

Agenda Item VII.

Integrated Transportation and Land Use Planning

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At a Glance:

- ◆ *Washington State Growth Management Act: planning process for counties, cities and Regional Transportation Planning Organizations*
- ◆ *Information on integrated land use and transportation planning*
- ◆ *Review of 2011 Transportation and Land Use Scenario Planning Workshop*

Washington State's GMA



- ◆ Adopted in 1990 to address:
 - ◆ Management of growth
 - ◆ Protection of critical areas and natural resource lands
 - ◆ Designation of Urban Growth Areas
 - ◆ Preparation of comprehensive plans
 - ◆ Capital investments
- ◆ 14 State GMA goals provide guidance
- ◆ Focus is on local control
- ◆ Codified in RCW 36.70A

Duties under GMA

Clark County	Cities	RTC Regional Transportation Planning Organization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework Plan (Clark County, 1993) • County-wide Planning Policies • Comprehensive Plan, including transportation element (Clark County, first adopted 1994, most recent update June 2016) • Capital Facilities Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Plan (including transportation element) • Capital Facilities Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Transportation Plan (consistent with countywide planning policies) • Review and certify transportation elements of local comprehensive plans • Regional Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Comprehensive Plans



- ◆ The centerpiece of local planning with mandatory elements:
 - ◆ Land Use
 - ◆ Housing
 - ◆ Capital Facilities Plan
 - ◆ Utilities
 - ◆ Rural Development (counties only)
 - ◆ Transportation
 - ◆ Economic Development
 - ◆ Parks and Recreation
 - ◆ Ports (if meets revenues threshold)
- ◆ The Land Use element sets direction for a community's future growth

GMA Provides for Integrated Planning



- ◆ GMA provides the basis for integrated transportation and land use planning
- ◆ Comprehensive plan's
 - ◆ land use element
 - ◆ transportation element
 - ◆ capital facilities plan (CFP)
- ◆ Constraints – physical, legal, market and fiscal

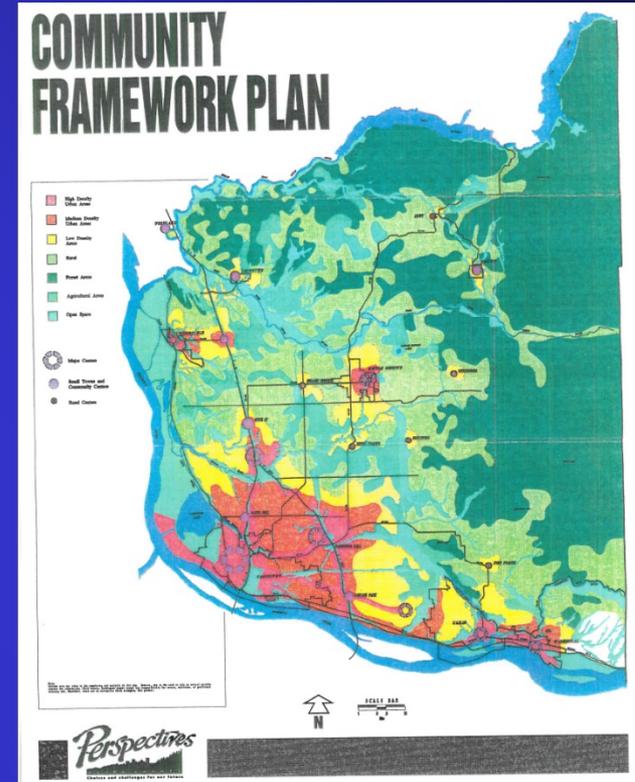
Comp Plans Identify Next Steps

- ◆ Next steps from where we are
 - ◆ New urban lands
 - ◆ Redevelopment of existing lands
 - ◆ Provision of infrastructure for those lands
 - Water, sewer, power, emergency services, schools, transportation and etc.



A Vision Identifies the Destination

- ◆ 1993 Community Framework Plan
 - ◆ 50-year vision for growth in Clark County (1990-2040)
 - ◆ County-wide planning policies to support that vision
- ◆ Current planning horizons are now at the horizon of the Framework Plan
- ◆ Where are we heading with our plans?



Visioning and Scenario Planning

- ◆ 2011 Scenario Planning Workshop – FHWA
- ◆ Tools and processes for a Community Vision
 - ◆ Flexible and resilient strategies
 - ◆ Adapting to future uncertainties
 - ◆ A vision owned by the community

What is Scenario Planning

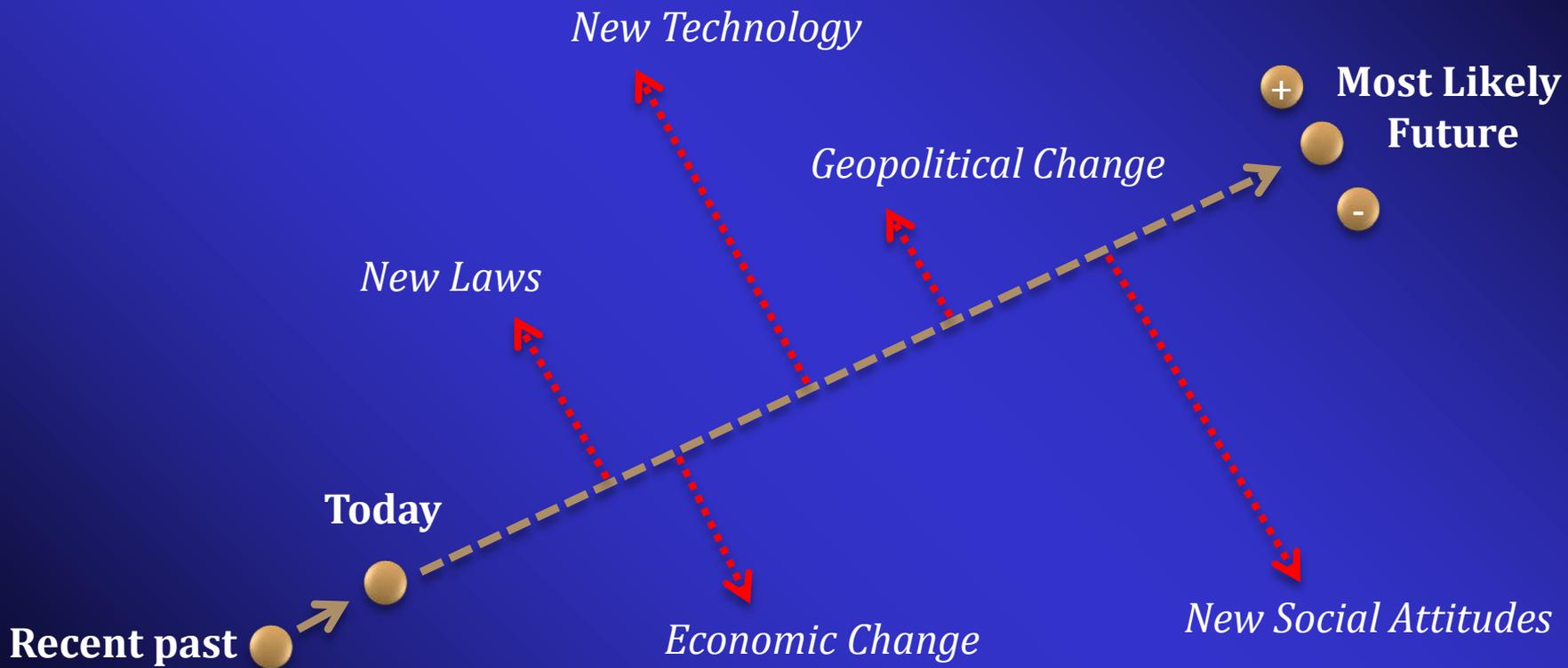
- ◆ A strategic planning method used to make flexible long-term plans or visions to guide more immediate plans.
- ◆ Creates plausible stories from a combination of known facts about the future and ranges of probable social, technical, economic and other trends.
- ◆ Analyzes the interactions between multiple factors and trends.
- ◆ Asks “What if?”
- ◆ Builds on community values

Clark County 1968 vs. 2018

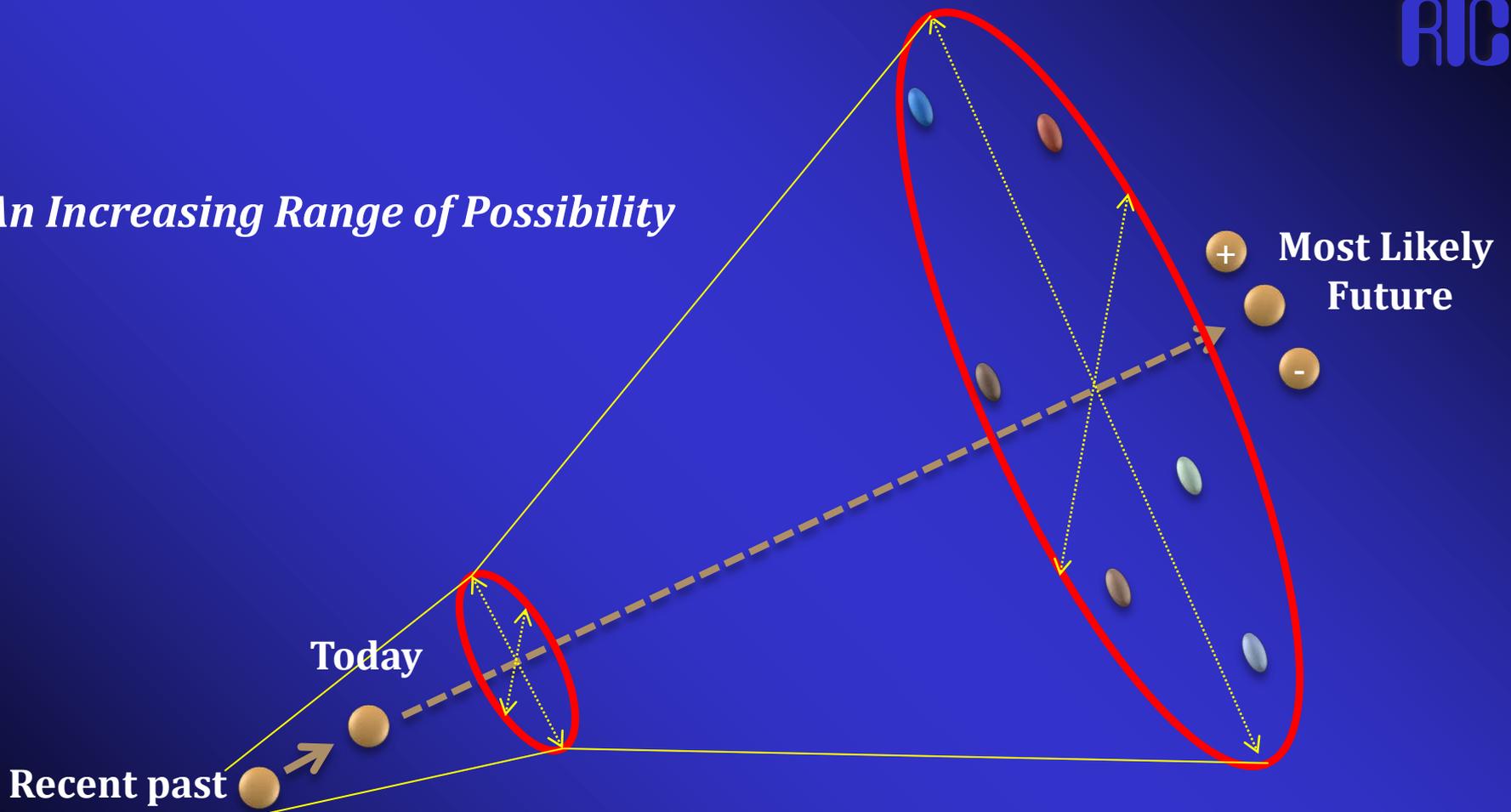
Clark County	1968	2018
Population	122,500	479,500
% 18 years and under	36%	23%
% 65 years and older	9%	16%
% Minority	1%	20%
Manufacturing Jobs	26%	7%

National	1968	2018
Workforce Participation Men	88%	79%
Workforce Participation Women	47%	68%

What will the future be?



An Increasing Range of Possibility



Four Questions

- ◆ Who are we?
- ◆ Where are we now?
- ◆ Who do we want to be and where do we want to go?
- ◆ How do we get there given uncertainties about the future?

Who are we?

- ◆ Community values assessment
 - ◆ Understand and identify common values
- ◆ Community values set the basis from which a community vision is developed

Where are we now?

- ◆ Collection of data and information that seeks to present a comprehensive picture
 - ◆ the community
 - ◆ the state and function of community systems

Who do we want to be and where do we want to go?



- ◆ Visioning process
- ◆ Community values help define goals and desired outcomes
- ◆ Evaluate long-term outcomes of choices
- ◆ Values inform trade-offs and compromise
- ◆ New ideas that support multiple valued outcomes

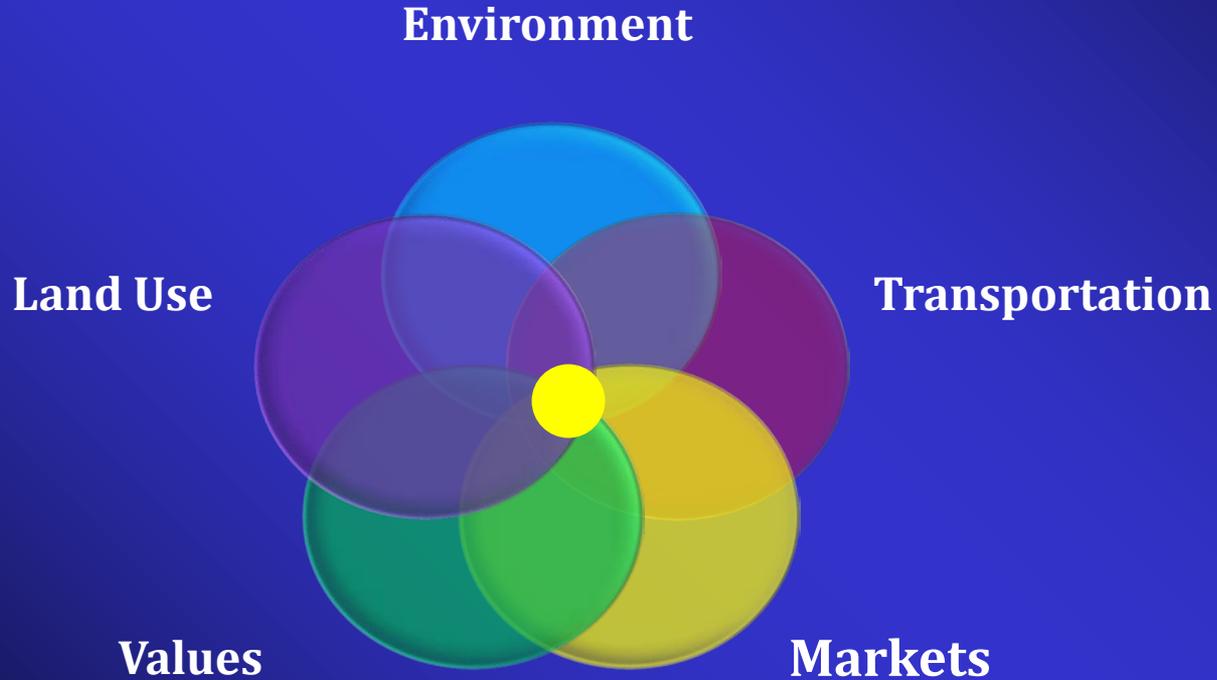
How do we get there given uncertainties about the future?

- ◆ Utilize scenario planning methods to develop a comprehensive set of robust, flexible and resilient strategies that best navigate a wide-range of possible future conditions.

Community Vision

**A vision is not a forecast,
but a set of strategies
that preserve best options.**

Focused, Centered and Balanced



Looking Forward

- ◆ A Community Vision – many ways to develop
 - ◆ Extensive community engagement
 - ◆ Multiple stakeholders, jurisdictions and agencies
 - ◆ Our multimodal transportation system is one part
 - ◆ Challenging and worthy endeavor

Archive for 2011 Scenario Planning Workshop: <https://www.rtc.wa.gov/events/spw/>