Connecting the Capital Region

From Baltimore to Richmond

RRTPO CTAC Meeting September 15, 2022



FROM BALTIMORE TO RICHMOND FOSTERING UNITY ADVANCING GROWTH





Agenda

Who is the Greater Washington Partnership?

Regional Mobility & Infrastructure

Overview of the Capital Region Rail Vision & North-South Bus Rapid Transit Study

Questions & Discussion

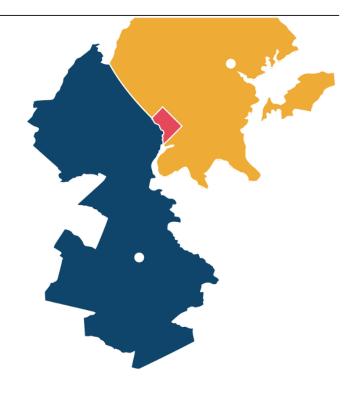
THE CAPITAL REGION FROM BALTIMORE TO RICHMOND



Our region has great diversity, tremendous assets, and immense potential. We have an an intertwined economic future and our ability to thrive depends on the success of us all.

The Capital Region – from Baltimore to Richmond – is the 3rd largest economy in the US and the 7th largest in the world.

The Greater Washington Partnership is uniquely positioned, with a broad coalition, to understand the gaps and identify goals across the Region, to track specific progress against those goals, and to catalyze solutions that benefit us all.





115

federal labs and federallyfunded research and development centers



47%

of the population 25 years+ hold Bachelor's degree or higher



10.5M

Residents

FORTUNE

53

Fortune 1000 companies headquartered in MD, DC, VA



4

significant airports, two major shipping ports

ABOUT THE GREATER WASHINGTON PARTNERSHIP

Our Mission & Approach

We are committed to making the Capital Region — from Baltimore to Richmond — one of the world's best places to live, work, and build a business.

Fostering **Unity**Advancing **Growth**

Creating an Inclusive Economy for the region

Through Innovation + Collaboration

Region's Diversity is Our Super-Power



45% of the population is non-white



184

languages spoken; 175 international embassies



15
HBCUs & Minority
Serving Institutions

OUR BOARD MEMBERS

The leadership and employees of our partner companies drive our agenda to catalyze solutions at pace and scale for the region.

We bring long-term perspectives and fact-based solutions to drive impact.

We give back to our community and foster a truly inclusive economy that creates opportunity for all.

OUR PARTNERS EMPLOY MORE THAN 300,000 PEOPLE IN THE CAPITAL REGION



















































































INCLUSIVE GROWTH IS THE VISION - NOT YET THE REALITY



White median household income exceeds Black households by more than 1.5x

Households of color are more than 2x as likely to have zero or negative net worth and be considered asset poor compared to white households

The region's **business owners** are 8-12x more likely to be white than Black or Latinx

Whites are more than 3x as likely to own a home compared to black residents

Black residents are nearly 3x more likely than white residents to live in areas with **poor transit** accessibility to jobs and low vehicle ownership

White residents are nearly 1.5x more likely to be employed in a high-quality jobs than Black residents

In the Capital Region, closing the racial wealth gap has the potential to unlock an estimated \$35-50B in GDP by 2028



BLUEPRINT SOLUTIONS, ACTIONS, AND NEXT-MOVE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CAPITAL REGION

MODERNIZE INTERCITY

AND COMMUTER RAIL

ACTION 1.1

Streamline planning and secure funding for projects that remove bottlenecks limiting the rail system's speed, frequency, reliability, and growth

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- The Capital Region's congressional delegation should work with the FRA to streamline environmental review processes for both Union Station and Long Bridge
- Amtrak, in partnership with MDOT and the congressional delegation, should identify its funding strategy to replace the B&P Tunnels, including federal and state funds
- MDOT should work with Amtrak and the Capita Region's congressional delegation to secure funding to expand rail capacity at BWI Airport
- Virginia and the District should work with the congressional delegation to secure FRA and FTA grants to expand and enhance Long Bridge
- The congressional delegation should secure flexibility for Amtrak and state DOTs to use local and targeted hire preferences for these projects

ACTION 1.2

Create a redevelopment compact to expand and modernize Union Station; redevelop Baltimore Penn Station and Staples Mill Station

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- Amtrak, VRE, MARC, WMATA, and the private developer should agree to recommendations for a federally authorized redevelopment
- Baltimore Penn Station's master developer should coordinate with public stakeholders to complete a visionary station development plan and move to construct projects starting in 2020
- · Amtrak, Virginia, and Henrico County should complete a Staples Mill Station redevelopment plan and secure funding to redevelop the station building

ACTION 1.3

Create a seamless commuter rail network by expanding and **IMPROVE ROADWAY AND** TRAIL PERFORMANCE

ACTION 2.1

Expand and coordinate the region's highway performancedriven toll lane network

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- The Capital Region should apply the Partnership's performance-driven tolling principles to all future toll roads and when modifying existing toll facilities
- Public agencies should conduct robust and broad public engagement to develop goals, performance metrics, and public benefit assessments for each tolling project
- Maryland should establish regionally coordinated performance-driven tolled lanes on segments of I-495 and I-270 and apply revenues to key corridor enhancements
- Congress, supported by the Maryland congressional delegation, should direct the National Park Service to lease the federally owned segment of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway to Maryland
- MDOT and the BMC should study the implementation of a performance-driven tolling system on the Baltimore Beltway and I-97

ACTION 2.2

Investigate a system to charge drivers entering the Washington metro area's most congested central business districts

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- DDOT and Arlington County, in consultation with MWCOG, should study and make recommendations on the feasability of decongestion pricing zones in the Washington
- ... DDOT and Arlington County should provide a report and recommendations to MDOT, VDOT, and MWCOG within 12 months on the easability of a decongestion pricing zone

ACTION 2.3

Complete the Baltimore Greenway **Trails Network and Capital Trails** Network, and establish a Richmond

trail network strategy

CREATE HIGH-PERFORMING PUBLIC TRANSIT

ACTION 3.1

Increase the speed and reliability of Baltimore's transit system while establishing a bold vision for an expanded system

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- MTA, in partnership with elected officials and stakeholders, should create the region's long-range transit plan to improve the existing transit system and prioritize investments to urther expansion of rapid transit service, including in key corridors such as the Route 40
- MTA, Baltimore city, and the area's counties should deliver ready-to-go projects while the plan is being developed, including projects to improve the BaltimoreLink system
- MTA should increase transparency and public reporting of real-time performance metrics for its bus and rail systems, including on-time performance by route and time of day

ACTION 3.2

Optimize Washington's bus network and enhance coordination of the metro area's public transportation options

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- The region's transit providers, MWCOG, MDOT, DDOT, Virginia DRPT, and NVTC should establish a new committee to coordinate service and fares across all public transportation systems in the Washington
- WMATA should coordinate with local jurisdictions and MDOT, DDOT, and VDOT to harmonize bus service across all providers in the Washington metro area
- Local jurisdictions, MDOT, DDOT, and VDOT, WMATA and other transit providers should establish regional policies for bus priority treatments
- County and city governments should quickly complete ready-to-go bus improvement projects, such as the District's 16th Street project and Montgomery County's BRT project

ACTION 3.3

GROW EMPLOYER MOBILITY PROGRAMS

ACTION 4.1

Challenge the region's employers to implement game-changing commuter programs to enhance talent attraction and collectively reduce congestion during peak travel periods

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- Employers that comprise the Partnership should lead the Capital Region Employer Mobility Challenge by adopting best practice and innovative employer mobility program
- ... Employers throughout the Capital Region should join the Partnership in the Capita Region Employer Mobility Challenge to deliver benefits for the transportation system

ACTION 4.2

Enhance the effectiveness of public commuter programs to increase their use by private employers—to complement an expanded employer commitment

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- MDOT, DDOT, VDOT, and MPOs should establish uniform performance metrics for commuter mobility programs to focus public funding on the programs and services that have the greatest impact on travel choices
- MDOT, DDOT, VDOT, and the MPOs should survey existing commuter mobility programs in the region and identify opportunities to enhance, leverage, and coordinate these ongoing activities
- MDOT, DDOT, and VDOT should deploy a bi-annual standardized employee survey at urban area worksites that employ 100 or more employees to establish a baseline and measure progress
- The region's transportation agencies should create and market discounted employer bulk transit and bike share purchase programs modeled on successful programs deployed in

EXPAND ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITY

ACTION 5.1

Increase density and ensure inclusive development in areas near rapid transit corridors

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- Local governments, supported by the MPOs and transit agencies, should conduct zoning and accessibility studies for each rail and high frequency transit stop
- Maryland, the District, Virginia, and local governments should adopt econom development regulations that prioritize and incentivize inclusive TOD
- · > State and local jurisdictions should adopt laws requiring corridor community preservation and improvement plans be completed no less than 12 months prior to a new rapid transit corridor project opening
- Public and private employers should prioritize multi-modal access as a key factor in future job site selections-and public agencies should incentivize this development pattern
- ··· The states, in partnership with MPOs and local jurisdictions, should use public funding to attract private resources to capitalize an Equitable Access TOD Fund

ACTION 5.2

Adopt local and targeted hiring procurement and contracting policies

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- · · > State and local transportation agencies should adopt local and targeted hiring and contracting policies to maximize the region's return on transportation investments and ensure family supporting wages
- · The Capital Region federal delegation should empower local and state governments to use local and targeted hiring practices for all ederally funded transportation projects
- ··· Community-based organizations and programs should be deployed to increase job placement for local residents

ENABLE TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN FUTURE

ACTION 6.1

Build regional data management system to power all technology actions and improve regional mobility

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- MDOT, DDOT, VDOT, and the MPOs should develop an umbrella open data regulatory framework and procurement standards
- MDOT, DDOT, and VDOT, in collaboration with the MPOs and large transit agencies, should develop a digital data master plan
- · MDOT, DDOT, and VDOT should fund a research program for higher education institutions to study and recommend updates to the region's transportation analyses and tools
- Transportation agencies should partner with local technology companies, higher education institutions, and other technology stakeholders to train staff and search for opportunities to pool data and expertise

ACTION 6.2

Enable the creation of Integrated Mobility platforms for all public and private mobility options

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- MDOT, DDOT, VDOT, Amtrak, VRE, and the transit agencies should establish strategic goals and plans for and Integrated Mobility platform or all public and private trip planning and ticketing region
- All transit agencies and public bikeshare systems in the region should incorporate fare capping and pilot integration of their systems into a seamless payment platform
- MDOT DDOT VDOT and transit agencies should pursue regional and national funding to move toward seamless ticketing across al mobility options

ACTION 6.3

Deploy regionally coordinated smart traffic signals to reduce vehicle congestion and speed up bus travel

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

 MDOT, DDOT, and VDOT should fund a research program to recommend best practices for traffic signal hierarchy prioritization

REFORM GOVERNANCE AND FUNDING

ACTION 7.1

Measure and report the outcomes and equity benefits of each capital transportation investment

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- The DC government, RRTPO, and BMC should establish a transparent performance-driven project scoring program to prioritize plans and make transportation investments
- MDOT should publicly review its performancedriven project scoring program (Chapter 30) after its first funding cycle to ensure it delivers the intended outcome
- WMATA should develop a transparent performance-driven project selection program that focuses on regional benefit and removes politics from significant funding decisions
- MDOT, DDOT, VDOT, MPOs, and transit agencies should establish regionally aligned nerformance criteria with equitable access as a primary performance measure for plans. investments, and project developmen

ACTION 7.2

Create a new regional governance structure for Baltimore public transportation

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

- With support from the governor, elected officials, and stakeholders, the General Assembly should establish a blue-ribbon panel to recommend reforms to MTA's governance and funding structure
- The blue-ribbon panel should make recommendations to the General Assembly within 16 months regarding key issues and necessary next steps

ACTION 7.3

Increase federal transportation investments to better maintain the existing system and complete critical capital investments

RECOMMENDED NEXT MOVES

· · > The U.S. Congress should increase revenues raised for transportation investments, starting

Recent Partnership Mobility Work



Rail Vision

GRTC BRT Study





COVID Surveys



Q: What percentage of employees reporting to your primary location in the region do you expect to come onsite during a typical workday during the upcoming months?

Spring 2022



Public Transit





CAPITAL REGION RAIL VISION



Capital Region Rail Vision

Creating a More Unified, Competitive, Modern Rail Network

Report

Fact Sheet

Technical Report

Sconomic Impact Brief

Rider and Station Experience

Equity Analysis





The Capital Region Rail Vision incorporates the historic investments and service schedules planned in the *Transforming Rail in Virginia* program, including nearly hourly train service between Washington Union Station and Richmond's Main Street Station by the end of this decade.

TIME TO WAKE THE SLEEPING GIANTS





VRE: KEY STATISTICS

18,700 daily riders in FY20

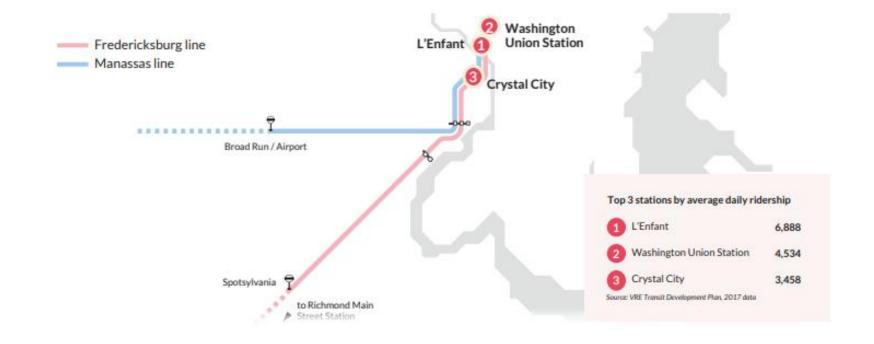
(prior to COVID-19)

Key Indicators (FY2018)

- Operating Cost per revenue vehicle mile \$32.49
- Operating cost per passenger trip \$16.95
- · Passenger trips per revenue vehicle mile 1.9
- Farebox recovery ratio 54%

FY2018 Financials

- \$79M in operating expenses
- \$42M in fare revenues
- \$23M in capital spending



- 13th Largest Commuter Rail System in U.S.
- No night or weekend service on ALL lines
- Principally serves M-F, 9-5 workforce with singular direction service (into core in AM; out in PM)
- Service terminates at Washington Union Station
- Unlike MARC, managed and funded by local govt's
 - Implementing plans to greatly expand rail service in VA this decade

CAPITAL REGION RAIL VISION





Enhance Regional Economic Competitiveness and Collaboration



Ensure Inclusive Growth



Expand Access to

Moderate and Affordable

Housing

KEY ELEMENTS



Bidirectional run-through service

One-seat rides in both directions between Maryland, the District, Virginia, and West Virginia

 Bidirectional, run-through service on all MARC & VRE lines serving the region's core

Expanded service

Enhanced service from Martinsburg West Virginia, Perryville and Baltimore Maryland through the District to Broad Run and Spotsylvania, Virginia

- All day service on all MARC & VRE lines
- · 15-minute peak period weekday service
- 1-hour midday service
- 1-hour or less weekend service for all core stations

3

Seamless rider experience

Harmonized brand identity and fare policy to create an easy-to-use regional network

- Integrated mobility for fares and ticketing
- Harmonized rail brand for MARC & VRE run-through services

4

Superior operational coordination

One operationally integrated network for Maryland, the District, and Virginia

Seamless Capital Region rail operation

THE THIRTEEN KEY STEPPING STONES ARE:

WEEKEND SERVICE

- Weekend VRE Service
- 2. Weekend MARC Brunswick Line Service
- 3. Weekend MARC Camden Line Service

ENHANCED DAILY SERVICE

- 4. Consistent Midday VRE Service
- 5. All-Day VRE Service in Northern Virginia's Core²²
- 6. All-Day MARC Brunswick Line Service
- 7. All-Day MARC Camden Line Service

BIDIRECTIONAL PEAK AND OFF-PEAK SERVICE

- 8. VRE & MARC Bidirectional Peak Service with WUS Cross-Honor
- 9. MARC Bidirectional Peak Service on Brunswick Line

RUN-THROUGH SERVICE

- 10. MARC Penn Line Run-Through on VRE/VPRA Line
- 11. MARC Brunswick/Camden Line Run-Through on VRE Line/VPRA Line
- 12. VRE Run-Through Service on MARC's Brunswick/Camden Lines/CSX Lines
- 13. VRE Run-Through Service on MARC's Penn Line/Amtrak NEC



CONNECTING THE RICHMOND REGION: FROM EAST-WEST TO NORTH-SOUTH

Planning for Inclusion and Growth along a North-South Bus Rapid Transit Corridor

JANUARY 2022



RICHMOND'S TRANSIT REVOLUTION: GRTC RIDERSHIP AND ACCESSIBILITY ANALYSIS

JUNE 2019



KEY FINDINGS

- The Richmond metro area's bold action on transit in 2018—the launch of the Pulse Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system, the Great Richmond Reroute, and service expansion in Henrico County—has led to **significant improvements for the area's residents**.
- 2. Ridership on the GRTC system increased 17 percent from July 2018-April 2019, compared to the same period the year before. Ridership in January, February, March, and April 2019 were all at least 24 percent higher than the same months in 2018.
- 3. Before the 2018 changes, **no one** in the Richmond area lived near a frequent, all-day transit route with service every 15 minutes or fewer. Today, **nearly 40,000 households** in the metro area (12 percent), including 27,000 households in poverty (25 percent), **have access to frequent transit** that they did not have before. In the City of Richmond, nearly 50 percent of households in poverty now have access to frequent transit.
- The 2018 changes improved access to transit and jobs in both Henrico County and the City of Richmond. Households in poverty in Henrico County now have access to 15 percent more transit service on weekday evenings and weekend days. The average City of Richmond resident can now access nearly 2,000 more jobs by transit within an hour.
- 5. Still, many parts of the metro area lack access to transit, particularly areas outside the City of Richmond. The metro area's leaders should continue to build out the comprehensive transit network called for in the Greater RVA Transit Vision Plan in order to ensure that all residents of the region have access to economic opportunity.

GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE OF THE STUDY INCLUDES ONE NORTHERN CORRIDOR AND THREE POTENTIAL SOUTHERN CORRIDORS





ROUTE 1 NORTH

The Route 1 North corridor examined in this report runs from Broad Street downtown heading north along Belvidere, Chamberlayne, and eventually Route 1, ending at Virginia Center Commons in Henrico County. Of the potential corridors, Route 1 North has the highest share of senior residents and assistedliving facilities along the corridor, an opportunity to help seniors age-in-place and retain mobility access.



Key Destinations:

- 1. Black History Museum of Virginia
- Chamberlayne Industrial Center
- Virginia Union University
- Children's Hospital
- Brookhill Azalea Shopping Center
- Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden
- Northpark Shopping Center
- Reynolds Community College
- Virginia Center Commons

Key Development Opportunities:

- A. Green City in Henrico County plans for 2,400 residential units, 280k sq. ft retail, 2.00k sq. ft office, and \$250M arena near the I-95 and Parham Road interchange
- Azalea Mall (48 acres)

Within a Half Mile of Corridor:



4.1K residents per square mile



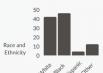
7.8K jobs





Median Household

\$43,000



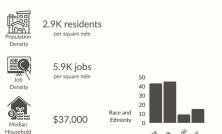
Transit Readiness Indicators Along This Corridor:

Between Broad Street and Azalea Avenue			Between Azalea Avenue and Virginia Center Commons		
Density and Land Use	Ð	BRT Ready	Ô	Low Density	
Socio-Economic Characteristics	80	Diverse & Mixed Income	8	Diverse & Higher Income	
Pedestrian Infrastructure	A	Above Avg. Walkable	<u>₹</u>	Below Avg. Walkable	
Existing Transit		Routes: 1A, 1B, 1C Frequency: 15 mins		Route: None Frequency: N/A	

ROUTE 1 SOUTH

The Route 1 South corridor examined in this report runs from Broad Street downtown along Belvidere Street and south along Route 1, ending at Brightpoint Community College in Chesterfield County. As of Fall 2021, there is direct service along the length of the corridor when Route 111 merged with Route 3B. Route 1 South has the highest share of naturally occurring affordable housing of the four corridors, which underscores the importance of investments to preserve and expand access to affordable housing alongside transit investments.

Within a Half Mile of Corridor:

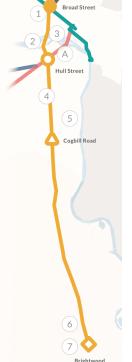


Key Destinations

- 1. Virginia Commonwealth University
- Hollywood Cemetery
- Virginia War Memorial
- Broad Rock Industrial Park
- Phillip Morris USA
- Breckenridge Shopping Center
- 7. Brightpoint Community College

Key Development Opportunities

A. Proposal for 116-unit income-based apartments at Hull and Commerce

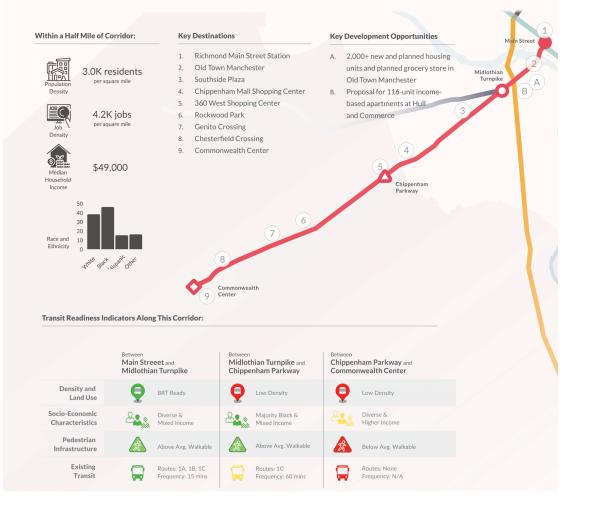


Transit Readiness Indicators Along This Corridor:

	Between Broad Street and Hull Street		Between Hull Street and Cogbill Road		Between Cogbill Road and Brightwood Community College	
Density and Land Use	Ð	BRT Ready	9	Medium Density	9	Low Density
Socio-Economic Characteristics	8	Diverse & Mixed Income	8.	Majority Black & Lower Income	80	Diverse & Lower Income
Pedestrian Infrastructure	R	Above Avg. Walkable	R	Above Avg. Walkable		Below Avg. Walkable
Existing Transit		Routes: 3A, 3B, 3C Frequency: 15 mins		Routes: 3B, 3C Frequency: 30 mins		Routes: 3B Frequency: 30 mins

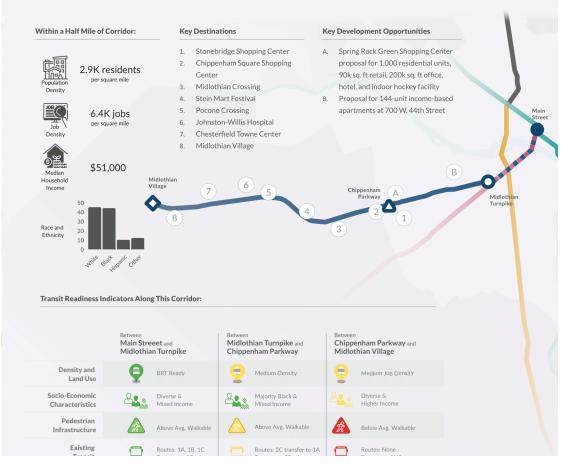
HULL STREET

The Hull Street corridor examined in this report runs from Main Street downtown along 14th Street and continues west along Hull Street, ending at Commonwealth Center in Chesterfield County. Like Midlothian Turnpike, almost one-in-ten housing units along Hull Street are vacant and the corridor has several older shopping centers that present opportunities for reinvestment and growth.



MIDLOTHIAN TURNPIKE

The Midlothian Turnpike corridor examined in this report runs west along Hull Street from downtown turning onto Midlothian Turnpike until it ends in Midlothian Village in Chesterfield County. Midlothian Turnpike has the highest share of owner-occupied homes of the four corridors, an opportunity for residents to build wealth as property values rise with the transit investment. Additionally, almost one-in-ten housing units are vacant and several shopping centers along the corridor have underutilized parking lots, presenting opportunities for redevelopment, reinvestment, and growth.









TRANSIT AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

- Enhance Transit Service and Implement a Phased North-South BRT Project
- 2. Buildout a Safe and Connected Sidewalk Network
- 3. Upgrade Bus Stops and Shelters
- Plan for Seamless Downtown Pulse Connectivity and County Transit Expansion
- Create and Execute a Bus Operator Recruitment & Fleet Expansion Strategy

AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL BUSINESS SPACE

- Create Specific Goals for Affordability and Access to Frequent Transit
- Leverage Private Funds with Public Money to Create More Affordable Housing Units
- 3. Expand the Toolkit of Incentives to Develop Mixed-Income Communities
- Targeted Rental and Property Tax Relief for Low-Income Residents and Seniors
- Provide Grants and Technical Assistance to Support Existing Small Businesses
- 6. Explore Zero Fare and Equitable Fare Strategies for GRTC Operations

TRANSIT-SUPPORTIVE LAND USES

- 1. Concentrate Density Along Potential Corridors
- Diversify Land Uses Along Potential Corridors
- 3. Secure Public Benefits with Density Bonuses
- 4. Plan Transit Stops as Hubs of Activity



Read the Op-Ed
Richmond Times Dispatch 2.16.22

THANK YOU

John Hillegass

jhillegass@greaterwashingtonpartnership.com

