

Analysis of Round 6.3 Cooperative Forecasts

Metropolitan Development Policy Committee

July 9th, 2003

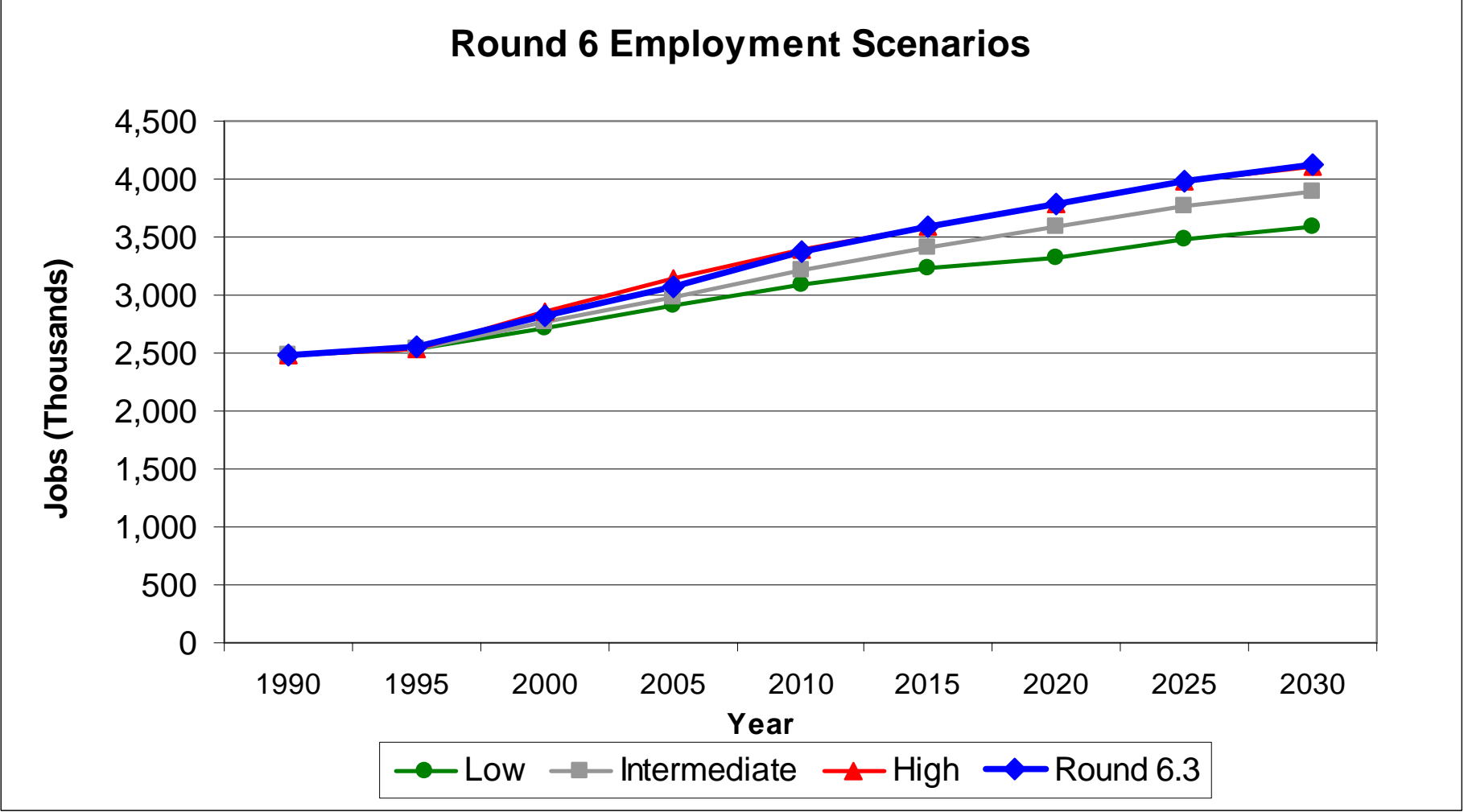
http://www.mwcog.org/committee/committee/documents.asp?COMMITTEE_ID=13

Timeline of Each Major Round

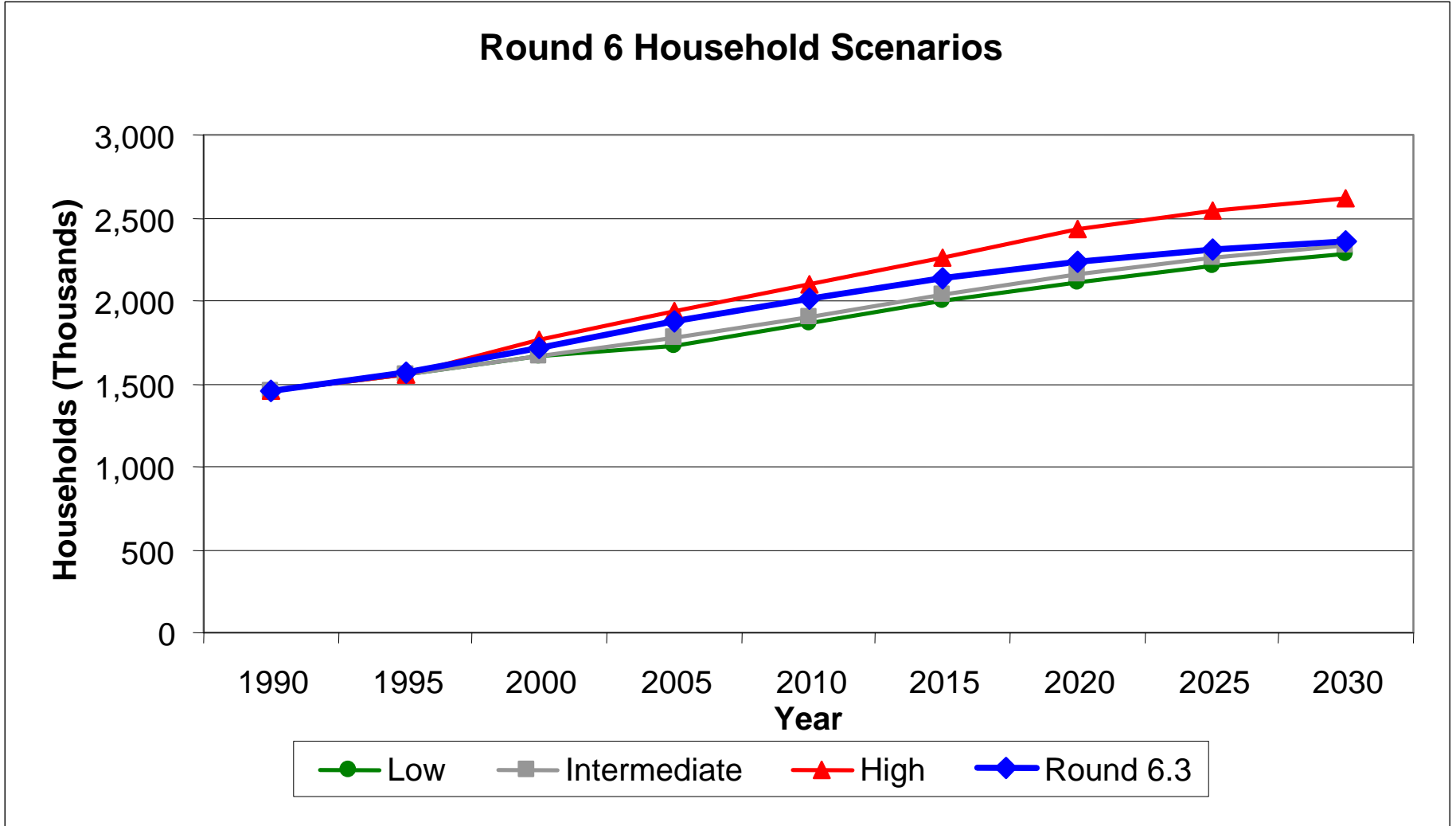
	Round Timeframe	Year of Round Update	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030		
Round 1	1970 - 1995	1976			Round 1														
Round 2	1970 - 2000	1979			Round 2														
Round 3	1980 - 2010	1983				Round 3													
Round 4	1985 - 2010	1988					Round 4												
Round 5.1	1990 - 2020	1994						Round 5.1											
Round 6a	1990 - 2020	1998						Round 6a											
Round 6.3	2000 - 2030	2003						Round 6.3											
Actual*	1960 - 2000	Continuous	Actual																

* Based on Census and local jurisdiction estimates

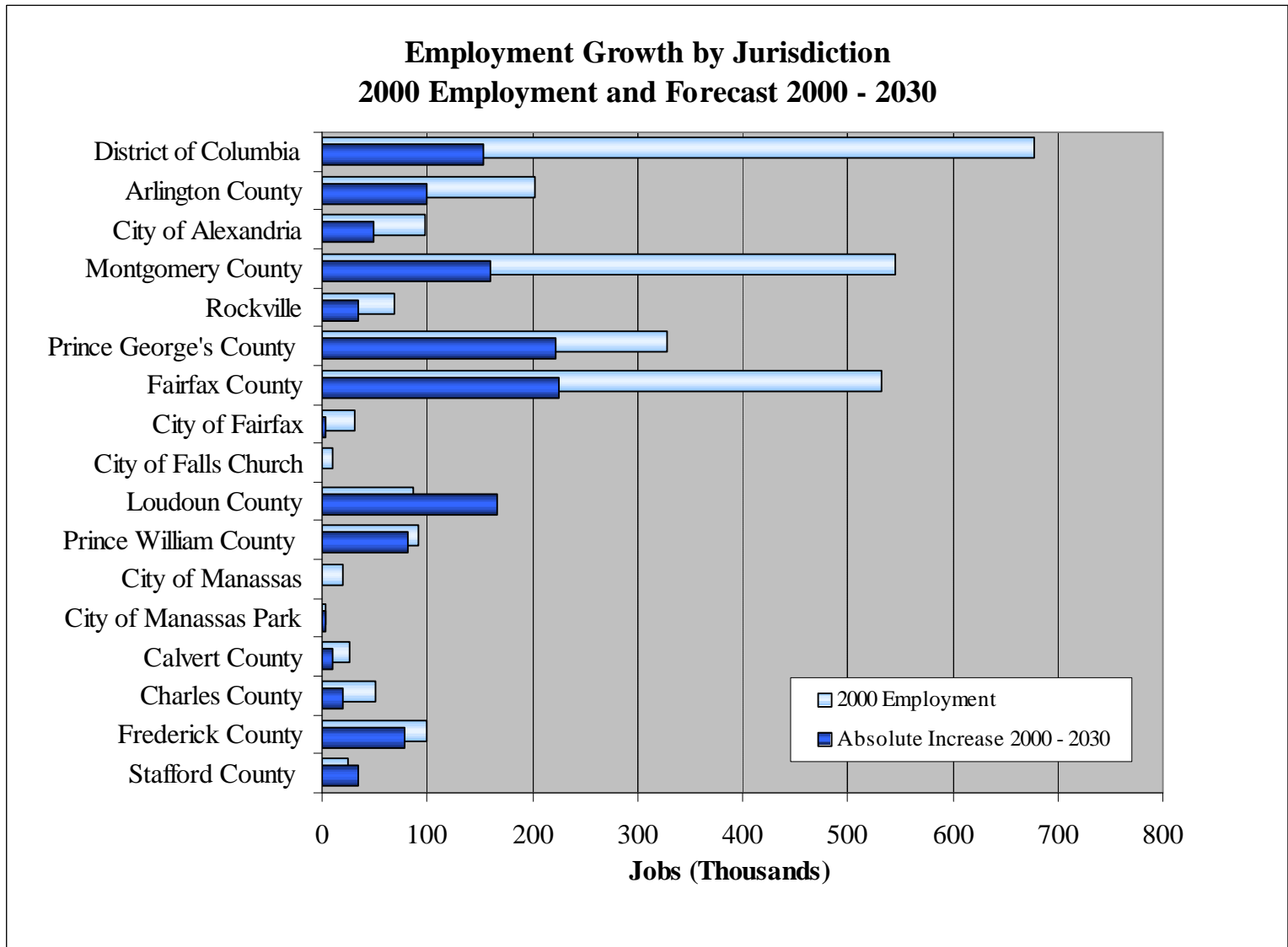
Regional Employment Scenarios for Round 6



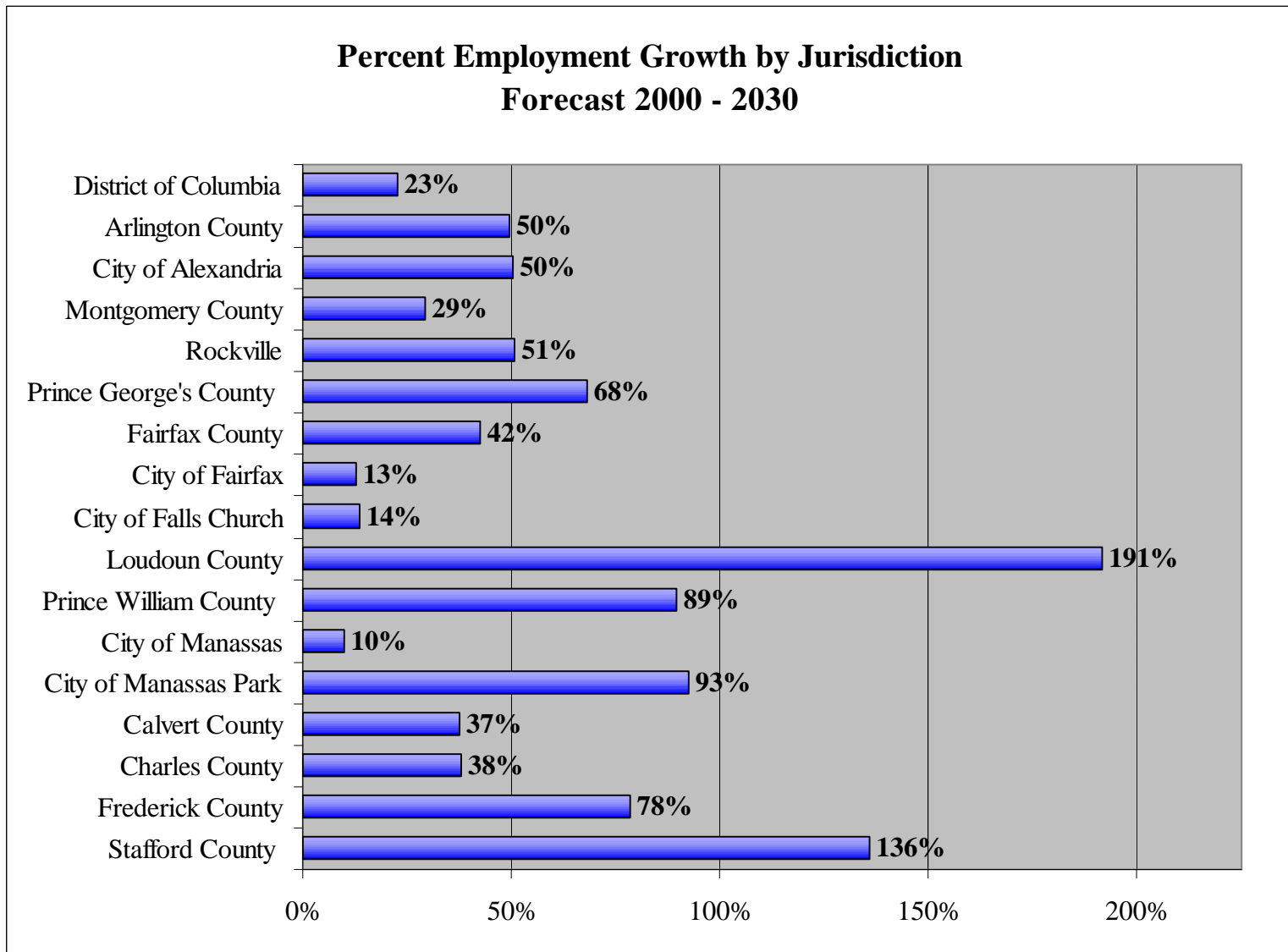
Regional Household Scenarios for Round 6



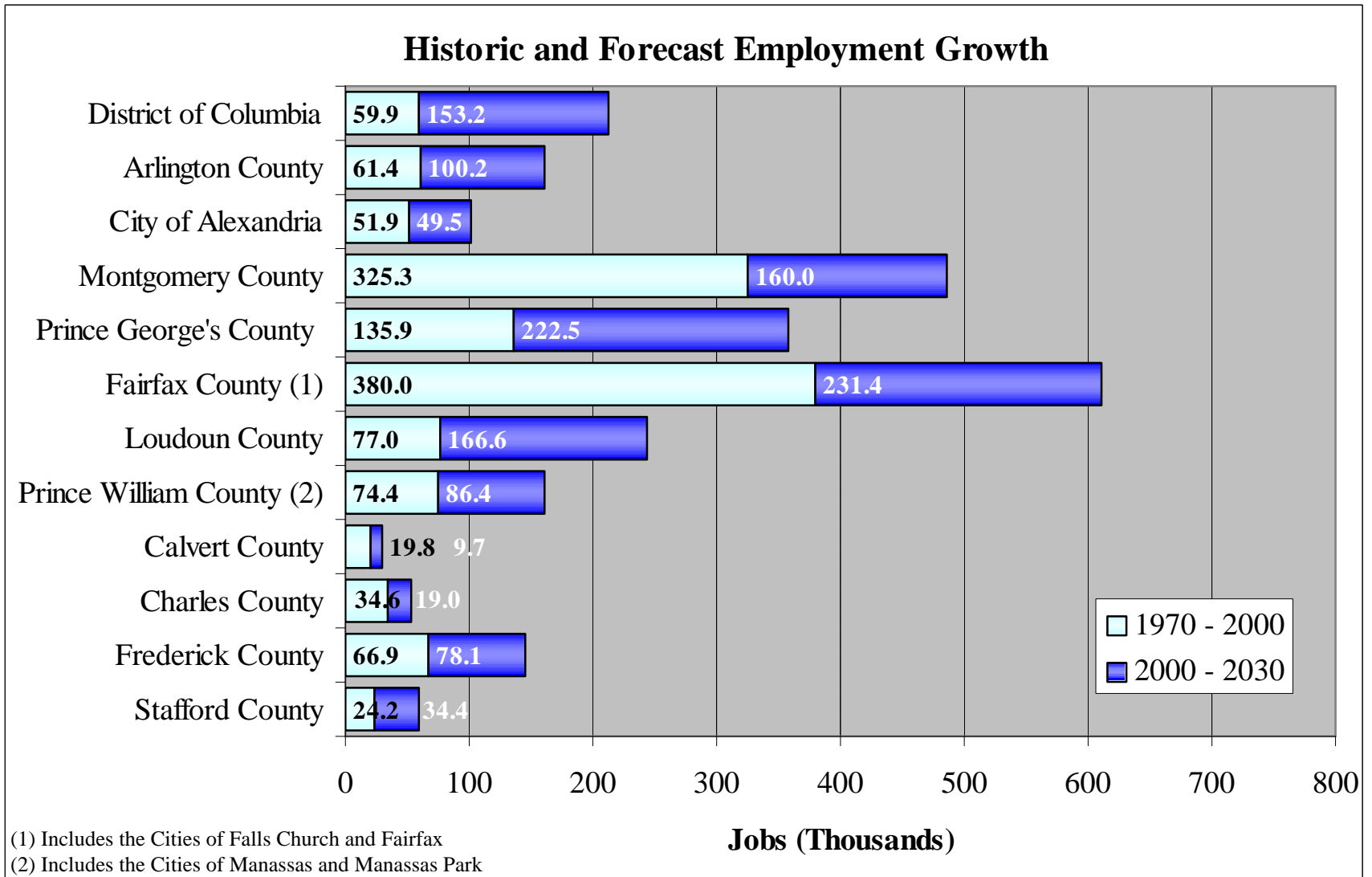
Round 6.3 Employment



Round 6.3 Employment

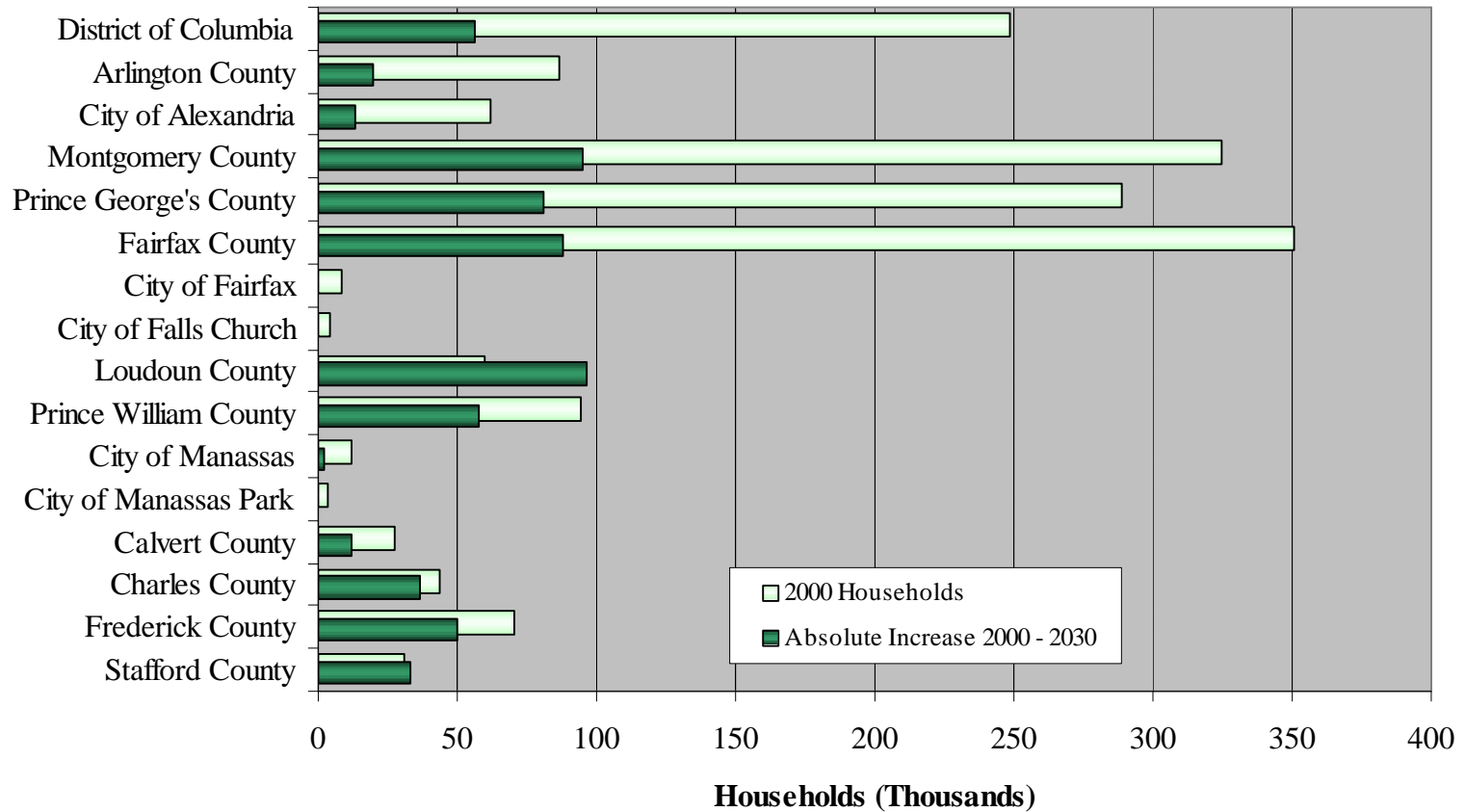


Employment Growth: Historic and Forecast



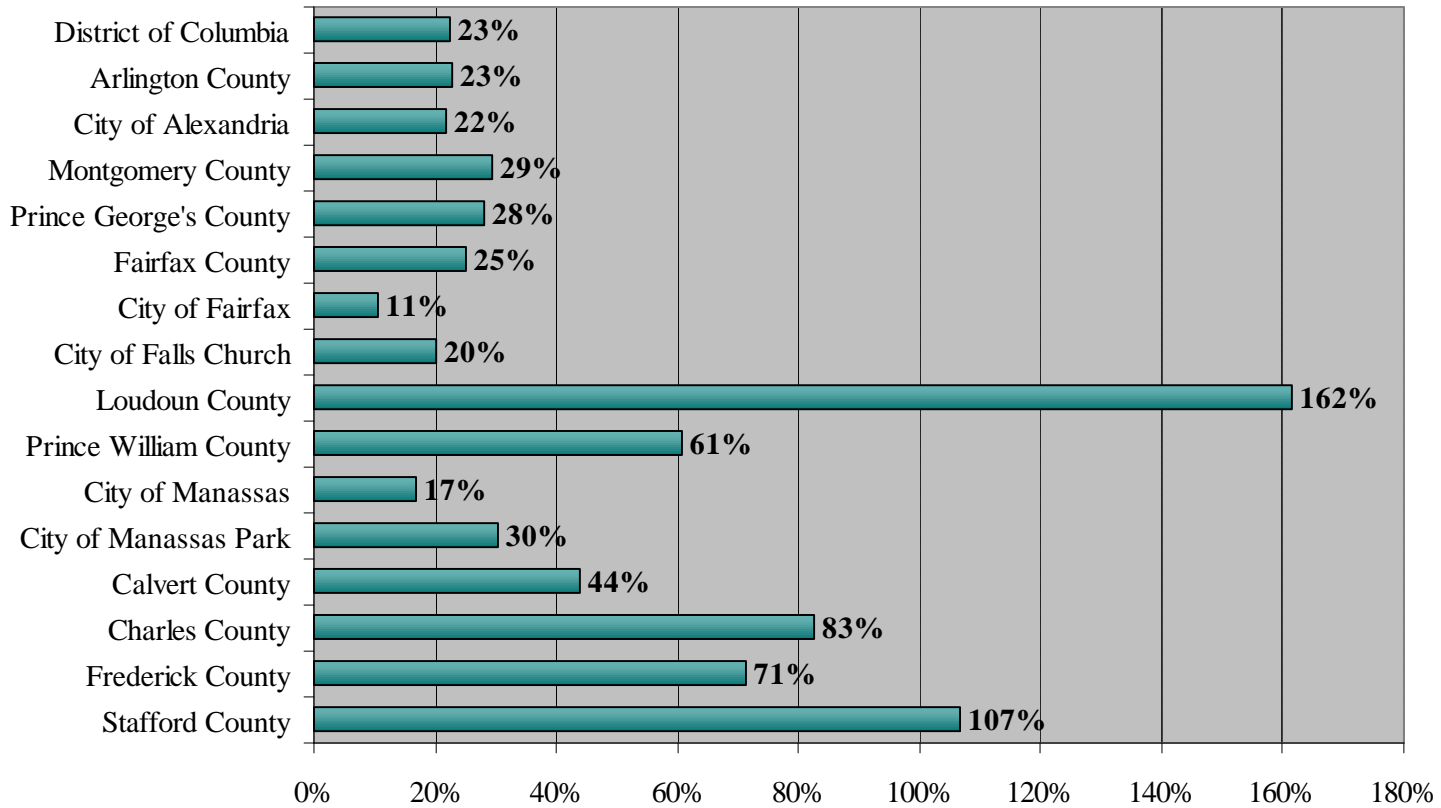
Round 6.3 Households

**Household Growth by Jurisdiction
2000 Households and Forecast 2000 - 2030**

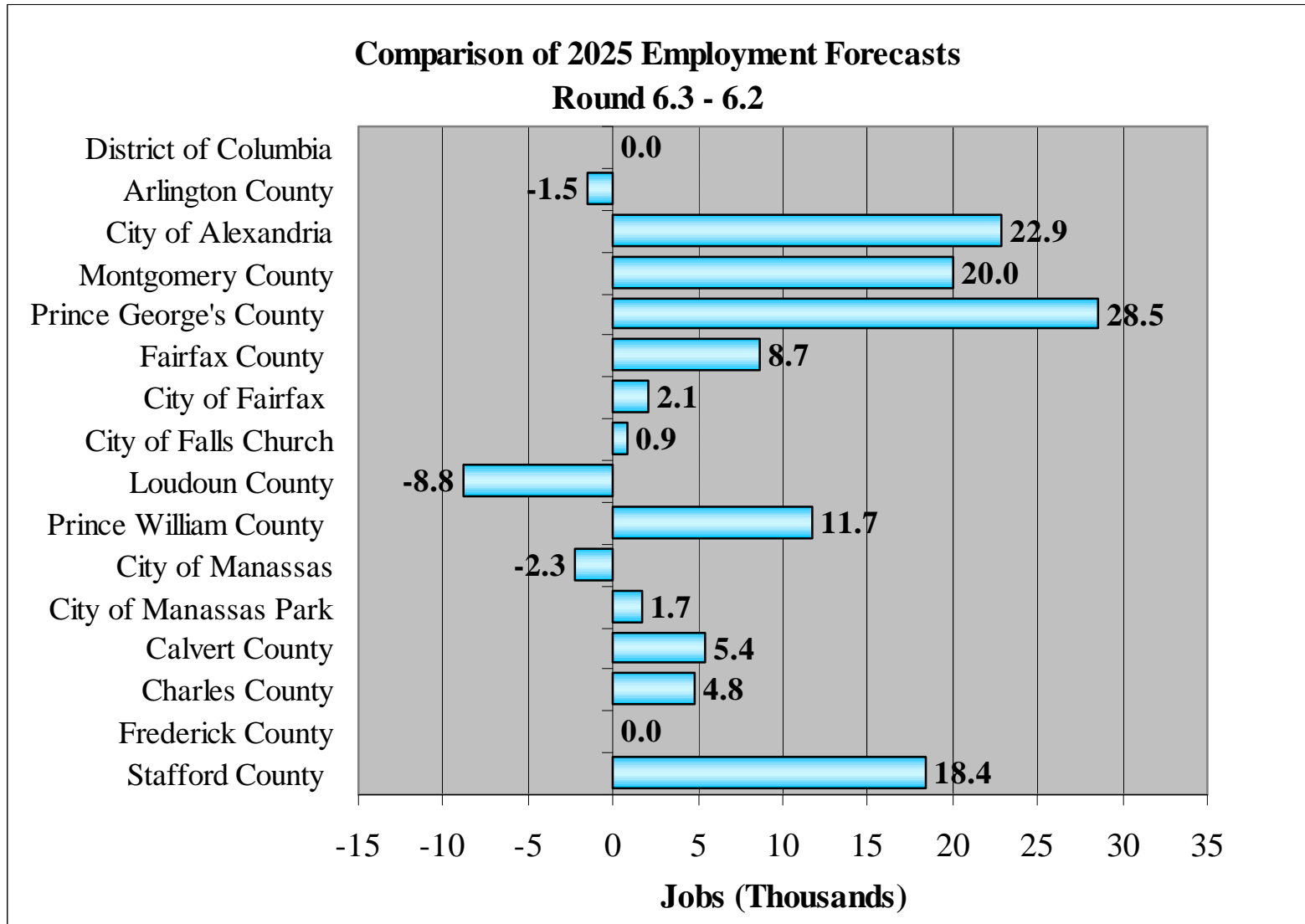


Round 6.3 Households

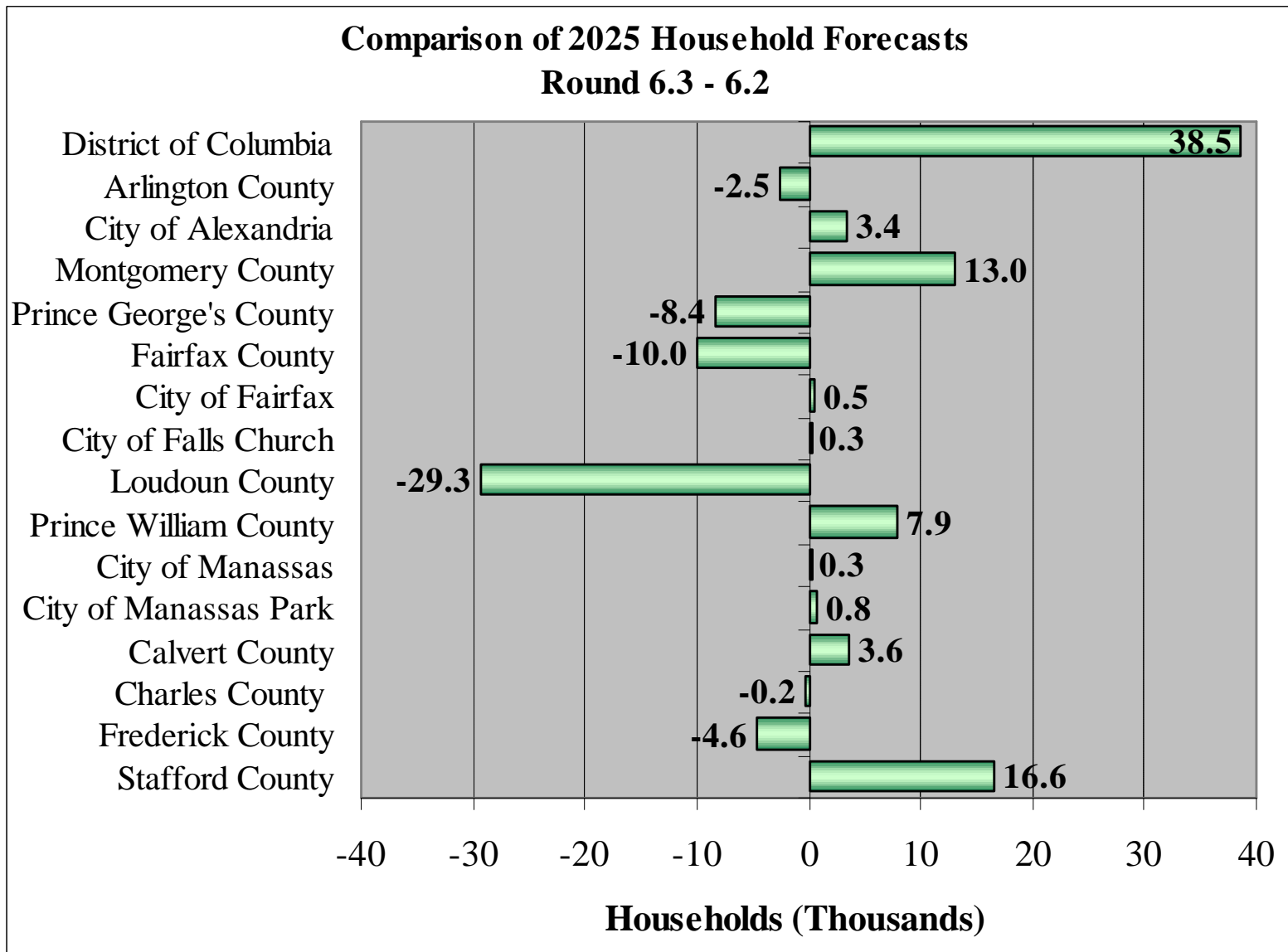
**Percent Household Growth by Jurisdiction
Forecast 2000 - 2030**



Comparison of Round 6.2 and 6.3 Employment Forecasts



Comparison of Round 6.2 and 6.3 Household Forecasts



Review of Activity Center Typology

DC Core – Primary focal point of Metropolitan Washington. Comprises major centers within the District of Columbia. Contains the major governmental, cultural and tourism activities of the region, as well as significant business and commercial activity. Center of the region’s transit system. Pedestrian oriented sidewalk network with an organized street grid/block configuration.

Mixed Use Centers – Generally urban in character, areas up to two square miles (1,280 acres) that contain either a dense mix of retail, employment, and residential activity or significant levels of employment and housing. Accessible by transit or commuter rail and by major highways. *Employment Criteria:* Greater than 15,000 jobs and greater than 25 jobs per acre in 2025. *Residential Criteria:* Greater than 10 units per acre.

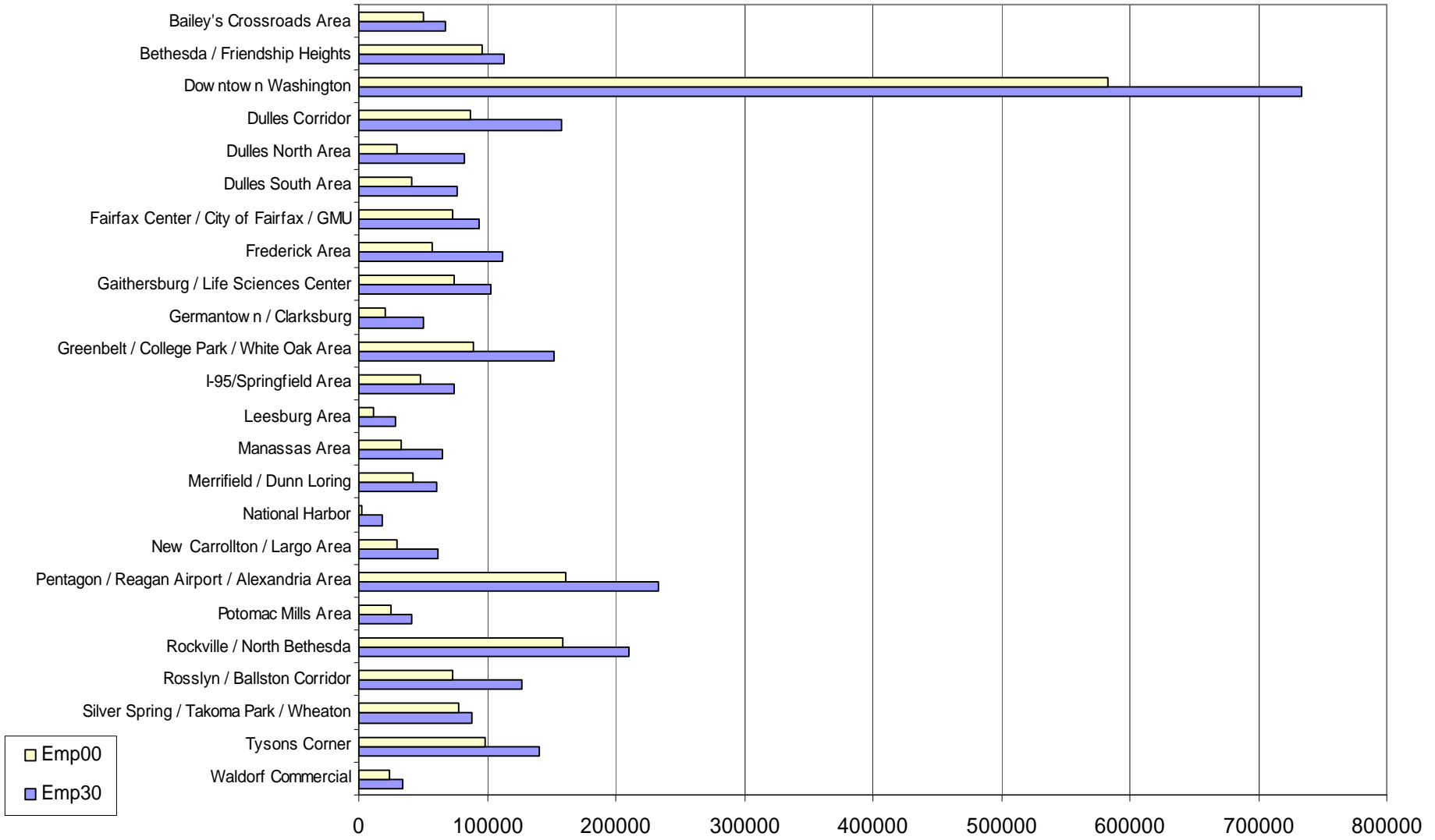
Employment Centers – Higher-density areas up to 3.5 square miles (2,240 acres) that contain significant concentrations of employment. Generally urban or becoming more urban in character. *Employment Criteria:* Greater than 20,000 jobs and greater than 30 jobs per acre in 2025.

Suburban Employment Centers – More-dispersed, lower-density areas, less than 6 square miles (3,840 acres). *Employment Criteria:* Greater than 15,000 jobs and greater than 10 jobs per acre in 2025.

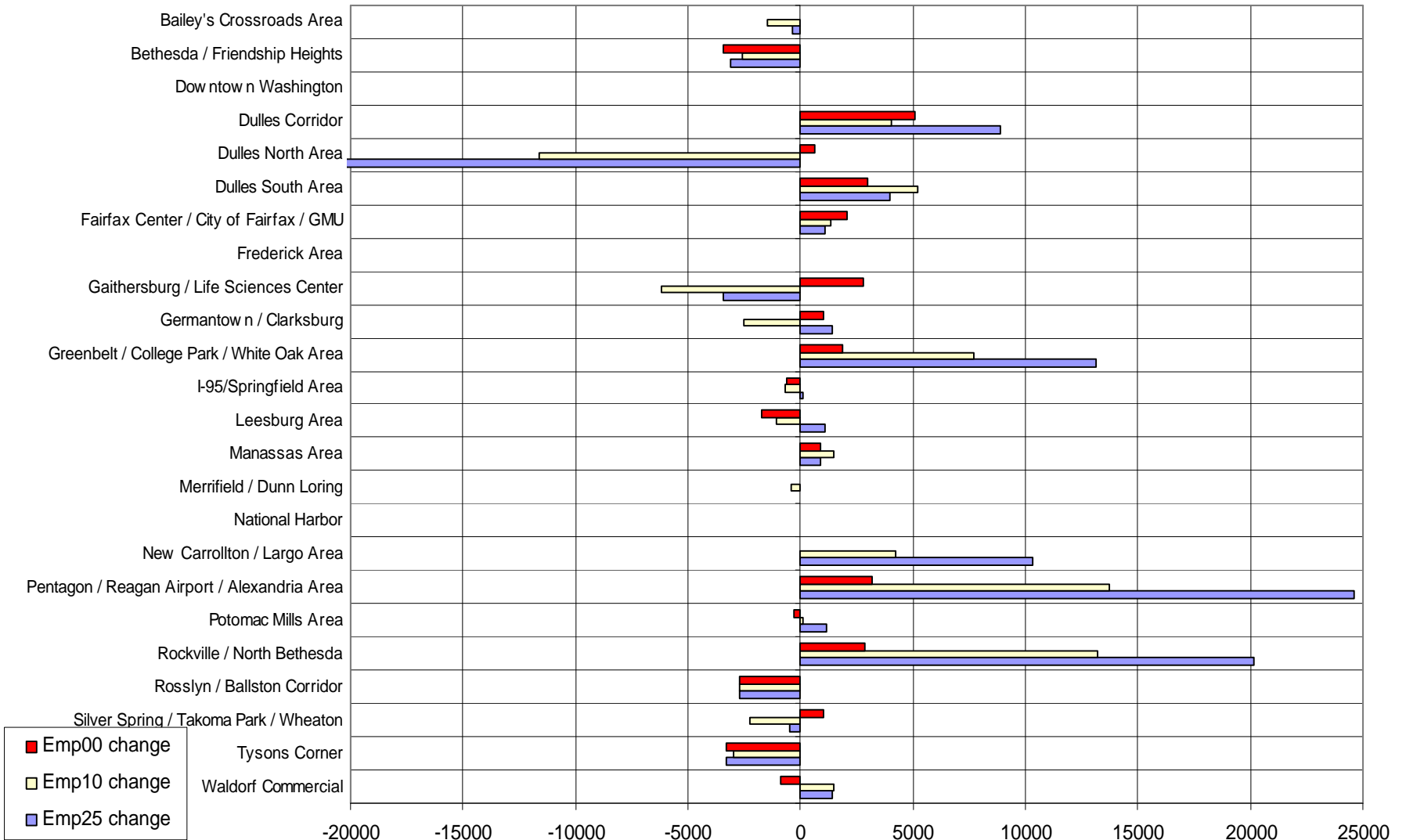
Emerging Employment Centers –

Rapidly developing “campus-style” suburban employment areas less than 6 square miles (3,840 acres) in total area. *Employment Criteria:* Greater than 15,000 jobs in 2025, and greater than 50 percent job growth between 2000 and 2025 OR less than 50 percent commercial buildout in 2025.

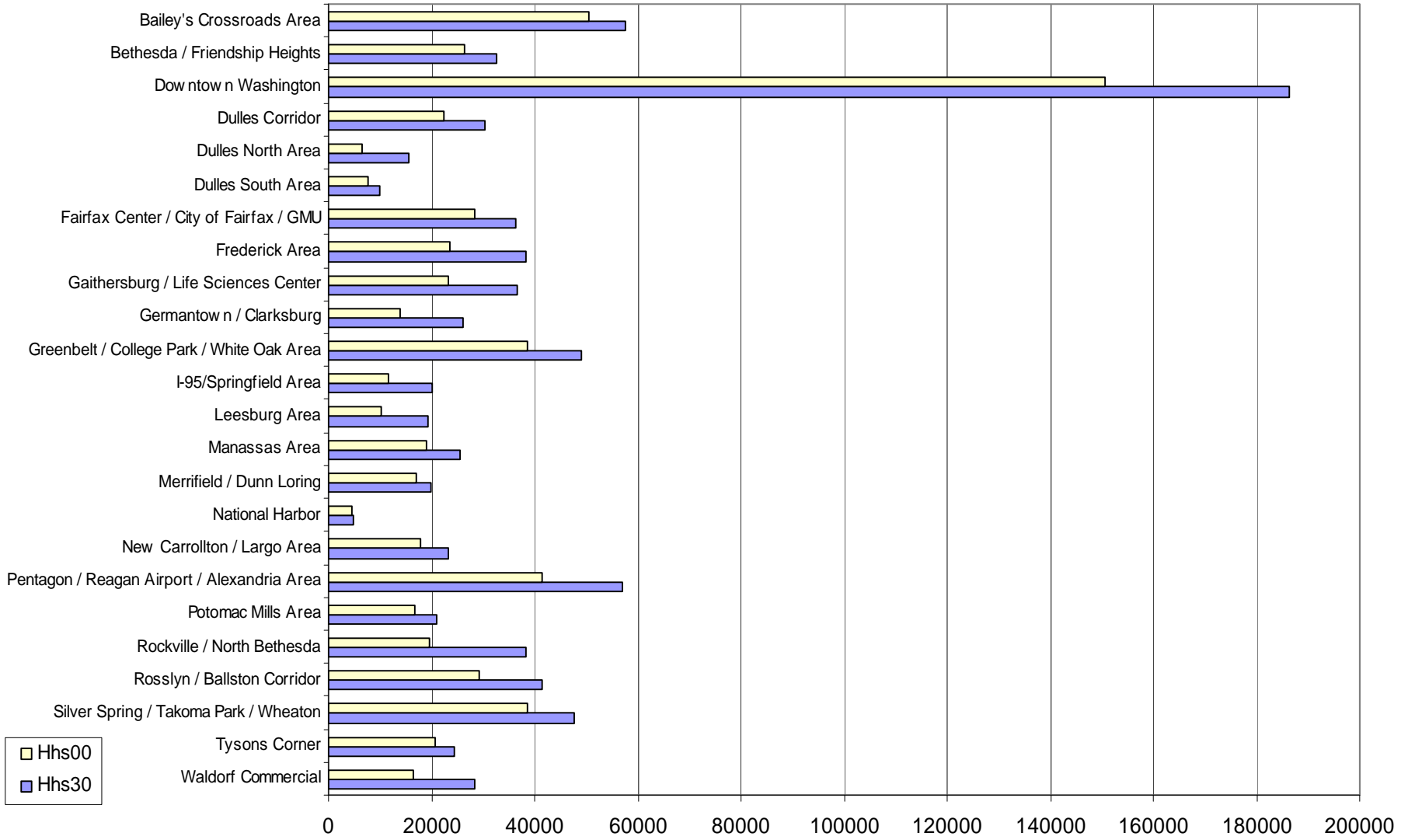
Round 6.3 Employment in Activity Clusters



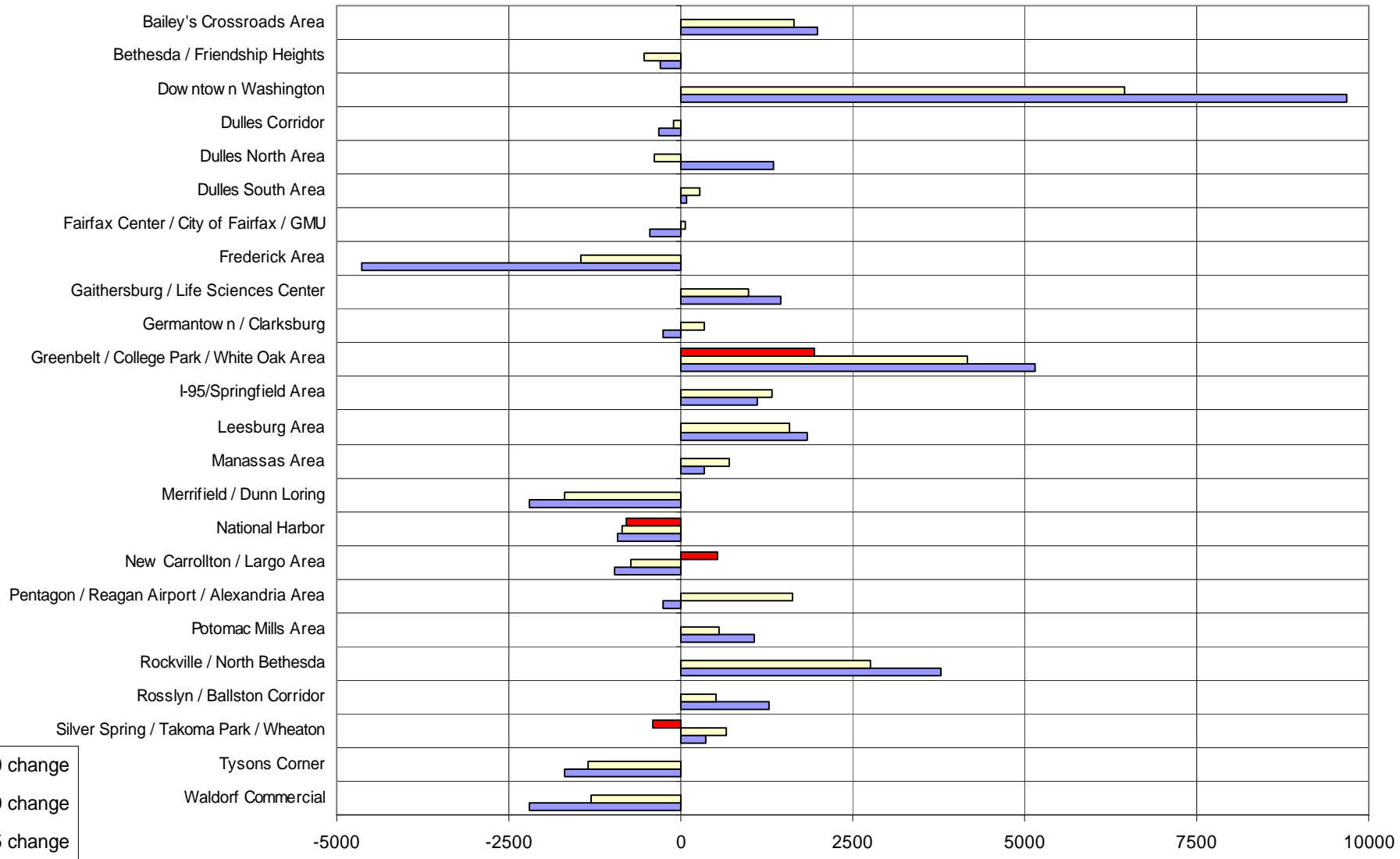
Change in Activity Cluster Employment Forecasts Between Round 6.2 and Round 6.3



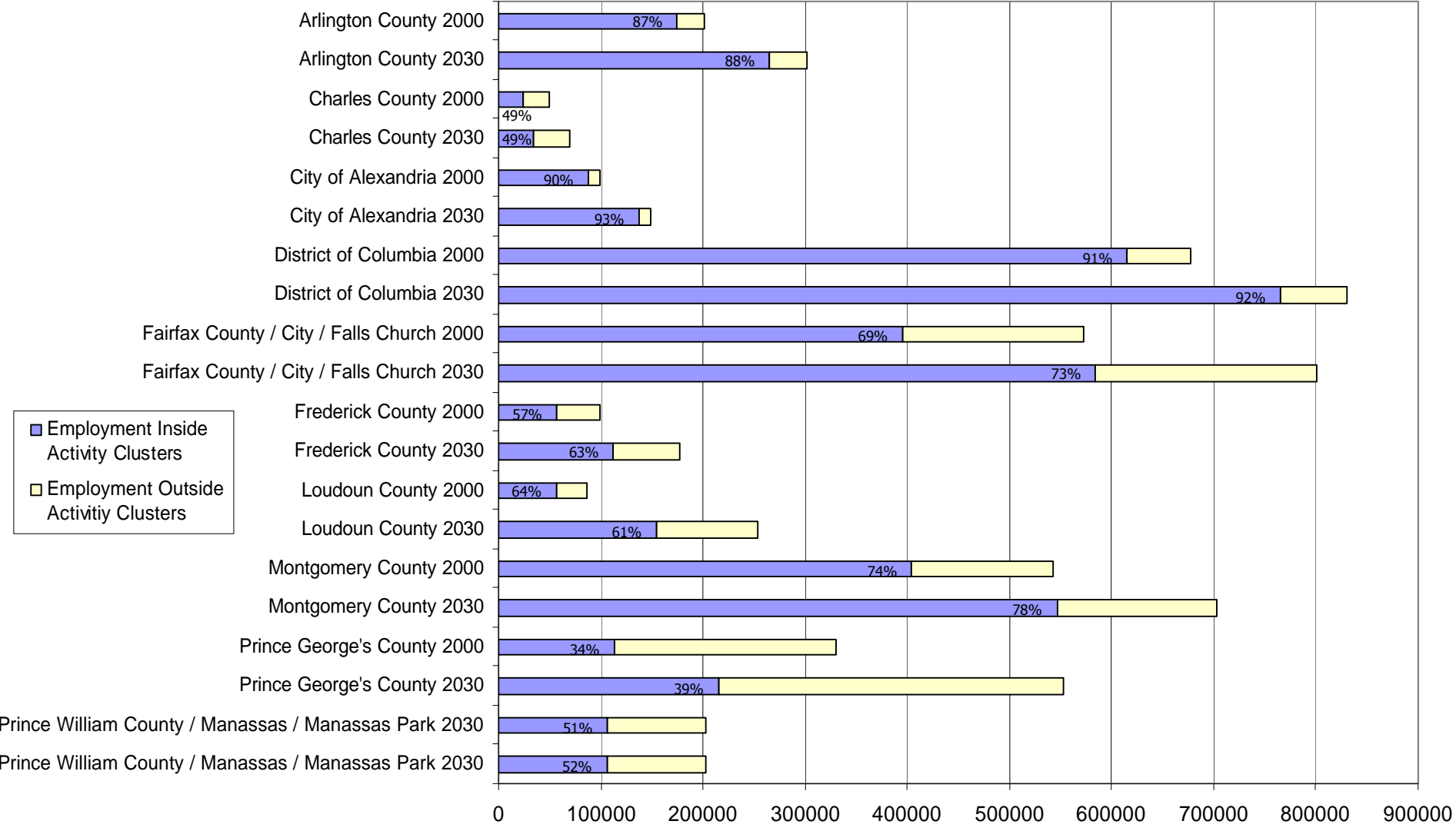
Round 6.3 Households in Activity Clusters



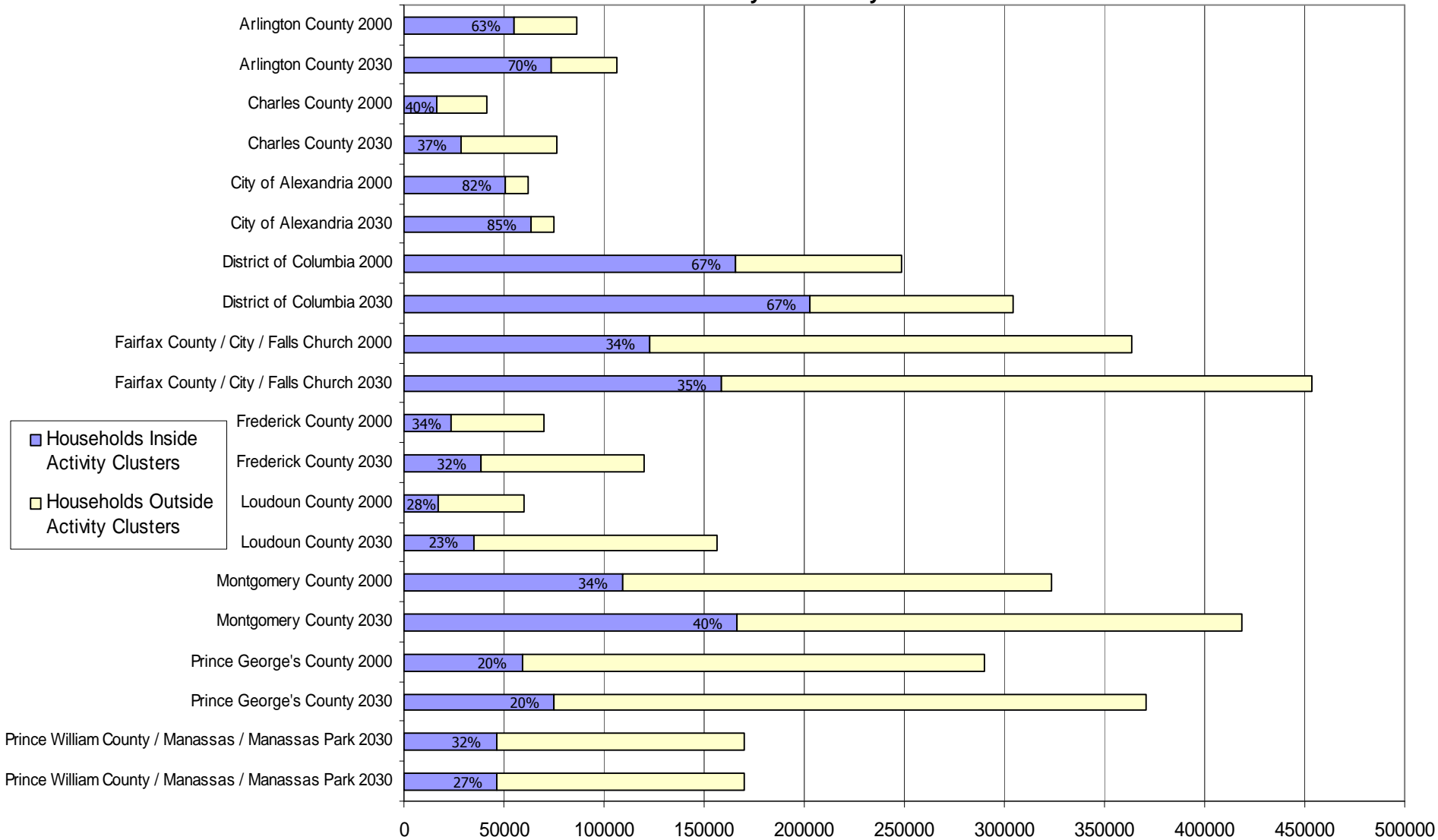
Absolute Change in Activity Cluster Household Forecasts Between Round 6.2 and Round 6.3



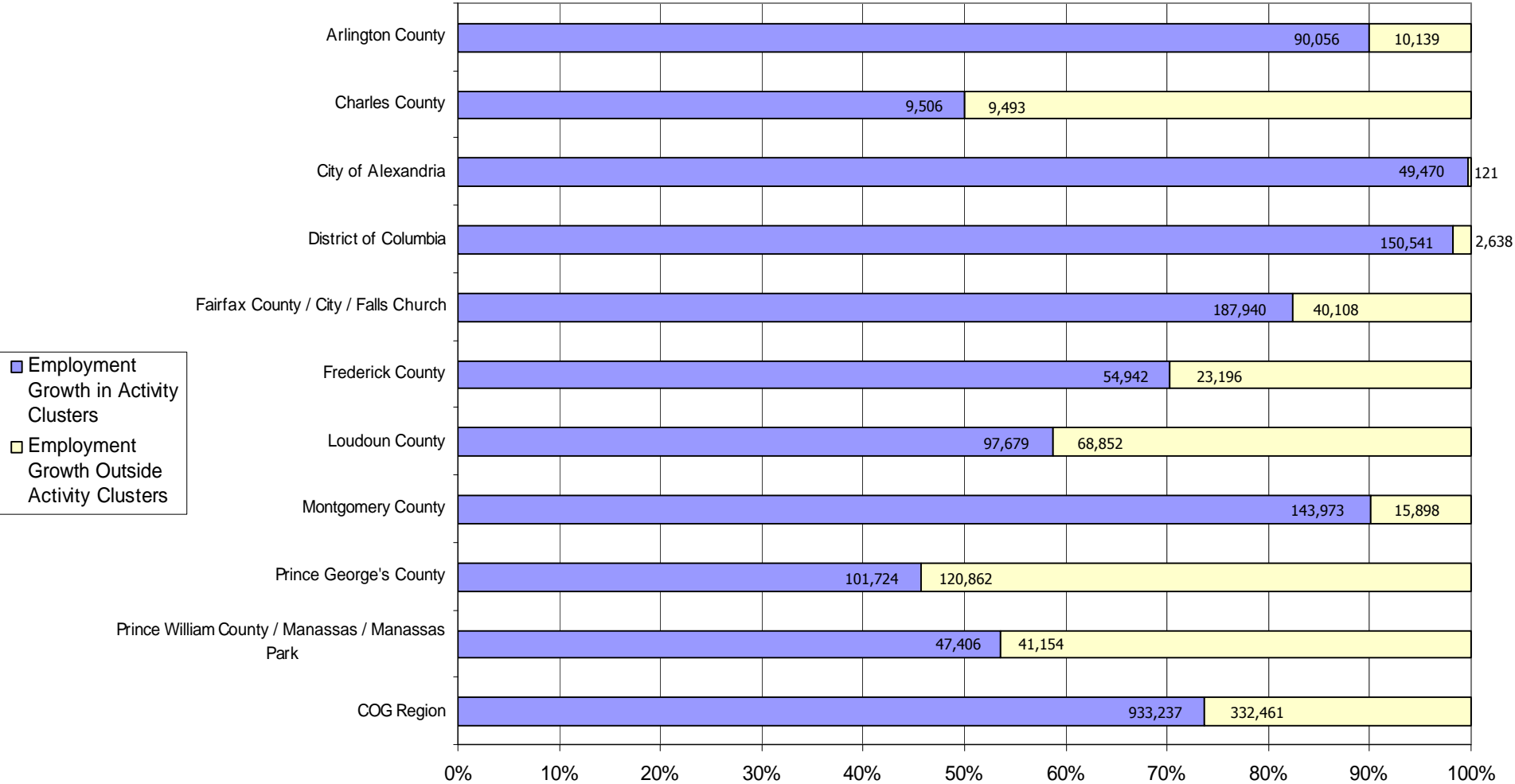
Round 6.3 Employment in Activity Clusters by Jurisdiction



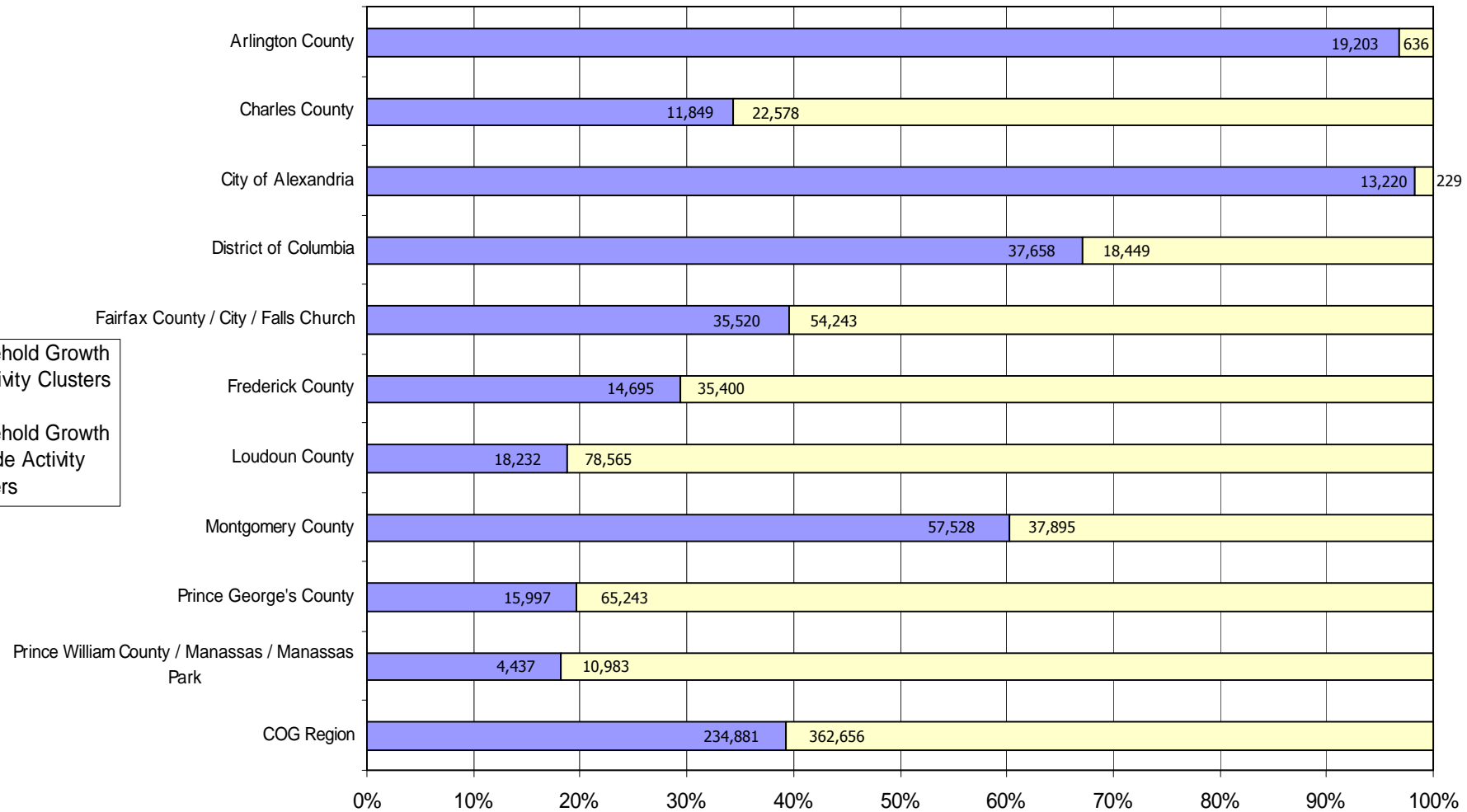
Round 6.3 Households in Activity Clusters by Jurisdiction



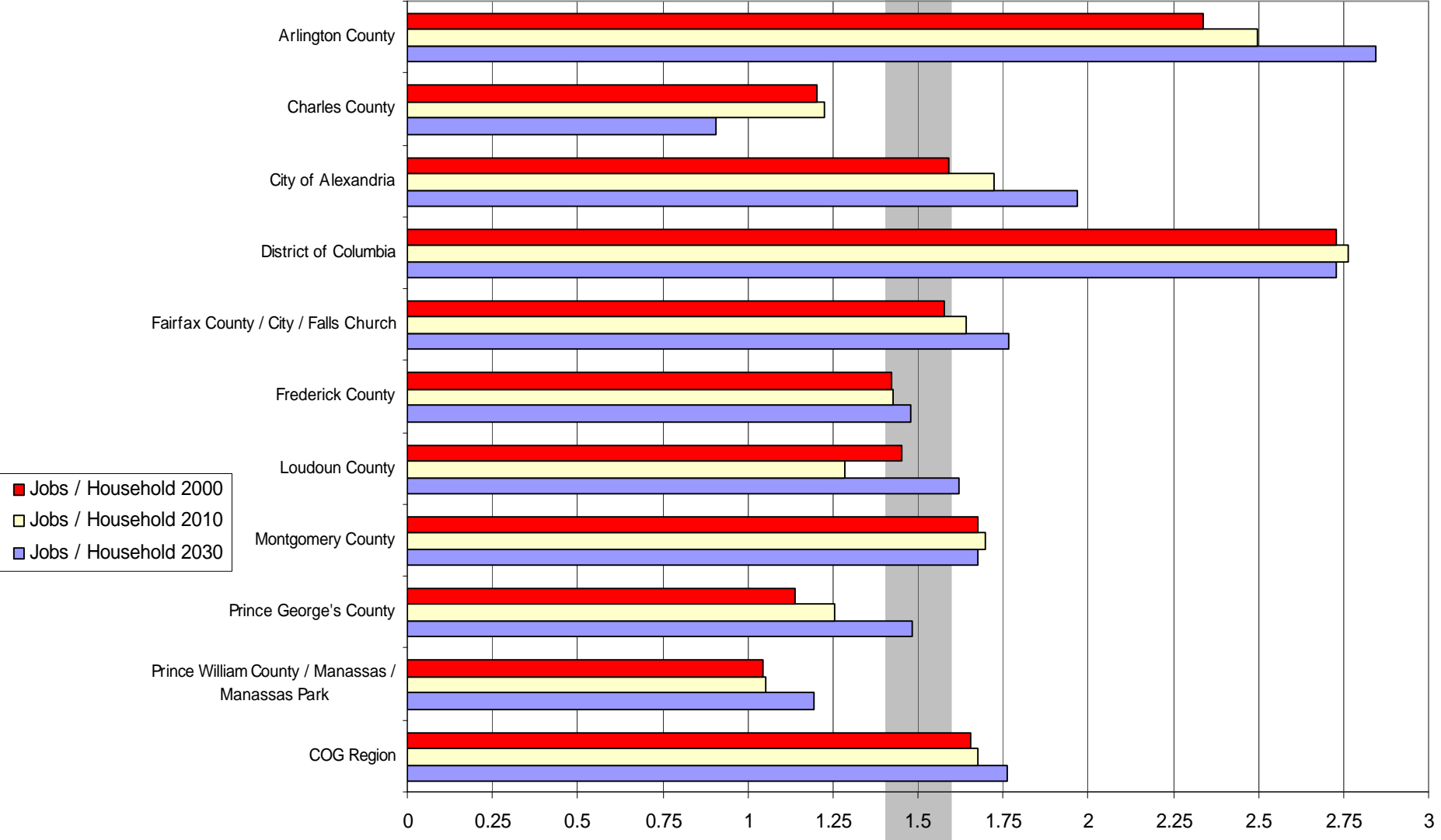
Round 6.3 Percent of Employment Growth Between 2000 and 2030 Occuring in Activity Clusters



Round 6.3 Percent of Household Growth Between 2000 and 2030 Occuring in Activity Clusters



Round 6.3 Jobs per Household Ratio by Jurisdiction



Questions for Analysis of Round 6.3

- 1. What are the trends? By region? By jurisdiction? By Regional Activity Centers? What are the share of jobs and households in the Regional Activity Centers?**
- 2. Which trends are positive? (“as relates to existing COG policies”)**
- 3. Which trends are negative? (“as relates to existing COG policies”)**
- 4. How do the forecasts link to the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and Constrained Long Range Plan (CLRP)?**
- 5. How do the forecasts link to the Air Quality Conformity Analysis?**
- 6. What changes in policy should be considered based on the forecasts?**