

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

Regional Transit System Plan

Presentation to the TPB Technical Committee

June 3, 2011



Background

1999 Transit Service Expansion Plan

Four main elements:

- (1) Improve Access to and capacity of the Metrorail system
- (2) Improve bus service levels and expand to new service areas
- (3) Selectively add stations, entrances and station
 capacity to the existing
 Metrorail system
 (4) Expand fixed guideway
 services



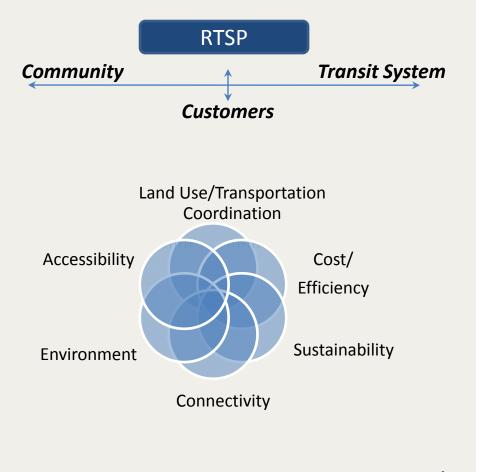




Regional Transit System Plan (RTSP)

Project Objectives

- Develop a 30 year vision that connects the transit system, customers, and the community with a regional transit network comprised of:
 - Local Bus
 - > Bus Rapid Transit
 - Light Rail
 - Streetcar
 - Metrorail
 - Commuter Rail
- Support regional transportation goals established in the TPB Vision and the Greater Washington 2050 Coalition's Region Forward plan





Regional Growth Trends

- 2010 to 2040 regional growth:
 - 31% population growth
 - 35% household growth
 - 39% employment growth

Jurisdiction	Population Growth (percent of total)	Employment Growth (percent of total)		
Core (DC/Arl CBD)	2%	5%		
Central Jurisdictions Outside Core	10%	14%		
Inner Suburbs	29%	38%		
Outer Suburbs	59%	43%		

- Different growth rates across region have implications for transportation
 - Traditional commute to core growing at modest rate - direct impact on core capacity issues

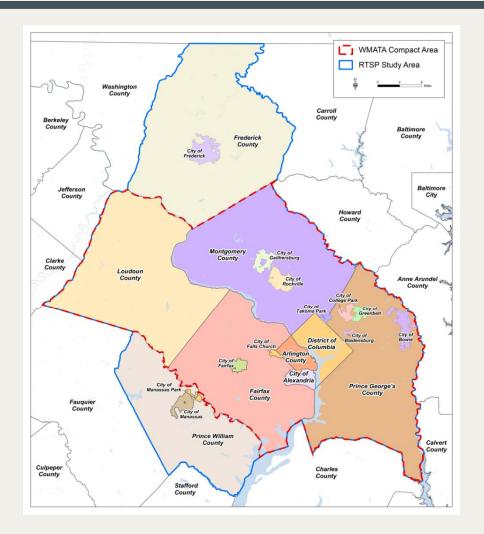
ſ		
	metro	

Suburban-to-suburban trips
 represent a key growth market 4

	2008 to 2040			
	Growth in			
	Weekday			
	Home-Based			
Markets	Work Trips	Percent		
Traditional Commute to Core	86,000	12%		
Commute to Central Juris.	153,000	41%		
Reverse Commute	62,000	35%		
Central Circulation	76,000	39%		
Suburb-Suburb	1,236,000	45%		



Key Long Range Issues to Address



Core Capacity

• Increasing current transit capacity to the core to meet current and projected future demand and promote continued employment growth

System Access

 Improving current station access for pedestrians, cyclists, bus and automobile operators

Surface Transit Corridors

 Providing priority for surface transit corridors including express bus on HOV, rapid bus on arterials, light rail, commuter rail, and streetcar projects

New and Emerging Markets

 Identifying, connecting, and improving transit access to regional activity centers













Strategies Being Evaluated

• About 20 different strategies developed/modeled to date that address key long range issues

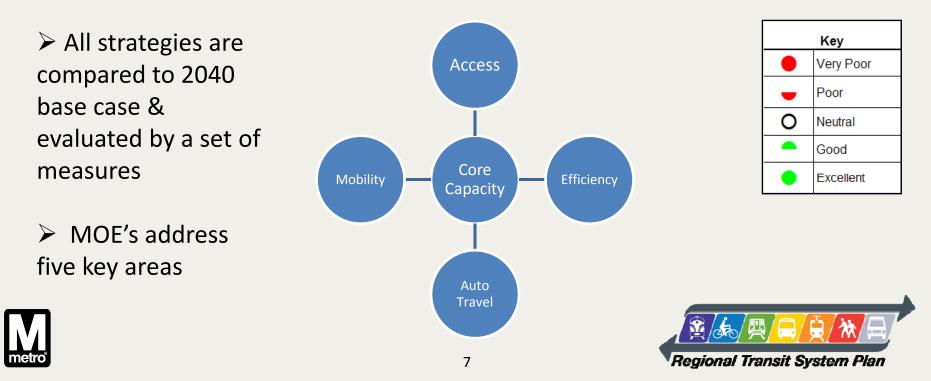
Core Capacity Strategies	Access Strategies	Surface Transit Strategies	New Connections Strategies
New rail lines	In-fill stations &	Enhanced bus	Metrorail
through the core	pedestrian connections	priority corridors	extensions to activity centers
Rail inter-lining	Improved pedestrian networks	Enhanced commuter rail service	Commuter rail extensions
Enhanced bus priority corridors	PNR lots with shuttles to rail	Enhanced BRT network	BRT/LRT/Streetcar extensions





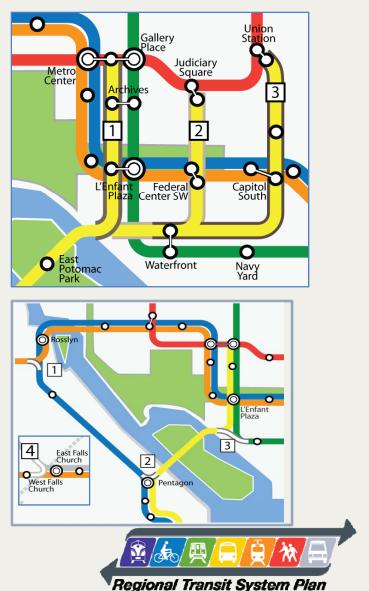
Measures of Effectiveness

	Measures of Effectiveness										
	Core Capacity			Access			Mobility		Efficiency	Auto Travel	
							Reduce				
							Dependence				
	Sufficient				Service to		on				
	Capacity to	Reserve		Transit	Major	Metrorail	Automobile to	Region-wide	Transit	Passenger	
	Serve	Capacity/	Station	System	Activity	Parking	Access	Transit	Access to	Miles Per	Auto VMT
Alternative	Demand	Redundancy	Capacity	Coverage	Centers	Sufficiency	Metrorail	Share	Jobs	Route Mile	and Trips
Base											
				0			\circ	0	0	0	
Existing Conditions in 2008	-	-	-	0	-		0	0	0		-
2040 Constrained Long								\circ			
Range Plan	-		-	-	-			0	-		-



Core Capacity Strategies

- Major Issues:
 - Even with 8-car trains, peak capacity for trips to the core will reach capacity before 2040
 - Highest priority stations for capacity improvement are largely in the Core, especially at major transfer stations
- Key strategies being evaluated:
 - New Rail Lines through the core: additional Yellow and Blue Lines
 - Inter-line rail connections and station pedestrian connections





Access Strategies

- Major Issues:
 - Very high cost to accommodate unmet parking demand of potentially 40,000 spaces; need to look at most costeffective ways to provide access
 - At many stations, a significant portion of customers using parking come from less than 3 miles away
- Key strategies being evaluated:
 - Improving pedestrian environment around stations
 - Park-and-Ride with feeder service to rail
 - New infill stations



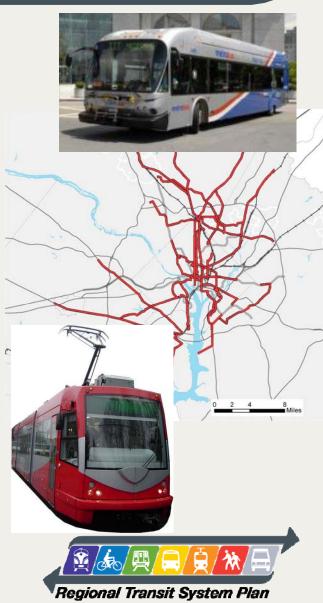






Surface Transit Strategies

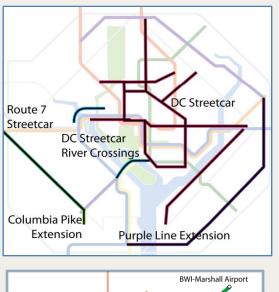
- Major Issues:
 - Traffic congestion is threatening the efficiency of the region's bus network
 - Regional LRT and streetcar proposals are being developed independently
- Key strategies being evaluated:
 - Enhanced existing surface network including running way improvements, high-frequency service, rapid bus and BRT
 - LRT/Streetcar integration





New Connections Strategies

- Major Issues:
 - A number of the region's fastest growing activity centers are not served by Metrorail
 - New connections between activity centers are needed, particularly for the fast-growing suburban-to-suburban travel market
- Key strategies being evaluated:
 - New surface transit connections LRT, Streetcar, Commuter Rail Services
 - Metrorail extensions to new markets/activity centers







Stakeholder Outreach

- Technical advisory group (TAG) has been providing guidance
- Project website/blog used to share information and gather input
- Two rounds of public workshops planned in each jurisdiction will allow opportunities for more input

Metro-hosted public workshops:

- RTSP Purpose & Process
- Participant Break-out & Planning Team Exercises
- Planning Team Presentations
- Next Steps
- Open House/Project Board Review

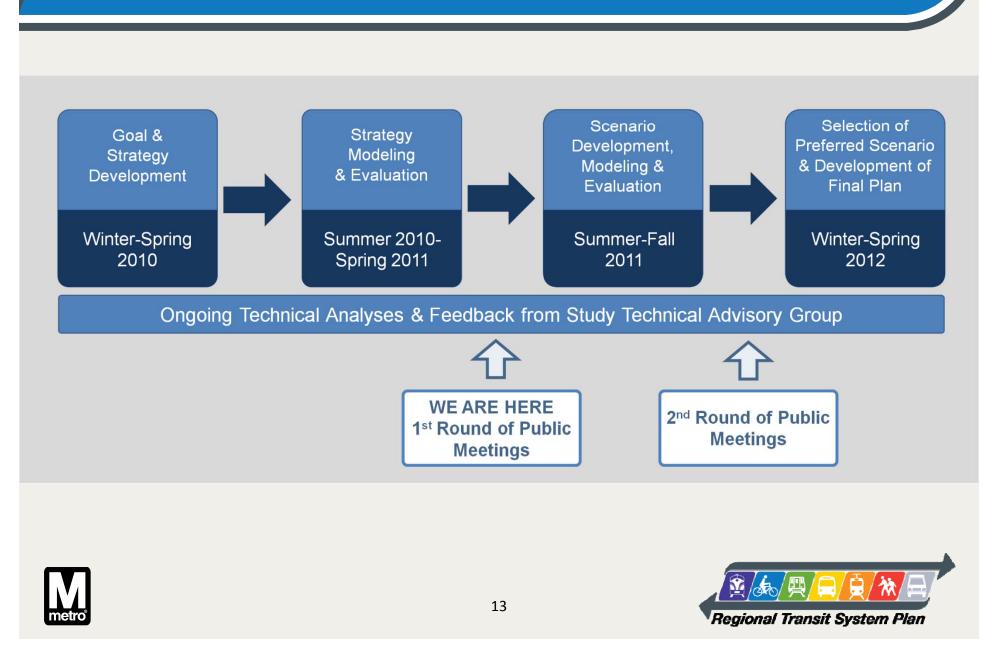








Next Steps



How You Can Stay Informed

http://planitmetro.com



THANK YOU!

Tom Harrington Director Office of Long Range Planning WMATA



