

# LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN DRAFT ORIENTATION & CONTEXT FRAMEWORK

## FRAMEWORK

### 1. Who is Metro?

How does Metro touch our lives?

Brief intro with all the ways that Metro can impact an individual's daily life.

How was Metro formed? (Happy 25<sup>th</sup> Birthday!)

Metro was formed by AB152 (Katz) in 1993, and codified under California Public Utilities Code §130050 (et. seq.). Included among Metro's primary responsibilities to the County of Los Angeles are the following:

- Administration of funds for all Los Angeles County transit providers;
- Development and construction of Rapid Bus lines and fixed guideways for buses and multi-passenger vehicles;
- Rail construction;
- Highway construction funding and traffic flow management;
- Research and development of alternative energy sources for transit vehicles;
- Air quality, environmental impact, land use impacts, and economic development decisions;
- Promotion of the use of public transit services and ridesharing programs.

What are Metro's "hats"? (How do we serve the community?)



Metro is unique among the nation's transportation agencies. Los Angeles is the most populous county in the nation. Metro serves as transportation planner, coordinator, funder, designer, builder and operator. Approximately 10 million residents live in a 1,433 square mile service area, which includes the following:

- 3rd largest system in the country with 1.2 million daily boardings;
  - Nearly 360,000 daily rail boardings on 102 miles of track;
  - Over 845,000 daily bus boardings;
- Fund 16 municipal bus operators, regional rail and Access Services;
- Fund highway improvements, goods movement and active transportation facilities;
- Fund Freeway Service Patrol and rideshare programs.

## 2. Who are our partners?

What is under Metro's control/authority?

How/why do we partner?

- Differentiate MPO  
[Describe relationship to SCAG here, including introduction to RTP to be further explained in the LRTP section]
- Explain Other Partnerships:
  - Federal
  - State
  - Local
  - Providers
  - Private
  - Community-based organizations (CBOs)
  - Other

What is outside our scope?

[e.g., land use, housing, public right of way, local connections, urban design, healthy communities etc.]

## 3. Who do we serve?

- Diverse Communities
- Subregions [LRTP establishes the subregional boundaries]
- Multi-Centered
- Needs Assessments
- Community-based organizations (CBOs)
- Historically Underserved
- Other

[Details will include the County demographics here]

## 4. What is the Long Range Transportation Plan?

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is responsible for transportation system planning and programming in Los Angeles County. In order to meet these responsibilities Metro develops, maintains and periodically updates a Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). It is now time for such an update, especially given the transformative scope of Measure M on the regional transportation landscape.

- What is an LRTP and why is it important?
  - Blueprint for LA County's transportation system;
  - Minimum of 20 year planning horizon, but 2009 plan was 35 years;
  - Includes expenditure plan requirements from voter approved sales taxes;
  - Analyze benefits and outcomes of planned transportation and growth in the region;

- Framework for consistency with Regional Transportation Plans (RTP) and the Federal Transportation Improvement Program at the Regional level (FTIP/RTIP)
- What are the requirements?
  - Federal & State Regulatory
  - Metro Policy
- How did Metro do under the 2009 LRTP? What's changed?
- What else can the LRTP achieve? [Vision & Resilience]
  - Represent the vision for the agency (Strategic Plan)
    - Service and efficiency
    - Mobility
    - Safety/Security
    - Sustainability
    - Economic opportunity
  - Address Equity as it relates to historically underserved communities
  - Provide adaptability and resilience
- Why update?
  - Address changes in socio-economic factors, including population, household income, transit dependence (vehicle ownership), etc.;
  - Update information on travel/trip patterns;
  - Include project updates; and
  - Assess financial capacity for adding new projects.

## 5. What is the relationship between the Strategic Plan and the LRTP?

- Strategic Plan provides a statement of priorities for Metro, on how it serves its constituency;
- LRTP executes Metro's mission, vision and goals, through the priorities and policies it sets for the Region;
- Both are iterative, overlapping and updated periodically

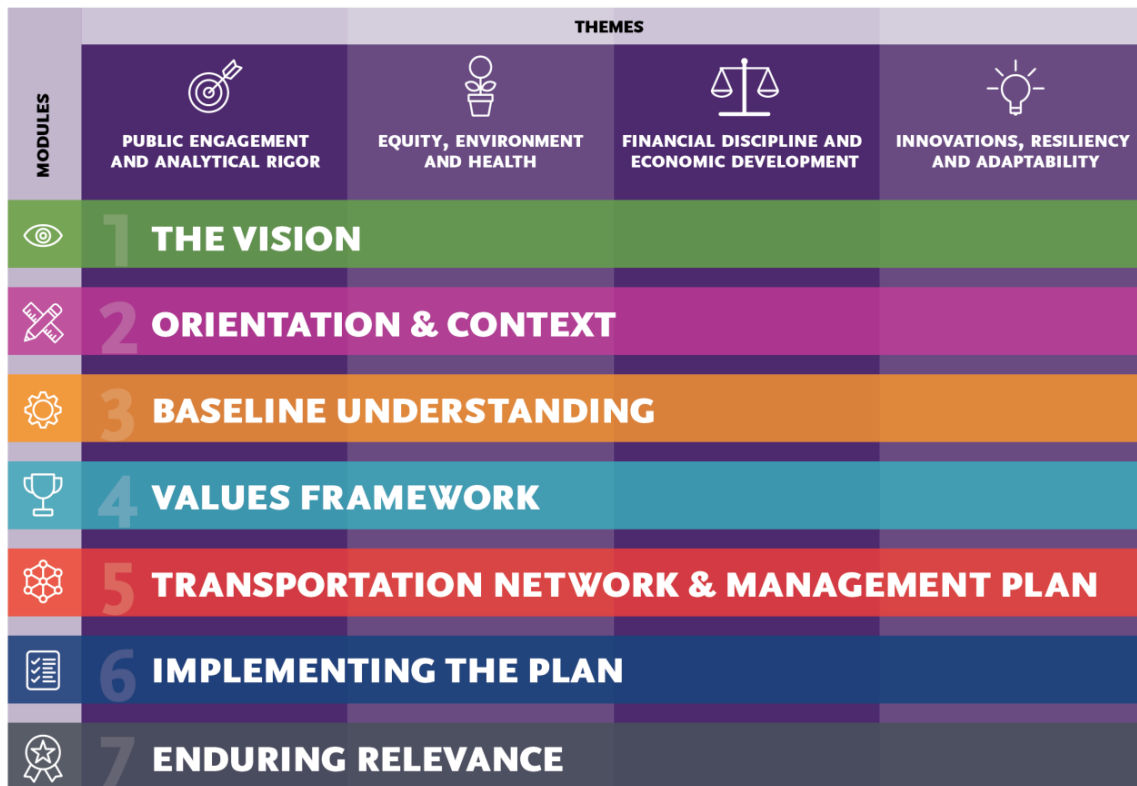
## 6. What are our Guiding Themes for the LRTP Update?

### What guides this process?

These guiding themes will be fully developed and included throughout the LRTP update process. This structure acts as requirements for the LRTP approach and outcomes.

- Public engagement and analytical rigor – undertake broad and strategic public engagement that reflects our diverse stakeholders, guiding our priorities and decisions, along with strong disciplined technical work to validate the plan and its various components.
  - Explain the Public Outreach Process
  - Performance Measures
- Equity, environment and health – promote equity with a comprehensive transportation plan that enables mobility and access, while improving the health and environment of the community.

- Introduce the Equity Platform
- Innovations and resiliency – reinforce the importance of an adaptable plan that address a range of innovations and major changes, while emphasizing the need for maintaining a safe and sound system.
  - Explain scenario testing
- Financial discipline and economic development – balance the building of new holistic multi-modal transportation infrastructure, with maintaining high standards for operating in a state of good repair and facilitating economic prosperity.
  - Explain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)



## 7. How does the LRTP work? [LRTP Modules Overview]

### What is a module?

The LRTP Update will have several segments called “modules.” These are stand-alone sections, akin to chapters. LRTP is constructed and refined as each module is developed. They will be comprehensive, cooperative and continuing (“3 Cs” in line with federal planning process guidance).

Individually they provide information about policies, objectives or plans, depending on the topic. They can serve as part of the Metro baseline, containing information about what is required, has been done, or is committed to date, as well as speak to future plans or commitments. There are seven modules:

- Vision
- Orientation & Context
- Baseline Understanding
- Values Framework
- Transportation Network & Management Plan
- Implementing the Plan
- Enduring Relevance



How do modules connect and remain relevant?

The modules are stand-alone pieces that fit together, like snapshots that form a mosaic. They are continuously updated as the LRTP Update is developed and formed, and in this way are iterative.

There are four groups of seven modules, which contain the core content for the update to the LRTP. The first part of the plan involves fully exploring our constituency, commitments and priorities as they currently stand. Subsequent to that we re-establish a values framework that drives our future plans to balance our commitments to our capital investments, while maintaining a safe reliable system. The plan will allow for progressive and iterative updates, as needs arise, while also guiding our future actions based on structured discipline.

How do we address issues and opportunities?

Metro is learning and growing as the modules develop and evolve. The approach will be guided by the LRTP themes, and informed by stakeholder input, as well as Metro policy. This all feeds into our baseline understanding for the LRTP, as well as how we plan for the future.

- Topical Framing Papers – describe relationship between transportation related issues and the LRTP  
 [Provide summary list with purpose for various Topical Framing Papers when completed. Topical Framing Paper summaries will be presented to the Board by summer 2018.]

The seven modules fall under the following four groups:

- A. Baseline Understanding:
  - Communities (includes demographics)
  - Partners
  - Commitments
    - Plans, Programs and Practices
    - Existing Multi-modal Transportation System
    - Financial Plan
- B. Values Framework
  - Goals and Policies
    - Establish intended outcomes
    - Require discretionary consistency
  - Performance Metrics
    - Measurable

- Values driven
  - Function and implementation specific
- C. Transportation Network and Management Plan
  - Plan for Mobility and Access
    - The preferred transportation network plan
  - Plan to Manage and Operate
    - Establish benchmarks for Operations and State of Good Repair
- D. Implementing and Evaluating the Plan
  - Plan to Build
    - Transportation Investment Plan, including timing and phases for capital investments
  - Plan to Fund
    - Plan for building, operating and maintain responsibly
    - Plan must be financially constrained
  - Enduring Relevance
    - Reporting
    - Updates

## 8. What are the decision intersections?

- Explain iteration & overlap
  - Identify commonality and conflicts
- Board decides priorities and trade-offs
- Public Outreach [critical component for development and delivery]
- Align with ongoing Metro efforts:
  - Equity
  - Strategic Plan
  - 10-year Budget
  - NextGen Bus Study
  - Goods Movement Strategic Plan
  - Countywide BRT Vision and Principles Study
  - Early Project Delivery
  - Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) Policy
  - Other