

# ETC Basic Training

Your role as an Employee Transportation Coordinator

# Agenda

#### **ETC Basic Training**

- About Commute Seattle
- The CTR Law
- Your Role as an ETC
- Your Goals
- City Wide Outcomes

#### Further reading:

• CTR Tactics to Consider





### **About Commute Seattle**

Commute Seattle fosters mobility partnerships and services to keep Seattle moving and thriving for all

- Transportation
   Management
   Association (TMA)
- Public-Private
   Partnership
- Business and government working together





### **Commute Seattle's Services**

Commute Seattle offers free business services to help employers create safe and efficient commutes for their employees

- Commute Trip Reduction (CTR)
- Transportation Management Programs
- Event & Neighborhood Based Campaigns

- ORCA for Business
- Commuter Benefits Ordinance
- Fee for Service Consulting

The CTR Team:



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# The Washington State CTR Law

"Commute Trip Reduction"

Passed in 1991, the <u>CTR Law</u> requires employers to work with employees to reduce the number and length of drive alone trips.

The CTR Law stems from the Washington Clean Air Act and Climate Action Plan. These aim to:

- Improve air quality
- Reduce traffic congestion
- Reduce the consumption of fossil fuels





# Who Is Affected by the CTR Law?

The CTR Law affects Seattle worksites with 100 or more full-time employees

How does the Law define a "full-time employee" (FTE)?

#### Those who:

- Work 32+ hours/week
- Begin work between 6am-9am
- Anticipate being employed for 12+ months

"For the 2021-23 cycle, the program will continue the long-standing practice of treating full-time remote workers as CTR-affected" - WSDOT



# What Are the Requirements of the CTR Law?

Under the CTR Law, worksite with 100+ employees must:

- 1. Designate an <u>ETC</u>
- 2. Conduct a <u>Commuter Survey</u> every two years to measure employees' commute habits
- 3. Submit a <u>Program Report</u> every two years about the commuter benefits your workplace offers employees
- 4. <u>Inform employees</u> of commuter benefits (2x per year, or via an intranet)
- 5. Exercise a good faith effort by collaborating with the City in its implementation of the law

Commute Seattle is here to help you with these requirements!

We will contact you to remind you about the Commute Survey (#2) and Program Report (#3)



### **Your Role: Education**

#### Distribute Commute Info & Attend Events

- We make distributing info easy by sending you our On the Move Newsletter
  - Keeps you informed about events, education, transportation news, and more!
  - Reading the newsletter is a key piece of your participation in the CTR program
  - Share these resources and updates with your staff!
- Attend Commute Seattle's <u>events</u> to learn about commute best practices and meet fellow ETCs



#### On the Move

News from Commute Seattle





### **Your Role: Administer Requirements**

#### **CTR Program Report:**

- Completed by you + team
- An in-depth report asking for details about the commuter benefits your workplace offers employees

#### When?

 The next Program Report will be due in January 2024

#### **CTR Commuter Survey:**

- Completed by employees of your workplace
- You ensure your workplace achieves a 50% response rate
- A short <u>survey</u> that asks about their commute habits

#### When?

The next survey is in October 2022



### Your Goals, per the CTR Law:

#### 1) Implement CTR Strategies:

- "Each affected employer must select at least two strategies from each category set out below:"
  - Category A: Employee
     Communications & Amenities
  - Category B: Subsidies & Modal Support
  - Category C: Parking Management
- Your workplace's CTR strategies are measured through the <u>CTR Program Report</u>

#### 2) Achieve Drive Alone Rate (DAR) Goal:

- <u>Click here</u> to locate your DAR goal based on your workplace's location
  - (or see next slide)
- Your workplace's progress towards your DAR goal is measured through the <u>CTR Commuter</u> <u>Survey</u>

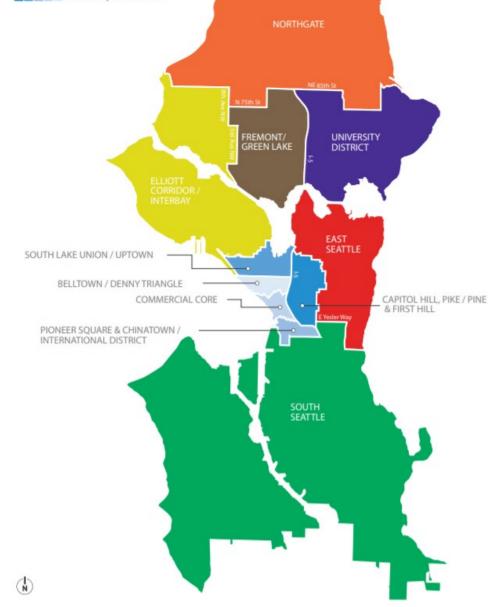


Commute Seattle is here to help you meet the goals of the CTR Law!

### **Drive Alone Rate Goals**

# Seattle is broken up into "Networks" which each have a designated DAR goal to strive towards

Network Area	2019/2020	2023/2024	2035/2036
Elliott Corridor/Interbay	52.0%	49.1%	42.4%
East Seattle	48.7%	47.6%	45.3%
Fremont/Green Lake	47.5%	46.2%	43.5%
Northgate	65.5%	59.4%	46.9%
South Seattle	63.5%	60.4%	53.4%
U District	30.4%	29.2%	26.6%
Pioneer Square & Chinatown/International District	21.4%	20.4%	18.1%
South Lake Union & Uptown	26.8%	24.5%	19.7%
Belltown & Denny Triangle	20.0%	18.0%	14.1%
Capitol Hill, Pike/Pine, & First Hill	42.9%	41.6%	38.9%
Commercial Core	15.6%	15.2%	14.4%
Citywide	30.6%	28.8%	25.0%



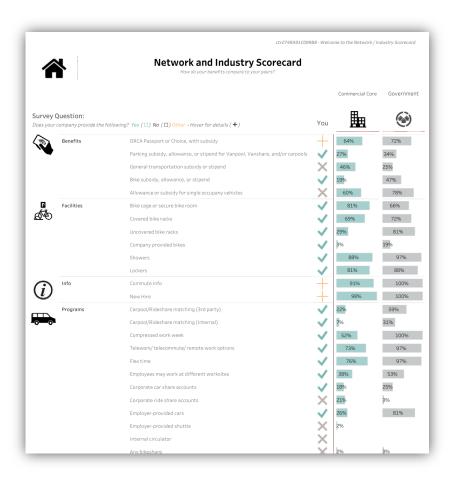
Center City CTR Networks



### **Tracking Your Goals: Interactive Tableau Dashboard**

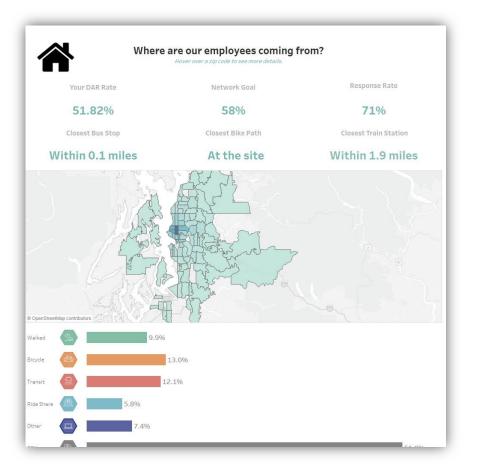
#### **Program Report Results**

Compare your company offerings to your broader Network.



#### **Commuter Survey Results**

View your company's survey results in an interactive manner.



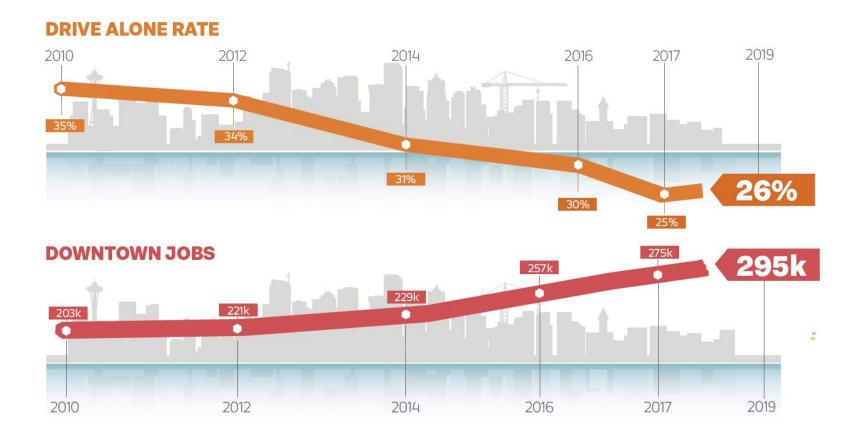
We'd be
happy to
schedule a
time to review
these useful
tools & your
company's
data!

# **City Wide CTR Outcomes**

We are striving to reduce the "Drive Alone Rate" – it's working!

Drive Alone Rate (DAR): the percentage of people who drive to work in a vehicle by themselves.

DAR is the primary data point the CTR program focuses on – you will see this acronym frequently.





# **Commuter Survey Results**

The Commuter Survey gives us a helpful breakdown of what modes commuters are using to get downtown



46% of commuters used transit to get downtown. Approximately 135,000 trips per day.



**Transit** 



Telework



Bike



Walk



Carpool & Vanpool



26%

#### **Drive alone**

Drove a personal vehicle to get downtown. Approximately 78,000 trips/day



**Drive Alone** 





# Questions?

You can always email our team at ctr@commuteseattle.com

## Further Reading: CTR Tactics to Consider

Tried and true best practices to help your company reduce your Drive Alone Rate.

The following slides include tips regarding facilities, benefits, communications, and more.





# **Parking**



#### The single most effective way to reduce your company's DAR is to move away from monthly parking passes

- Switch from monthly rates to daily rates.
  - This prompts staff to stop and think "Do I really need to drive today?" when they pay by day.
  - In addition, when staff pay per month, they feel the need to "get the best bang for their buck" and drive more often.
- Allow employees who commit to taking an alternative mode into work the ability to park for free 3-5 days a month, giving them flexibility needed to commit to their alternative mode.
- Set parking policies and signage to encourage carpooling and vanpooling

#### **Example: Seattle Children's Hospital**

- By eliminating monthly parking, transitioning to a daily parking rate and adding incentives for employees who take alternative means of transportation into work, Seattle Children's Hospital reduced their company DAR from 73% in 1995 to 33% in 2017.
- Seattle Children's Hospital has embraced and continues to embrace many parking management strategies including variable pricing for employee parking (with employees who arrive during peak commuting hours paying the highest rates), to providing priority parking for carpools and vanpools, to providing shuttles from popular transit hubs to their campus.



### **Transit**







#### In Seattle, these transit modes include <u>bus</u>, <u>streetcar</u>, <u>light rail</u>, and <u>train</u>

- Think of using transit programs as a recruitment and retention tool, and to save money as an alternative to investing in parking infrastructure.
- Allow your employees to utilize pre-tax commuter benefits.
- Consider investing in <u>ORCA Business Passport</u> or <u>ORCA Business Choice</u>.
- Engage employees at multiple times and levels: while onboarding a new employee, during infrastructure changes (for example: West Seattle Bridge Closure), via email, during all-staff meetings, etc.
- Ensure HR policies don't penalize employees who take transit.

#### **Example: KPFF**

- KPFF Consulting Engineers is a multi-office, multi-discipline engineering firm founded in Seattle in 1960, with a staff of 240 in their downtown Seattle office. As a leader in transportation engineering in the region, the goals of KPFF's employee transportation program reflect their organizational mission of improving transportation options in the future. Furthermore, improving quality and lowering costs of commuting is an important way to take care of their employees.
- Central to KPFF's transportation program is the ORCA Business Passport. With direct office access to the transit tunnel and located within blocks of the streetcar and other main transit stops, commuting with the ORCA card is very convenient for KPFF employees. Over 80% of employees use it regularly



# Vanpool, Vanshare, Shuttle Service



For employees who lack direct or frequent transit service <u>vanpool</u>, <u>vanshare</u>, or a company shuttle may be a great option.

- Employees can easily sign up for an account at <u>www.rideshareonline.com</u> and search for existing Vanpools/Vanshares that fit their schedule
- If an existing route doesn't work, co-workers can form a group to start a new Vanpool/Vanshare
- Consider setting up an internal notification and new vanpool tracking system, making it easier for co-workers to find one another and build worksitespecific vanpools.

#### **Example: Amazon**

- Amazon has quickly become the undisputed king of Vanpools/Vanshares. With dozens of vans arriving to its South Lake Union campus every day.
- By promoting rideshareonline. com, and providing priority parking for vanpools and vanshares, employees who may not have easy transit access to South Lake Union are now reducing their impact on the environment and reducing congestion across the Puget Sound.



### **Active Commutes**







#### Biking, walking, running, scootering (and more!) are cost effective and healthy ways to get around

- Providing showers and lockers is essential to make active commutes viable.
- Ensure employees have access to visible, secure bike racks or bike cages
- Offer cash-out options for employees who active commute to work.
- Ensure instructions are clear for how to access these facilities.
- Identify employees who would like to act as a bike or active commute team captain, answering questions and concerns of new active commuters

#### **Example: Starbucks**

- Surrounded by trucks and traffic from the Port of Seattle, the SODO headquarters of Starbucks doesn't look like an ideal place to bike. This hasn't stopped Starbucks from providing tremendous support for their dozens of daily bike commuters. Beyond the basics, Starbucks also offers a workbench and tools for employees to use, drying racks for wet clothing, a "bike buddy" program for new and aspiring bike commuters, and either a free membership to their on-site gym or a cash incentive for daily bike commuters
- Future plans to support bike commuters include doubling the number of racks and lockers available and installing a forced-air drying rack in the common area of their new bike facility.



### **Flexwork**



#### A number of strategies help employees avoid peak commutes and shift their schedules

- Offer flex-schedules: allow employees to come to work during non-peak hours of traffic, making their commute quicker and less stressful while reducing traffic congestion for everyone.
- Allow compressed work weeks: allow employees to work the same hours each week but longer hours each day, allowing a day off each week or every other week.
- Identify teams and departments who could benefit from remote work or compressed schedules.
- Listen and work with executives who may be skeptical.
- Ensure managers know and support flexible schedules.

#### **Example: The University of Washington**

 The Human Resources and Transportation Services departments at the University of Washington have coordinated efforts to provide a robust and highly utilized flexwork policy. Flexwork is available to any employee who meets qualification standards, makes a proposal, and receives approval from a supervisor.

