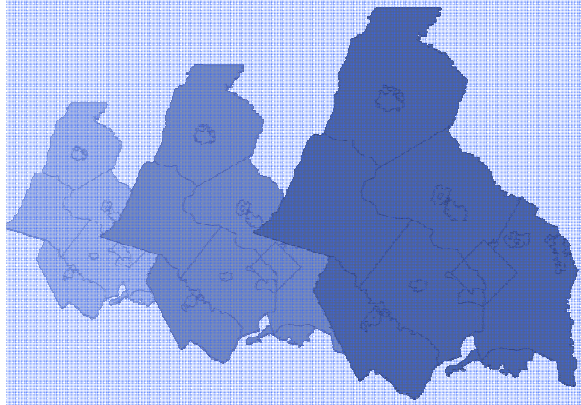


TPB SCENARIO STUDY
Development of “CLRP Aspirations”

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Department of Transportation Planning

**Presentation to the Cooperative Forecasting and
Data Subcommittee Meeting**

June 3, 2008



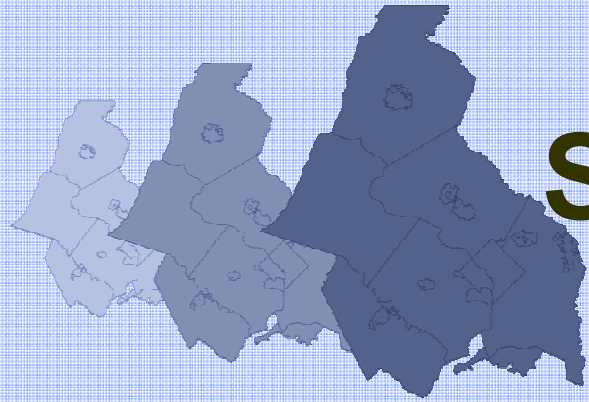
Two New Scenarios

CLRP Aspirations

Draws on past scenarios (5 transportation/land use scenarios and 2 value pricing scenarios) and will inform the 2010 CLRP update.

What Would it Take?

Starts with CO2 goals (80% below 2005 levels in 2050 and 20% reduction by 2020) and assess what scales and combinations of interventions will be necessary to achieve the goal. Not bound by traditional CLRP modeling and procedural requirements.



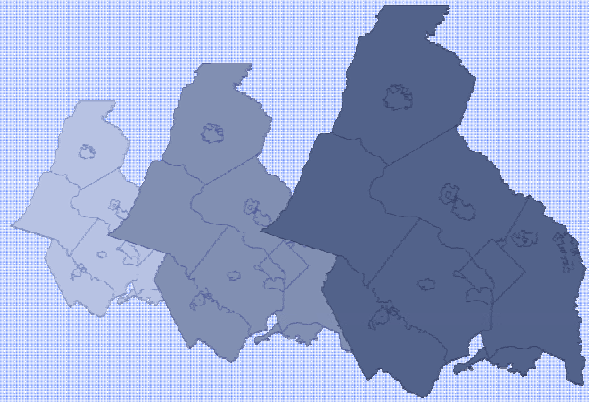
Starting Point

Baseline:

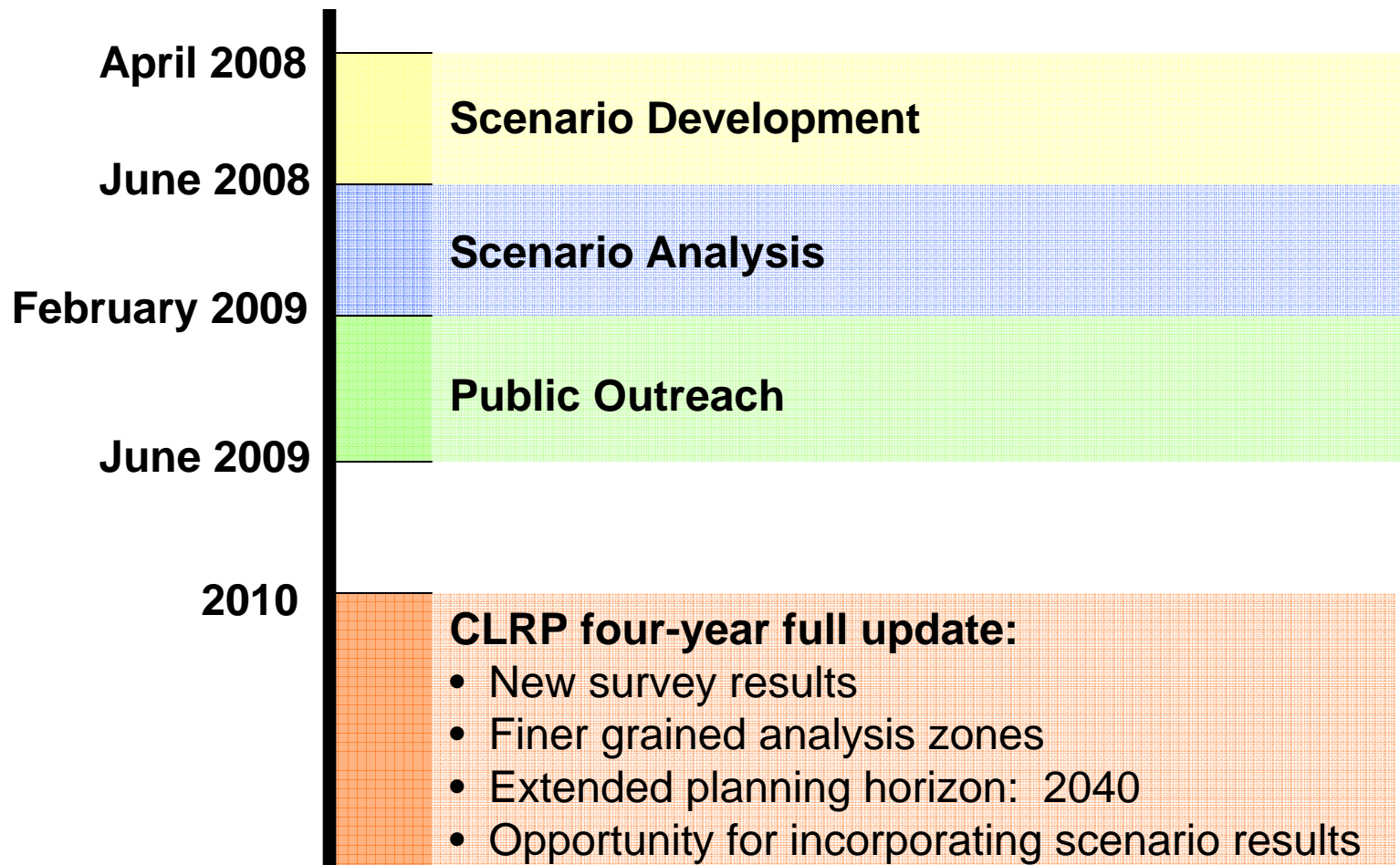
- Round 7.1 Cooperative Forecast
- 2007 CLRP

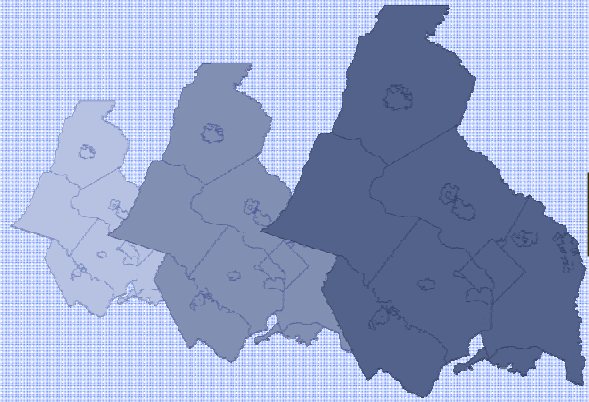
Two primary criteria:

- Land use shifts “within reach” for inclusion in the COG Cooperative Forecast
- Transportation projects “within reach” financially through tax revenues, developer contributions, or pricing.



Schedule





Building the Scenario

Goal: To move jobs and housing closer together to create dense, accessible areas, and more efficient transportation systems

Land Use Decisions

- First cut using previous scenarios to determine what receiving zones can absorb
- Seek review and refinement by planning directors



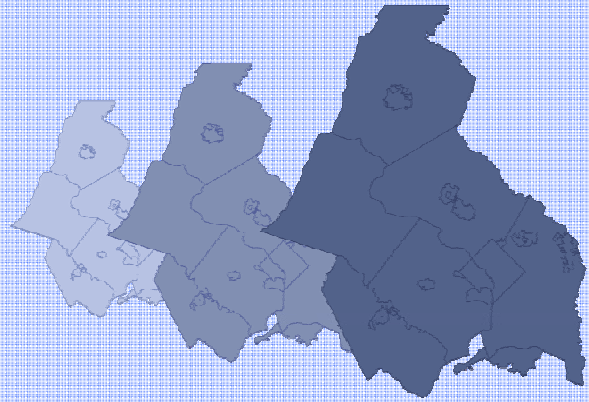
Supportive Transit

- Use menu of transit options from past scenarios
- Connect activity centers
- Work with TPB Bus Subcommittee



Pricing Options

- Address congestion through pricing of new and/or existing lanes
- Provide alternatives through enhanced transit



Land Use Decisions

(Version 1)

Step 1

Assess T/LU Scenarios
(Households In, Jobs Out, More
Households, TOD, Region
Undivided)

“Receiving” zones: Zones
proximate to transit or within
an activity cluster

“Donor” zones: All other zones,
except in the case of the Jobs
Out scenario

Step 2

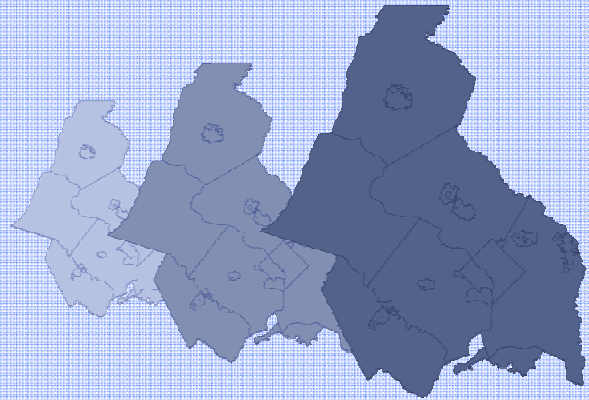
Determine “shifting opportunity” for
households and employment separately

Take maximum shift for each zone from
past scenarios

Adjust for differences between 6.4 and
7.1

Normalize employment to balance
positive and negative shifts

43,000 additional households added



Land Use Decisions

(Version 1)

When maximum scenario $> 7.1 > 6.4$, the “shifting opportunity” = scenario total – 7.1

Example 1

Round 6.4 HHS	Scenario HHS	Round 7.1 HHS	HHS Opportunity	Aspirations Total
400	1000	500	500	1000

When $7.1 < 6.4$, the “shifting opportunity” = scenario total – 6.4

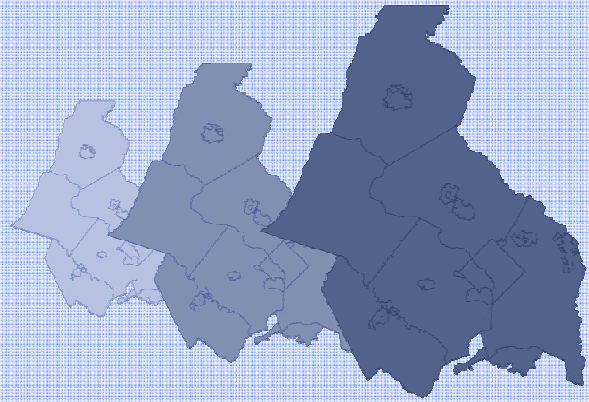
Example 2

Round 6.4 HHS	Scenario HHS	Round 7.1 HHS	HHS Opportunity	Aspirations Total
400	1000	300	600	900

When $7.1 > \text{maximum scenario}$, the “shifting opportunity” = 0

Example 3

Round 6.4 HHS	Scenario HHS	Round 7.1 HHS	HHS Opportunity	Aspirations Total
400	1000	1100	0	1100



Next Steps

Begin refining this initial land use scenario:

Should all the scenarios be included in this composite? (Jobs out?)

Should growth be concentrated in fewer centers in the region? (create few higher density activity centers and transit stations)

Can the land use shifts be even greater while still remaining “within reach”?