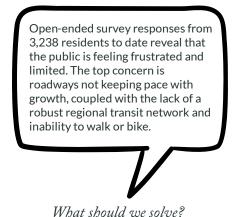
MOBILITY 2050: KEY UPDATES AND ONGOING DEVELOPMENT

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC INPUT HEARD SO FAR

Ongoing public engagement efforts have gathered valuable input from thousands of residents across the Dallas-Fort Worth region. To date, almost 3,200 residents have responded to our survey, with more than 2,400 open-ended comments offering deep insights into what people want from the future transportation system.

Public input reflects awareness of the population growth and its impacts.

- **3,200** + Survey responses collected to date (closes end of 2024)
- 2,400 + Open-ended responses collected to date
 - **370** + Map Your Experience comments Nov. 2023 to present



MOBILITY 2050

Key Themes

Traffic Congestion:

A majority of respondents have expressed concerns about congestion and the increasing delays they face on the region's roadways. This issue continues to be a top priority for residents, with calls for urgent solutions.

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Demand for Public Transit:

There is a significant call for enhanced public transit options. Residents are asking for investments in bus and rail services to provide more reliable and frequent alternatives to driving, especially in areas expecting substantial population growth.

Interest in Active Transportation:

Many residents have expressed a desire for more walkable and bike-friendly communities. Calls for expanding pedestrian and cycling infrastructure are growing, as many want safer and more connected pathways across the region.

Selected Visualization

Survey Question: "What is your biggest pain point when it comes to transportation?"

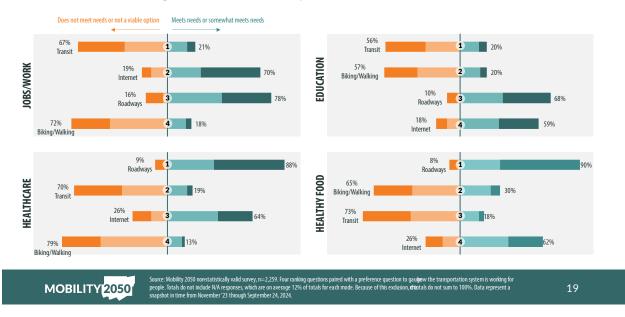
Four key barriers to transportation access are ranked in order of importance based on user feedback. Lower numbers indicate higher importance. **Viability of options** is ranked as the most significant barrier, with a score of **2.00**, meaning that even though alternatives to driving may exist, they are often not viable due to issues such as cost, travel time, or service hours. **Availability of options** follows closely with a score of **2.11**, indicating that in some areas, alternative transportation modes are simply not available. **Independence**, with a score of **2.38**, refers to the ability to control one's travel schedule and routes. Finally, **cost or affordability**, ranked lowest with a score of **3.04**, suggests that while important, it is less of a barrier compared to the other factors.

The transit system's lack of competitiveness with automobiles and limited coverage, service hours, and frequencies top the rankings for transportation pain points.

Viability of options: an alternative to driving might exist, but is not viable in terms of cost, travel time, service hours, etc.	t 2.00
Availability of options: a mode choice is not available at all	2.11
Independence: whether you're in control of when you leave/arrive, the route taken, etc.	2.38
Cost or affordability: how the cost of transportation compares to your budget or financial ability	3.04

Assessing Reported Travel Mode Preference with Effectiveness

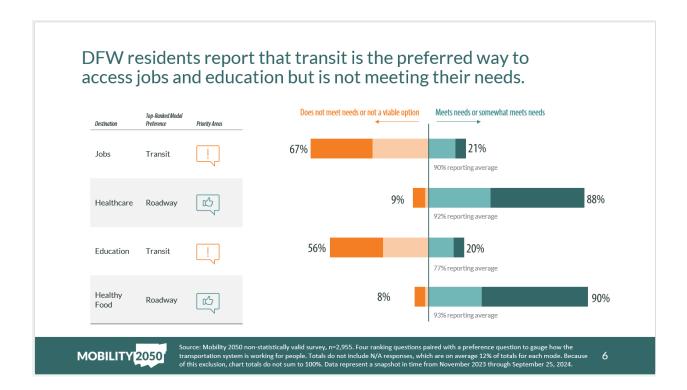
This set of charts illustrates the relationship between transportation mode preferences (ranked on the axis from most desired to least desired) and their effectiveness in accessing key destinations such as jobs, education, healthcare, and healthy food. Each chart pairs a mode—**transit**, **roadways**, **walking/biking**, and **the internet**—with its reported success in reaching these critical services. Transit is reported as the most preferred mode for accessing **jobs** and **education**, though most respondents report the mode as not a viable option or not meeting their needs. **Roadways**, the reported preference for accessing **healthcare** and **healthy food**, reflect a need to be in total control of health-related trips, from time left, route taken, etc.; and the cultural tendency in the United States to purchase groceries in bulk, resulting in driving being necessary to bring them home. Interestingly, **the internet** emerges as a key mode, particularly for **jobs**, but serving as a vital way to access essentials. This indicates a growing reliance on digital solutions for services traditionally accessed via transportation, even if they are not a reported top preference.



Overall, transit and active transportation are the most needed modal investments, according to members of the public.

The top-ranked transportation modes vary by destination

Transit is preferred for accessing jobs and education, while roadways are the top choice for healthcare and grocery trips. While roadways generally meet people's needs, there's a strong desire for alternatives to driving, reflecting growing interest in diverse transportation options.



Broadening Community Participation

We have taken special care to ensure our public involvement process reaches all communities, particularly historically underserved populations. Our efforts include:

Multilingual Outreach: Surveys and materials are available in multiple languages, including Spanish and Vietnamese, to reach a broader range of residents in the DFW area.

Targeted Campaigns:

- Postcards sent to low-income and minority communities asking for input.
- Paper surveys placed in Spanish-speaking and low-internet access community libraries.
- Google SEO and Facebook ad campaigns to ensure digital access for a diverse audience.
- Public meetings, online tools, and in-person outreach events designed to accommodate as many perspectives as possible.

PLAN OVERVIEW: MOBILITY 2050

Mobility 2050 aims to strike a balance between public need, policy priority, and financial ability. The planning approach is rooted in an understanding that the region's transportation future must be shaped by both immediate and long-term needs, requiring careful calibration of our strategy. Here's a summary of key elements shaping the plan:

Public Need: Addressing Congestion and Preparing for Growth

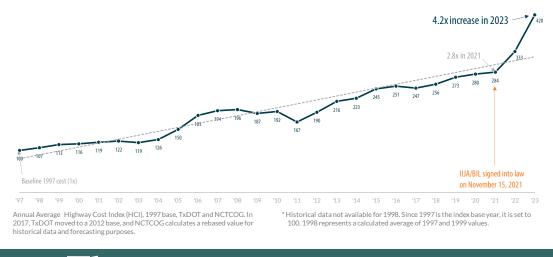
- **Congestion Solutions:** Public input underscores the urgency of solving for current congestion, which will worsen without targeted interventions.
- Investing in Alternatives: We must also prepare for the region's future growth, projecting an increase from 8 million to 12 million residents. This growth demands investment in alternatives to driving, including public transit expansion and improved active transportation infrastructure.

Policy Priority: Laying the Foundation for Diverse Strategies

- A Multimodal Approach: The complexity of our transportation challenges requires a range of solutions. Mobility 2050 prioritizes a mix of roadway improvements, transit investments, and enhancements to walking and biking infrastructure.
- Addressing Air Quality and Safety: Improving air quality and transportation safety are core policy priorities, particularly as the region seeks sustainable solutions that address the environmental impacts of our transportation system.

Financial Ability: Managing Costs and Prioritizing Projects

- Increased Funding, Rising Costs: While the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and other programs have flooded the region with additional funding, rising costs due to inflation—up 26 percent since last year—will limit how much we can realistically achieve. Costs are now 4.2 times higher than in 1997, tempering the ability to deliver major projects as initially envisioned.
- Waiting for Transit 2.0: Our planning will incorporate any applicable findings from the ongoing Transit 2.0 study. This study is evaluating the funding and governance of future transit expansion and will guide Mobility 2050 and future plans on the path forward for transit implementation.



Even with increased funding, surging costs in the short term are likely to create financial constraint issues for this plan.

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