

REGIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY



Planning Our Future Together

2017-2018 REGIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY BRIEFING: ALTERNATIVE TRAVEL OPTIONS

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Planning Our Future Together

Preliminary Findings of Select Indicators



Alternative Travel Options (1)

- The alternative travel option questions were asked during the recruitment survey
- These questions inquired how often a person uses these travel options in a typical week
- These questions focus on travel options that reduce SOV travel and capture recent travel trends since the 2007/08 Household Travel Survey



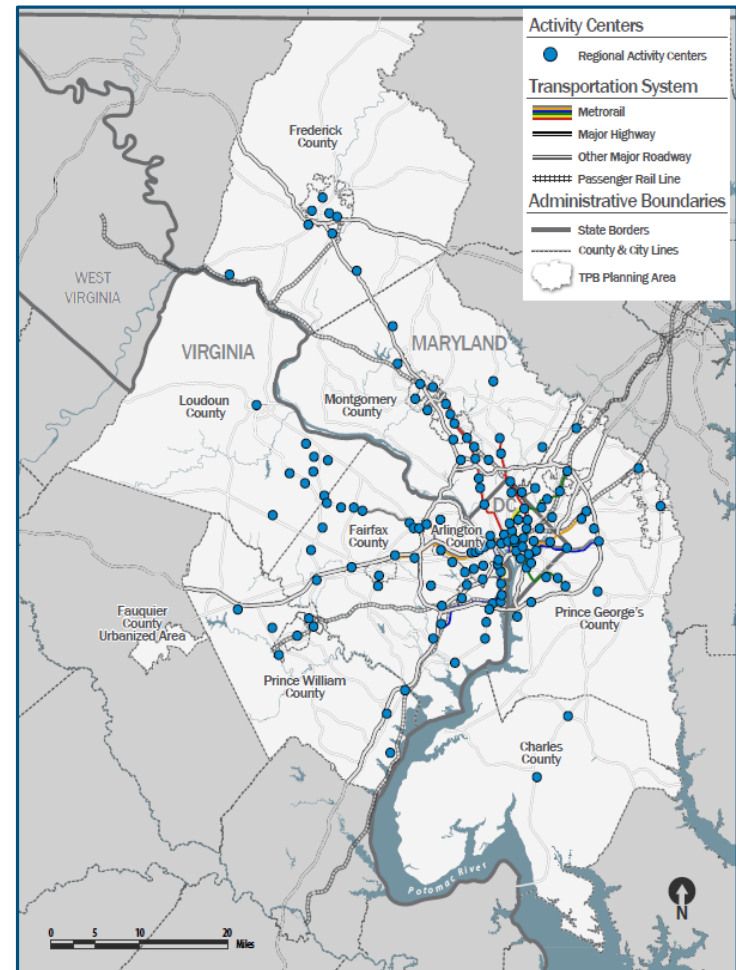
Alternative Travel Options (2)

- These questions cover:
 - Modes that reduce the need to own a household vehicle (e.g., carshare, ride-hailing, public transit)
 - Use of the region's highway system including high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) and recently built high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane facilities
 - Non-motorized travel (bicycle/bikeshare)



Modes that Reduce the Need for a Household Vehicle

- Carsharing Services
- Ride-Hailing Services
- Regional and Local Transit Services



Carsharing Services

- Cars rented for short periods of time, usually \$10-15 per hour
- Mobility without the expense of ownership
- Examples include:
 - Zipcar
 - Car2Go
 - Free2Move
 - Enterprise CarShare



"FileZipcar DC 4996 03 2009.jpg" by Mariordo



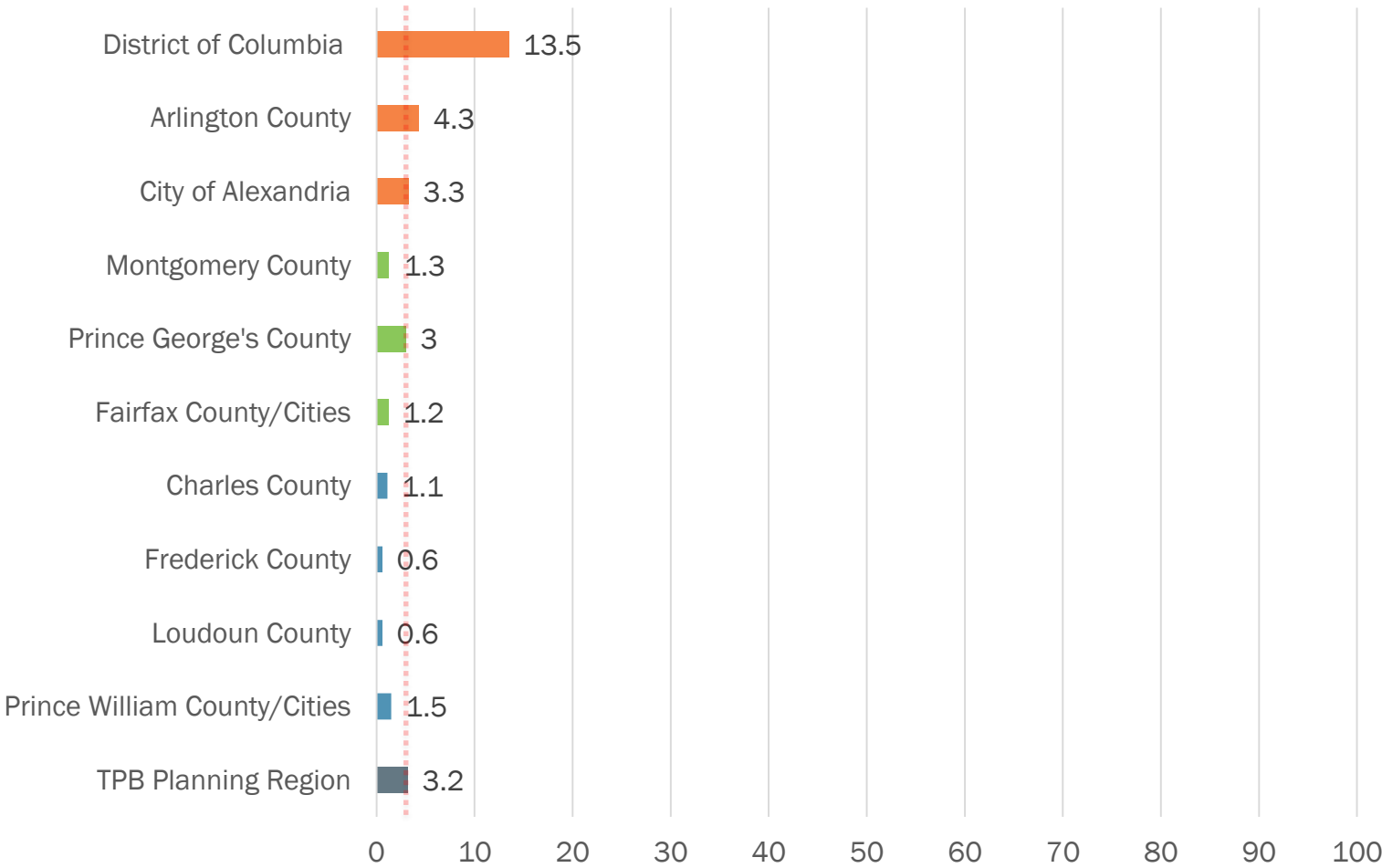
"Frühling in Hamburg: Car2Go" by kevin.hackert



Weekday Carshare Use (%)

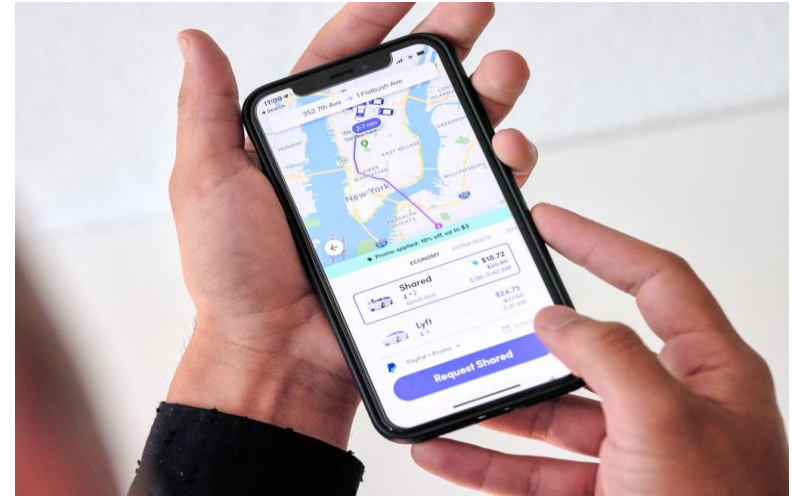
Jurisdiction	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Few days per month	Few days per year	Use only on weekends	At least once
District of Columbia	0.5	1.2	2.8	6.6	2.3	13.5
Arlington County	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.3	0.9	4.3
City of Alexandria	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.5	0.5	3.3
Montgomery County	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.3
Prince George's County	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.3	3.0
Fairfax County/Cities	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.2
Charles County	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	1.1
Frederick County	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6
Loudoun County	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
Prince William County/Cities	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.5
TPB Planning Region	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.6	0.5	3.2

Weekday Carshare Use – At Least Once (%)



Ride-Hailing Services

- Also called Transportation Network Companies (TNCs)
- Use smartphone apps to connect passengers with drivers of personal vehicles
- Dynamic pricing based on demand
- Examples include: Uber, Lyft, Via



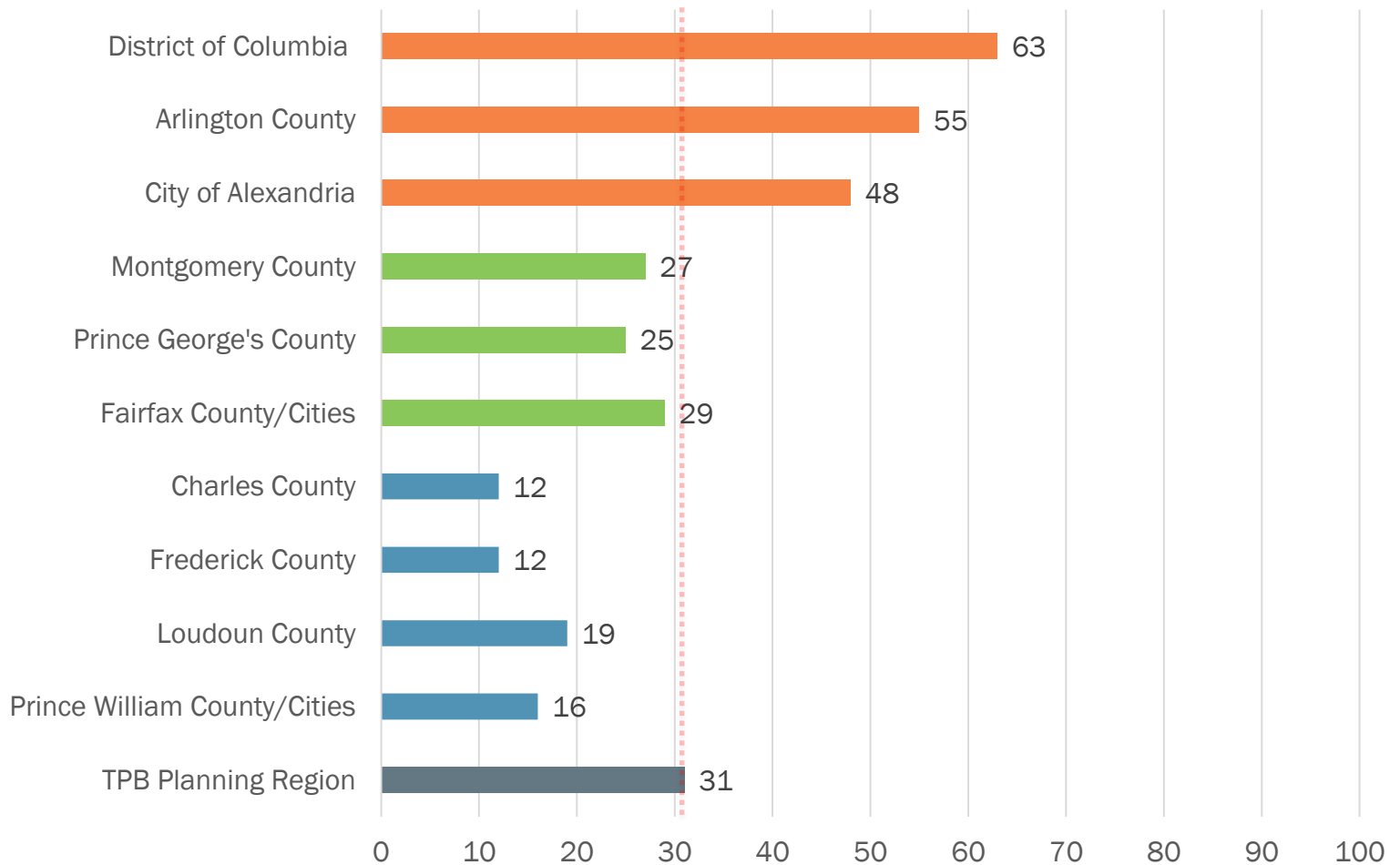
"Lyft" by danielfoster437



Weekday Use of Ride-Hailing Services (%)

Jurisdiction	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Few days per month	Few days per year	Use only on weekends	At least once
District of Columbia	6	11	22	17	7	63
Arlington County	3	6	20	19	7	55
City of Alexandria	2	3	15	21	7	48
Montgomery County	1	2	6	16	2	27
Prince George's County	3	3	5	11	3	25
Fairfax County/Cities	1	2	6	18	3	29
Charles County	1	1	2	7	2	12
Frederick County	0	0	1	8	2	12
Loudoun County	0	1	4	12	2	19
Prince William County/Cities	1	0	2	11	2	16
TPB Planning Region	2	3	8	15	3	31

Weekday Use of Ride-Hailing Services – At Least Once (%)



Regional and Local Public Transit

- Regional/local rail options:
 - Metrorail
 - Commuter rail (MARC, VRE)
 - Light rail/streetcar (DC Streetcar)
- Regional/local bus options:
 - Metrobus
 - Commuter bus (e.g., Loudoun County Transit, OmniRide)
 - Local bus (e.g., ART, Ride On)



“Metrobus at Metrorail” (top) and “Farragut West” (bottom) by afagen

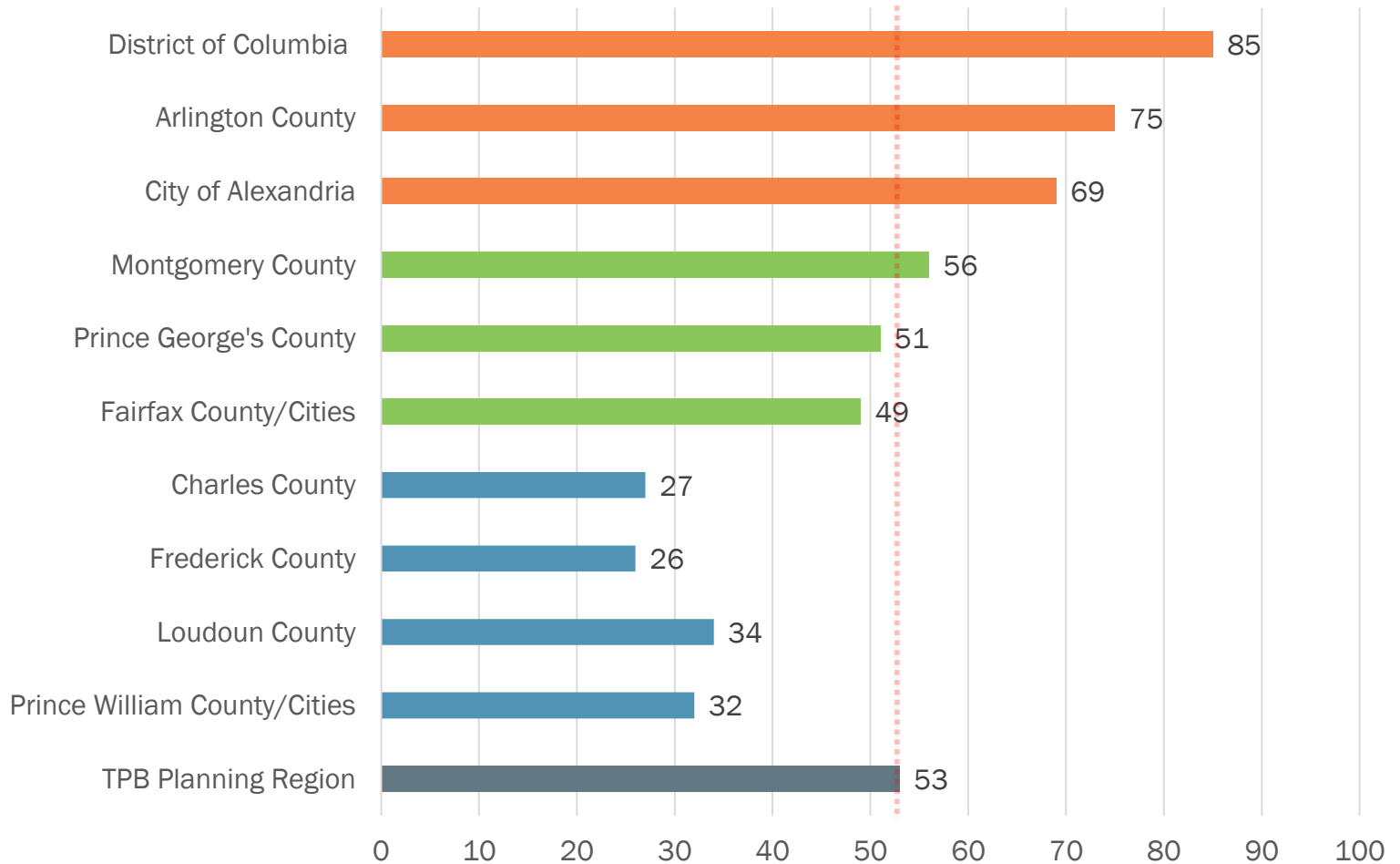


Weekday Use of Public Transit (%)

Jurisdiction	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Few days per month	Few days per year	Use only on weekends	At least once
District of Columbia	42	13	17	11	2	85
Arlington County	30	7	13	21	3	75
City of Alexandria	23	5	13	25	3	69
Montgomery County	18	4	10	22	3	56
Prince George's County	17	3	8	20	2	51
Fairfax County/Cities	11	3	7	25	3	49
Charles County	7	2	3	12	2	27
Frederick County	4	1	2	17	1	26
Loudoun County	5	1	4	21	3	34
Prince William County/Cities	7	2	3	18	2	32
TPB Planning Region	17	4	9	20	3	53

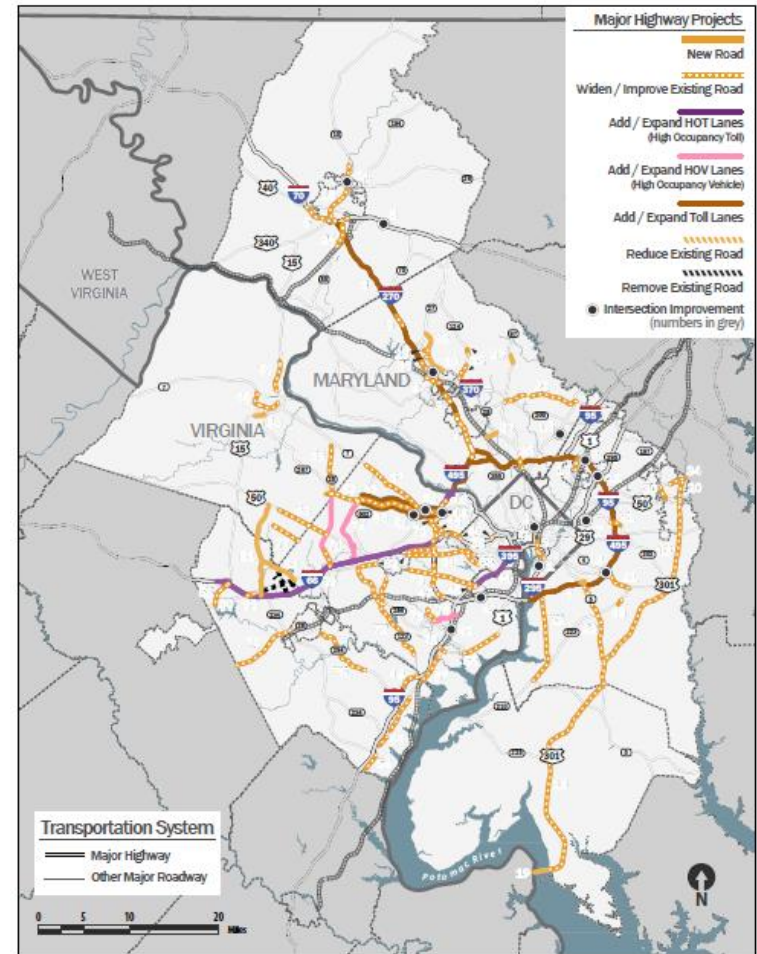


Weekday Use of Public Transit – At Least Once (%)



Alternative Travel Options to Maximize Use of the Region's Highway System

- Carpooling and Vanpooling
- HOV Lanes
- HOT Lanes and Toll Roads



Carpooling and Vanpooling

- Commuter Connections offers ridesharing programs to promote carpooling and vanpooling to and from work
- Casual carpooling (“slugging”) allows drivers and non-paying passengers to use HOV lanes
- Carpools/vanpools can be formally arranged via ride-matching services or ad hoc via slug lines



Source: Federal Highway Administration

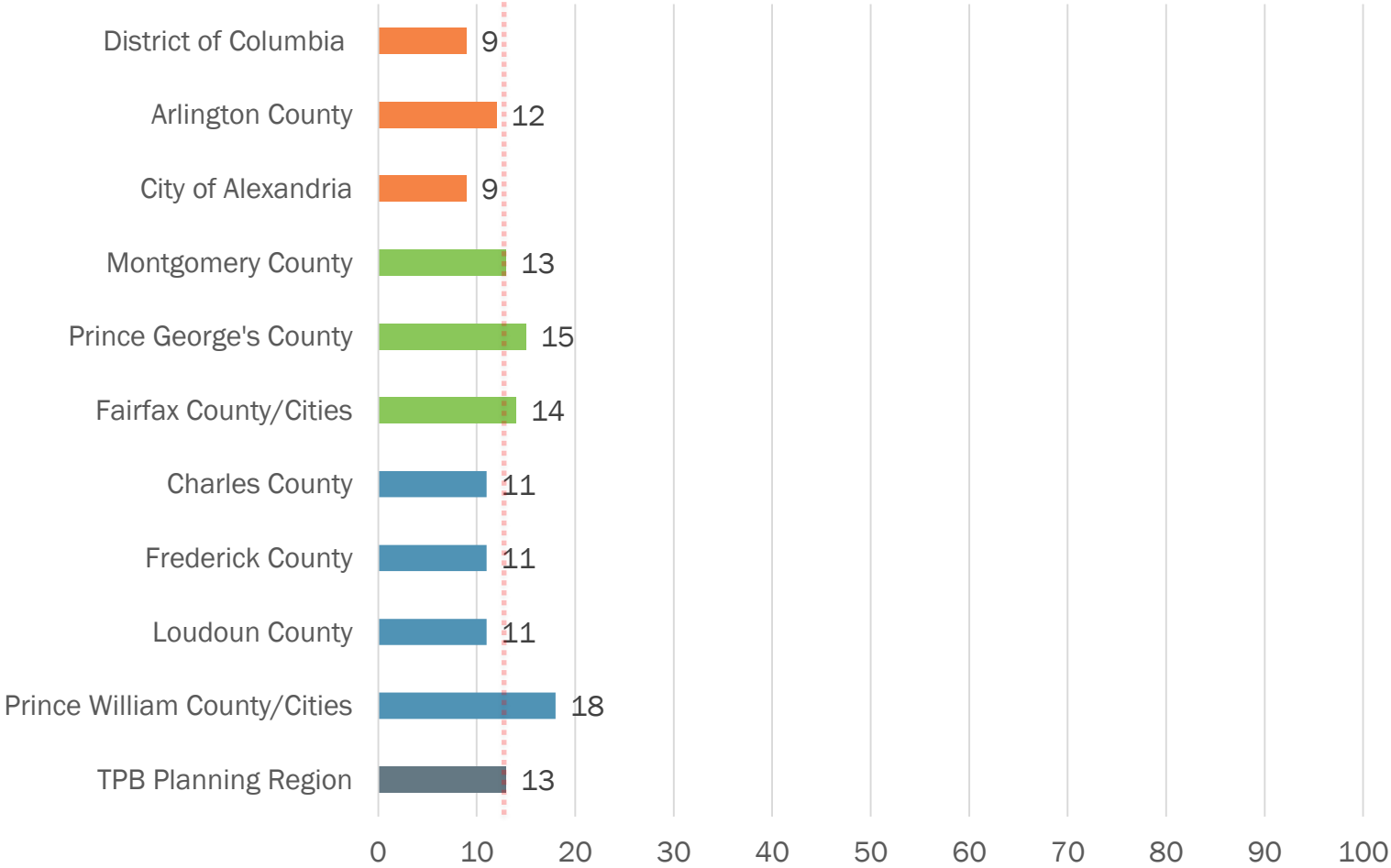


Weekday Commuter Car & Vanpooling (%)

Jurisdiction	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Few days per month	Few days per year	At least once
District of Columbia	3	2	2	2	9
Arlington County	6	2	1	2	12
City of Alexandria	3	1	3	2	9
Montgomery County	6	3	2	3	13
Prince George's County	9	2	2	2	15
Fairfax County/Cities	7	2	1	4	14
Charles County	8	1	1	1	11
Frederick County	5	2	1	2	11
Loudoun County	6	1	1	3	11
Prince William County/Cities	12	2	2	2	18
TPB Planning Region	7	2	2	3	13



Weekday Commuter Car & Vanpooling – At Least Once (%)



The Region's HOV Network

- First HOV lane in the U.S. opened in the Washington region (I-395/Shirley Hwy)
- The region's extensive network of HOV lanes help move more persons per lane than general purpose lanes in the AM and PM peak periods
- HOV facilities include: I-66, I-95/395, I-270, I-495 (in VA), VA-267(Dulles Toll Road/Dulles Greenway)



"File:HOV2+ I270 MD 08 2009 7033.JPG" by Mariordo



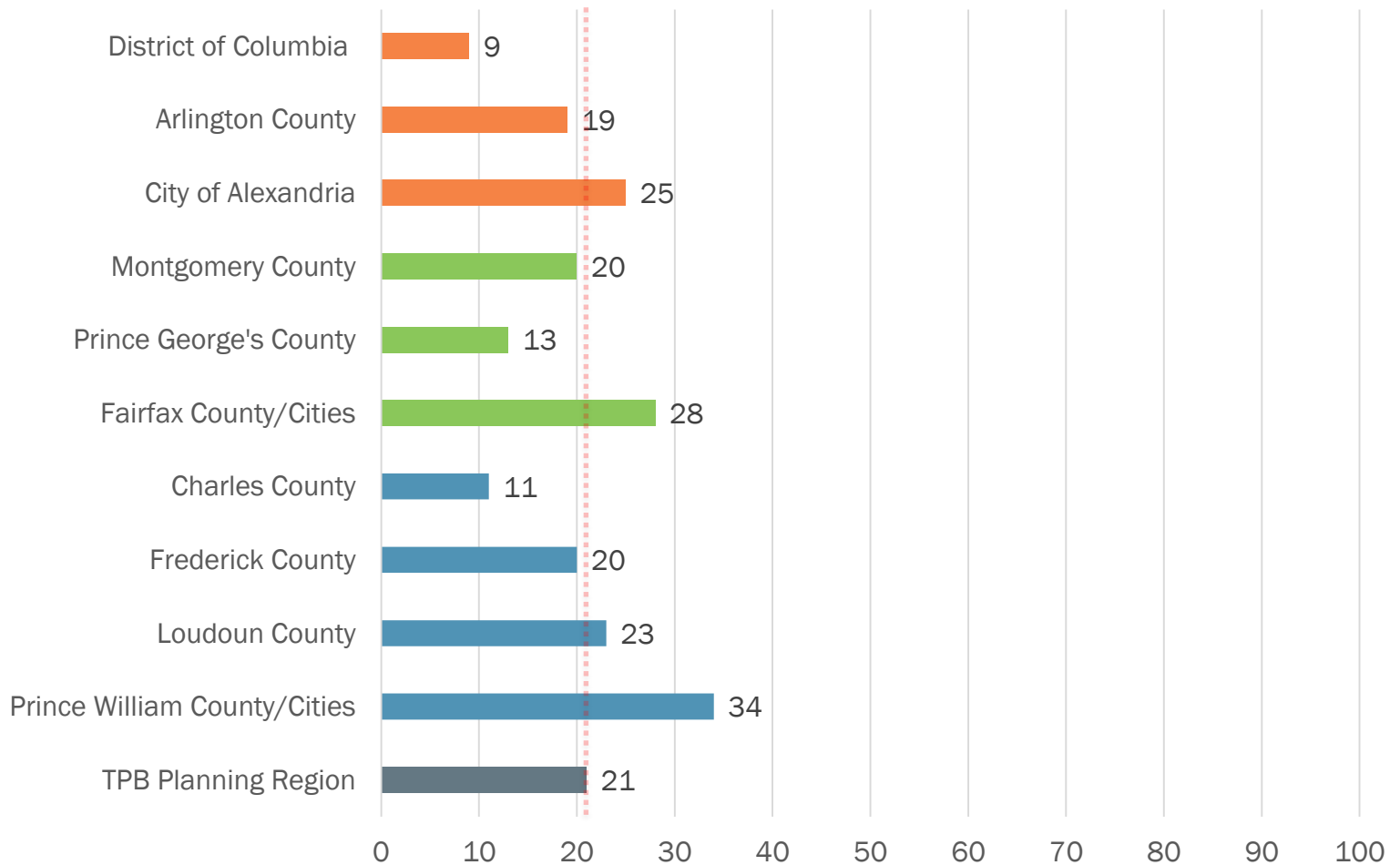
Source: <https://williamsonsource.com/the-past-and-future-of-hov-lanes/>



HOV Use for Weekday Peak Period Travel (%)

Jurisdiction	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Few days per month	Few days per year	At least once
District of Columbia	1	1	2	5	9
Arlington County	3	2	4	10	19
City of Alexandria	3	3	4	15	25
Montgomery County	3	3	5	10	20
Prince George's County	2	1	3	7	13
Fairfax County/Cities	5	3	7	13	28
Charles County	1	1	2	7	11
Frederick County	3	2	3	12	20
Loudoun County	4	2	5	11	23
Prince William County/Cities	9	5	7	14	34
TPB Planning Region	4	2	5	10	21

HOV Use for Weekday Peak Period Travel – At Least Once (%)



HOT Lanes and Toll Road Use

- HOT lanes and toll road pricing encourage efficient use of the region's limited highway capacity in peak periods
- Examples of HOT Lanes:
 - I-95/495 Express Lanes (VA)
 - I-66 Express Lanes
- Examples of Toll Roads:
 - Dulles Toll Road (VA-267)
 - Intercounty Connector (MD-200)

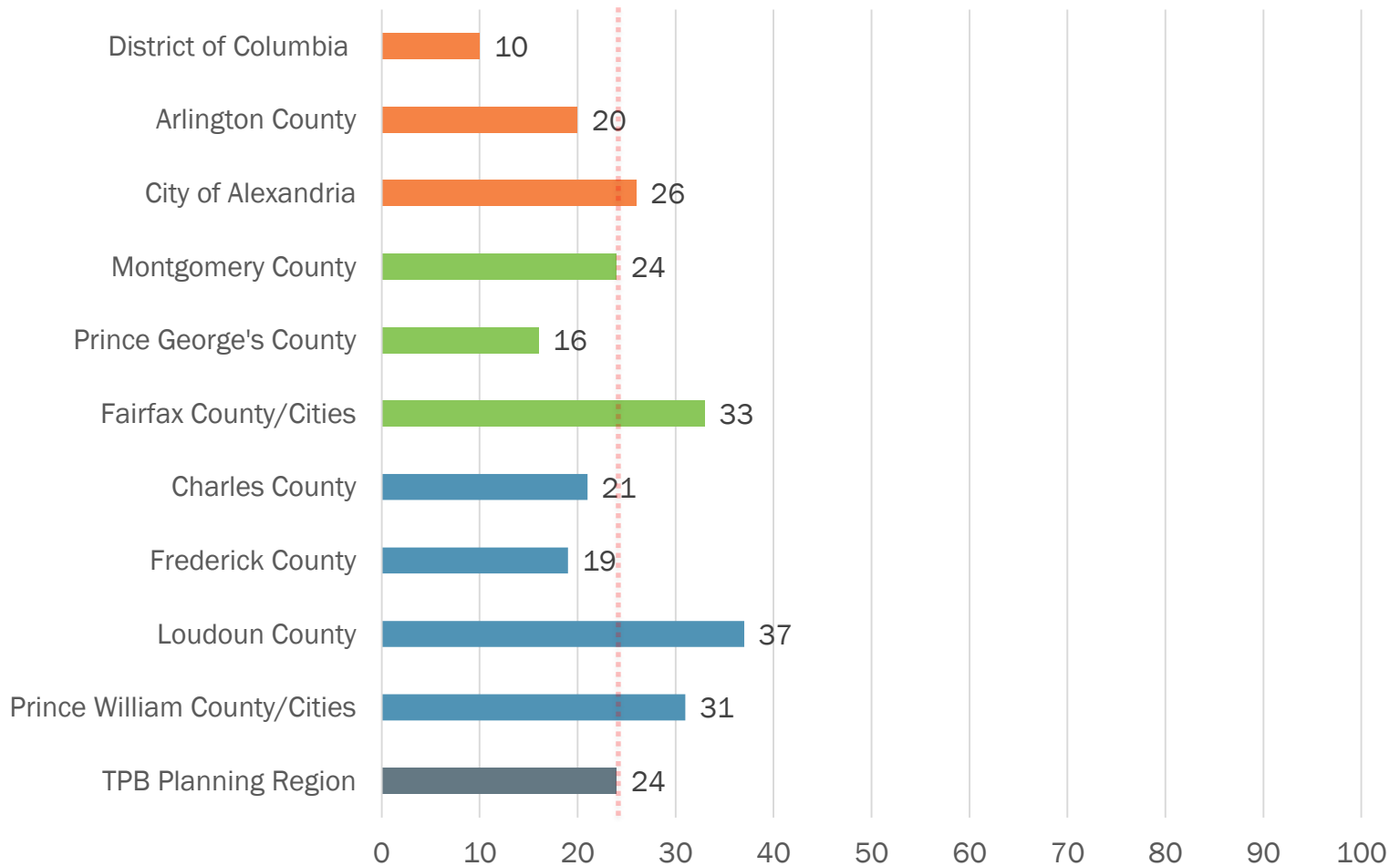


HOT Lane and Toll Road Use for Weekday Travel (%)

Jurisdiction	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Few days per month	Few days per year	At least once
District of Columbia	1	1	2	6	10
Arlington County	1	1	6	12	20
City of Alexandria	3	3	4	17	26
Montgomery County	3	3	6	11	24
Prince George's County	2	1	4	9	16
Fairfax County/Cities	5	3	9	16	33
Charles County	2	2	5	12	21
Frederick County	1	2	5	11	19
Loudoun County	11	5	9	12	37
Prince William County/Cities	6	5	6	14	31
TPB Planning Region	4	3	6	12	24



HOT Lane and Toll Road Use for Weekday Travel – At Least Once (%)



Bicycle and Bikeshare Travel

- The region's bicycling network and infrastructure has grown rapidly since 2005
- Capital Bikeshare launched in 2010 and has grown to serve five jurisdictions with 500 stations and over 4,300 bikes
- 48% of the region's households have 1 or more adult bicycles for their personal use



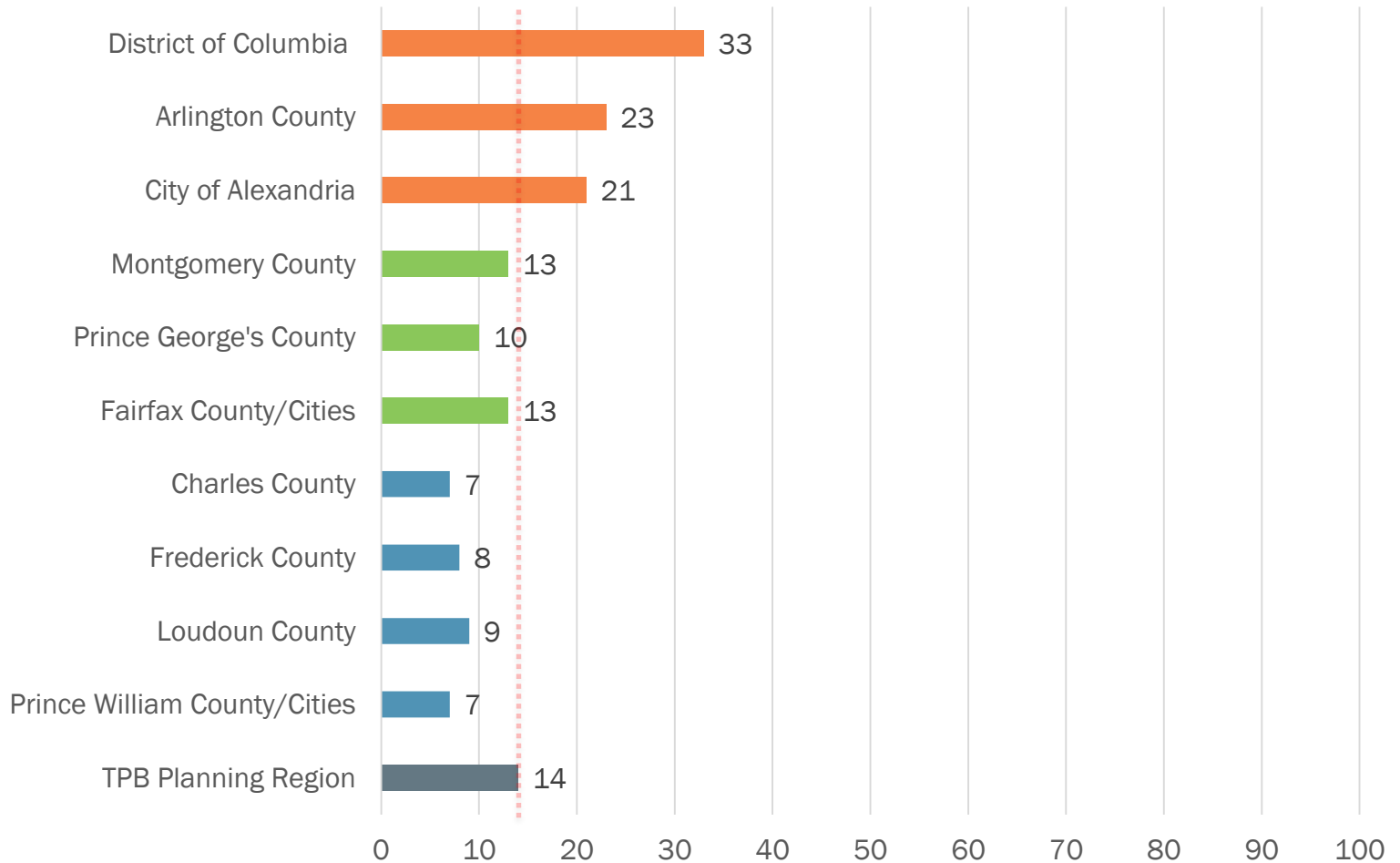
"DC Capital Bikeshare" by James D. Schwartz



Weekday Bicycle Use (including Bikeshare) (%)

Jurisdiction	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Few days per month	Few days per year	Use only on weekends	At least once
District of Columbia	12	5	6	5	5	33
Arlington County	5	4	4	7	3	23
City of Alexandria	4	3	5	5	4	21
Montgomery County	2	1	2	4	3	13
Prince George's County	2	1	1	3	3	10
Fairfax County/Cities	2	2	2	4	3	13
Charles County	0	2	0	3	2	7
Frederick County	1	1	2	2	3	8
Loudoun County	1	1	2	3	2	9
Prince William County/Cities	1	1	1	3	2	7
TPB Planning Region	3	2	3	4	3	14

Weekday Bicycle Use (including Bikeshare) – At Least Once (%)



Summary of Findings

- Carshare is not widely used except for DC
- Ride-hailing is most heavily used in the core
- Public transit is used widely across the region, especially in the core and inner suburban areas
- Car and vanpooling rates do not vary as much regionally as other alternative travel modes
- HOV lanes, HOT lanes, and toll roads/bridges are utilized most by suburban commuters
- Bicycle and bikeshare use most prevalent in the core

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