

# Building the 2018 RTP Investment Strategy

## Investments for addressing our regional transportation challenges

Examples of the types of investments identified to address regional transportation challenges:

### Projects



#### **Bridge and road maintenance**

Bridge and road pavement resurfacing, preventive maintenance, preservation and rehabilitation



#### **Bus and rail vehicle maintenance and replacement**

Preventive maintenance for fleet and facilities, transit vehicle replacement, etc. to keep system in good repair



#### **Complete streets for all users**

Modernize street and intersection designs to reduce conflicts and better serve all modes and users



#### **Freight access to industry and ports**

Road and railroad crossing upgrades, port and intermodal terminal access improvements, rail yard and rail track upgrades



#### **Freeway expansion**

Interchange fixes, strategic widening, auxiliary lane additions in areas of consistent bottlenecks



#### **High occupancy vehicle/tolled lanes, pricing express lanes**

High occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, high occupancy tolled (HOT) lanes, tolling, managed lanes, congestion pricing



#### **Main street retrofits**

Retrofit streetscapes in areas with shopping, restaurants and local services to include street trees, improved lighting, street furniture, such as benches, garbage bins, wider sidewalks, bike parking, etc.



#### **Seismic upgrades**

Retrofit roads and bridges to increase resiliency to earthquakes, particularly major river crossings



#### **Street connections and expansion**

New arterial and collector street connections, strategic widening, highway overcrossings, etc.



#### **Transit service enhancement and expansion**

Increased bus service coverage, speed and frequency, MAX and streetcar extensions, expanded WES commuter rail service, employee and community shuttles, separate travel lanes for buses, etc.



#### **Walking and biking connections**

Protected and/or separated bike lanes, sidewalks, crosswalks and curb ramps on major streets, off-street trails, etc.

### Programs



#### **Affordable transit pass program**

Provide affordable transit passes to students, seniors and low-income riders



#### **Programs and incentives to reduce vehicle trips**

Regional travel options programs, paid and timed parking in centers, encourage walking, biking, use of transit, carpooling, carsharing, ridesharing, telecommuting, etc.



#### **Smart technology and traffic management**

Traffic signal and transit priority coordination, vehicle charging stations, clearing crashes quickly, etc.



#### **Transit amenities**

Bus shelters and benches, passenger boarding areas, transit stop and station access, lighting at stops, etc.



#### **Transit oriented development**

Policy and market incentives to encourage building higher-density, mixed-use projects in centers and along corridors served by high capacity and frequent transit



#### **Transportation safety and education programs**

Improved and expanded Safe Routes to Schools programs, speed enforcement, Safe Routes to Transit programs, etc.



#### **Transportation services for older adults and people with disabilities**

On-call paratransit services, door-to-door pick up, etc.

### Other tools that could be supported by policies



#### **Emerging market-based technologies**

Freight movement technology, self-driving vehicles, shared mobility services (e.g., Uber and Lyft), etc.