and neighborhoods



Reduce free and low-cost parking supply



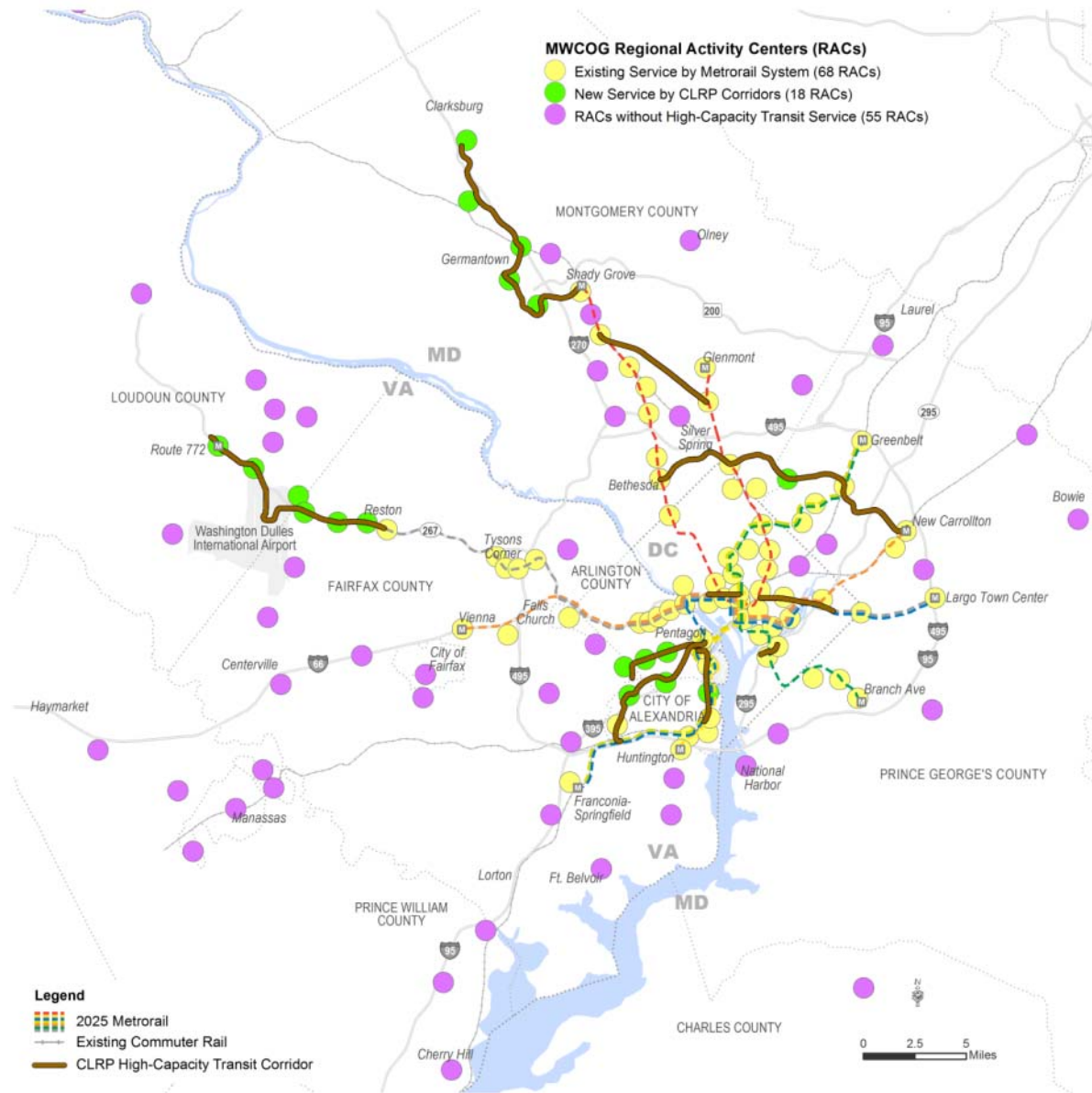
ConnectGreaterWashington:
The 2040 Regional Transit System Plan

Guidelines

- Maintain the draft Round 8.3 regional totals
- Allow TAZ and jurisdictional totals to vary
- Not developing optimal land use
- Only shift development growth forecast for after 2020
- 2040 base transit network = existing transit system + 2013 CLRP + Metro 2025.

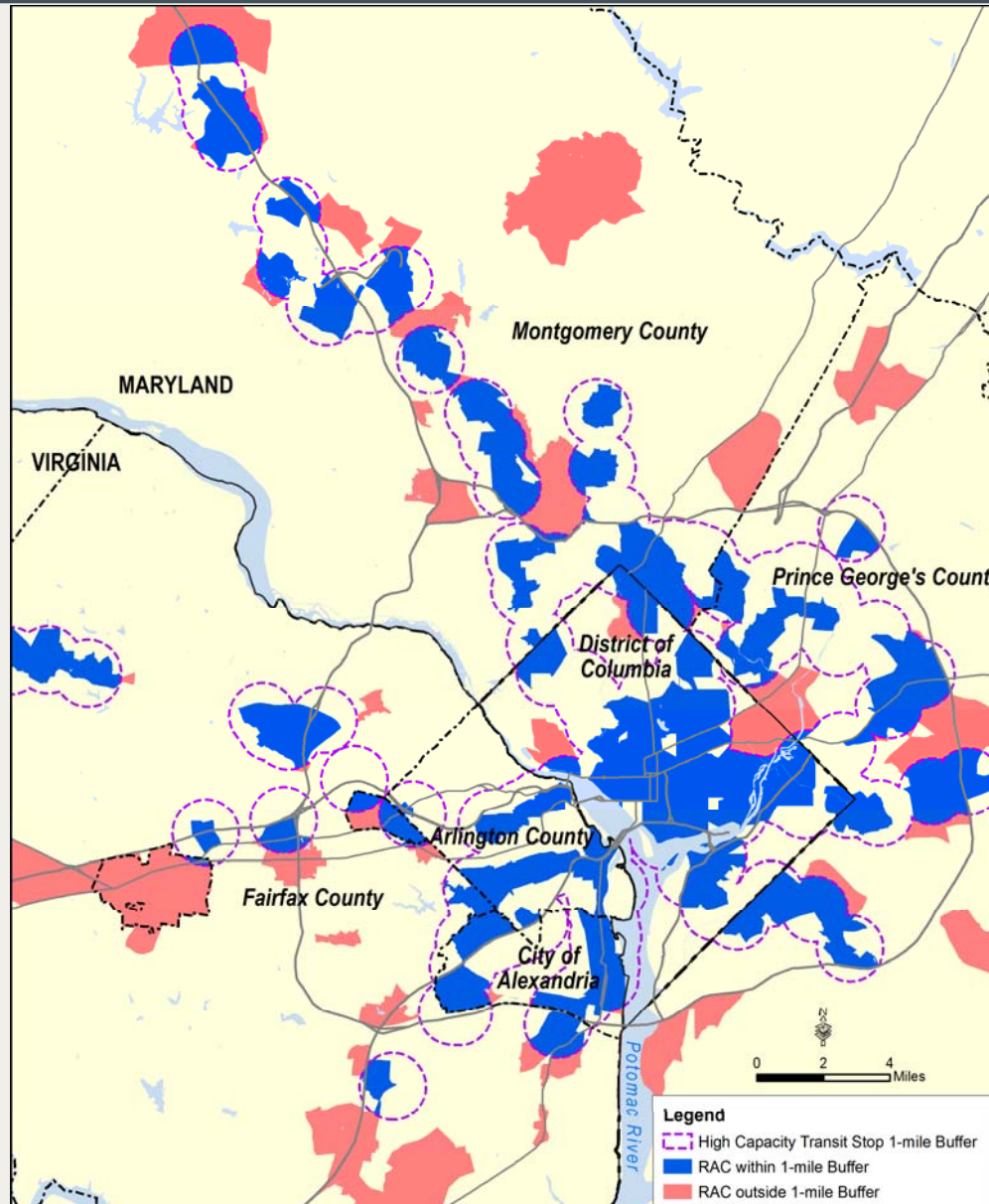


Starting Concepts



Washington:
Transit System Plan

Starting Concepts



nectGreaterWashington:
Regional Transit System Plan

Starting Concepts

 Activity Center Place Types

Urban Centers	Dense Mixed-Use Centers	Suburban Multi-Use Centers	Close-In & Urbanizing Centers	Revitalizing Urban Centers	Satellite Cities
Examples: Downtown DC, Bethesda, Tysons East	Examples: Shirlington, Columbia Heights, Silver Spring	Examples: City of Falls Church, Fairfax City, Greenbelt Metro	Examples: Columbia Pike, Rhode Island Avenue, West Hyattsville Metro	Examples: Prince George's Plaza, Landmark/Van Dorn, Minnesota Avenue	Examples: Downtown Frederick, City of Manassas, Bowie Town Center



Scenario A: Efficient Transit

Goal: Optimize transit system, limit crowding

Approach



Mixed Use



Short Trips



Reverse commute



Park & Ride



Reverse-peak direction fares



Walkability



Scenario B: Cost-Effective Transit

Goal: Reduce jurisdictional Metrorail subsidy by increasing fare and parking revenues

Approach



Strong Transit Markets



Cordon Charge



Wait Time



Parking Pricing



Park-&-Ride



Scenario C: Maintain 2013 Travel Times

Goal: Limit traffic congestion by decreasing total demand for car travel during the peak periods

Approach



Mixed Use



Short Trips



Reverse commute



Reduce all fares



Walkability



TDM

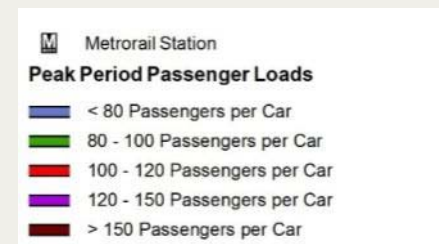
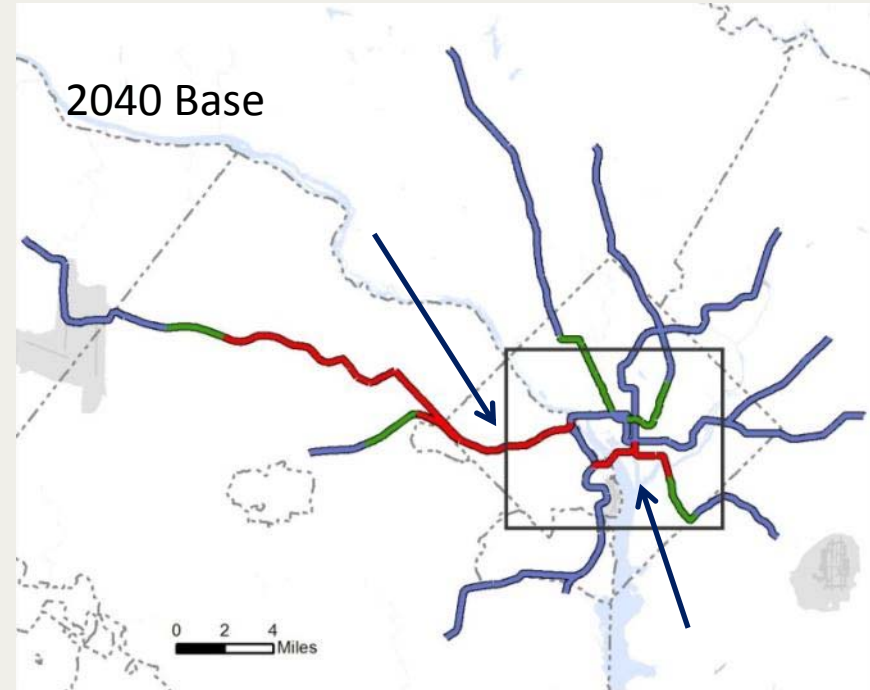


VMT Tax



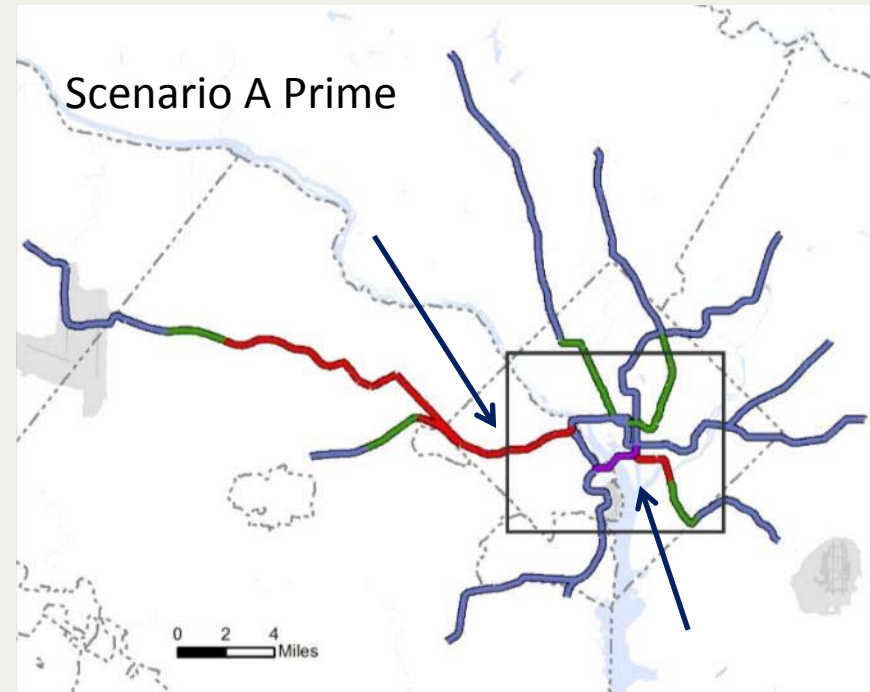
Scenario A: What We Saw

- Improved load balance on all with A2 most dramatic
 - Metrorail ridership (1.74M trips or 69% increase over 2040 base)
 - Reverse commute on all lines, though still not strong
- Even without “stick”, providing opportunity to take transit resulted in increased ridership



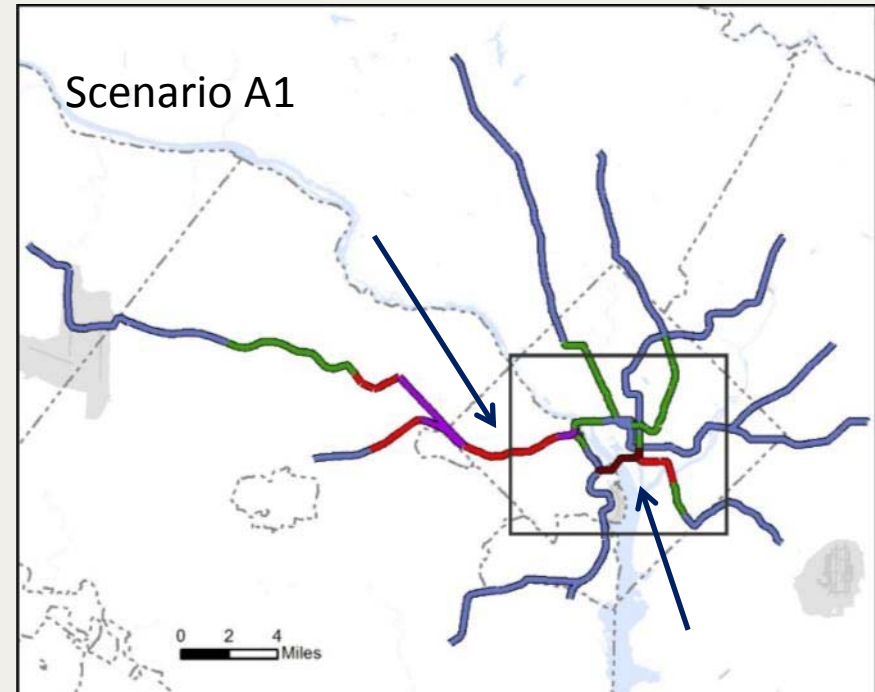
Scenario A: What We Saw

- Improved load balance on all with A2 most dramatic
 - Metrorail ridership (1.74M trips or 69% increase over 2040 base)
 - Reverse commute on all lines, though still not strong
- Even without “stick”, providing opportunity to take transit resulted in increased ridership



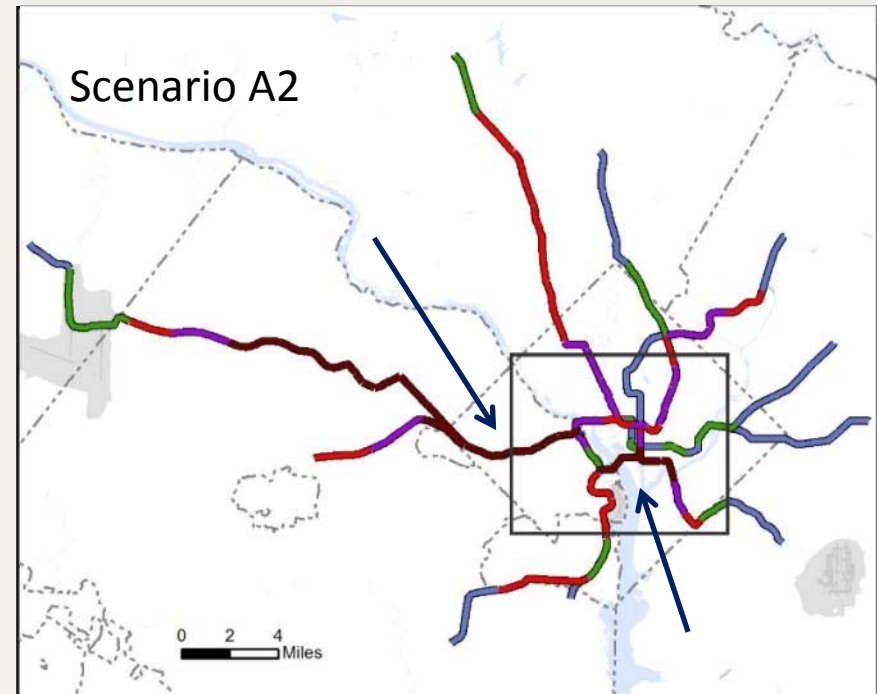
Scenario A: What We Saw

- Improved load balance on all with A2 most dramatic
 - Metrorail ridership (1.74M trips or 69% increase over 2040 base)
 - Reverse commute on all lines, though still not strong
- Even without “stick”, providing opportunity to take transit resulted in increased ridership



Scenario A: What We Saw

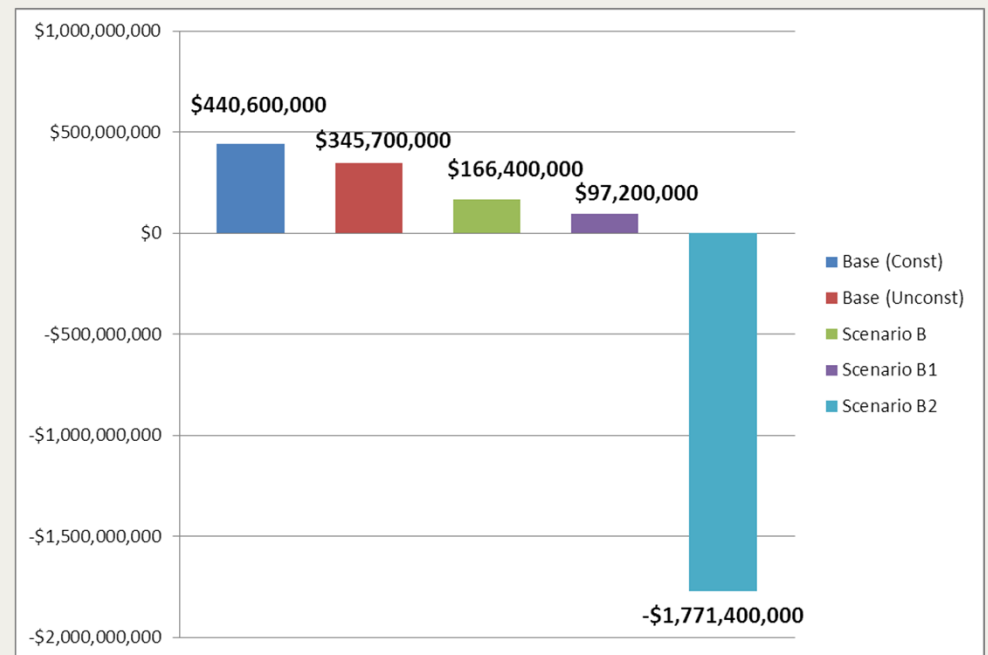
- Improved load balance on all with A2 most dramatic
 - Metrorail ridership (1.74M trips or 69% increase over 2040 base)
 - Reverse commute on all lines, though still not strong
- Even without “stick”, providing opportunity to take transit resulted in increased ridership



Scenario B: What We Saw

- All scenarios reduced the operating subsidy (>62%)
 - All from ridership increases
 - B2 enables no subsidy on Metrorail, but at a cost of unrealistic crowding
 - Overall transit ridership grew more than Metrorail

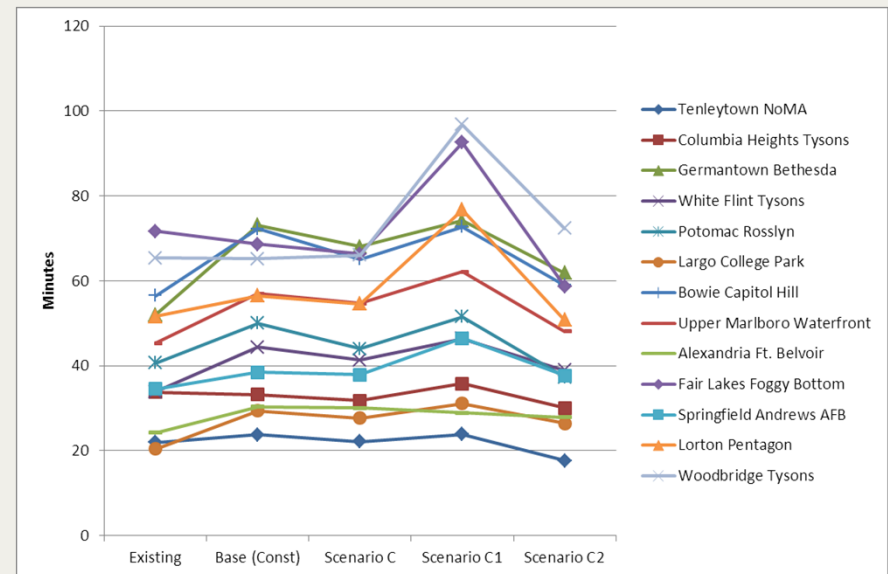
Total Metrorail Subsidy



Scenario C: What We Saw

- Unable to lower VMT/
VHT below 2010 levels
 - VMT/VHT lower than 2040 base
- Travel times decreased for some key O-D pairs
 - Scenario C2 and trips to/from the core
 - Overall travel speeds in Compact area slightly worse

Travel Time for Key O-D Pairs



Other Conclusions

- Difficult to show major shifts by 2040 without massive policy changes
 - Main employment and residential areas remain
 - Long-distance trips difficult eliminate
- Targeted driving cost increases boosted transit ridership, reduced VMT
- Place types limited our ability to better balance jobs and population in the region



Next Steps: Project Timeline

Date	Action
March 2015	Final Report for Alternatives
Spring/Summer 2015	Consolidating ConnectGreaterWashington and Alternatives Analysis to Enable Public Engagement

