#### Transportation Plan Update for the City of Tumwater's 2025 Comprehensive Plan Update

#### Balancing Nature and Community: Tumwater's Path to Sustainable Growth



**Daniel Dye, Fehr and Peers** 

General Government Committee, September 11, 2024

## **Tonight's Agenda**

- 1. Why / The Need
- 2. Requirements
- 3. Preliminary Goals
- 4. Emerging Ideas
- 5. The Current Plan
- 6. The New Plan
- 7. Next Steps



## Why We're Doing This

- The Comprehensive Plan is the centerpiece of local planning efforts, guiding future development and expenditures
- Under the State Growth Management Act (GMA), Tumwater must conduct a thorough review and update of its Comprehensive Plan and development regulations every 10 years
- SHB 2296 in 2024 extended the deadline from June 30, 2025, to December 31, 2025



### **Growth Management Act Transportation Goal**

**3. Transportation**. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles traveled, and are based on regional priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.



## **Transportation Plan**

*Tumwater's transportation* system provides for the safe, efficient, cost-effective movement of people and goods in ways that support adopted land use plans, enhance neighborhood and *community livability, support* a strong and resilient economy, and minimize environmental impacts

#### Tumwater City Plan 2036 Transportation Master Plan





November 2016



#### **Transportation Plan**





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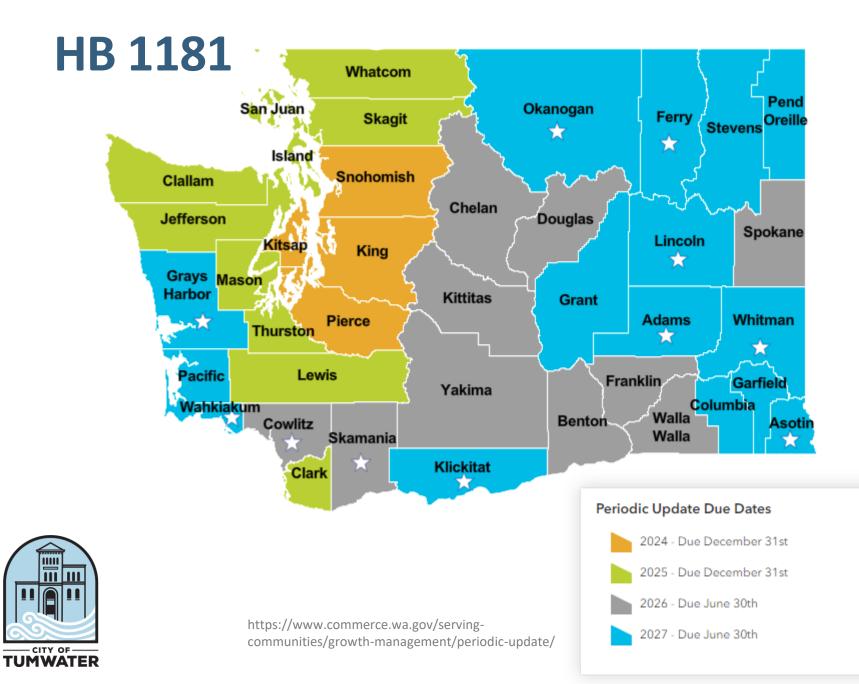
Active transportation

## **New Requirements to Address**

Recent major changes to State Law

- HB 1181: Climate Response and Comprehensive Planning
- HB 1110: Missing Middle Housing
- HB 1337: Accessory Dwelling Units





"...improving the state's climate response through updates to the state's planning framework..."

- Passed in April 2023
- The first plans
   required to

   include the new
   requirements are
   due in 2025

## **HB 1181: Climate-Related Metrics**

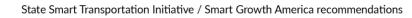
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions and Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per Capita

#### GHG emissions and per capita VMT reducing policies required

- GHG and VMT reductions within the city/jurisdiction must not shift VMT/GHG to elsewhere in the state
- Focus on GHG/VMT reductions that benefit overburdened communities
- Cannot restrict growth to achieve GHG/VMT reductions requirements

#### VMT management strategies and potential average impact ( $\bullet$ = 5%)

Strategy Potential VMT impact	
Land use	
Constrained highway spending	•000000000000000000
Transit enhancements	●●000000000000000000000000000000000000
Bike and pedestrian enhancements	•0000000000000000000
Commuter benefits	●●○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
Parking policy	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Road pricing	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Broadband and remote access	•0000000000000000000



https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/ default/files/2023-01/2023state-of-transportation.pdf

## HB 1181: Active Transportation

The term "pedestrian and bicycle facilities" will be replaced by "active transportation facilities"

Defined as "facilities provided for the safety and mobility of active transportation users including, but not limited to, trails, as defined in RCW 47.30.005, sidewalks, bike lanes, shared-use paths, and other facilities in the public right-of-way"



Active transportation facilities should be included in existing conditions reporting



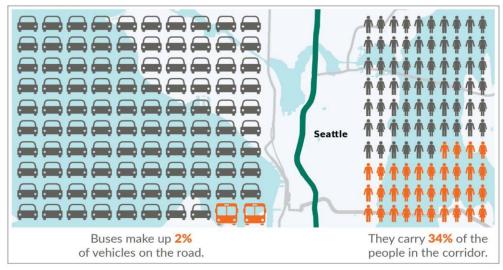
## HB 1181: Multimodal Planning and Level of Service

Multimodal Level of Service (MMLOS) in place of vehicular Level of Service (LOS)

- Forecast multimodal demand
- MMLOS impacts to replace general "traffic impacts"
  - Development cannot be denied for LOS failure/concurrency reasons if impacts can be mitigated through active mode, transit, ride sharing, demand management, or other transportation management strategies funded by the development



• Facilities that provide the greatest safety benefit to each category of roadway users should be prioritized



https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2023-01/2023state-of-transportation.pdf

## HB 1181: ADA Transition Planning

ADA Transition Plans for transportation are required as part of the Transportation Plan

- Perform self-evaluations of current facilities in relation to ADA accessibility requirements
- Develop program access plans or "transition plans" to address deficiencies
  - Identify physical obstacles
  - Describe methods to make the facilities accessible
  - Develop a schedule for making changes
  - Identify public officials responsible for implementation







### **HB 1181: State Facilities Funding**

Plan must include a discussion of how funds will be raised to address identified needs of the transportation system, *including state owned facilities* 





## HB 1181: Targeted Outreach

Vulnerable Populations & Overburdened communities

#### Outreach efforts should include targeted outreach for vulnerable populations and overburdened communities

Vulnerable populations include those at higher risk for poor health outcomes due to unemployment, high housing and transportation costs, relative to income, racial or ethnic minorities, low-income populations, etc.



Overburdened communities are "A geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities"



## **HB 1110: Middle Housing**

**"Missing" Middle Housing:** housing types between singlefamily residences and mid-rise, multi-family residences

From duplexes to sixplexes, townhouses, stacked flats, courtyard apartments, cottage housing Designated Growth Management Act (GMA) cities now need to allow certain minimum densities in support of middle housing







## **HB 1110: Middle Housing**

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Minimum Number of Middle Housing Units Allowed per Lot in Predominantly Residential Zones	PREDOMINANTLY RESIDENTIAL ZONES	NEAR A TRANSIT STOP (within ¼ mile walking distance of major transit stop)	WITH AFFORDABLE HOUSING: (where density in applicable zone does not otherwise allow this number)
<b>TIER ONE:</b> Cities with population of at least 75,000	<b>4 du/lot</b> , unless zoning permits higher densities	<b>6 du/ lot</b> , unless zoning permits higher densities	<b>6 du/lot</b> if at least 2 units are affordable, unless zoning permits higher densities
<b>TIER TWO:</b> Cities with population of at least 25,000 but less than 75,000	<b>2 du/lot</b> unless zoning permits higher densities	<b>4 du/lot</b> , unless zoning permits higher densities	<b>4 du/lot</b> if at least 1 unit is affordable, unless zoning permits higher densities
<b>TIER THREE:</b> Cities with population under 25,000 that are contiguous with a UGA that includes the largest city in a county with a population over 275,000	<b>2 du/lot</b> , unless zoning permits higher densities	N/A	N/A

## **HB 1337: Accessory Dwelling Units**

Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs): small, self-contained residential units located on the same lot as an existing single-family home, either attached or detached

- ADUs include a kitchen, sleeping area, and bathroom
- New requirement to allow a minimum of two ADUs per lot in all GMA urban growth areas



Applies to all GMA-planning local governments regardless of population and includes unincorporated growth areas



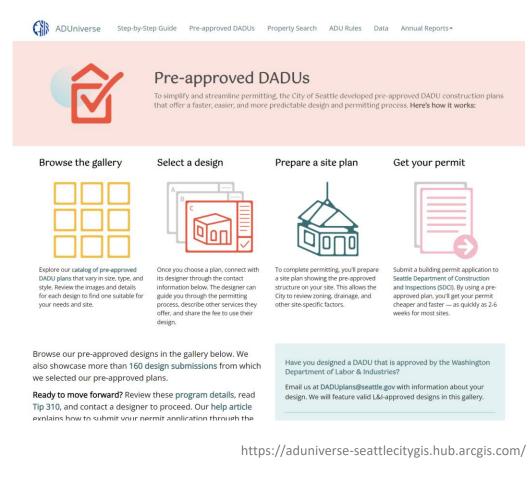
https://www.planning.org/blog/9224994/seattle-implements-accessory-dwelling-unit-strategy-with-gis-to-expand-housing-choices/

## HB 1337: Accessory Dwelling Units

- Tumwater cannot require...
  - ADUs to be smaller than 1,000 square feet
  - Dimensional or aesthetic standards
  - Street improvements
  - Owner occupancy
  - Parking
- Tumwater cannot prohibit the sale of a condominium unit independently of a principal unit solely on the grounds that the condo was originally an ADU



Impact fees are limited to no more than 50% of those assessed to the principal housing unit



## **Draft Overall Comprehensive Plan Goals**

- **1. Engagement** Continuous engagement with the community and the region.
- 2. Coordination Coordination Between Plans/Elements.
- 3. Vibrancy Community Vibrancy Foster livability by evoking a sense of identity through arts/culture, attracting and sustaining desired economic activity that supports the community. Make investments that emphasize Tumwater as a welcoming place and enhance community building.
- **4. Equity** Ensure that all members of the community, especially those whose needs have been systematically neglected, are well served by making decisions and investments through an anti-racist and inclusive process which results in equitable outcomes.



- **5. Resiliency** Increase climate resiliency by promoting sustainability, reducing pollution, promoting health habitats, and supporting clean air and water.
- 6. Fiscal Stewardship Wise investments of public and private funds.
- 7. Environmental Protection and enhancement.

## **Developing Preliminary Transportation Goals**

- City staff met with the Fehr & Peers project team in June to discuss the goals of the Transportation Plan
- The existing plan has 19 goals
- After much discussion, the team ended up with four top level goals
- Many of the existing goals will live as policies or implementation actions under the four top level goals



## **Existing Goals**

#### **T-1** Transportation & Land-Use Consistency

Ensure the design and function of transportation facilities are consistent with and support sustainable, healthy urban, suburban, and rural communities.

#### **T-2** Multimodal Transportation System

Work toward an integrated, multimodal transportation system that supports adopted land use plans, reduces overall need to drive, and provides alternative travel choices.

#### **T-3** Barrier-free Transportation

Ensure transportation system investments support the special travel needs of the disadvantaged.

#### T-4 System Safety and Security

Enhance the safety and security of those who use, operate, and maintain the transportation system.

**T-5** System Maintenance and Repair

Protect investments that have already been made in the transportation system and keep life-cycle costs as low as possible.

#### **T-6** Travel Demand Management

Increase overall operating efficiency of the transportation system through the effective use of measures that reduce the need to drive alone.



## **Existing Goals**

#### **T-7** Transportation Technologies

Use technology-based approaches to address transportation congestion, safety, efficiency, and operations.

#### T-9 Streets, Roads, and Bridges

Establish a street and road network that provides for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods while supporting adopted land use goals.

#### **T-8** Freight Mobility

Promote efficient, cost-effective, timely, and safe movement of the freight within and through the region.

#### **T-10** Public Transportation

Provide an appropriate level of reliable, effective public transportation options commensurate with the region's evolving needs.

#### **T-11** B

Bicycling

Increase the share of all trips made safely and conveniently by bicycle.



Increase the share of all trips made safely and conveniently by walking.

#### T-13 Rail

Ensure the continued long-term viability of existing and rail-banked rail lines for future freight and passenger rail travel.



## **Existing Goals**

#### T-14 Aviation

Provide an appropriate level of facilities and services to meet the general aviation needs of residents and businesses in the region.

#### T-15 Public Involvement

Build a community of engaged and informed constituents that contributes ideas and supports actions to create a highly functional multimodal transportation system consistent with the goals and policies of this transportation element.

#### T-16 Intergovernmental Coordination

Ensure transportation facilities and programs function seamlessly across community borders.

#### T-17 Environmental & Human Health

Minimize transportation impacts on the natural environment and the people who live and work in Tumwater.

#### **T-18** Performance Measures

Develop performance measures that are realistic, efficient to administer, effective in assessing performance, and meaningful to the public.

#### T-19 Transportation Funding

Secure adequate funding from all sources to implement the goals and policies in this plan.



## **Draft 2025 Transportation Plan Goals**

#### Improve and maintain a complete system

that efficiently supports people walking, rolling, and biking, accessing transit, driving, and making regional connections

Prioritize safety and quality of life

especially for the most vulnerable users of our system

#### **Invest wisely**

to support a resilient and maintainable transportation system

#### Minimize our impacts

and advance environmental goals

## **Emerging Transportation Ideas**

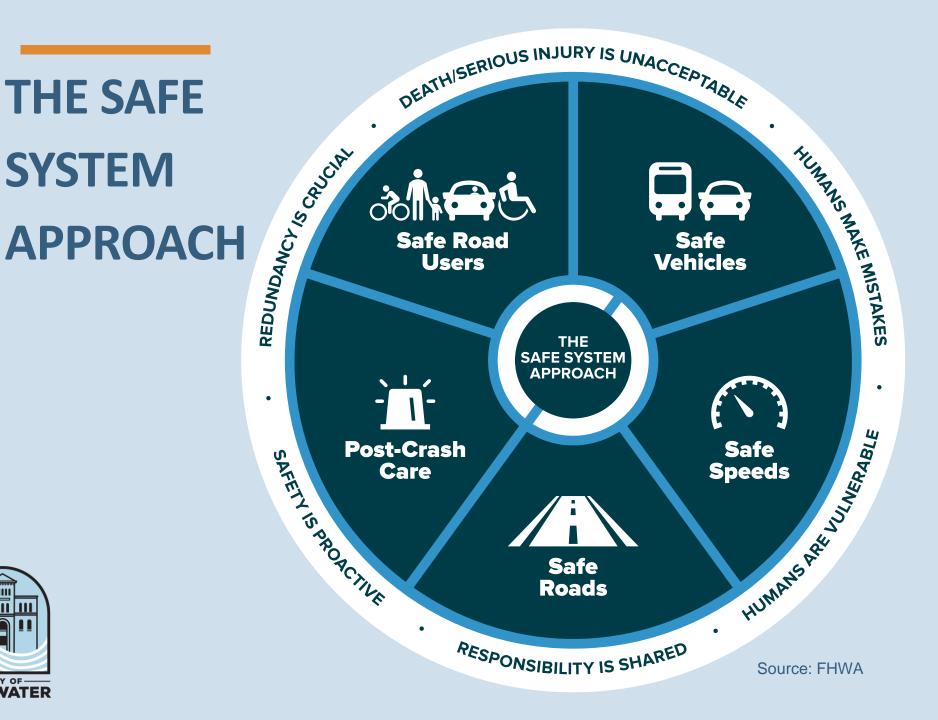
- Safety
- Multimodal considerations and level of service standards for all modes
- Congestion
- State of good repair
- Sustainability





**THE SAFE** 

**SYSTEM** 



#### THE SAFE SYSTEM PRINCIPLES



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## THE SAFE SYSTEM ELEMENTS







#### **Post-crash care**



## **Multimodal considerations and MMLOS**





## The Menu is Large!



**AUTO** 

- V/C ratio
- Intersection delay
- Corridor
   travel time

# PEDESTRIAN

- Sidewalks
- Connectivity
- Block length

#### BICYCLE



- Network
   completeness
- Connectivity
- Perceptions of safety/stress

TRANSIT

- Service present
- Service quality
- Corridor
   amenities

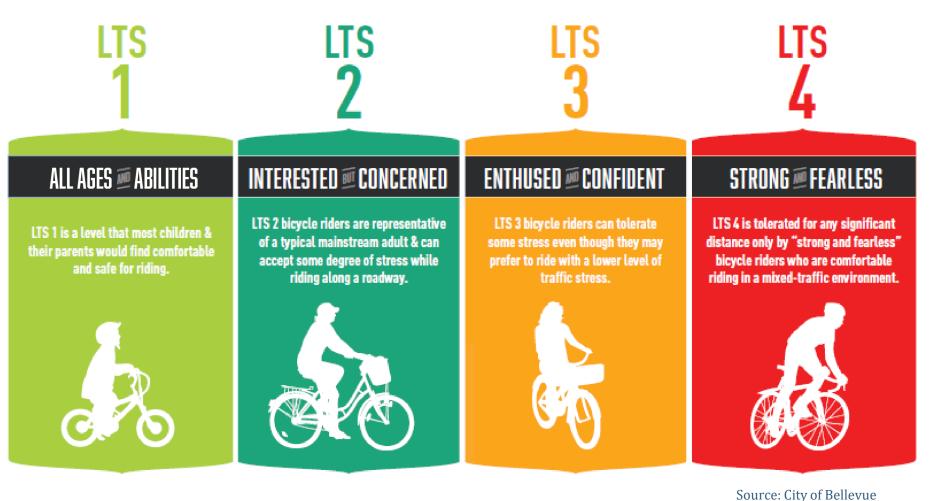


**GLOBAL** 

- Mode split
- VMT
- Person trips
- Person delay
- Mobility units



### **Level of Traffic Stress**

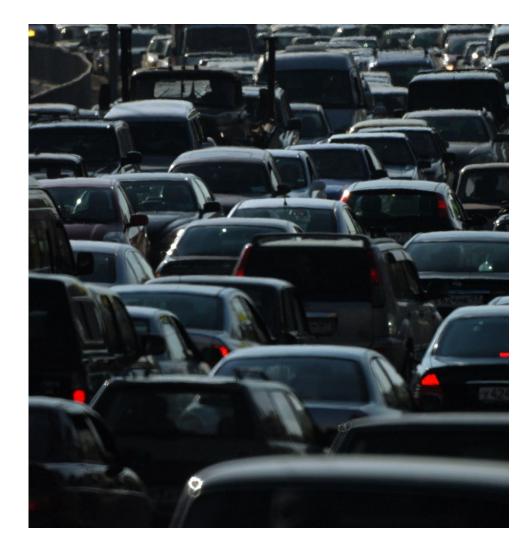




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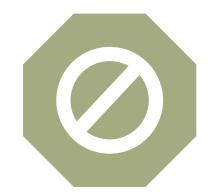
## Congestion

- We cannot build our way out of congestion
- Adding capacity can decrease safety
- How can we operate our system more efficiently?
- Some capacity improvements are justified





### **A Resilient Response to Congestion**



More lanes may not be the answer



#### System expansion

Active Transportation Public Transportation



## **State of Good Repair**

• Return on investment - preservation





https://infrastructurereportcard.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/10/2019-WA-Infrastructure-Report-Card.pdf

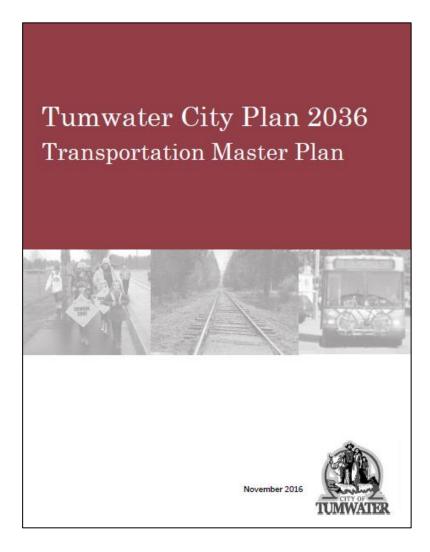
## **Sustainability**

- <u>Climate change</u> Wildfires, flooding, excessive heat, sea-level rise, extreme storm events
- <u>Disasters</u> Cascadia subduction earthquake, infrastructure failure, cybersecurity threats
- <u>Equity</u> Making sure our transportation system is accessible to everyone; addressing negative effects of transportation on overburdened neighborhoods
- <u>Economy</u> Our population is growing, how will the transportation system keep up – so what new tools, modes help us manage travel? How can streets and roads support vibrant local economies?



## **The Current Plan**

- Firm foundation for this update
- Pandemic has changed how and where we work and travel
- Changes in transportation priorities at the federal, state, and local levels since 2016





## **The New Plan**

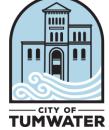
 Incorporate the changes we've discussed, as well as the input from the Committee, Planning Commission, stakeholders, and the community

Look towards Tumwater's future While acknowledging how we got here



## **Next Steps**





## **Comments and Contact information**

Written comments are welcome at any time during the periodic update process and staff will address and publish all formal comments

City of Tumwater Contact:

Brad Medrud, AICP City of Tumwater Planning Manager Community Development Department 555 Israel Road SW Tumwater, WA 98501 Phone: 360-754-4180 Email: <u>bmedrud@ci.tumwater.wa.us</u>

• The periodic update email is <u>compplan@ci.tumwater.wa.us</u>



• All documents related to the periodic update are located on the <u>City's</u> <u>periodic update webpage</u>