# Updates to the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines & Long Range Plan Capital Discussion

Regional Transit Committee
February 17, 2016



## Purpose

- Follow-up items from workshop
- Updates to the Strategic Plan
- Long Range Plan Capital

## Workshop Follow-ups

#### **Group discussion today:**

- Distribution of investment needs
- Investment scenario example

#### **Memos:**

- Explanation of crowding
- Valuing centers
- Data collection and reporting timelines
- Distribution of current service

#### One-on-one discussions:

Location-specific service and 2014 reductions questions

## Investment needs summary

- Priority 1: reduce crowding
  - 8,000 hour reduction in need when using revised guidelines
  - Proportionally more in the east, less in the south and west
  - Greater proportion on Suburban routes

## Investment needs summary

- Priority 3: meet target service levels
  - 193,000 hour increase in need
  - Proportionally more in east, less in the west, and roughly the same in south
  - All areas increased need
  - Proportionally, need shifted away from Urban routes to Suburban routes and DART/Shuttles

## Service Investment Example\*

- Investment scenario: 150,000 service hours
- Investment Priorities
  - 1. Overcrowding 6,200 hours
  - 2. Schedule reliability 23,600 hours
  - 3. Corridors below target service level 120,200
    - Updates to the Service Guidelines add direction to consider a variety of factors in distributing investments throughout the network

<sup>\*</sup> based on spring 2015 data

## Example corridor 1: Kent - Renton

Corridor number	Between	And	Major Route	Estimated hours to meet target (revised)
50	Kent	Renton	169	12,800

#### 6,400 hour investment



#### **Investment Impact**

- Increases weekday frequency to 15 min at peak
- Invest in 50% of identified hours of need



<sup>\*</sup> Example only, not a service change proposal

## Example corridor 2: White Center – Capitol Hill

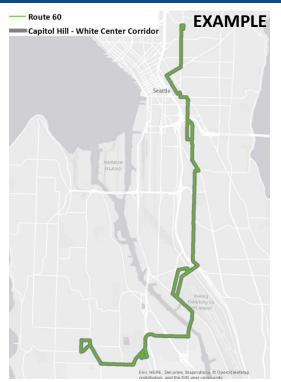
Corridor number	Between	And	Major Route	Estimated hours to meet target (revised)
20	Capitol Hill	White Center	60	17,800

#### 8,900 hour investment



#### **Investment Impact**

- Increases weekday frequency to 15 min peak, offpeak service
- Increases off-peak Saturday frequency to 15 min
- Invest in 50% of identified hours of need



\* Example only, not a service change proposal

## Example corridor 3: Issaquah - Overlake

Corridor number	Between	And	Major Route	Estimated hours to meet target (revised)
41	Issaquah	Overlake	269	26,500

#### 17,700 hour investment



#### **Investment Impact**

- Adds 30-min off-peak service
- Adds peak and off-peak Saturday service
- Increases span to 6AM-9PM, Mon-Sat
- Invest in 75% of identified hours of need



<sup>\*</sup> Example only, not a service change proposal

# Strategic Plan Updates

## Access to Transit study: review







#### **Deliverables**

- ✓ Work Plan transmitted December 31, 2013
- ✓ <u>Phase 1 Report</u>: Role of infrastructure and best practices related to transit access transmitted December 31, 2014
- ✓ Supplemental July 1 report transmitted July 1, 2015
- ✓ Phase 2 Report: Regional needs reporting and funding opportunities, model policy language, potential Strategic Plan updates to enhance transit access transmitted December 31, 2015

### What we have heard

- Many park and rides are overcrowded, while others are not well used
- Need better biking and walking infrastructure
- Transit-to-transit and other last-mile connections are important
- Metro needs to take a leadership role to establish partnerships and engage jurisdictions to improve access
- More complete measures and reporting, and a path to action







## What we are doing

- 1) Updated policy language and measures
- 2) New tools and expanded data collection
- 3) Expanded parking program
- 4) Long range plan that will identify long term capital needs
- 5) Considering opportunities to develop partnerships for transit parking, nonmotorized infrastructure
- 6) Exploring transit-oriented development (TOD) options to improve access to transit and increase affordable housing





## Proposed updates to Strategic Plan

Include description of access (as part of objective 3.2)

**Access to transit** means how people get to transit service and how they get from transit service to their final destinations. It considers:

- The quality and ease of the connection, including infrastructure, amenities, technology, safety and security
- 2. The mode used to connect to transit service, such as walking, biking and driving
- **3.** The environment, including land use, sidewalk and street network
- 4. The characteristics of the service

## Proposed updates to Strategic Plan

- Strengthen and clarify strategies on
  - transit parking (Strategy 3.2.4)
  - bike and pedestrian access to transit (Strategy 3.3.2)
  - transit-oriented development (Strategy 3.3.2)
  - safe access by all modes (Strategy 3.2.3)
  - collaboration on facilities and services (Strategy 3.2.2)

## Proposed updates to Strategic Plan

#### **Add new measures to measure access**

Walk access to transit	Population and employment within walking distance of bus stop
Availability of service	<ul> <li>Households and jobs within walking distance of frequent service</li> <li>Map of population within specified distances of transit (ie. population: within ¼ mile; 1/4 -1/2 mile; ½ mile – mile; 1-3 miles; 3-5 miles; &gt; 5miles)</li> </ul>
Bike access	Capacity and utilization of bike lockers and other secure biking facilities
Park and rides	Park and ride capacity and utilization (existing measure)
Accessibility	Average number of jobs a resident can get to in 30 minutes

# **Additional Updates**

## Partnerships

- Describes types of partnerships: service, capital, planning, and private transportation providers (3.1.1)
- New language supporting options for low-income workers (3.1.2)
- New section in service guidelines outlines partnership goals
  - Also forms significant part of alternative services section

## Community outreach

- New section of service guidelines defines goals of outreach
- Describes engagement strategies
- Directs Metro to better understand mobility needs of disadvantaged communities
  - Engage with community-based organizations
  - Better understand origins and destinations