Federal Highway Administration's Livability Initiative

Conference on Performance Measures for Transportation and Livable Communities

> September 7, 2011 Austin, Texas



Sustainable Communities Partnership



- Improve access to affordable housing, provide more transportation options and lower transportation costs while protecting the environment.
- Encourages livability principles to be incorporated into federal programs and funding.
- Achieve our economic, social, and environmental goals most effectively when we work on them together.

Partnership Livability Principles



Transportation Choices



Equitable, Affordable Housing



Economic Competitiveness



Support Existing Communities



Align Federal Policies



Value Communities

What does this mean for transportation agencies?



It's about considering all transportation modes and affordability



It's about serving people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities



It's about improving access to work, services, and markets



It's about making government more efficient



It's about responding to community vision and values

Transportation Planning Factors

- a) Support economic vitality
- b) Increase safety
- c) Increase **security**
- d) Increase accessibility and mobility
- e) Protect and enhance the environment
- f) Enhance connectivity across and between modes
- g) Promote efficient system management and operation
- h) Preserve the existing transportation system



Transportation Planning Factors

(e) protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, improve the quality of life, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns;

Livability in Transportation

Using the quality, location and type of transportation facilities and services to help achieve broader community goals such as access to good jobs, affordable housing, quality schools, and safe streets

Livability, sustainability, smart growth, walkable communities, new urbanism, healthy neighborhoods, active living, transit oriented development, complete streets,

Sustainawalkabilitism . . .

Livability in the Planning Process

- Public and decision maker understanding that land use and transportation are intertwined.
- Help region develop vision related to community growth and values.
- ➤ Goals, performance measures, policies that address livability, quality of life, . . .
- > Land use and transportation integration.



More Livability in the Planning Process

- >Active public involvement.
- Multi-modal planning.
- >Interdisciplinary efforts.



- Safe, connected, multimodal roadway networks.
- CSS in regional, corridor, project planning.
- Plans, programs and projects support broader community goals.
- Options and approaches vary.

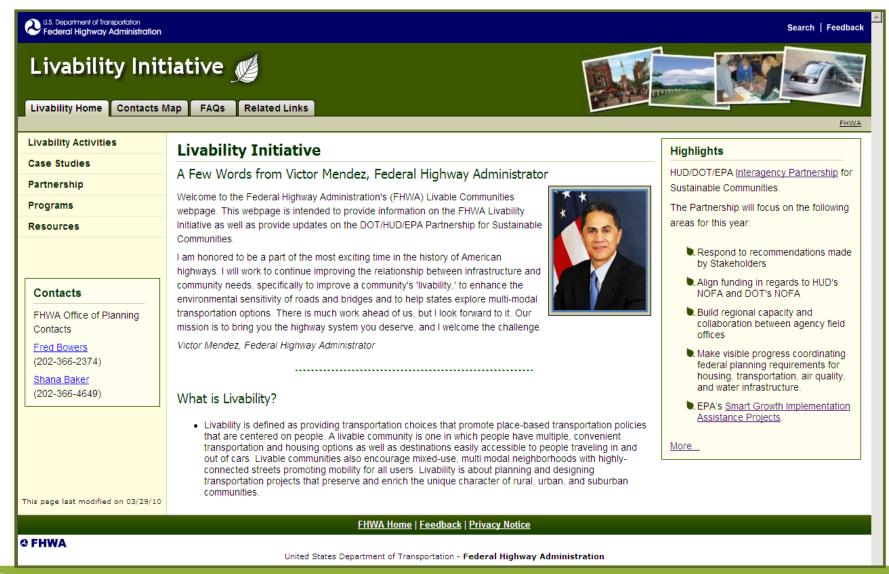
FHWA's Efforts to Advance Livability

- Livability Website
- Livability in Transportation Guidebook
- Role of FHWA Programs in Livability Report
- ➤ 5 Regional workshops
- NADO Peer Exchanges on Rural Livability
- Environmental Justice in Transportation: Emerging Trends and Best Practices Guidebook
- Sustainable Communities Division Office Network



FHWA Livability Web Site

www.fhwa.dot.gov/livability



www.sustainablecommunities.gov



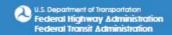
types of housing at different prices points. Rural, suburban, and urban communities can all use sustainable communities strategies and techniques to invest in healthy, safe and walkable neighborhoods, but these strategies will look different in each place depending on the community's character, context, and needs.

Developing more sustainable communities is important to our national goals of strengthening our economy, creating good jobs now while providing a foundation for lasting prosperity, using energy more efficiently to secure energy independence, and protecting our natural environment and human health. Three federal agencies came together to create the Partnership for Sustainable Communities to help places around the country develop in more environmentally and economically sustainable ways. To guide its work, the Partnership developed six livability principles:



Links to Partnership Agencies

-July 15, 2010

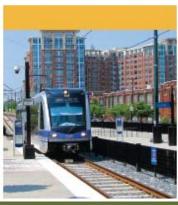


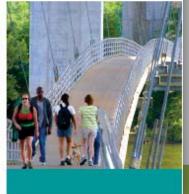
Livability in Transportation Guidebook

Planning Approaches that Promote Livability









Executive Summary

Introduction

Project Highlights

Visioning

Planning and Process

Policy

Partnership

Design

Implementation and Funding

Conclusion

Livability in Transportation Guidebook

Series of urban and rural case studies and strategies that facilitate:

- Revitalizing rural small towns
- Better connecting downtowns with neighborhoods
- Completing street networks
- •Supporting compact, mixed use development
- •Maximizing efficiency of existing transportation
 infrastructure

 True Affordability and Location Efficiency
 H+T"Affordability Index
- •Mitigating impacts of climate change
- Preserving natural and cultural resources



Livability Principles Addressed by Primary Case Studies

Coordinate

	Increase Transportation Choices	Promote Affordable Housing	Enhance Economic Competitiveness	Support Existing Communities	Federal Policies & Leverage Funding	Value Existing Communities
Albany, NY—CDTC New Visions Transportation Plan	0	0	0	•	•	•
Atlanta, GA—Livable Centers Initiative	0	0	0	•	•	•
Cathedral City, CA—Palm Canyon Drive Streetscape	•		•	•		•
Charlotte, NC—Integrated Land Use and Transit Planning		0	•	•	0	•
Chattanooga, TN —Riverfront Parkway Transportation and Urban Design Plan	•		•	•		•
Denver, CO—FasTracks	•		•	•	0	•
Eugene, OR—Emerald Express Green Line Bus Rapid Transit	•		0	•	0	0
Fargo, ND—Downtown Redevelopment	0	0	•	•	0	
Loudoun County, VA—Route 50 Rural Traffic Calming				•		
Maine—Gateway Route 1	0	0		•		0
MD—MDOT Transit-Oriented Development Initiative		0		•		0
PA—PennDOT Smart Transportation Program			•	•	0	•
Raleigh, NC—Hillsborough Street Improvement Project			•	•		•
VA/MD—Woodrow Wilson Bridge		0			0	
National—Housing + Transportation Affordability Index	0	•		•		•

The Role of FHWA Programs In Livability: State of the Practice Summary

Highlights implementation of livability principles within the context of the Federal-aid highway program

- ➤ Highway Projects and Programs
- ➤ Safety Projects and Programs
- ➤ Bicycle and Pedestrian Programs
- ➤ Management and Operations
- > Freight Projects and Programs

Strategies for Implementing Livability

- ➤ Multimodal Corridors and System Planning
- ➤ Programmatic Support and Technical Assistance

Processes, Performance Measures and Tools

FHWA Land Use Tool Kinww.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/landuse/



Tool Kit for Integ

Introduction

Welcome! The objective of the procedures for integrating to kit is designed:

- To assist metropolital agencies, and other considerations into t
- As a resource for loc wish to better under:

The tool kit is made up of the

- The Tools which included additional information
- <u>Case Studies</u> provide practice; and
- Other References : use decision-making
 - <u>Publications</u>
 - o Web Sites

PREPARED FOR THE FEDERAL



Transportation Planning for Sustainability Guidebook

Prepared for US DOT Federal Highway Administration



FHWA Scenario Planning Guidebook

September 2010

Prepared for: Office of Planning Federal Highway Administration U.S. Department of Transportation

Prepared by

Transportation Policy, Planning and Organizational Excellence Division John A. Volpe National Transportation Systems Center Research and Innovative Technology Administration U.S. Department of Transportation









UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATI<u>ON</u>

United States Department of Transportation
Policy Statement on Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodation
Regulations and Recommendations

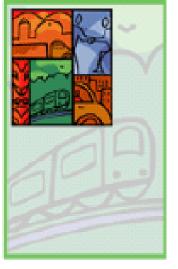
Signed on March 11, 2010 and announced March 15, 2010

Purpose

The United States Department of Transportation (DOT) is providing this Policy Statement to reflect the Department's support for the development of fully integrated active transportation networks. The establishment of well-connected walking and bicycling networks is an important component for livable communities, and their design should be a part of Federal-aid project developments. Walking and bicycling foster safer, more livable, family-friendly communities; promote physical activity and health; and reduce vehicle emissions and fuel use. Legislation and regulations exist that require inclusion of bicycle and pedestrian policies and projects into transportation

A RESIDENT'S GUIDE FOR CREATING SAFE AND WALKABLE COMMUNITIES

Planning.dot.gov



Peer Exchanges

Planning for a BetterTomorrow

FHWA/FTA
Transportation Planning Capacity Building

Transportation Planning Capacity Building Program

Peer Exchange Report -

"Effective Practices in Planning for Livable Communities at Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)"

Peer Exchange Discussion Topics

- Transportation and Land Use Integration
- Transportation Planning Process
- Programming and Project Prioritization
- > Funding
- Project Implementation
- Program Evaluation and Performance Measures
- Partnerships and Outreach

One of the key benefits of creating an MPO Livability Program is that it creates a forum for establishing closer working relationships with local planning board officials and planning agency staff.

FHWA's Efforts to Advance Livability

- Livability in Transportation Webinars
- Creating Livable Communities Report
- Livability Fact Sheets
- ➤ Role of M&O in Supporting Livability and Sustainability: A Primer
- Integrating Demand Management into the Transportation Planning Process Desk Reference
- Livability Performance Measures
- Sustainable Highways Tool



New FHWA Publication:

Role of M&O Strategies in Supporting Livability and Sustainability

M&O strategies can help improve how existing transportation systems interface with the communities they serve.

- Traffic incident management
- Traffic signal coordination
- Transit signal priority / bus rapid transit
- Freight management
- •Work zone management
- Special event management
- •Road weather management
- Congestion pricing
- Managed lanes
- Ridesharing programs / demand management programs
- Parking management
- •Electronic toll collection / transit smartcards
- Traveler information

plan4operations.dot.gov

Livability Performance Measures Project

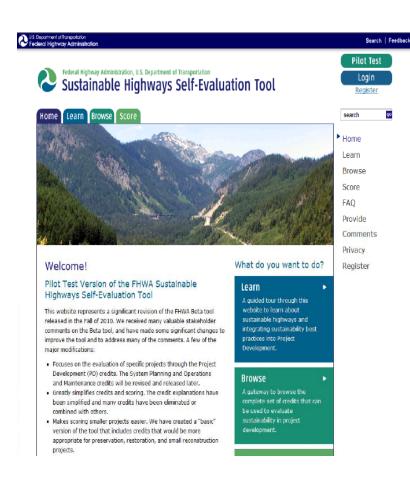
- Develop and define performance measures appropriate to creating, developing and enhancing livable communities.
- Make adoption and tracking of livability performance measures easier by distilling current practice, knowledge and research into a resource that will guide users through the process.
- Produce handbook to help transportation agencies incorporate performance measures related to livability.

Next Steps for Methods for Gauging Livability

- Research the literature and best practices on measuring Livability
 - ➤ Interview Academic Community, State DOTs, MPOs
 - >Rural, suburban, urban
- Develop draft livability performance measures handbook
- Convene expert panel peer exchange to assess the proposed performance measures
- Conduct a beta test to engage broader cross section of practitioners in effort.
- Create electronic "how to book"
- Outreach workshops

Sustainable Highways Tool

- Self-evaluation tool to measure sustainability over the life cycle of a transportation project
- Collection of best practices
- Web-based
- Based on triple bottom line
 - > Environmental
 - > Economic
 - >Social
- Pilot Test Version



www.sustainablehighways.org



- Livability Team, Office of Human Environment
 Gabe Rousseau, Shana Baker, Sharlene Reed
- FHWA Division Office Sustainable Communities Contacts
 FHWA Livability Website: fhwa.dot.gov/livability
- FHWA Resource Center
 Planning Technical Service Team, Jim Thorne
 Environment Technical Service Team, Rod Vaughn