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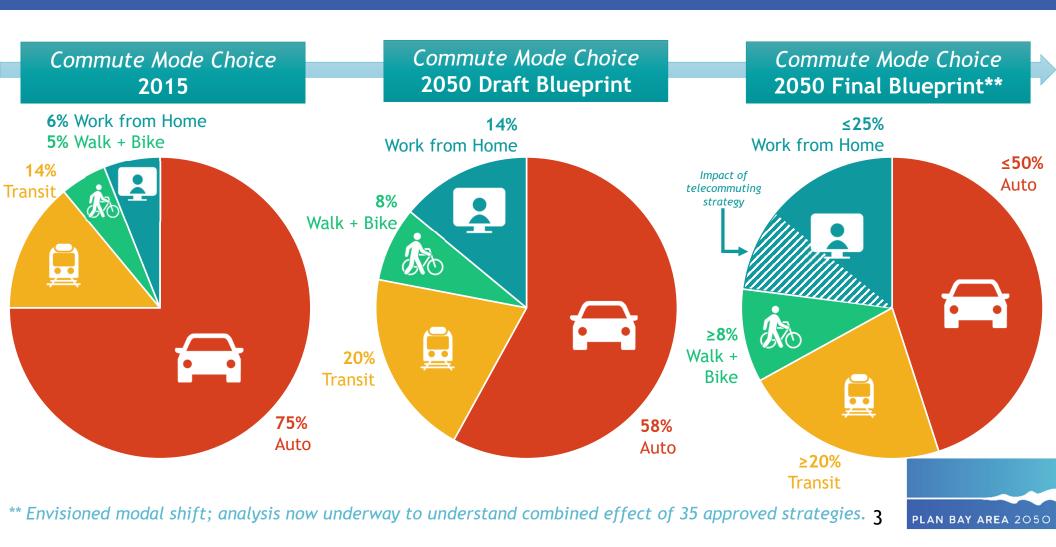
# Final Blueprint: Alternative to Strategy EN7 (Telecommuting)

Dave Vautin, MTC/ABAG November 20, 2020

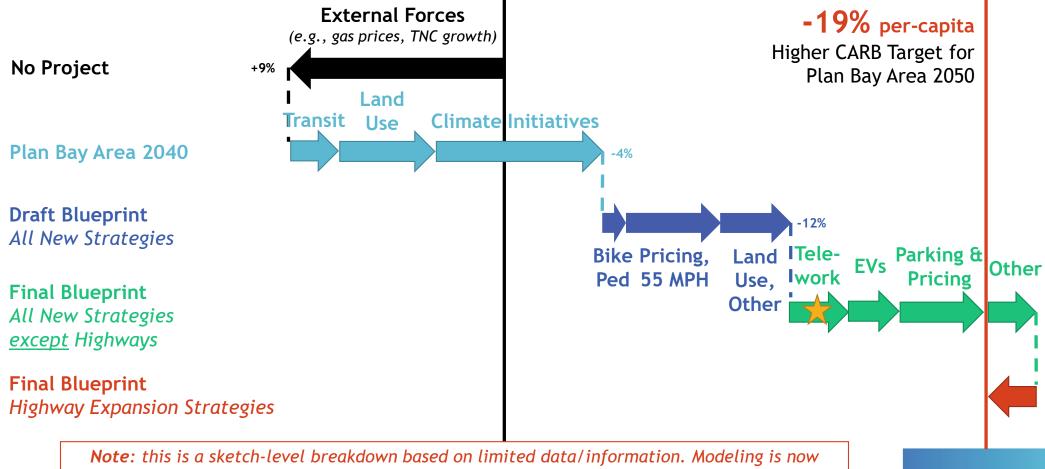
## Recap: Key Themes from Discussions in Past Month

- While we recognize that there is strong public support for telecommuting strategies in Plan Bay Area 2050, there are also significant concerns from businesses, elected officials, and transit agencies about economic impacts.
- Most of the alternative approaches suggested to staff were already in the Final Blueprint. Focusing housing near transit, building new rail lines, investing in transit service increases, incentivizing carpooling, pricing freeways, and more all of these ideas are already in the Final Blueprint.
- All of the funding in the Final Blueprint is already committed to transportation projects. Only strategies that generate new revenues, or rely on shifting revenue away from proposed projects, can be accommodated due to "fiscal constraint".
- Bottom line: there are no easy alternatives to the telecommute strategy.

## Recap: Intent of Telecommuting Strategy (EN7)



## -19% GHG Target: Bold Strategies Required



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**Note**: this is a sketch-level breakdown based on limited data/information. Modeling is now underway; CARB has final approval and **could require even more conservative** assumptions. This graphic integrates CARB's October 2020 approval of a more consistent auto operating cost.

## -19% GHG Target: Costs of Traditional Approaches

On average, traditional transportation investments **require many billions of dollars of investment** to achieve marginal reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, despite meaningful mobility & safety benefits.

#### Infrastructure-Oriented Transportation Strategies Strategy Costs & Approximate GHG Effect Build a Complete Streets Network billion Enable a Seamless Mobility Experience \$126 Reform Regional Transit Fare Policy -3% Enhance Local Transit Frequency, Capacity & Reliability billion Expand and Modernize the Regional Rail Network **S20** Improve Interchanges and Address Regional Bottlenecks -2% Build an Integrated Regional Express Lane/Bus Network billion



#### -19% GHG Target: What If We Don't Hit the Target?

The San Francisco Bay Area would be the first major metropolitan area in California to fail to meet its climate targets set under Senate Bill (SB) 375.

• In addition to moving forward with the non-compliant plan, MTC/ABAG would need to develop a fiscally- and politically-unconstrained **Alternative Planning Strategy (APS)** document this winter in submit to the State in concert with Plan Bay Area 2050.

Transportation agencies throughout the Bay Area would **immediately lose eligibility for at least \$100 million** in annual state funding starting in early 2022; this also diminishes our competitive position.

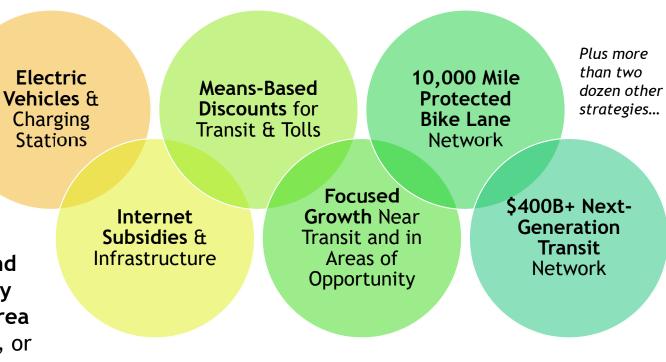
- Senate Bill 1 Solutions for Congested Corridors Program ineligible under State law
- Senate Bill 1 Trade Corridor Enhancement Program ineligible under CTC policy

This would likely accelerate efforts, already underway, to reform SB 375, but it may also have adverse unforeseen impacts for the Bay Area.

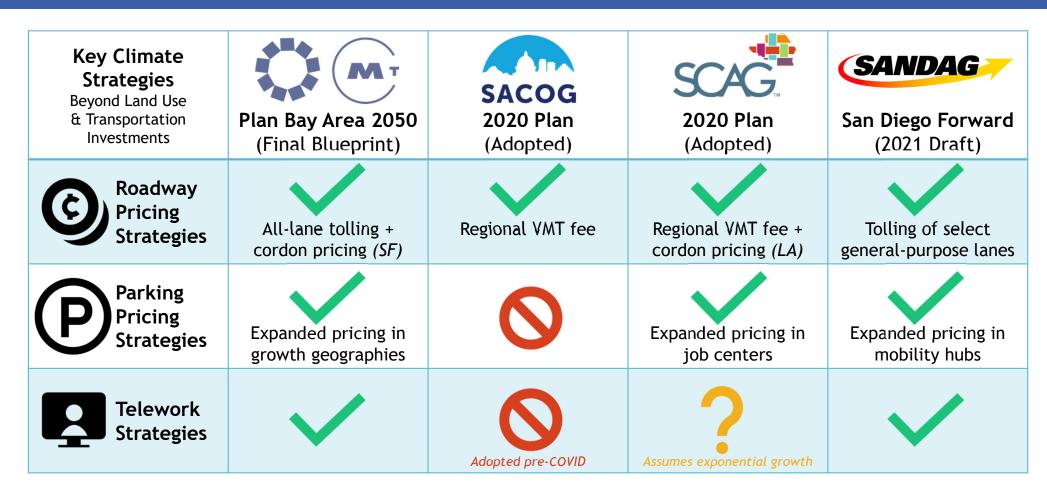
## **Key Complementary Strategies**

It's essential to remember that the telecommuting strategy - as well as the alternative presented today - does not live in a vacuum. It must be pursued in concert with the other 34 strategies approved in the Final Blueprint to achieve the Plan Bay Area 2050 Vision.

Furthermore, equity strategies and mitigations have been consistently integrated throughout Plan Bay Area 2050. The telecommuting strategy, or any alternative, must also make progress on this critical goal.



## We Are Not Alone: Actions by Other Regions



## **Alternative Approaches:** Framing the Discussion

As part of MTC Resolution No. 4437, the Commission requested that staff look at alternatives for the telecommuting strategy that would generate the same GHG emissions reductions.

Three types of alternatives:

Refine existing strategy

Scale back existing strategy and mitigate elsewhere

Eliminate strategy and mitigate elsewhere

To be effective, alternatives must meet the following requirements:

At Scale

No Duplication

Within Fiscal
Constraint

- A modified or alternative strategy cannot have marginal impacts on GHG reduction.
- A modified or alternative strategy cannot "double count" estimated GHG reductions. (must ensure CARB approval)
- Transportation strategies must fit within federally-required "fiscal constraint" all monies are currently allocated to specific investments.

#### Alternative Approaches: Path Forward

As part of MTC Resolution No. 4437, the Commission requested that staff look at alternatives for the telecommuting strategy that would generate the same GHG emissions reductions.

Three types of alternatives:

Refine existing strategy

Scale back existing strategy and mitigate elsewhere

Eliminate strategy and mitigate elsewhere

Other than a No Change approach, the most viable alternative is in Category A.

Expand Commute Trip Reduction Programs at Major Employers

#### Examples of Other Alternatives to Achieve GHG Goals:

C1. Double Per-Mile Toll Assumptions and Further Increase On- and Off-Street Parking Rate Assumptions
C2. Shift from Time-of-Day Per-Mile Tolling to Dynamic Tolling on Congested Freeways



#### Refine Existing Telecommute Strategy

#### Revised Strategy EN7: Expand Commute Trip Reduction Programs at Major Employers

Objective

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and traffic congestion by partnering with major employers to shift auto commuters to telecommuting, transit, walking, and bicycling.

**Description** 

Set a sustainable commute target for all major employers as part of an expanded Bay Area Commuter Benefits Program. Employers would then be responsible for expanding their commute trip reduction programs, identifying and funding sufficient incentives and/or disincentives to achieve or exceed the target. By the year 2035, no more than 40 percent of each employer's workforce would be eligible to commute by auto on an average workday. To minimize impacts on small businesses, businesses with fewer than 50 employees would be exempt from this policy; furthermore, recognizing the difficulty in serving rural jobs by transit and non-motorized modes, agricultural employers would also be exempt from this policy.

Options for Employers Each employer would have the flexibility to choose the right set of incentives and disincentives for their employees to meet or exceed the target:

**Examples of employer-funded incentives** include free or subsidized transit passes, bike & e-bike subsidies and giveaways, free bikeshare memberships, free commuter shuttles for employees, provision of on-site employee housing on current parking lots or other available land, rent or mortgage subsidies for employees residing in walkable transit-rich communities, and direct cash subsidies for walking, biking, or telecommuting. **Employer-managed disincentives** could include reduction or elimination of parking lots or garages, higher on-site or off-site parking fees, compressed work schedules, and elimination of Dedicated workspaces in lieu of shared space. **Note that t**his strategy works in conjunction with other

complementary strategies in Plan Bay Area 2050, including the strategies in which Plan Bay Area 2050 assumes Substantial funding that will, prior to 2035, make sustainable trips and this strategy much more attainable.

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## A

#### Refine Existing Telecommute Strategy

#### Revised Strategy EN7: Expand Commute Trip Reduction Programs at Major Employers

The Revised Strategy EN7 addresses key concerns by business stakeholders...

Expanded benefits for lower-income workers

More flexibility in mode choices

Reduced impact on small business

Customized suite of incentives & disincentives

...while ensuring that the alternative meets the requirements laid out in October 2020.





The proposed alternative would yield similar emissions reductions to the original Strategy EN7, while expanding the portfolio of commute choices beyond telecommuting.

#### No Duplication?



Benefits from the proposed alternative would complement, not duplicate, existing Final Blueprint strategies for transit, housing, and more.

#### Within Fiscal Constraint?



Businesses remain responsible for identifying and funding incentives and disincentives to auto commuting for their workforce.

