TRANSPORTATION PLAN
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING 2
April 9, 2013
Agenda

1. Introductions ................................. 5 minutes
2. Background ................................. 20 minutes
   – Challenges
   – Vision and goals
   – Workshop summary
3. Building Block Preview ................. 15 minutes
4. Planning Exercise in Groups (Public and TPAC) ........ 60 minutes
   – Work in groups to build a consensus scenario
   – Report out on how and why scenarios were built
     (public and TPAC), compromises, etc.
5. General Public Comments and Discussion .... 15 minutes
6. Wrap-up and Coming Events ............ 5 minutes
The District of Columbia will have a world class transportation system serving the people who live, work, and visit the city. The transportation system will make the city more livable, sustainable, prosperous, and attractive. It will offer everyone in the District exceptional travel choices. As the transportation system evolves over time, the District will:

- Be more competitive and attractive locally, regionally, nationally, and internationally
- Have safer and more vibrant streets and neighborhoods
- Have cleaner air, streams, and rivers and be more responsive to climate change
- Accommodate the travel needs of all residents, workers, and visitors regardless of age or ability
Our Transportation Challenges

- Growth
- Equity
- Connectivity
- Adaptation
- Environment
- Bicycling
- Parking
- Walking
- Safety
- Transit Capacity
- Commuting
- Freight
- State of Good Repair
WORKSHOP SUMMARY
Keep Up With The Day-To-Day

This building block does things like keep street lights and traffic signals working, fill potholes, repave streets, remove snow, take care of trees, and manage traffic during events.

**Things you should consider:**
- Snow gets cleared, potholes filled, and streetlights work
- Roads, bridges, tunnels, and other things we all use will last longer
- It takes a lot of staff to keep a program like this working well

**Examples:**
- Pothole filling
- Streetlight repairs
- Sidewalk repairs
- Snow removal
- Storm debris clean-up
- Sign repair and replacement

Meet Current Commitments

This building block implements programmed transportation improvements such as the base streetcar network, brings infrastructure up to a state of good repair, makes incremental improvements to transportation networks, and funds transit operations.

**Things you should consider:**
- We build and operate committed projects and programs
- We are slowly working to a state of good repair
- Dramatic changes need to be programmed and happen slowly
- This is an affordable way to make things better

**Examples:**
- Block-by-block projects
- Tree plantings
- Metrorail, metробus, and circulator operations
- Parking management
- Traffic signal optimization corridors
- Base streetcar network
- S. Capital street bridge replacement
**Accelerated Good Repair**

Choosing this building block means everything that needs repair or rehabilitation, big or small, gets what it needs so that it lasts a long time. Unlike the business as usual block, more can happen quickly! DDOT also works with WMATA to do Metrorail maintenance more quickly by providing additional funding.

**Things you should consider:**
- If things are all working at their best, there will be less unscheduled delay
- Proactively addresses future maintenance needs
- We’re not fixing congestion or adding new things to the system, this is about making sure we keep what we have

**Examples:**
- Metrorail maintenance
- Major bridge rehabilitation
- Major road reconstruction

*Blogs best with:* Any Building Block

**Bikes and Pedestrians Everywhere**

If you want to be able to bike and walk from and to everywhere in the city, this is the building block you want to choose. It builds a comprehensive bike network and dramatically improves things for pedestrians all across the city.

**Things you should consider:**
- Lots and lots of bike lanes, cycle tracks, trails, and other places to ride
- More sidewalks, better sidewalks, and safer places to walk
- May require removing parking or a travel lane or changing someone’s front yard on some streets to make room

**Examples:**
- Citywide bicycle facility program
- Sidewalks on the vast majority of streets
- Road diets
- More CaBi

*Blogs best with:*
Lots More Local Transit

More buses and/or streetcar going more places, more frequently, more days of the week, and more hours of the day with better amenities when you are waiting for the bus. That’s what this building block provides.

Things you should consider:
- You won’t have to wait as long
- More transit might mean less waiting time, but not necessarily faster travel speeds.
- You get to go more places
- More vehicles on the street might mean more delays for traffic

Examples:
- More Circulator, local bus routes, and/or streetcar
- More frequent service on routes
- Extended service (hours and days of the week)
- Additional amenities to citywide stops

Builds best with:  

Fast Transit

If you like fast transit and Metrorail is not convenient for you, this is the building block for you. This building block gives transit its own space on streets, builds stations where you can comfortably wait, and gets you to most of the major destinations in the city quickly.

Things you should consider:
- Provides frequent, fast, and all-day transit
- May require removing parking or a travel away on some streets to make room
- Expect to do a little walking; it’s not going to be everywhere
- Think “station” not “bus stop” when you imagine yourself using it

Examples:
- Bus rapid transit (not running mixed with traffic)
- Rapid streetcar (not running mixed with traffic)
- Rapid/priority bus (some mixture with traffic)
- Build stations with amenities

Builds best with: Any Building Block
More Metrorail

This building block is about making our Metrorail system more accessible, reliable, available, and faster. DDOT works with WMATA to have more trains, more places, more times of the day without delay. Imagine new lines, space on the platform, and more stations.

**Things you should consider:**
- DDOT will not be able to do this alone
- A station to coming to a neighborhood near you could mean many changes
- Digging new tunnels is going to take time

**Examples:**
- Longer trains
- Station improvements
- Infill stations
- Blue-Orange Line separation
- Green-Gold Line separation
- New Brown Line

Low-Cost Transit

Have you ever made a decision on whether to take a bus or the train based on how much it costs? This building block reduces or eliminates transit fare from the trip decision-making. When you think about this building block, think about reduced fare or fare free transit for some people or everyone.

**Things you should consider:**
- This could apply to everyone equally or be focused on certain areas/types of users
- We will need to find money to replace the lost fares
- Might put more stress on faster, more direct transit options (i.e., Metrorail)
- Could dramatically increase transit use

**Examples:**
- Transit subsidy for school children, low income populations, elderly, and youth
- Transit subsidy for a geographic area
- Free transit for everyone
- Transfer fee reduction or elimination

Builds best with:
More Car Capacity

There are some bottlenecks that just need to be fixed and some corridors that need more lanes for cars and trucks. This building block focuses on making it easier to drive in the city, but it may not make it easier to drive everywhere.

**Things you should consider:**
- What's more important, a place to drive or park? New lanes have to come from somewhere.
- Would mean longer crossing distances and more waiting at lights for pedestrians.
- More lanes for vehicles rarely results in less congestion throughout time.

**Examples:**
- Street widening
- Intersection modifications
- Minor interchange improvements

**Builds best with:**
- Bridges and Tunnels
- Freeway/interstate

Bridges and Tunnels

Places; infrastructure; and resources like parks, freeways, and rivers are important parts of the identity of the District. They also make some trips challenging. This building block makes these barriers less of a burden.

**Things you should consider:**
- More choices on how to get from one place to another.
- May mean fewer trucks or through traffic in your neighborhood.
- Could have major impacts.

**Examples:**
- New bridges and tunnels
- Freeway/interstate undergrounding/bridging

**Builds best with:**
- More Car Capacity
- Freeway/interstate

Parking Management and Expansion

If you have, use, or need something that is delivered by a car or truck, then parking is probably important to you. This building block increases the physical inventory of on-street parking or takes action to manage the existing space better.

**Things you should consider:**
- Performance parking means you may pay more when demand is high
- More parking without management does not mean parking is more available
- Parking may displace an existing travel lane or reconfigure streets

**Examples:**
- More on-street parking
- Change from parallel to angle or 90-degree parking
- On-street parking pricing
- Technology to know when parking is available

Smarter System

Ever heard the saying, “work smarter, not harder?” That’s what this building block does for the transportation system. It makes what we have as efficient as possible by coordinating traffic signals and making buses go faster. It provides more information and incentives to make alternatives to driving alone accessible (called Transportation Demand Management).

**Things you should consider:**
- Moves more people in the same amount of physical space on streets
- Cost-effective
- Can be politically and legislatively difficult
- Some people may feel unduly penalized and confused

**Examples:**
- Traffic signal coordination
- Transit signal priority/emergency vehicle pre-emption
- Freeway ramp metering
- High-occupancy vehicle lanes
- Reversible roadways, like Connecticut Avenue NW
**Expand the Grid**

Despite the District having a largely interconnected network of streets. There are neighborhoods where street connections are needed. This building block fills in gaps in the street local street network. It does not include major bridges or tunnels.

**Things you should consider:**
- This option is local street-oriented and means more connections for all users
- New street connections might have impacts on existing properties
- Traffic could disperse more evenly
- May be paired with techniques to discourage "cut through" traffic while improving connections

**Examples:**
- Local street connections
- Reduction of freeways as barriers

**Builds best with:**
- Pedestrians
- Bicyclists
- Cars
- Trains

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**Sustainable and Beautiful**

There are times that streets function just fine, but could look better or create benefit. This building block would make changes to streets to benefit our rivers and streams, increase the city's tree canopy, and enhance the look and feel of streets and sidewalks.

**Things you should consider:**
- Streets convey pollutants directly into our rivers and streams
- Trees can help to make our city cooler, more comfortable, more beautiful, and provide cleaner air
- Public investments in aesthetics have been proven to encourage residents and business to improve neighborhoods

**Examples:**
- Great streets projects
- Streetscape improvements
- Bioswales and rain gardens
- Street tree planting and maintenance
- Low-impact development projects

**Builds best with:**
- Pedestrians
- Bicyclists
- Waterfronts
- Public spaces
Many Different Ways to Put them Together

Develop 3 Scenarios
(X + Y + Z = Scenario)

Evaluate Each Scenario
Compare the performance of each scenario against goals

Develop the Preferred Plan
Combine scenarios, balance the approach
Building Scenarios

• Collaborate in groups to build a scenario

• Supplies
  – Scenario building board
  – Building blocks
  – Challenges document
  – Building block summary

• Prepare to report-out to the group. Talk about...
  – Why you built your scenario the way that you did
  – What you saw as the most significant transportation challenges facing the city
  – Any missing building blocks
  – Did you use the fourth square? If so, how do you plan on paying for it?
  – Compromises you had to make within your group to build your scenario
PUBLIC COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION
## Upcoming TPAC Meetings

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<td>April</td>
<td>• Looking Toward the Future (plan scenarios, outlook on demand, etc.)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>• Finalizing Plan Scenarios for Modeling</td>
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<td>• Begin Discussion on Prioritization</td>
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<td>• Continue Discussion on Prioritization</td>
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<td>• Start Discussion on Some Plan Elements</td>
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<td>• Scenario Report Cards</td>
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<td>• Building the Draft Plan Scenario</td>
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<td>• Plan Elements Discussion</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>• Draft Plan Scenario Report Card</td>
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<td>• Drafts of Some Plan Elements</td>
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<td>• Project and Plan Priorities</td>
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<td>7</td>
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