



MEMORANDUM

TO: COG Board of Directors

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SUBJECT: High-Capacity Transit Station Areas

DATE: July 19, 2021

SUMMARY

As metropolitan Washington emerges from COVID-19, it will be key for the region to focus on connectivity and creating transit-oriented communities to sustain and enhance our current and future residents' quality of life and remain economically competitive.

At the 2021 Leadership Retreat, the COG Board of Directors will consider the potential for optimizing 225 High-Capacity Transit Station Areas (HCTs) in our region. These are areas around Metrorail, commuter rail, light rail (Purple Line), bus rapid transit/Streetcar stations that are currently in place or will be by 2030.

According to COG's latest draft Round 9.2 Cooperative Forecasts, there were 3.4 jobs million and 5.7 million residents in the region in 2020. Between 2020 and 2030, the region is forecast to add 406,000 more jobs, an increase of 12 percent, and 592,000 more residents, an increase of 10 percent. Although HCTs make up just 10 percent of the region's land mass—or 350 square miles—42 percent of the region's new household growth and 55 percent of new job growth will occur in HCTs.

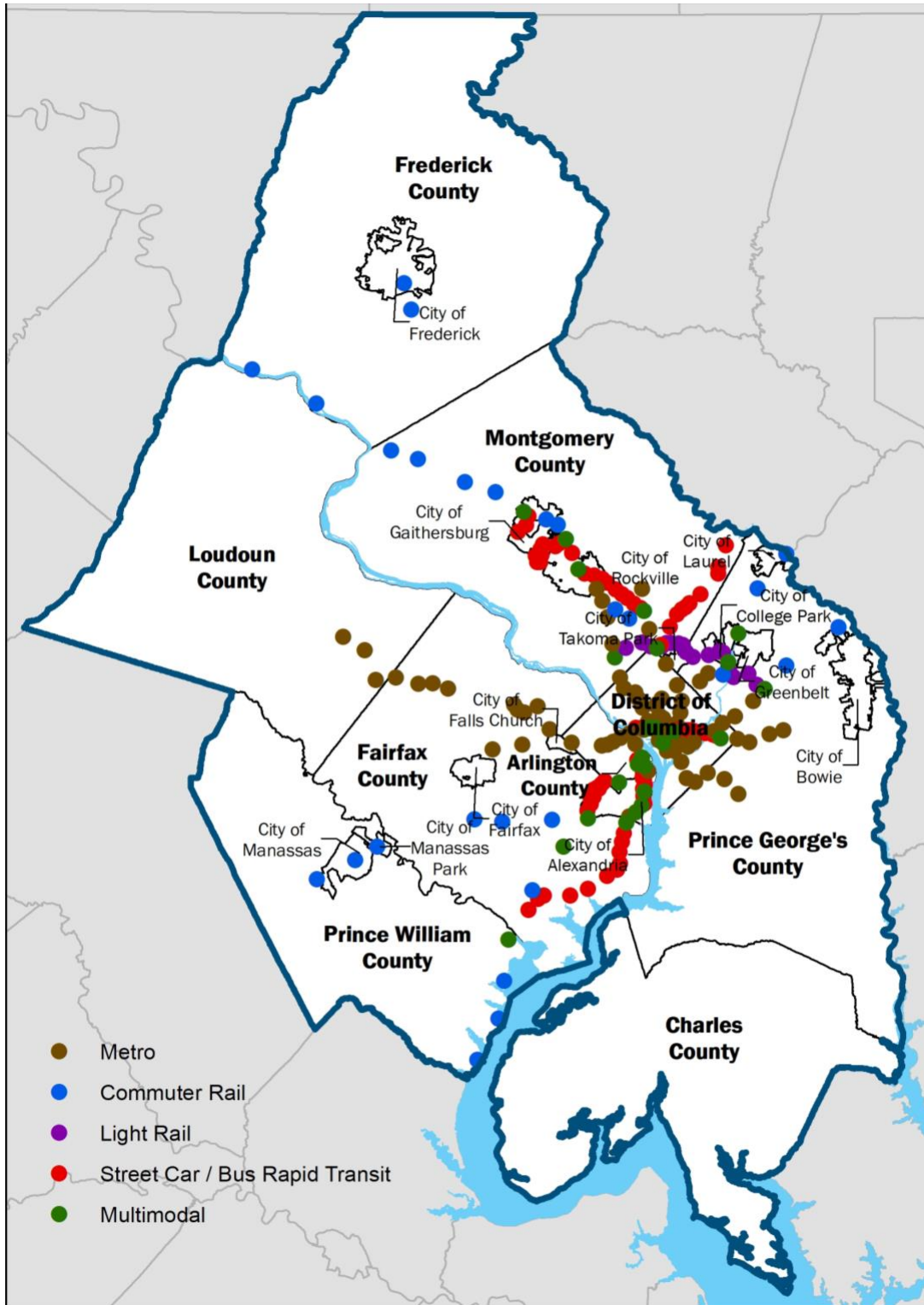
To plan for this growth, it will be important that the region take actions that optimize its land use and transportation systems to develop communities that leverage current and planned assets.

As outlined in this memo and in this packet, optimizing HCTs could mean endorsing the 225 HCTs for special consideration in local decision making. For example, implementing local projects that prioritize bike and walk access to transit. This could include completing the National Capital Trail Network (NCTN) of off-street trails and ensuring new development offers a wide range of uses, including housing choices for residents of mixed-incomes. Members will have the opportunity to consider this at the retreat.

This memo describes staff's collaborative work with member jurisdictions to help realize the region's goal of building transit-oriented communities that advance the region's shared vision of being a more prosperous, accessible, livable, and sustainable metropolitan Washington for all.

Having access to transit is critical not just to get the most out of the infrastructure investments already made, but also to build successful transit-oriented communities. Investing efforts to build successful transit-oriented communities will advance multiple regional goals from transportation and land use, to housing, and climate.

Figure 1: High-Capacity Transit Station Areas – Existing and Planned for 2030



BACKGROUND

The TPB approved the region's long-range transportation plan, *Visualize 2045*, in October 2018. For the first time, the plan included a set of aspirational initiatives that, with additional resources, could substantially address mobility and accessibility issues in the region. One of these aspirational initiatives, *Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together*, calls for locating future jobs and housing in Regional Activity Centers (RAC) and in areas served by HCTs. This assessment was done in response to concern over increased traffic congestion, inefficient land-use patterns, and inadequate housing options and affordability—all of which can undermine the region's ability to support vibrant and equitable communities and a competitive regional economy.

The COG Board of Directors, recognizing this linkage of livability and accessibility, has made transit-oriented communities one of its focus areas. The COG Board adopted regional housing targets in September 2019, the culmination of its year-long work with its Housing Strategy Group, the Planning Directors Technical Advisory Committee, and the Housing Directors Advisory Committee assessing the adequacy and location of housing in the region. This assessment of the region's housing needs, along with adopting regional housing targets, aligns with and advances *the Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together* initiative contained in *Visualize 2045*.

One of the three elements of the regional housing targets is that at least 75 percent of all new housing (between 2020 and 2030) should be in RAC or near HCTs. While RACs provide the opportunity to concentrate growth in housing and jobs in specific locations, HCTs greatly enhance this wise land use planning by offering sustainable, affordable transportation options.

HIGH-CAPACITY TRANSIT STATION AREAS

The region has set important goals for the short term through 2030, including on housing, emissions, and air quality (federal air quality standard must be attained in the next four years). The TPB's goals for mobility and accessibility, while not time specific, are no less urgent. To attain these goals regionwide, it would be helpful to identify geographic areas where efforts can be focused to build and cultivate transit-oriented communities.

The region has a well-established HCT system that includes heavy urban and commuter rails, light rails, Streetcars, and BRT services, and these services are expanding. Local land use planners over the past decades have considered these HCTs in their land use planning decisions as good locations to concentrate future growth to promote desirable development patterns. Some of the stations are served by multiple transit systems. For example, Union Station, Crystal City, and Greenbelt each are served by both Metrorail and commuter rail, two types of HCT service.

Visualize 2045 indicates that the region will have 225 HCTs by 2030. Figure 1 on the previous page identifies the locations of these 225 HCTs. Table 1 lists the 2030 HCTs by jurisdiction and the type of transit service available.

Table 1: High-Capacity Transit Station Areas, 2030

| JURISDICTION | TOTAL | Commuter Rail | Light Rail | Metro Rail | Multi System | Streetcar / BRT |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| City of Alexandria | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| Arlington County | 19 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 7 |
| City of College Park | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 55 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 6 | 15 |
| Fairfax County | 28 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 11 |
| Frederick County | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| City of Frederick | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| City of Gaithersburg | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| City of Greenbelt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| City of Laurel | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loudoun County | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| City of Manassas | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| City of Manassas Park | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montgomery County | 47 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 23 |
| Prince George's County | 23 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| Prince William County | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| City of Rockville | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Regional Total | 255 | 27 | 17 | 75 | 26 | 80 |

**The Greenbelt and Van Dorn HCTs are located on jurisdictional boundaries. Greenbelt is in the cities of Greenbelt and College Park, and Van Dorn is in the City of Alexandria and Fairfax County. These stations appear in their respective jurisdictional totals but are not double counted in the regional totals. (updated October 7, 2021)

Of these, 203 will be within RAC and 22 outside of these centers. For nearly two decades, RAC have been the adopted, preferred option to advance our shared vision for the region and manage its growth. Optimizing HCTs are an important strategy in this effort and the presence of a HCT station in an RAC offers added opportunity.

WHY OPTIMIZE HCTS

Investing in transit access in HCTs, particularly those within a RAC, supports convenient and safe accessibility to transit, can increase transit usage, reduce household transportation costs, provide a wider range of travel options for residents and workers, and maximizes the return on the region's investment in transit.

Even where transit exists, or is planned to be within reach, accessing the stations can be difficult and/or dangerous without proper infrastructure surrounding it. Barriers to walking and biking cause many people to drive their cars even if they live or work close to a station. Having to own a car for basic mobility adds to the financial stress on households, and for many it is not a choice. Thus,

transit-dependent populations are often forced to use circuitous routes or navigate unsafe conditions when they walk or bike to transit. Such inequities to transportation access and options affect people’s quality of life and renders transit as an unviable and unaffordable option.

Non-motorized access to HCTs can be viewed from the perspective of walking (typically 10 minutes or one-half mile around the destination, referred to as the “walkshed”) and bicycling/other micro-mobility (about one mile around the destination). The population and employment within these walk or micro-mobility access areas, both current and projected for 2030, provides a measure of the potential beneficiaries of any action that optimizes these areas. Table 2 lists the profiles of all station areas in a jurisdiction within half-mile walksheds and Table 3 for areas within one-mile bikesheds. A list of these station areas and the RAC associated with them is provided at the end of the memo.

Table 2: 2030 High-Capacity Transit Station Areas - Half Mile Walkshed Area Profiles

| | Station Areas | Total Population | | Total Employment | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2020 | 2030 | 2020 | 2030 |
| REGION | 208 | 2,127,517 | 2,435,006 | 2,014,335 | 2,285,815 |
| <i>Jurisdiction</i> | | | | | |
| City of Alexandria | 19 | 144,910 | 158,759 | 103,835 | 120,538 |
| Arlington County | 19 | 168,807 | 188,316 | 185,003 | 205,567 |
| District of Columbia | 53 | 610,857 | 713,840 | 810,584 | 899,729 |
| Fairfax County | 27 | 332,250 | 418,263 | 318,741 | 378,137 |
| Frederick County | 3 | 20,464 | 26,334 | 30,581 | 33,009 |
| Loudoun County | 2 | 14,525 | 24,971 | 25,388 | 40,834 |
| Montgomery County | 53 | 502,374 | 555,855 | 379,921 | 426,616 |
| Prince George’s County | 27 | 283,583 | 292,842 | 136,488 | 152,269 |
| Prince William County | 5 | 49,747 | 55,826 | 24,494 | 29,116 |

Table 3: 2030 High-Capacity Transit Station Areas - One Mile Bikeshed Area Profiles

| | Station Areas | Total Population | | Total Employment | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2020 | 2030 | 2020 | 2030 |
| REGION | 225 | 1,728,851 | 2,462,990 | 1,786,492 | 2,366,883 |
| <i>Jurisdiction</i> | | | | | |
| City of Alexandria | 21 | 96,526 | 180,128 | 79,366 | 113,000 |
| Arlington County | 19 | 128,555 | 184,528 | 194,380 | 230,329 |
| District of Columbia | 55 | 570,875 | 671,778 | 810,959 | 900,104 |

Improving accessibility to transit in the immediate vicinity of transit stations can attract housing, which improves connections among housing, employment locations, and commercial and entertainment centers.

FOCUSING TOGETHER ON HCTS

Building successful transit-oriented communities is an integral part of the efforts to realize many of the region's goals, as shown in Figure 2 below. Even before HCTs were identified as a focus of the region's adopted housing targets, COG's *Region Forward Vision* called for integrating land use and transportation to advance Prosperity, Accessibility, Livability, and Sustainability for all metropolitan Washington residents.

Figure 2: Summary of Impact Areas of HCT Station Area Access Improvements



Moving forward, optimizing HCTs could entail:

- Maximizing land area and using it to provide for a variety of activities (jobs, housing, shopping, entertainment, health care, education, etc.).
- Providing safe and convenient non-motorized modes access to the transit station and the activities in the immediate vicinity.
- Ensuring that area remains affordable to all sectors of the population group.

For example, all consideration that jurisdictions and agencies can give to prioritizing projects, programs, and policies to provide walk and bike access to HCTs by 2030 will contribute to bolstering the region's shared goals.

The TPB has identified and adopted, as a priority, the strategy of providing safe, affordable, sustainable, and healthy modes of non-motorized access to HCT station areas. The initiative, called Transit Access Focus Areas (TAFAs), seeks to optimize the region's complex land use and transportation system in a manner that will favorably address traffic congestion and support increased accessibility throughout the region. Although all HCTs deserve our focus, TAFAs are a subset of HCTs (49 of 225 HCTs) identified as being optimal for non-motorized enhancements.

Table 4 illustrates the many ways that improving walk and bike access to HCTs can contribute to the region's goals and targets, especially beyond transportation.

Transit-oriented communities have the potential to help the region achieve its housing, accessibility, and climate goals in an equitable manner and provide for a sustainable prosperity for all. To achieve these goals, the region should work with strategic partners—major employers, developers, and philanthropy—to re-affirm local and regional commitments and resources for focusing growth in these priority places.

WEAVING IN EQUITY

As part of the retreat briefings, staff will also highlight opportunities to address equity disparities in the region using the Equity Emphasis Area (EEA) framework. These areas have higher concentrations of low-income and/or minority populations compared with the regional average. The proximity of HCTs to EEAs is an important measure of opportunities for affordable and effective means of mobility to all people. Building on the idea that HCTs represent good locations to further optimize land use and transportation, investments in HCTs that are in or in close proximity to EEAs help ensure equitable investments are being made for all residents in the region.

Staff will also discuss how completing the National Capital Trail Network (NCTN), a network of regionwide off street trails suitable for non-motorized use, may support both the goal to optimize land use and transportation within HCTs as well as improving access to jobs for persons living in areas where equity is a concern.

More information on EEAs and the NCTN have been provided to board members for the retreat. When considered together, taking actions to optimize HCTs, further examining and addressing equity using the EEA framework, and investing in infrastructure like the completion of the NCTN can result in meaningful progress for the region in achieving its priorities and goals.

Table 4: High-Capacity Transit Station Areas – 2030 Station Profiles

| No. | Region Forward Target | Transit Station Access Improvement Initiative |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Prosperity | | |
| 1 | Sustain an annual 2 to 4 percent growth rate in Gross Regional Product for the National Capital Region. | Improving access to transit stations can provide more balanced jobs and housing growth, which can support talent attraction and retention and improve regional economic competitiveness. |
| 2 | Improve access to vocational training and educational opportunities throughout the region. | With improved access to transit education, institutions throughout the region become more accessible. |
| Accessibility | | |
| 1 | Beginning in 2012, capture 75 percent of the square footage of new commercial construction and 50 percent of new households in Activity Centers. | Providing safe and convenient non-motorized access to high-capacity transit stations in Activity Centers will make residential and commercial development in Activity Centers more attractive and viable. |
| 2 | Reduce daily vehicle miles (VMT) per capita. | Addressing the barriers to non-motorized access to transit will reduce auto travel and auto access to transit, thus reducing VMT per capita. |
| 3 | The region’s transportation system will give priority to management, performance, maintenance, and safety of all transportation modes and facilities. | With convenient walk and bike access to transit reducing auto travel and auto access of transit the performance of the roadway system will improve via reduced congestion. |
| 4 | Transportation investments will link Regional Activity Centers. | Improving access within ½ mile of the 208 high-capacity transit station areas will increase accessibility to 99 Activity Centers by 2030 – 70 percent of all Activity Centers or 98 percent of Activity Centers with high-capacity transit. |
| 5 | Increase the rate of construction of bike and pedestrian facilities from the Transportation Planning Board’s Plan. | TPB approval of the transit station area access improvements will contribute to this regional goal. |
| 6 | By 2020, the housing and transportation costs in Regional Activity Centers will not exceed 45 percent of area median income. | With increased walk and bicycle access to transit stations, need for auto travel/auto ownership can be reduced and reduce overall transportation costs. |
| 7 | Increase the share of walk, bike, and transit trips. | Improving walk and bike access to transit stations will contribute to all three elements of this goal. |
| Livability | | |
| 1 | The majority of the Healthy People Goals are met by greater than half of the region’s population. | The investment to connect transit stations to the communities for active modes of travel, walking and biking, will contribute to improved health. Reduced automobile travel will help decrease emissions of pollutants and improve air quality. |
| Sustainability | | |
| 1 | By 2020, reduce regional greenhouse gas emissions by 20 percent below 2005 levels. | Increased transit usage and accessing transit stations by walking and bicycling, will help reduce fossil fuel combustion and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. |
| 2 | Beginning in 2014, the region’s air quality will be improving, and ambient concentrations will be reduced below federal standards. | Increased transit usage will help reduce fossil fuel combustion and improve ambient air quality with reduced emissions of ozone forming nitrous oxides and volatile organic compounds, which lead to ozone formation. |

Table 5: High-Capacity Transit Station Areas – Existing and Planned by 2030

| No. | HCT Station Area | HCT System | Regional Activity Center |
|---------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Arlington County | | | |
| 1 | 23rd and Clark | Streetcar / B R T | Crystal City |
| 2 | 23rd and Crystal | Streetcar / B R T | Crystal City |
| 3 | 26th and Clark | Streetcar / B R T | Crystal City |
| 4 | 27th and Crystal | Streetcar / B R T | Crystal City |
| 5 | 33rd and Crystal | Streetcar / B R T | Crystal City |
| 6 | Arlington Cemetery | Metro | Pentagon |
| 7 | Army Navy Dr. station | Streetcar / B R T | Pentagon City |
| 8 | Ballston-MU | Metro | Ballston |
| 9 | Clarendon | Metro | Clarendon |
| 10 | Court House | Metro | Courthouse |
| 11 | Crystal City | Metro / Commuter Rail / Streetcar / B R T | Crystal City |
| 12 | East Falls Church | Metro | Falls Church |
| 13 | Pentagon | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Pentagon |
| 14 | Pentagon City | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Pentagon City |
| 15 | Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport | Metro | Crystal City |
| 16 | Rosslyn | Metro | Rosslyn |
| 17 | Shirlington Transit Center | Multimodal | Shirlington |
| 18 | South Glebe Rd | Streetcar / B R T | Crystal City |
| 19 | Virginia Square-GMU | Metro | Ballston |
| City of Alexandria | | | |
| 1 | Braddock Road | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Braddock Road Metro Area |
| 2 | Custis Ave | Streetcar / B R T | Potomac Yard |
| 3 | East Glebe Rd | Streetcar / B R T | Potomac Yard |
| 4 | Eisenhower Avenue | Metro | Carlyle-Eisenhower East |
| 5 | Fayette St | Streetcar / B R T | Braddock Road Metro Area |
| 6 | King Street-Old Town | Metro / Commuter Rail | Carlyle-Eisenhower East |
| 7 | Landmark Mall | Streetcar / B R T | Landmark-Van Dorn |
| 8 | Mark Center | Streetcar / B R T | Beauregard |
| 9 | N. Beauregard St at Fillmore Ave | Streetcar / B R T | Beauregard |
| 10 | N. Beauregard St at King St | Streetcar / B R T | Beauregard |
| 11 | N. Beauregard St at Rayburn Ave | Streetcar / B R T | Beauregard |
| 12 | N. Beauregard St at Sanger Ave | Streetcar / B R T | Beauregard |
| 13 | N. Beauregard Street at W. Braddock Rd | Streetcar / B R T | Beauregard |
| 14 | N. Van Dorn St at Homes Run Parkway | Streetcar / B R T | Landmark-Van Dorn |
| 15 | N. Van Dorn St at Sanger Ave | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |

| No. | HCT Station Area | HCT System | Regional Activity Center |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 16 | Potomac Ave | Streetcar / B R T | Potomac Yard |
| 17 | Potomac Yards | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Potomac Yard |
| 18 | Reed Ave | Streetcar / B R T | Potomac Yard |
| 19 | S. Van Dorn St & Edsall Rd | Streetcar / B R T | Landmark-Van Dorn |
| 20 | Southern Towers | Streetcar / B R T | Beauregard |
| 21 | Van Dorn Street | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Landmark-Van Dorn |
| City of Manassas | | | |
| 1 | Manassas City | Commuter Rail | Manassas |
| City of Manassas Park | | | |
| 1 | Manassas Park | Commuter Rail | Manassas Park |
| District of Columbia | | | |
| 1 | Anacostia | Metro | Poplar Point |
| 2 | Archives-Navy Memorial-Penn Quarter | Metro | Downtown DC |
| 3 | Benning & 42nd NE | Streetcar / B R T | Minnesota Ave |
| 4 | Benning & Oklahoma Ave | Streetcar / B R T | H Street |
| 5 | Benning and 19th NE | Streetcar / B R T | H Street |
| 6 | Benning and 34th NE | Streetcar / B R T | Minnesota Ave |
| 7 | Benning and Minnesota Ave | Streetcar / B R T | Minnesota Ave |
| 8 | Benning Road | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Minnesota Ave |
| 9 | Brookland-CUA | Metro | Brookland |
| 10 | Capitol South | Metro | Capitol Hill |
| 11 | Cleveland Park | Metro | Columbia Heights |
| 12 | Columbia Heights | Metro | Columbia Heights |
| 13 | Congress Heights | Metro | St. Elizabeths |
| 14 | Deanwood | Metro | Minnesota Ave |
| 15 | Dupont Circle | Metro | Dupont |
| 16 | Eastern Market | Metro | Capitol Riverfront |
| 17 | Farragut North | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Farragut Square |
| 18 | Farragut West | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Farragut Square |
| 19 | Federal Center SW | Metro | Monumental Core |
| 20 | Federal Triangle | Metro | Farragut Square |
| 21 | Foggy Bottom-GWU | Metro | West End |
| 22 | Fort Totten | Metro | Fort Totten |
| 23 | Friendship Heights | Metro | Friendship Heights |
| 24 | Gallery Pl-Chinatown | Metro | Downtown DC |
| 25 | Georgia Ave-Petworth | Metro | Columbia Heights |
| 26 | H & 13 th NE | Streetcar / B R T | H Street |
| 27 | H & 3rd NE | Streetcar / B R T | NoMa |
| 28 | H & 5th NE | Streetcar / B R T | NoMa |
| 29 | H & 8th NE | Streetcar / B R T | NoMa |
| 30 | H & MD Ave | Streetcar / B R T | H Street |

| No. | HCT Station Area | HCT System | Regional Activity Center |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 31 | Judiciary Square | Metro | Downtown DC |
| 32 | K & 25th NW Streetcar | Streetcar / B R T | West End |
| 33 | K & 3rd NW Streetcar | Streetcar / B R T | Downtown DC |
| 34 | K & Wisconsin Streetcar | Streetcar / B R T | Georgetown |
| 35 | Kingman Island | Streetcar / B R T | H Street |
| 36 | L'Enfant Plaza | Metro / Commuter Rail | Monumental Core |
| 37 | McPherson Square | Metro/Streetcar / B R T | Farragut Square |
| 38 | Metro Center | Metro | Farragut Square |
| 39 | Minnesota Ave | Metro | Minnesota Ave |
| 40 | Mt Vernon Square-7th St-Convention Center | Metro | Downtown DC |
| 41 | Mt. Vernon Sq. Streetcar | Streetcar / B R T | Downtown DC |
| 42 | Navy Yard-Ballpark | Metro | Southwest Waterfront |
| 43 | NOMA-Gallaudet | Metro | NoMa |
| 44 | Potomac Avenue | Metro | Stadium Armory |
| 45 | Rhode Island Ave-Brentwood | Metro | Rhode Island Ave Metro |
| 46 | Shaw-Howard U | Metro | U-14th Street Corridor |
| 47 | Smithsonian | Metro | Monumental Core |
| 48 | Stadium-Armory | Metro | Stadium Armory |
| 49 | Takoma | Metro | Takoma Park |
| 50 | Tenleytown-AU | Metro | Friendship Heights |
| 51 | U Street/African-Amer Civil War Memorial/Cardozo | Metro | U-14th Street Corridor |
| 52 | Union Station | Metro / Commuter Rail | NoMa |
| 53 | Van Ness-UDC | Metro | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 54 | Waterfront | Metro | Monumental Core |
| 55 | Woodley Park-Zoo/Adams Morgan | Metro | Dupont |
| Fairfax County | | | |
| 1 | Backlick Road | Commuter Rail | Beltway South |
| 2 | Beacon Hill | Streetcar / B R T | Beacon-Groveton |
| 3 | Burke Center | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 4 | Dunn Loring-Merrifield | Metro | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 5 | Fort Belvoir | Streetcar / B R T | Fort Belvoir |
| 6 | Franconia-Springfield | Metro / Commuter Rail | Springfield |
| 7 | Greensboro | Metro | Tysons West |
| 8 | Gum Springs | Streetcar / B R T | Hybla Valley-Gum Springs |
| 9 | Gunston Rd | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 10 | Herndon | Metro | Herndon |
| 11 | Huntington | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Huntington-Penn Daw |

| No. | HCT Station Area | HCT System | Regional Activity Center |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 12 | Hybla Valley | Streetcar / B R T | Hybla Valley-Gum Springs |
| 13 | Innovation Center Route 28 | Metro | Fairfax Innovation Center |
| 14 | Lockheed Blvd | Streetcar / B R T | Hybla Valley-Gum Springs |
| 15 | Lorton | Commuter Rail | Fort Belvoir North Area |
| 16 | Lorton Station Blvd | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 17 | McLean | Metro | Tysons East |
| 18 | Penn Daw | Streetcar / B R T | Huntington-Penn Daw |
| 19 | Pohick Rd | Streetcar / B R T | Fort Belvoir |
| 20 | Reston Town Center | Metro | Reston Town Center |
| 21 | Rolling Road | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 22 | South County | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 23 | Spring Hill | Metro | Tysons West |
| 24 | Tysons Corner | Metro | Tysons Central 123 |
| 25 | Vienna-Fairfax-GMU | Metro | Vienna |
| 26 | West Falls Church-VT-UVA | Metro | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 27 | Wiehle-Reston East | Metro | Wiehle-Reston East |
| 28 | Woodlawn | Streetcar / B R T | Fort Belvoir |
| Frederick County | | | |
| 1 | Brunswick | Commuter Rail | Brunswick |
| 2 | Frederick | Commuter Rail | East Frederick Rising |
| 3 | Monocacy/I-270 | Commuter Rail | Francis Scott Key Mall |
| 4 | Point of Rocks | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 5 | Ashburn | Metro | Ashburn Station |
| 6 | Dulles Airport | Metro | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 7 | Loudoun Gateway | Metro | Loudoun Gateway Station |
| Montgomery County | | | |
| 1 | Aspen Hill Rd BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Rockville Twinbrook |
| 2 | Barnesville | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 3 | Bethesda | Metro / Light Rail / B R T | Bethesda |
| 4 | Boyd | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 5 | Briggs Chaney PNR BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 6 | Broadwood Dr BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Rockville Twinbrook |
| 7 | Burnt Mills BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |

| No. | HCT Station Area | HCT System | Regional Activity Center |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8 | Burtonsville PNR BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 9 | Castle Ridge BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 10 | Connecticut Avenue | Light Rail | NIH-Walter Reed |
| 11 | Crown Farm | Streetcar / B R T | Life Sciences Center-Gaithersburg |
| 12 | Dale Drive | Light Rail | Silver Spring |
| 13 | DANAC | Streetcar / B R T | Life Sciences Center-Gaithersburg |
| 14 | Dickerson | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 15 | East Gaither | Streetcar / B R T | Rockville King Farm Research Center |
| 16 | Fenton Street BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Silver Spring |
| 17 | Firstfield | Streetcar / B R T | Gaithersburg Metropolitan Grove |
| 18 | Forest Glen | Metro | Silver Spring |
| 19 | Gaithersburg | Commuter Rail | Gaithersburg Central |
| 20 | Garrett Park | Commuter Rail | White Flint |
| 21 | Germantown | Commuter Rail | Germantown |
| 22 | Glenmont | Metro | Glenmont |
| 23 | Grosvenor-Strathmore | Metro | Grosvenor |
| 24 | Kensington | Commuter Rail | Kensington |
| 25 | Kentlands | Streetcar / B R T | Gaithersburg Kentlands |
| 26 | Long Branch | Light Rail | Takoma Park |
| 27 | LSC Central | Streetcar / B R T | Life Sciences Center-Gaithersburg |
| 28 | LSC West | Streetcar / B R T | Life Sciences Center-Gaithersburg |
| 29 | Lyttonsville | Light Rail | Silver Spring |
| 30 | Manchester Place | Light Rail | Silver Spring |
| 31 | MD 185 Connecticut Ave BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 32 | MD 193 University Blvd BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Wheaton |
| 33 | MD 28 First St BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Rockville Twinbrook |
| 34 | Medical Center | Metro | NIH-Walter Reed |
| 35 | Metropolitan Grove | Commuter Rail / Streetcar / B R T | Gaithersburg Metropolitan Grove |
| 36 | Montgomery College BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Rockville Montgomery College |
| 37 | Newport Mill Rd BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Kensington |

| No. | HCT Station Area | HCT System | Regional Activity Center |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 38 | NIST | Streetcar / B R T | Gaithersburg Kentlands |
| 39 | Oak Leaf Drive BRT | Streetcar / B R T | White Oak-FDA |
| 40 | Parkland Dr BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Rockville Twinbrook |
| 41 | Piney Branch Road | Light Rail | Langley Park |
| 42 | Randolph Rd BRT | Streetcar / B R T | White Flint |
| 43 | Rockville | Metro / Commuter Rail / B R T | Rockville Town Center |
| 44 | Shady Grove | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Rockville King Farm-Research Center |
| 45 | Silver Spring | Metro / Commuter Rail / Light Rail / B R T | Silver Spring |
| 46 | Silver Spring Library | Light Rail | Silver Spring |
| 47 | Stewart Lane BRT | Streetcar / B R T | White Oak-FDA |
| 48 | Tech Road BRT | Streetcar / B R T | White Oak-FDA |
| 49 | Traville Gateway Dr. | Streetcar / B R T | Life Sciences Center-Gaithersburg |
| 50 | Twinbrook | Metro | Rockville Twinbrook |
| 51 | Twinbrook Pkwy BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Rockville Twinbrook |
| 52 | Universities at Shady Grove | Streetcar / B R T | Life Sciences Center-Gaithersburg |
| 53 | University Blvd BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 54 | Washington Grove | Commuter Rail | Rockville King Farm-Research Center |
| 55 | West Gaither | Streetcar / B R T | Rockville King Farm-Research Center |
| 56 | Wheaton | Metro / Streetcar / B R T | Wheaton |
| 57 | White Flint | Metro | White Flint |
| 58 | White Oak Transit Center BRT | Streetcar / B R T | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 59 | Woodside | Light Rail | Silver Spring |
| Prince George's County | | | |
| 1 | Addison Road-Seat Pleasant | Metro | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 2 | Annapolis Road | Light Rail | New Carrollton |
| 3 | Bowie State | Commuter Rail | Bowie MARC |
| 4 | Branch Ave | Metro | Branch Ave |
| 5 | Capitol Heights | Metro | Capitol Heights-Addison Road |
| 6 | Cheverly | Metro | Landover Metro |
| 7 | College Park - U of MD | Metro/Commuter Rail /Light Rail | College Park |
| 8 | East Campus | Light Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 9 | Greenbelt | Metro / Commuter Rail | Greenbelt |
| 10 | Landover | Metro | Landover Metro |

| No. | HCT Station Area | HCT System | Regional Activity Center |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 11 | Largo Town Center | Metro | Largo Town Center-Morgan Blvd |
| 12 | Laurel | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 13 | Morgan Boulevard | Metro | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 14 | M-Square | Light Rail | College Park |
| 15 | Muirkirk | Commuter Rail | Konterra |
| 16 | Naylor Road | Metro | Naylor-Southern Ave |
| 17 | New Carrollton | Metro / Commuter Rail | New Carrollton |
| 18 | Prince George's Plaza | Metro | Prince George's Plaza |
| 19 | Riggs Road | Light Rail | Langley Park |
| 20 | Riverdale | Commuter Rail | College Park |
| 21 | Riverdale Park | Light Rail | College Park |
| 22 | Riverdale Road | Light Rail | New Carrollton |
| 23 | Seabrook | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 24 | Southern Avenue | Metro | Naylor-Southern Ave |
| 25 | Suitland | Metro | Suitland |
| 26 | Takoma/Langley Transit Center | Light Rail | Langley Park |
| 27 | UM Campus Center | Light Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 28 | West Campus | Light Rail | College Park |
| 29 | West Hyattsville | Metro | West Hyattsville Metro |
| Prince William County | | | |
| 1 | Potomac Shores | Commuter Rail | Potomac Shores |
| 2 | Quantico | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 3 | Rippon | Commuter Rail | Not in Regional Activity Center |
| 4 | Woodbridge | Commuter Rail / Streetcar / B R T | North Woodbridge |
| 5 | Broad Run/Airport | Commuter Rail | Manassas Regional Airport |

Notes: Stations areas identified by the TPB as focus areas for implanting access improvements projects are in bold font.

* "Multi system" indicates that more than one type of transit service is available at the station.

MORE: mwcog.org/highcapacitytransit

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
777 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, NE
WASHINGTON, DC 20002

RESOLUTION ENDORSING HIGH-CAPACITY TRANSIT STATION AREAS AS A KEY PLANNING CONCEPT
AND TOOL TO INFORM DECISION MAKING AND ACTION

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) comprises the region's 24 local governments and their governing officials, plus area members of the Maryland and Virginia legislatures and the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, and COG provides a focus for action on issues of regional concern; and

WHEREAS, area jurisdictions have a shared vision, *Region Forward*, for a more prosperous, accessible, livable, and sustainable future which has guided the region's evolution over the past two decades into a national leader in transit-oriented development; and

WHEREAS, the region has adopted a set of goals and targets to realize its aspiration for an equitable, prosperous, and sustainable region including in the areas of housing, climate change, and accessibility; and

WHEREAS, the COG Board has articulated building transit-oriented communities as a multi-sectoral planning priority to achieve multiple regional goals including those in housing, climate change, and accessibility; and

WHEREAS, the region's Transportation Planning Board (TPB) in 2018 identified the need for additional housing units and bringing housing closer to jobs as land use and transportation strategies to advance the region's accessibility and climate change goals while also optimizing transportation system performance, and recommended that COG advance land use solutions to address this need; and

WHEREAS, in 2019 the COG Board adopted regional housing amount, accessibility, and affordability targets, stating that at least 320,000 housing units should be added in the region by 2030, with at least 75 percent built in Regional Activity Centers (RACs) or near High-Capacity Transit Station Areas (HCTs), and 75 percent accessible to low- to middle-income households; and

WHEREAS, the region has a well-established system of HCTs that includes heavy urban and commuter rail, light rail, streetcar, and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) services; and

WHEREAS, local governments have supported these HCTs through their zoning and land use planning decisions, identifying them as good locations to concentrate future growth to promote desirable development patterns; and

WHEREAS, the TPB has identified 225 areas (occupying just 10 percent of the region's land area), which currently serve as or are planned to serve as HCTs by 2030 (to be updated periodically), as opportune locations to optimize land use and transportation system connectivity; and

WHEREAS, the COG draft Round 9.2 Cooperative Forecasts project that between 2020 and 2030 the region will add 406,000 jobs to the existing 3.4 million, 592,000 more residents to the existing 5.7 million, and 250,000 more households to the existing 2.1 million, and further that 55 percent of new job growth, 39 percent of new population growth, and 42 percent of new household growth will occur within one-half mile of the 225 HCT stations; and

WHEREAS, at the COG Leadership Retreat in July 2021, the board engaged in discussions on optimizing land use around the 225 HCTs, and connecting them to their surrounding communities, both to get the most out of the infrastructure investments already made and to build successful mixed-use, mixed-income transit-oriented communities as a means to achieve the region's housing, climate change, and accessibility goals in an equitable manner; and

WHEREAS, optimizing the land use in HCTs means building equitable and successful communities that have a variety of services and amenities, within walk, bike, or micro-transit distances, such as housing that is affordable at all income levels, jobs, access to fresh food, health services, education, and other needs through mixed-land use; and

WHEREAS, optimizing the land use in HCTs also means providing the community with safe and convenient access to HCTs, particularly those within an RAC, which can increase transit usage, reduce household transportation costs, particularly to the transit-dependent population groups, and provide a wider range of travel options for residents and workers (particularly essential workers); and

WHEREAS, the TPB has further identified two specific initiatives that support both the goal to provide better connectivity within and between transit-oriented communities and access to HCTs, one which includes removing barriers to walking to the HCT stations and the second to complete the National Capital Trail Network (NCTN), a 1,400 mile network of region-wide trails suitable for non-motorized use, of which about 50 percent exists today; and

WHEREAS, to plan for the expected growth in the region in a way that advances multiple regional goals and prioritizes opportunities for affordable and effective means of mobility for all people, the region must optimize its land use and transportation systems to develop communities that leverage current and planned assets.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS THAT:

1. HCTs should be prioritized for special consideration in land use and transportation planning and programming decision making at local and regional levels to achieve our housing, accessibility, transportation, and climate change goals in an equitable manner.
2. COG committees and staff should discuss and consider strategies, as appropriate, to optimize land use and transportation systems in and around HCTs anticipated by 2030, in regional planning and programming activities.
3. Local governments should commit to provide safe and convenient walk, bike, and micro-transit access to HCTs as a means to make transit a viable mode of travel for all trip purposes and reduce automobile travel and related greenhouse gas emissions.

4. Local governments should commit to complete the NCTN as a means to connect communities in and around HCTs and provide active modes of transportation to access a variety of economic opportunities and help reduce automobile travel and related greenhouse gas emissions.
5. Local governments should strongly consider adopting local resolutions committing to optimizing access improvements to HCTs, including completing the NCTN, in all local planning efforts.