

MEMORANDUM

TO: TPB Technical Committee

FROM: Stacy Cook, Transportation Planner **SUBJECT:** TPB Aspirational Initiatives Activities

DATE: August 30, 2019

PURPOSE OF THIS MEMORANDUM

This memorandum provides the purpose of and approach to a series of site visits that TPB staff will conduct with TPB member jurisdiction transportation, planning and independent transit agency senior technical staff.

BACKGROUND

The TPB endorsed seven initiatives in early 2018 for inclusion in the aspirational element of Visualize 2045 and for other future concerted action.

The Aspirational Initiatives are:

- Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together
- Expand Bus Rapid Transit and Transitways Regionwide
- Move More People on Metrorail
- Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting
- Expand Express Highway Network
- Improve Walk and Bike Access to Transit
- Complete the National Capital Trail

The TPB noted that these ideas, if funded and enacted, would have the potential to significantly improve the region's transportation system performance compared to current plans and programs.

With its endorsement, the board issued a call to action for its member jurisdictions and agencies to commit to fully explore the concepts contained in the initiatives and act to implement projects, programs, and policies to fully realize the potential improvements in the transportation system's performance. In 2018, TPB staff began working with the appropriate subject matter experts to identify specific implementation actions that TPB members could take—individually and collectively—to make the projects, programs, and policies part of TPB's future financially constrained long-range plans. The Transportation Planning Board adopted Resolution R10-2019 in December 2018. The resolution directed TPB staff to advance several projects that could get started quickly, linked to three of the seven initiatives. Currently, TPB staff are leading projects in response to this resolution.

The projects include:

- Transit Within Reach Study addresses initiative 'Improve Walk and Bike Access to Transit'.
- National Capital Regional Trail Network addresses initiative 'Complete the National Capital
 Trail'.
- Incentrip App addresses initiative 'Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting'.
- Develop policy templates for small and mid-size employers to adopt and implement FlexTime and Telework programs at their work places addresses initiative 'Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting'.

PURPOSE AND APPROACH OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND TPB MEMBER SITE VISITS:

Every four years the region must update its long-range plan. The next plan will be due in 2022. To improve system performance, this next plan will emphasize including projects, programs and policies that significantly improve the region's transportation system performance – ideas that align with the initiatives. The TPB is looking for additional opportunities to support TPB members in this effort. To this end, in September 2019, TPB staff will brief the State Technical Working Group, TPB Technical Committee, and the Board on upcoming Aspirational Initiative activities.

In September staff will ask Technical Committee members to complete an online questionnaire to help identify new projects, programs, and policies that TPB members are advancing that align with the initiatives. TPB staff are also planning site visits with TPB members' senior level technical staff to discuss the aspirational initiatives, implementation challenges, and how TPB might be able to help. To arrange the site visits, TPB staff will ask Board members to send a letter to directors of their corresponding local transportation, planning agencies and independent transit agencies requesting a meeting with senior technical staff (draft letter attached). The TPB staff will then schedule the meetings.

These activities will be designed to achieve the following outcomes:

- Raise awareness of the Aspirational Initiatives.
- Identify how TPB can help our members advance their projects, programs, and policies that align with the Aspirational Initiatives.
- Identify activities TPB can undertake at the regional level (studies, research, facilitate peer exchanges or other activities) that respond to the Aspirational Initiatives.
- Gather information on what projects, programs, and policies TPB member jurisdictions and agencies are advancing that align with the initiatives.

After the first set of meetings with technical staff, TPB staff will discuss the findings and determine next steps as to activities that TPB staff could undertake to support TPB members.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Table 1 Aspirational Initiatives Site Visits Preliminary Schedule

Timeframe	Activity
September	Briefings:
2019	STWG September 3
	TPB Technical Committee September 6
	TPB September 18
September 2019	TPB Technical Committee members complete a questionnaire about activities that the TPB member local government and independent transit agencies are undertaking that align with the Aspirational Initiatives.
September 2019	 Request TPB members sign a letter (letter drafted by TPB staff) that is to be sent to the directors of TPB member transportation, planning and independent transit agencies. TPB staff schedule meetings.
October 2019 - January 2020	 TPB staff meets with TPB member transportation, planning and independent transit agency senior technical transportation staff. TPB staff documents findings from the local site visits.
February 2020	TPB staff meets to discuss findings of meetings and determine next steps to assist TPB members with projects, programs, and policies that align with the Aspirational Initiatives.



August 30, 2019

Name Title Agency Name 1234 Main Street Springfield, MA 00000

Dear Title:

I am writing to request that you and your senior technical staff meet with TPB staff to discuss the region's recent long-range transportation plan, Visualize 2045 and in particular, the plan's Aspirational Initiatives. The TPB has asked its staff to discuss what projects, programs, and policies are being considered or are underway in each of our jurisdictions that align with these initiatives. TPB would like to know how it can assist you if you are developing projects, program, and policies that align with the Aspirational Initiatives that you want to include in the next plan.

The TPB approved Visualize 2045 in October 2018. Included in the long-range plan was a list of seven Aspirational Initiatives that, if implemented through projects, programs, and policies, could have a significant impact in helping the region meet its transportation goals. The TPB approved these initiatives through a consensus building process in 2017. In 2018, our board called on TPB staff and the region's transportation and planning agencies to work towards making these initiatives a reality.

The seven initiatives are:

- Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together
- Expand Bus Rapid Transit and Transitways Regionwide
- Move More People on Metrorail
- Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting
- Expand Express Highway Network
- Improve Walk and Bike Access to Transit
- Complete the National Capital Trail Network

To learn more about the details of these initiatives please visit visualize 2045.org/aspirationalelement or read the enclosed brochure.

As a next step, I'd ask you to please advise Stacy Cook, at scook@mwcog.org, of the preferred contact person whom Ms. Cook should contact to arrange the meeting. Please feel free to advise Stacy of any other agency in the jurisdiction that works in areas associated with the aspirational initiatives, that you believe should be part of the discussions.

Sincerely,

Jane Q. Public (←-enter recipient's name exactly as listed on first page)
July 20, 2015 (← enter the date of the letter)

Name

Title, National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

cc:

Kanti Srikanth, Director Stacy Cook, Principal Planner

Aspirational Initiatives Activities

Stacy M. Cook TPB Transportation Planner

TPB Technical Committee Agenda Item 4 September 6, 2019







Outline

- 1. Brief overview of the Aspirational Initiatives
- 2. TPB staff activities to promote the initiatives
- 3. Site visits to TPB members technical staff

Agenda Item 4: Promoting the Aspirational Initiatives September 6, 2019



TPB Policy Framework

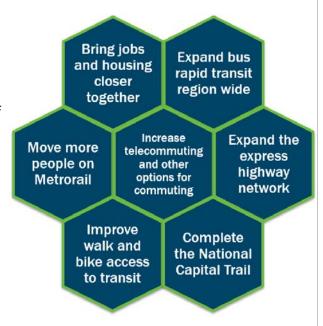
Think Regionally, Act Locally: Local decision-making process to consider regional needs.



Aspirational Initiatives

Why these 7 initiatives?

- TPB Consensus Top performing, Regional, Multimodal, and Multidiscipline
- Two-year systematic examination of local jurisdictions' plans
- Selected from 100+ ideas and an analysis of 10 "bundled" initiatives
- Includes mutually supportive projects, programs and policy strategies
- Informed by findings from many past scenario studies
- Addresses identified challenges to achieving transportation goals





TPB's Aspirational Initiatives

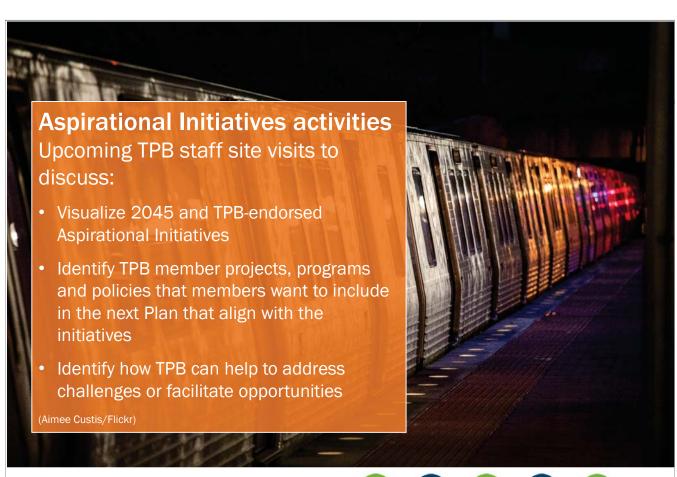
- Bring jobs & housing closer together
- Expand BRT & transitways
- Move more people on Metrorail
- Provide more telecommuting & other commuting options
- Expand the express highway network
- Improve walk & bike access to transit
- Complete the National Capital Trail
 Network









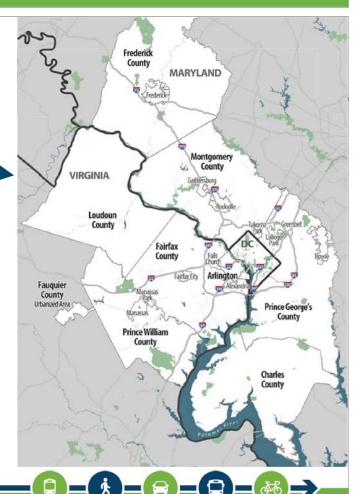




TPB Member Site Visits ►

Next steps:

- Send letters to request meetings
- Schedule and conduct meetings
- Based on findings, determine next steps to assist TPB members with projects, programs, and policies that align with the Aspirational Initiatives



TPB Member Site Visits

We need your help!

- Please complete an online questionnaire to help us identify new projects, programs, and policies our TPB members are advancing that align with the initiatives
 - · We will send an email with a link to the questionnaire
- We anticipate these meetings will be scheduled October-December 2019, please plan to attend

Agenda Item 4: Promoting the Aspirational Initiatives September 6, 2019

Stacy Cook

TPB Transportation Planner (202) 962-3335 scook@mwcog.org

Visualize2045.org

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments 777 North Capitol Street NE, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20002







Seven Transportation Initiatives for a Better Future

Visualize 2045 is a new kind of long-range transportation plan for the National Capital Region. It will show the projects and other improvements the region's transportation agencies expect to be able to afford between now and 2045, as well as those they would build if they had more funding.

In 2017, while developing Visualize 2045, the Transportation Planning Board (TPB) looked at more than 80 projects, programs, and policies that are not currently funded, but could potentially address key challenges the region is facing. Some of these ideas were packaged into "initiatives" that were analyzed for their impacts on future transportation conditions.

Based upon analysis and discussion, the TPB endorsed seven initiatives in early 2018 for future concerted action and inclusion in the aspirational element of Visualize 2045. The TPB noted that these ideas, if funded and enacted, would have the potential to significantly improve the region's transportation system performance compared to current plans and programs.

The seven initiatives are:

- Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together
- · Expand Bus Rapid Transit Regionwide
- Move More People on Metrorail
- Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting
- Expand Express Highway Network
- Improve Walk and Bike Access to Transit
- · Complete the National Capital Trail



BRING JOBS AND **HOUSING CLOSER TOGETHER** Frederick What is it? The region's 141 Activity More housing and jobs in central Centers (red dots on the map) locations. There would be new are intended to be walkable opportunities for people to live places for concentrated or work in "Activity Centers" housing and job growth. places where jobs and housing are concentrated and it's easy to walk, bike, or take public transit. Montgomer Taking advantage of underused Metro Loudoun stations. Local planning efforts would encourage housing and job growth close to Metrorail stations that aren't as busy as others and have available space nearby for new construction. **Fairfax** Reduced traffic from Prince commuting from outside the George's region. Our region doesn't have Prince William enough housing for our expected growth. By building more housing, we can encourage more people to live in our region Charles instead of commuting in and out every day. Coordinated local policies. This initiative asks regional leaders to coordinate local policies -- through zoning and revisions in local plans - that would allow more people to live closer to jobs. "Visualize" the future: Fewer, shorter trips in cars. More housing close to Metro and in "Activity Centers" would

- Fewer, shorter trips in cars. More housing close to Metro and in "Activity Centers" would let more people walk to work and transit. That means there would be fewer cars on our region's roads. And that would significantly reduce congestion, making driving more reliable for those who commute by car.
- Increased economic opportunity. More jobs would be available to more people within a short distance from home which is particularly important for low-income workers and those without cars.
- Vibrant communities. Imagine being able to walk and bike to work, school, errands, and fun. It's good
 for our health and for the environment. More household growth concentrated in central locations
 would help us achieve that future.



EXPAND BUS RAPID TRANSIT REGIONWIDE

What is it?

- Buses that feel like rail. Bus-rapid transit (BRT) in suburban Maryland, Northern Virginia, and D.C. would provide high-quality transit services that approach the speed of rail, but at a fraction of the cost to build.
- A dramatically expanded transit service. Express bus, streetcar, and light rail systems would be available for more people in more places throughout the region.
- Targeted rail projects. Streetcar and light rail routes would provide targeted connections within the regionwide system, serving high-density locations and promoting economic development.

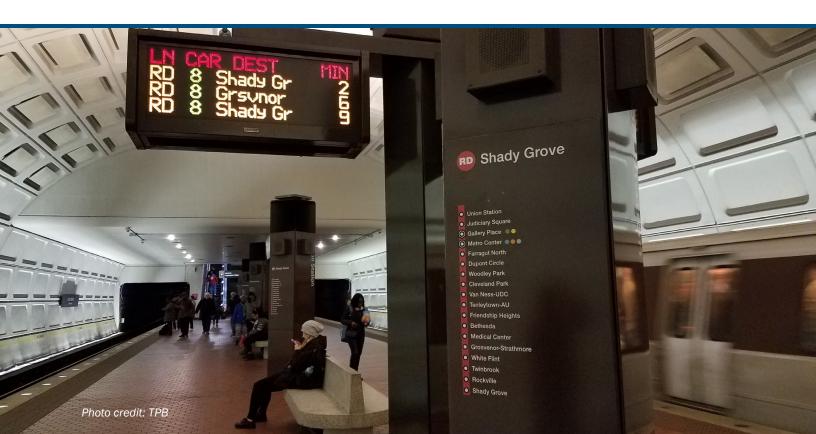
- A diversity of transit options. Imagine having access to express transit, even if you live or work far from a
 Metrorail station. Fast and reliable transit now comes in many shapes and forms, and in the future, this
 initiative would provide an abundance of options. BRT buses would operate in their own separated lanes with
 pre-payment systems and level boarding to get people on and off quickly.
- More access to jobs. Along with new transit comes access to new opportunities. BRT, light rail, and streetcars
 would not only connect the region's many "Activity Centers" our economic engines but would also help
 people move around within them. More transit would provide new travel options for scores of people who
 currently struggle to get to and from work.
- Better bike/ped access. New buses and rail encourage walking and bicycling. To maximize the benefit
 of new transit services, we need to make sure people can get to and from stations on sidewalks, paths and
 bike lanes safely.

MOVE MORE PEOPLE ON METRORAIL

What is it?

- Moving more people through the center of the region. To move more people on Metrorail, there would be
 more trains and lines, and stations would be expanded. The focus would be on the downtown core of the
 region to accommodate more riders where stations and trains are overcrowded.
- Longer trains. In the near-term future, eight-car trains (instead of six-car trains) would run on all lines at all times.
- **Expanded stations.** Stations at the heart of the system would be expanded to handle new riders with less crowding. These changes would include expanded mezzanines and new fare gates and escalators.
- A second station in Rosslyn. The addition of a second Rosslyn station to increase the frequency of Orange, Blue, and Silver Line trains would relieve a system bottleneck that slows down commutes throughout the region.
- A new inner loop. A new loop rail line across the Potomac River (via a new Rosslyn tunnel) would connect Virginia to Georgetown, and on to Union Station.

- Dependability. With Metro restored to an excellent state of good repair, imagine more trains, running more
 often, with stations that have space for more people. The expanded capacity would make the Metrorail
 system more reliable and efficient.
- Region-wide impacts. Enhancing capacity on the existing system would benefit the whole region. Currently, the 26 stations in the region's core are the destination or transfer point for 80 percent of all rail riders system-wide. When those links are clogged, travel everywhere is affected.
- Reduced road congestion. These projects would not only affect transit riders. By making it easier to get on the train, we can reduce road congestion significantly and shorten many daily trips, whether on Metro or by car.
- World-class system. The economic benefits would be profound. Enhanced capacity on Metrorail would improve access to jobs and strengthen our competitive advantage in the global economy.



→ PROVIDE MORE TELECOMMUTING AND OTHER OPTIONS FOR COMMUTING

What is it?

- Reducing solo car trips. This initiative would expand programs to increase the number of people who telework, find carpools, or use transit. These programs can be implemented by employers, government programs, or both.
- More workers teleworking. As a result of employer-based incentives, one in five workers in the region would telework each day. That's double the amount today. In addition, workplaces would let employees come to work early or late some days to avoid traveling during rush hour.
- Subsidies for not driving. The number of employees receiving transit and carpool subsidies from work would increase significantly. And workers who currently receive free parking could receive the cash value of that benefit to pay for transit or other commuting options (known as parking cash-out.)
- Reduced parking incentives at work. Local governments and employers would stop subsidizing the cost of
 parking in the region's "Activity Centers," where jobs and housing are concentrated. This would encourage
 more people to carpool or take transit. The new parking prices would vary based on distance from central
 business districts. Areas that currently do not charge for parking would charge lower amounts than those
 that already charge.

- Getting cars off the road. Imagine a future with fewer cars clogging the roads and polluting the air. This
 initiative would take many cars off roads due to the number of people telecommuting and using alternate
 modes on any given day. Without needing to build any new roads or other infrastructure, this initiative greatly
 lessens congestion due to the vast reduction in people traveling alone in cars at any given time.
- Reduced emissions. Vehicle emissions would consequently decrease, greatly benefiting the region's air quality and environment.





EXPAND EXPRESS HIGHWAY NETWORK

What is it?

- Congestion-free toll roads. Toll lanes would be added to existing highways throughout the region.
 Traffic on these lanes would be congestion-free because of dynamic pricing toll rates increase during the most congested times of day. And higher tolls would reduce demand on the lanes, keeping traffic free-flowing.
- Building on an emerging toll road network. Managed lanes exist today on new facilities in Maryland and Virginia. We are already seeing that toll lanes are the most likely way that we will be able to fund needed road projects in our growing region, even as we seek to reduce our dependence on driving alone. They would also encourage carpooling by exempting cars with more passengers from the tolls.
- New opportunities for transit. A new network of express buses would travel in the express toll lanes, connecting people and jobs throughout the region. The revenues generated from the tolls would be used to operate the new extensive regional network of high-quality bus services.

- Less congestion, faster trips. The expanded express lane system would reduce average travel times and congestion. Driving would be more reliable and predictable.
- Speedy bus service. Operating in free-flowing traffic would ensure reliable bus service. For people
 who cannot regularly afford to drive in toll lanes, express buses would provide an attractive and
 dependable way to take advantage of the congestion-free express lanes.
- **Expanded access to jobs.** Express lanes would expand economic opportunity, making it easier for commuters to know with certainty that they can get to work on time on a regular basis.

→ IMPROVE WALK AND BIKE ACCESS TO TRANSIT

What is it?

- More paths to transit. Our region doesn't have enough safe options for walking or bicycling to transit stations.
 Often, there are barriers in the way, such as a lack of safe sidewalks or crosswalks, or a major road that cannot be crossed. If you live or work within a half mile of a rail or BRT station, you should be able to walk to the station within 10 minutes on average, or bike to the station within a short period.
- Removing barriers for walkers and bicyclists. Sidewalks would be built or repaired, crosswalks and
 crossing signals would be installed, and new trails would be constructed. Walking or biking would be
 comfortable and convenient.

"Visualize" the future:

- Safe and comfortable. Imagine having easy and safe access to transit, free of worry from unsafe sidewalks, poor lighting, or lack of safe crossings. Throughout the region, many more people would have safe and easy access to high-capacity transit not only would this mean that people's personal safety while walking or biking to transit stations would improve but it would also mean more people would choose to use transit because it would become a much more attractive option to them.
- Providing key links. First- and last-mile connections would provide access to jobs and other destinations
 within shorter commute times. Such cost-effective measures can improve Metro ridership and stimulate the
 economy. More people taking transit would take more cars off the roads, improving the environment and
 helping to reduce congestion for those who drive.
- Easily move around your community. Diverse economic activities would thrive if people can easily move
 around their communities. Seniors, people with disabilities, and transit-dependent populations would have
 more opportunities to get around without a car. Communities would benefit from increased street life and
 renewed vibrancy.





COMPLETE THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TRAIL

What is it?

A bicycle beltway. The National Capital Trail, a network of bicycle/pedestrian trails, would circle the region's
central jurisdictions. It has often been referred to as the "bicycle beltway." The trail would be 60 miles long
when complete. Currently, 21 miles are unconstructed and three miles need to be upgraded.

- Access to opportunities. When complete, the trail would connect 26 Metrorail stations and 36 of the region's
 "Activity Centers," where jobs and housing are concentrated. This means many thousands of the region's
 residents would have access to high-quality trails for recreational use and vital connections for commuting
 and making other daily trips via the trail or by connecting to transit.
- A regional network. The trail would be a regional crossroads, where visitors would mingle with local residents, and connections to communities would be easily navigable.

Let us know what you think!

Throughout 2018, the TPB is conducting an open conversation with residents in the region to learn whether and how these initiatives could make a positive impact on their lives – next year and 25 years from now.

The results from this outreach will be summarized in the final Visualize 2045 plan, scheduled for approval in October 2018. Even more importantly, comments from the public will help to support the implementation steps necessary to turn these ideas into reality.

To comment on the TPB's endorsed initiatives of other aspects of Visualize 2045, go to: www.mwcog.org/visualize2045.



ABOUT THE TPB

The National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) is the federally designated metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for metropolitan Washington. It is responsible for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process in the metropolitan area. Members of the TPB include representatives of the transportation agencies of the states of Maryland and Virginia and the District of Columbia, 22 local governments, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, the Maryland and Virginia General Assemblies, and nonvoting members from the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority and federal agencies. The TPB is staffed by the Department of Transportation Planning at the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG).