What If... The Washington Region Grew Differently?

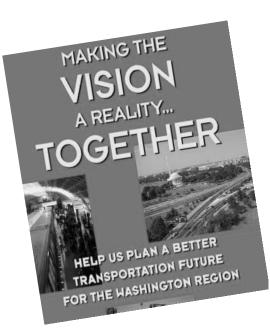
Results to Date of

The TPB Regional Mobility and Accessibility Study

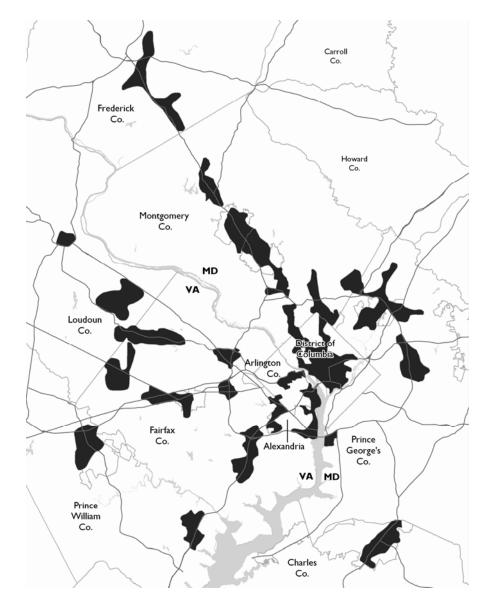
January 18, 2006

The TPB Vision Approved in 1998

- A policy framework guiding the region's transportation investments in the 21st century.
- Goals include:
 - Promoting activity centers
 - Increasing transit use
 - Reducing driving



Regional Activity Centers



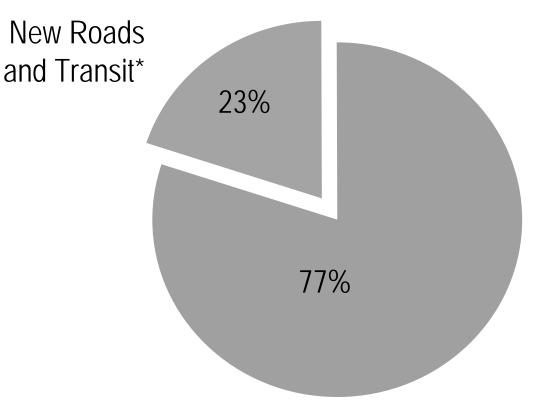
Intended to be focal points for jobs and housing, and nodes for transportation linkages.



In 2000, the TPB recognized that in many respects, the region's long-range transportation plan was falling short of the Vision...

Most Transportation Dollars Are Needed for Maintenance

Little money is available for new transportation projects



Operations & Preservation*

* Based on region's 2003 Constrained Long-Range Plan

The Highway System Won't Keep Pace with Growth

Forecast Trends 2000 - 2030



37% 2000: 109 Million 2030: 150 Million Freeway and **Arterial Lane** 16% **Miles** 2000: 15,300 Miles

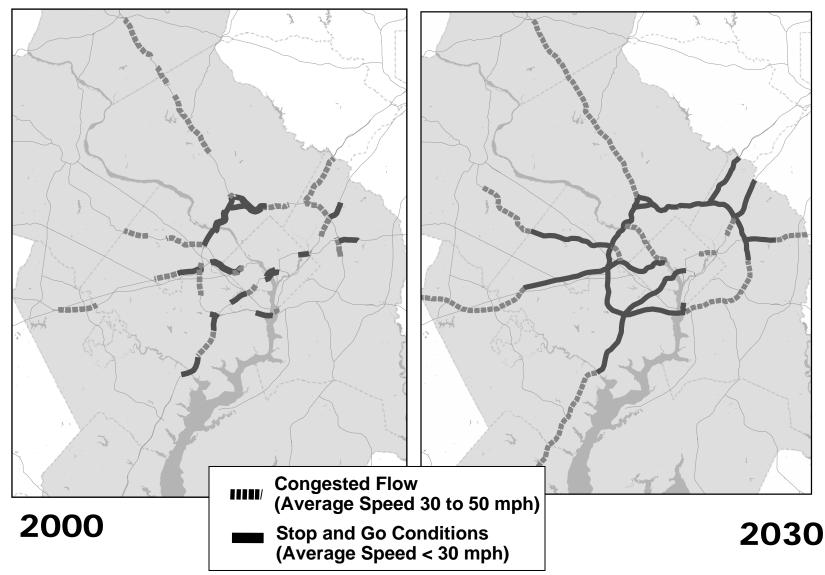
2030: 17,600 Miles

Based on region's 2003 Constrained Long-Range Plan



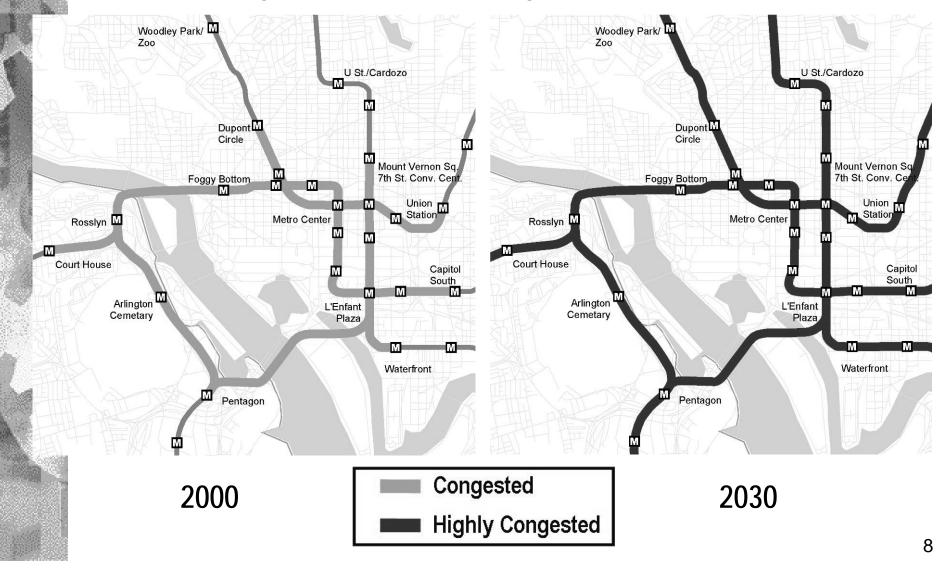
Most of the Beltway Will Be Stop and Go

Evening Highway Congestion 2000 and 2030



Metro Platforms and Trains Will Be Packed

Morning Peak-Hour Transit Congestion: 2000 and 2030





How can we move closer to the Vision?

In 2000, the TPB initiated a study to investigate scenarios that might better meet the objectives of the Vision:

- Promoting activity centers
- Increasing transit use
- Reducing driving

Study of "What If" Scenarios

- What if job and housing growth were shifted? What if new roads or transit were built?
- How would 2030 travel conditions change?

Study of "What If" Scenarios

Scenario development did not address
 "how to" questions

- Cost of transportation improvements
- Necessary changes to land use policies
- Market forces

Who developed the scenarios?

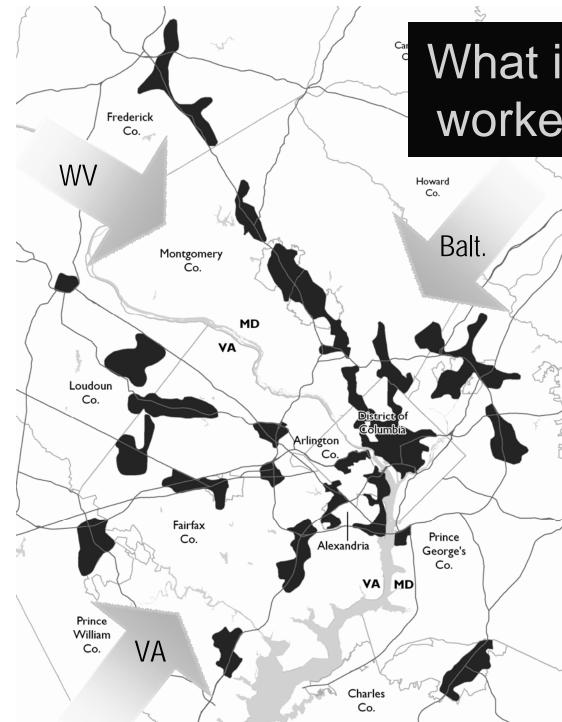
- ***** TPB Policy direction
- # "Joint Technical Working Group" Detailed specification and review
 - TPB Technical Committee members transportation improvements
 - Planning Directors land use changes
 - Citizens, including members of the TPB Citizens Advisory Committee

Developing the Scenarios:

What are **key issues** related to land use and transportation?

Issue #1: Job Growth is Outpacing Household Growth

Growth 2010 – 2030 (Thousands) 800 Additional Households Needed to Balance Jobs 700-600· Forecast 500 The region must Job "import" workers from 400-Growth as far away as West 300-Forecast Virginia and Household 200 Pennsylvania Growth 100



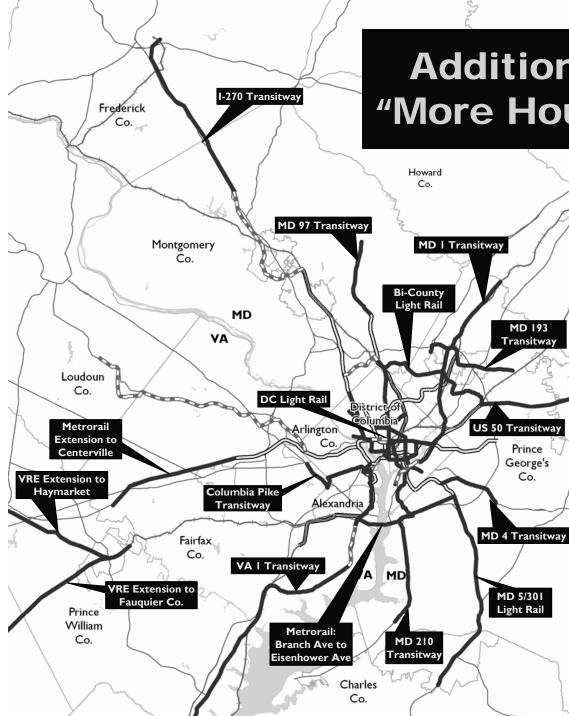
What if more people who worked here lived here?

"More Households" Scenario

- Increase household growth to balance forecast job growth
- Locate households in regional "Activity Clusters"

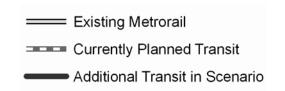
Increase household growth by 200,000





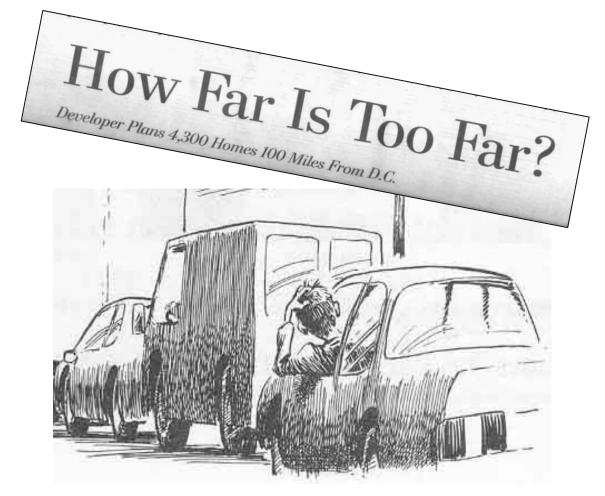
Additional Transit for the "More Households" Scenario

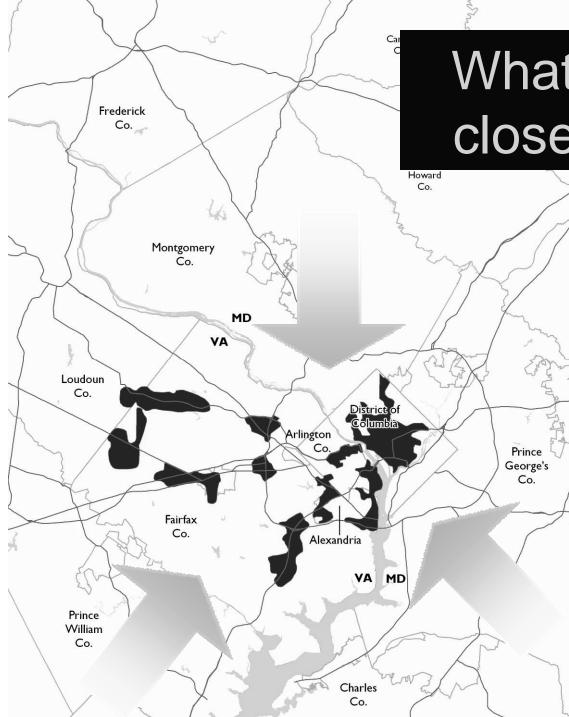
- 30 miles of new Metrorail
- 30 miles of new commuter rail
- 218 miles of new light rail and bus rapid transit



Issue #2: Workers are Living Farther Away from Their Jobs

- Inner jurisdictions – most job growth
- Outer
 jurisdictions –
 lion's share of
 household
 growth

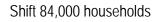




What if people lived closer to their jobs?

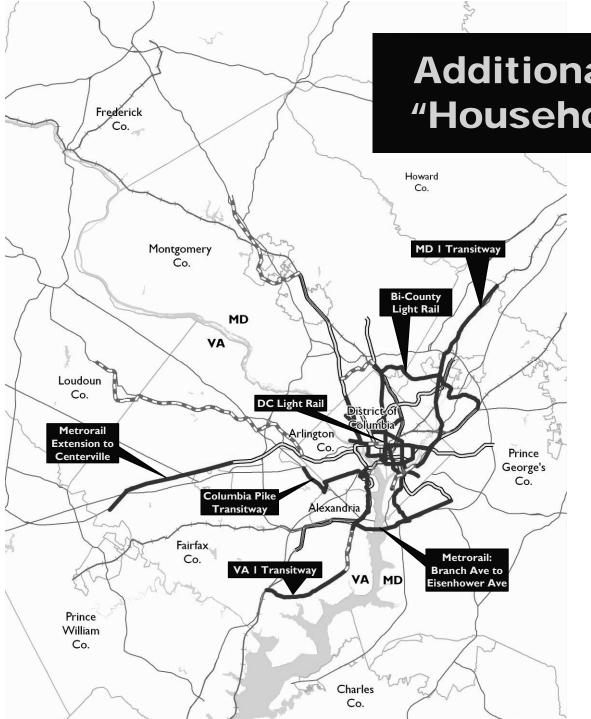
"Households In" Scenario

 Shift household growth within the region from outer to inner jurisdictions (to get people closer to jobs)



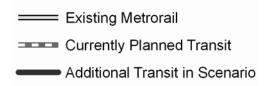


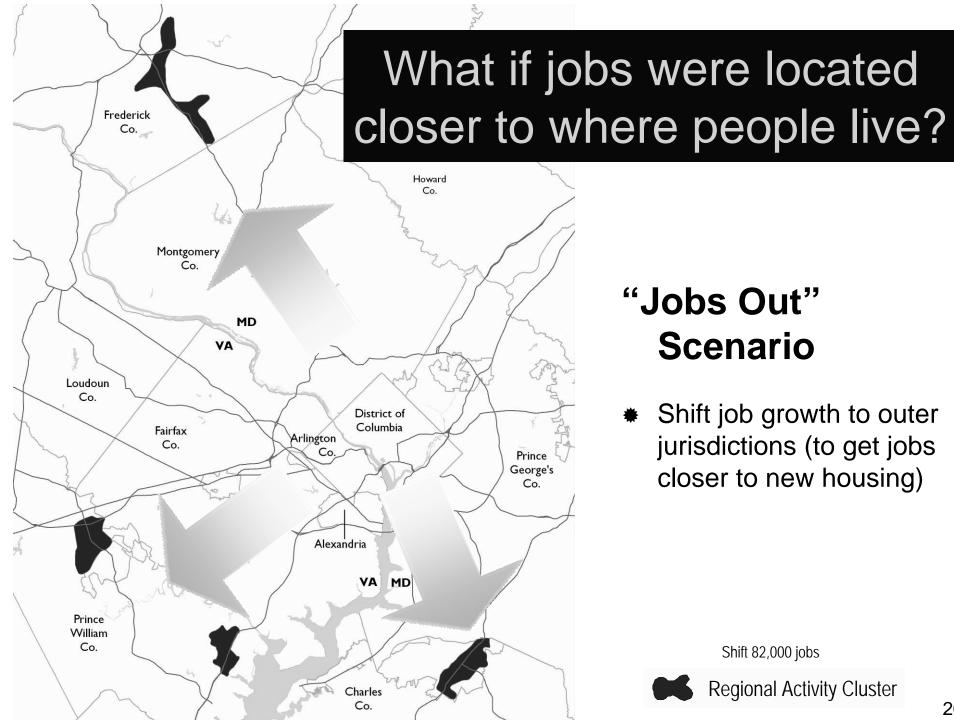
Regional Activity Cluster



Additional Transit for the "Households In" Scenario

- 30 miles of new Metrorail
- 121 miles of new light rail and bus rapid transit





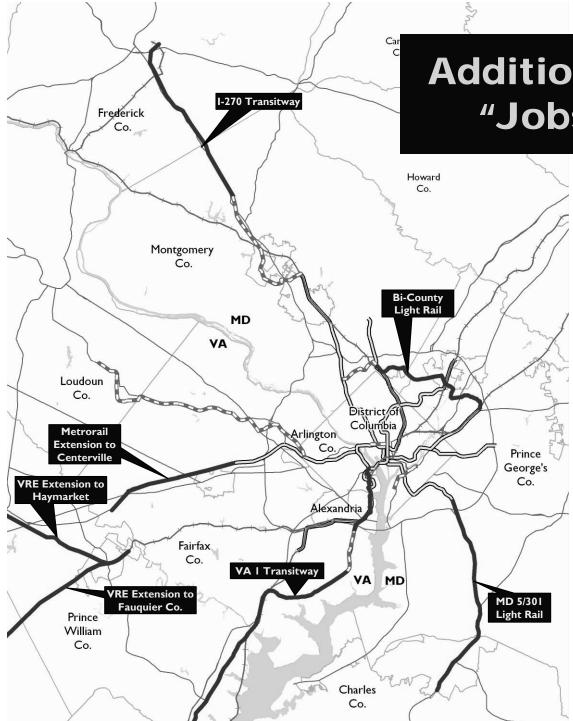
"Jobs Out" **Scenario**

Shift job growth to outer jurisdictions (to get jobs closer to new housing)



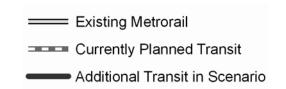


Regional Activity Cluster



Additional Transit for the "Jobs Out" Scenario

- 18 miles of new Metrorail
- 30 miles of new commuter rail
- 82 miles of new light rail and bus rapid transit



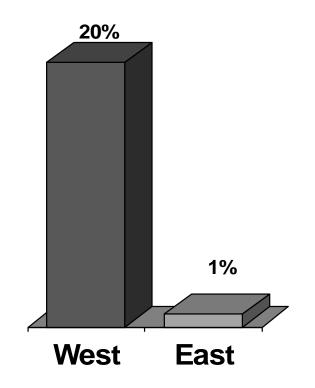
Issue #3: East-West Divide

A 1999 Brookings Institution report highlighted disparities between the eastern and western

parts of the region

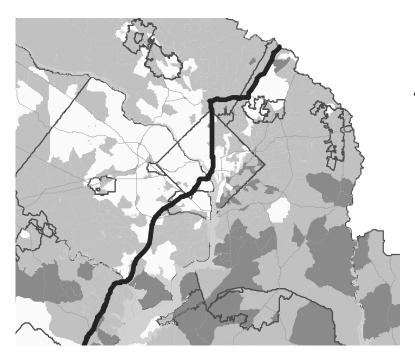


Job Growth Rate 1990 - 2000



Issue #3: East-West Divide

West-bound travel clogs the roads during morning rush hour



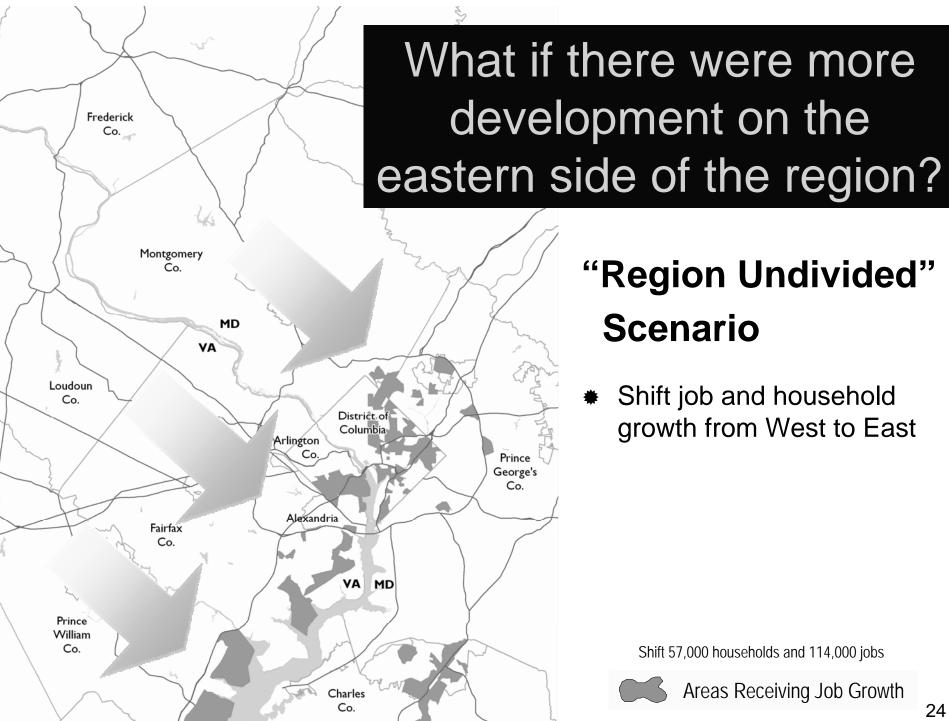
Average Commute Time

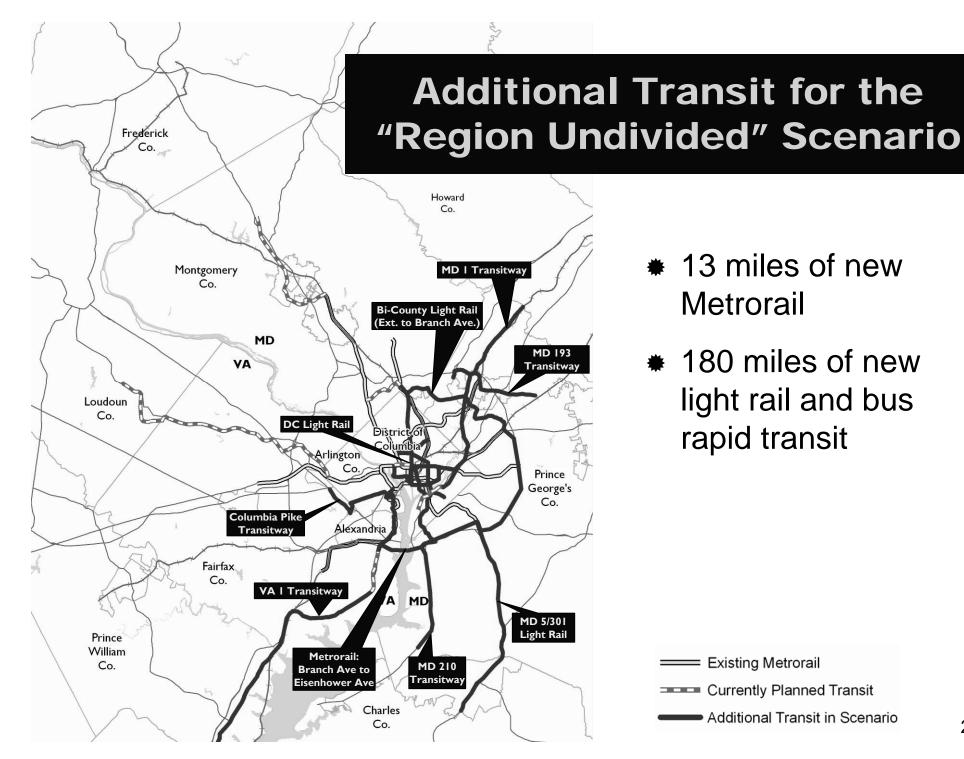
Up to 30 minutes

Up to 40 minutes

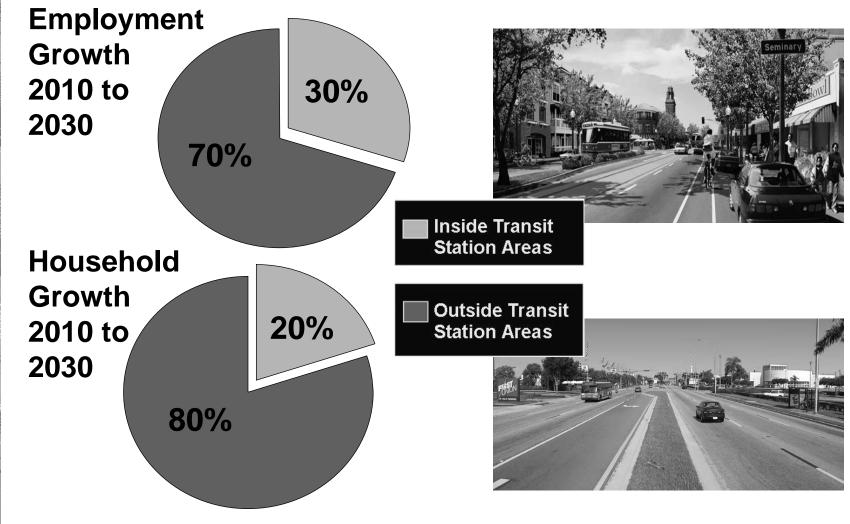
Over 40 minutes

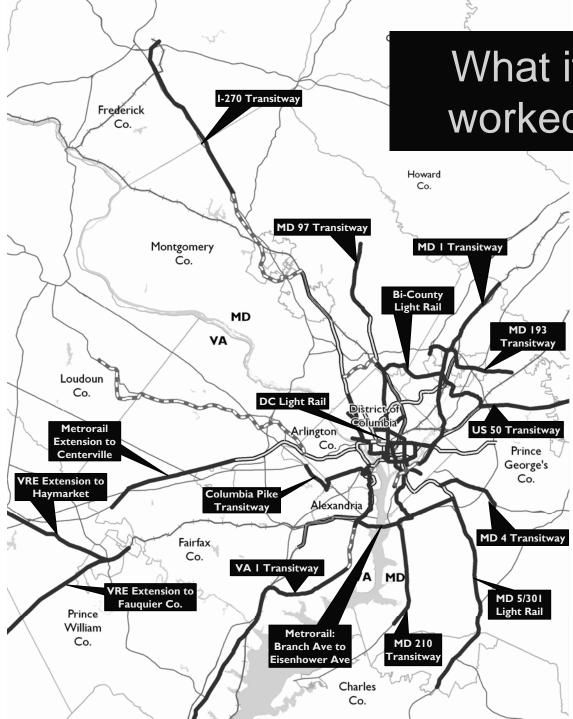






Issue #4: Most Growth Located Outside Transit Station Areas

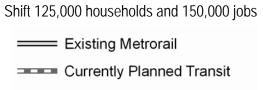




What if people lived and worked closer to transit?

"Transit Oriented Development" Scenario

- Locate job and household growth around transit
- Same transit network as "More Households" scenario

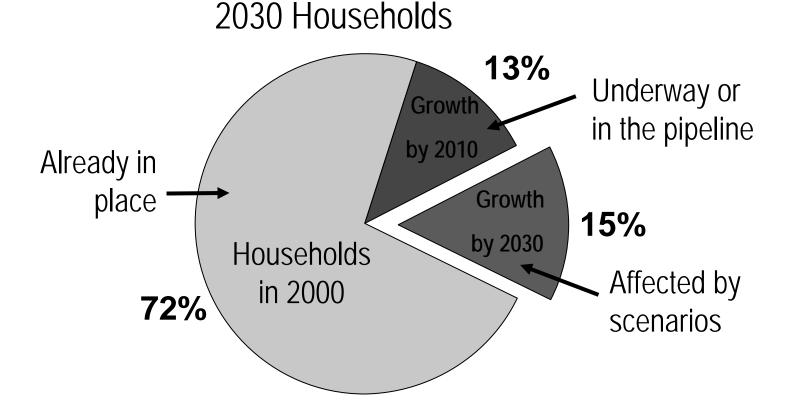




How would future travel conditions change?

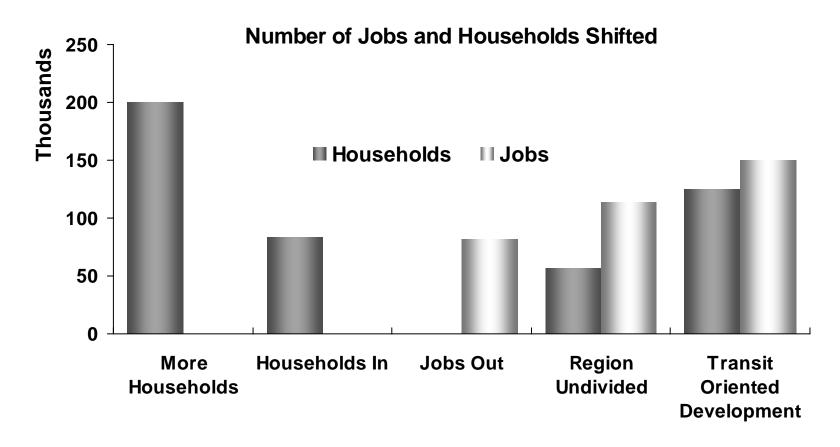
Some Caveats:

Scenarios shift a relatively small percent of the total jobs and households anticipated for 2030



Some Caveats:

Some scenarios make more dramatic land use changes than others



Some Caveats:

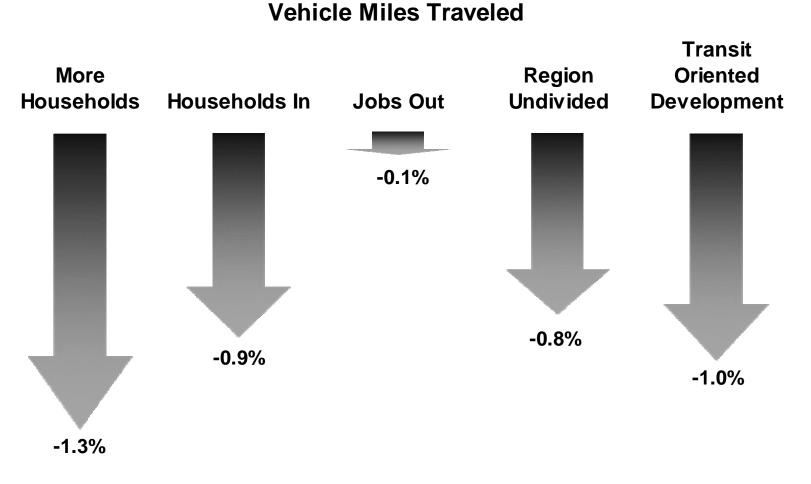
Baseline for comparison:

- Round 6.4 population and employment forecasts for 2030
- Long-range transportation plan as adopted in 2003
- The study includes many "measures of effectiveness"
 - This presentation highlights just a few of the major ones



Driving would decrease

Compared to baseline forecasts for 2030



Under the "More Households" scenario, the average person would drive 2 miles less per day . . .



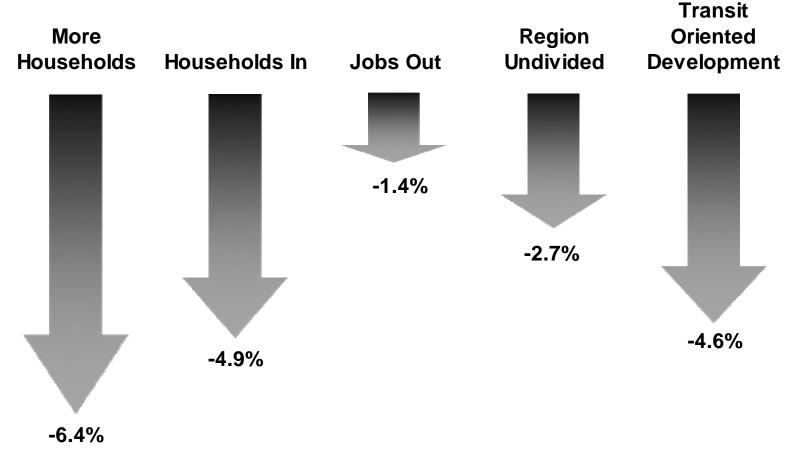
Daily vehicle miles traveled per person Baseline: 24 "More Households": 22



Congestion would decrease

Compared to baseline forecasts for 2030

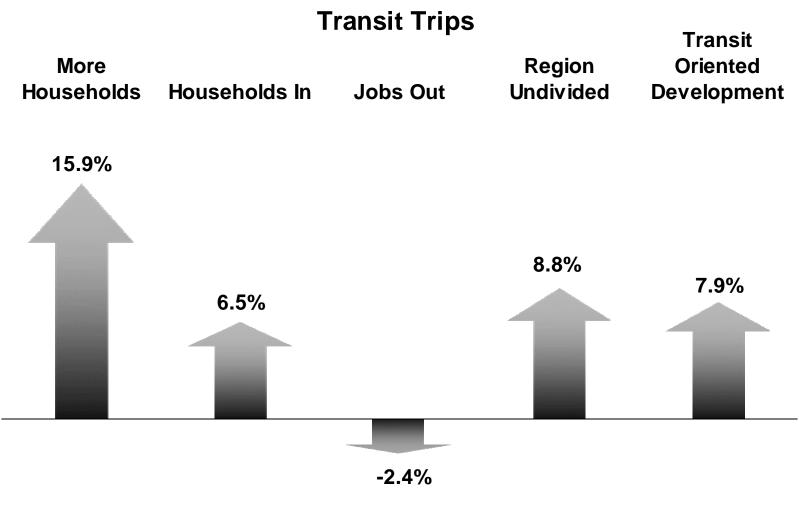
Lane Miles of Severe AM Peak Period Congestion





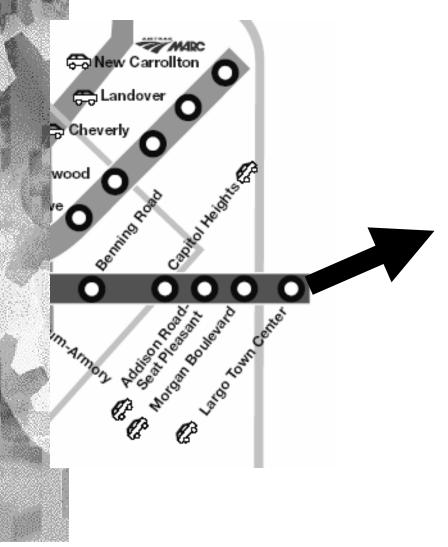
Transit use would increase*

Compared to baseline forecasts for 2030



*Under the "Jobs Out" scenario, transit trips would increase in outer suburban activity clusters

Local impacts would be even bigger, in many places



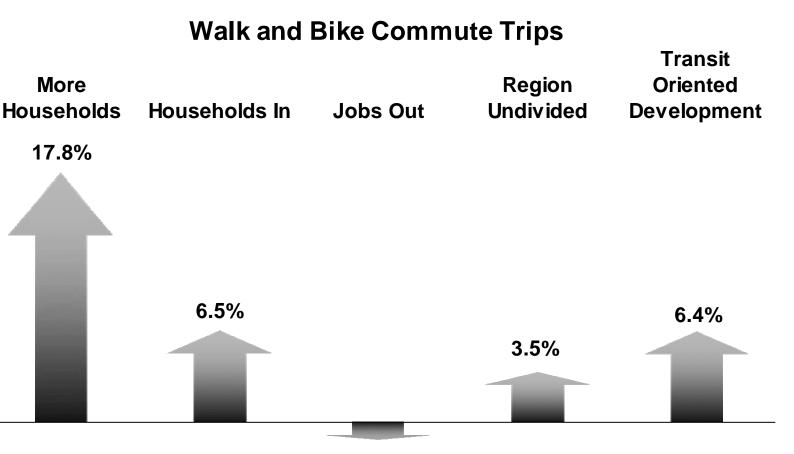
Under the "Region Undivided" scenario:

Transit commute trips to the Largo area would more than double, increasing the transit commute mode share from 9% to 15%.



Walk and bike commuting would increase*

Compared to baseline forecasts for 2030



-1.3%

*Under the "Jobs Out" scenario, walk & bike commuting would increase in outer suburban activity clusters 37

Key Findings: What do the scenarios tell us?

- Increasing household growth and concentrating that growth in regional activity centers would
 - ↑ increase transit use, walking and biking
 - ✓ decrease driving and congestion
- Encouraging more development on the eastern side of the region would improve regional travel conditions

How has the study been used so far?

 Development of COG's Round 7.0 cooperative forecasts for population and employment growth

> Includes 2/3 of new households assumed under the "More Households" scenario



What public outreach has been conducted?

Forums hosted by the TPB's Citizen Advisory Committee



- Oxon Hill Forum, September 2005
- Dulles TOD Forum, September 2005
- Takoma Park Forum, November 2005



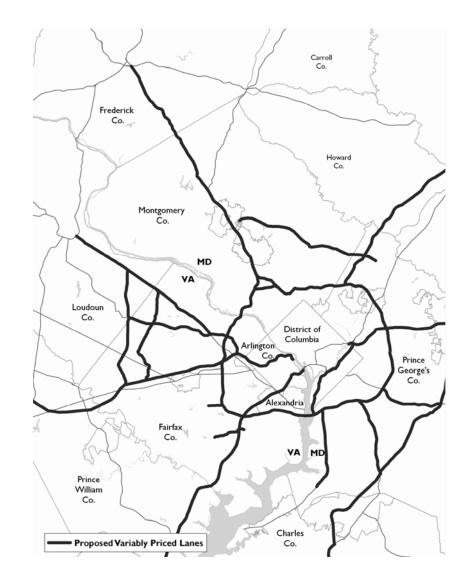
Next Steps:

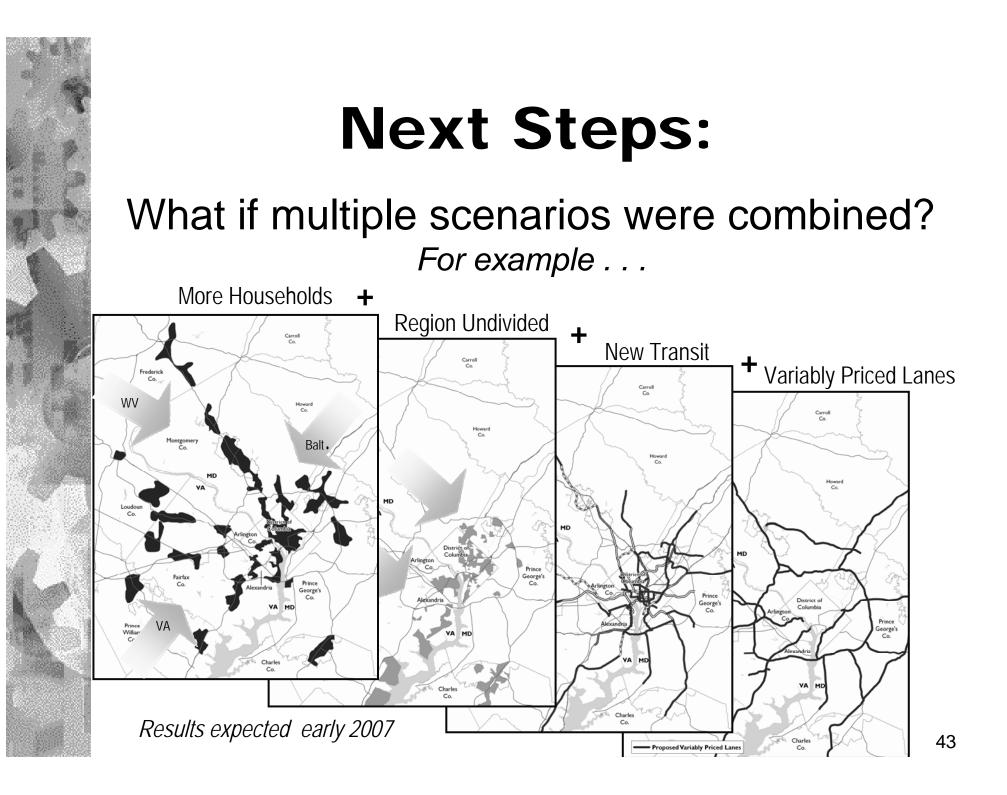
- Conduct more public outreach forums in different parts of the region
- Develop additional scenarios as needed
 - Current scenarios have looked at land use changes and transit improvements, but not highway improvements

Next Steps:

What if the region built a network of variably priced lanes?

Results expected by June 30, 2006





Next Steps:

How to apply lessons from the scenarios in a real-world environment?

- Scenarios were intended to "push the envelope" of what's possible, but what's realistic?
- What changes could be made
 - To the CLRP?
 - To local land use plans?
- What changes would have the highest pay-offs?