

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.

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