

A Regional Transportation Plan for Buffalo Niagara
NYSAMPO Conference, Syracuse, NY
July 16, 2019





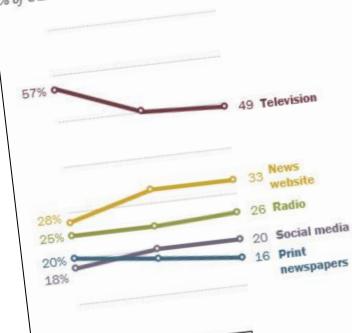
"What if we don't change at all ...
and something magical just happens?"

Source: Cartoonstock



#### More Americans get news often from social media than print newspapers

% of U.S. adults who get news often on each platform

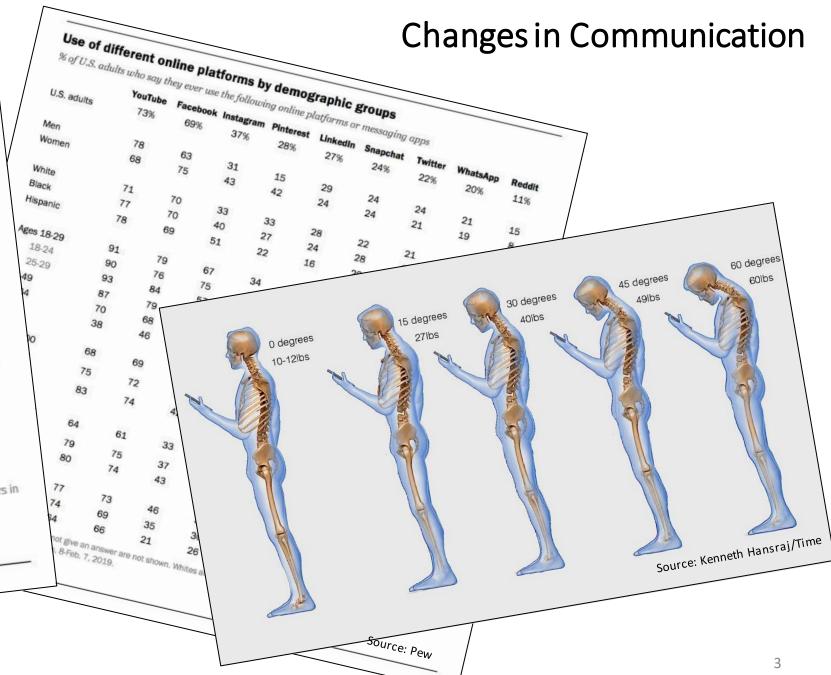


Note: The difference between social media and print newspapers in 2017 was not statistically significant.

2018

Source: Survey conducted July 30-Aug. 12, 2018.

#### PEW RESEARCH CENTER



## A NEW WAY OF PLANNING FOR TRANSPORTATION

#### Where we are starting from.

#### ONE REGION FORWARD

A New Way to Plan for Buffalo Niagara

2010-2015





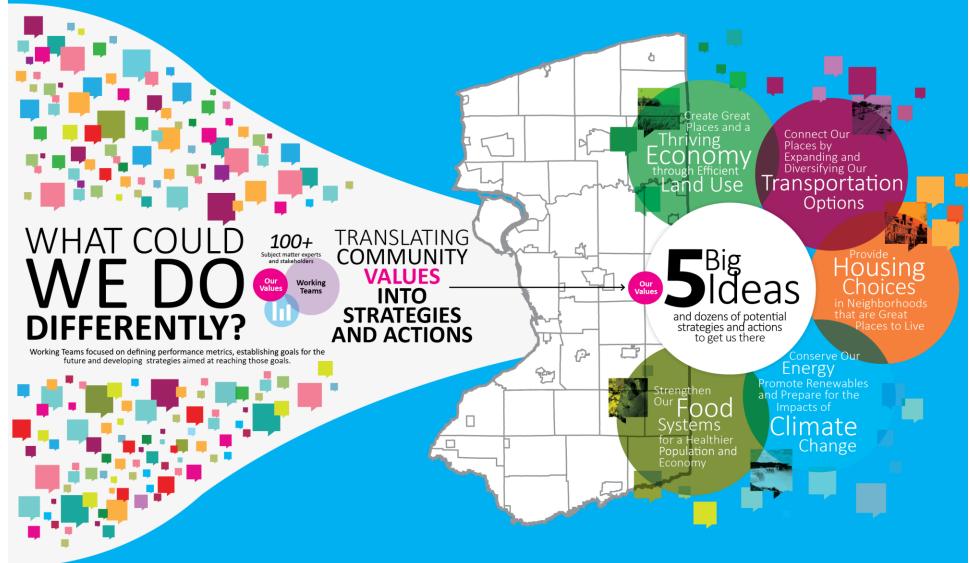
#### **MOVING FORWARD 2050**

A New Way to Plan for Transportation



This input guides our transportation investments, today and into the future.





www.oneregionforward.org



#### **HOW WILL WE KNOW** WE'RE MAKING PROGRESS?

How will we know if our collective efforts are working?



Measure

progress

There is no single barometer that can tell us that, but if we commit to continue asking the question, we can reflect on our performance as a region. Through its partnership with the UB Regional Institute, One Region Forward will commit to measuring the indicators on the following pages over time. The numbers aren't the only way we will measure progress, but they offer an objective way for us to continue the conversation about the future we seek to create for Buffalo Niagara.

MEASURING OUR PROGRESS WILL TELL US IF OUR ACTIONS ARE MOVING US TOWARD **OUR VALUES** 

#### HOW WILL WE KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE?



Are we concentrating new development where we already have infrastructure?

WHERE WE ARE TODAY

WHERE WE WANT TO GO

of all developed land is within the urbanized area and serviced by a sewer district.





Are we focusing job growth around our main streets. downtowns and former industrial sites?

26% of all regional jobs are in downtowns, Brownfield Opportunity areas, or near main streets.





Are we conserving natural, open spaces?

square miles of open space are conserved from development.





Are we increasing public access to our waterfronts?

linear miles of shoreline with public access.





Are we reducing the 17.9 miles we travel?

daily vehicle miles traveled per person.





Are more workers commuting via alternative modes of transportation?

of the region's workers commute via alternative modes of transportation.





Are we building new homes and job centers that are connected by public transit?

26%

32%

are within areas accessible 1 to transit stops.





#### Where we want to be in 2050

Our regional **vision** is grounded in the community values of One Region Forward.

## A new way of planning for transportation in Buffalo Niagara is grounded in values and based on performance.

What the data says about our economy, communities, environment, transportation and innovation



#### Where we are today

We use **performance measures** to evaluate how we are doing today.

Defining our goals and objectives for our economy, communities, environment.

and innovation



Developing how we'll measure progress on our goals and objectives.

#### A framework for moving forward

To achieve our vision, we set goals for our economy, communities and environment and for innovation in transportation.

Our performance measures tell us how close we are to reaching our goals.



#### Where we want to be in 2050.

#### **Our Economy**

In 2050, our economy will be globally competitive with shared prosperity that spreads economic opportunities and benefits to all residents in the region.

#### Our Communities

In 2050, our communities will be brimming with opportunities, providing residents with various lifestyle choices and attracting new, diverse residents, businesses and investments from all over the world.

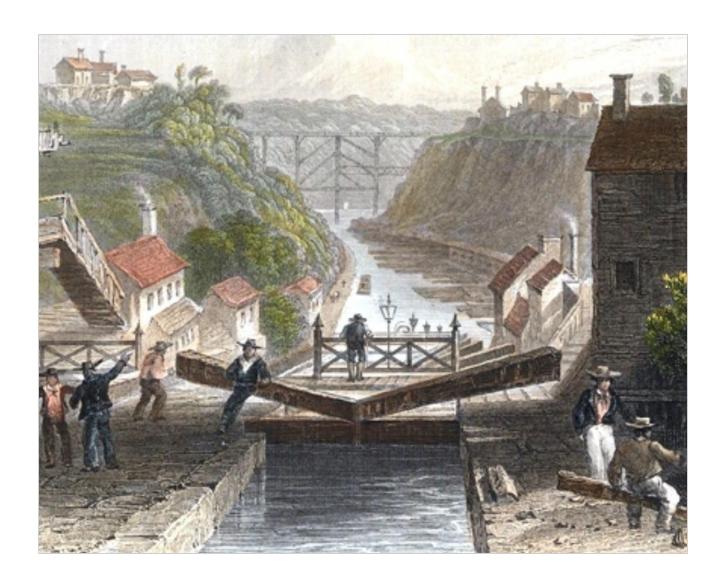
#### Our Environment

In 2050, our environment will be ecologically healthy and easily accessible so that all residents and visitors have abundant opportunities to enjoy our region's world class waterways and open spaces.

#### Innovation

By 2050, we will be making transformative changes to the way we plan, fund and implement the region's transportation investments through harnessing technological advances, making data-driven decisions and utilizing creative and diverse partnerships and funding sources.

## TODAY\_HNOVATIONORROW TRANSBORTATION



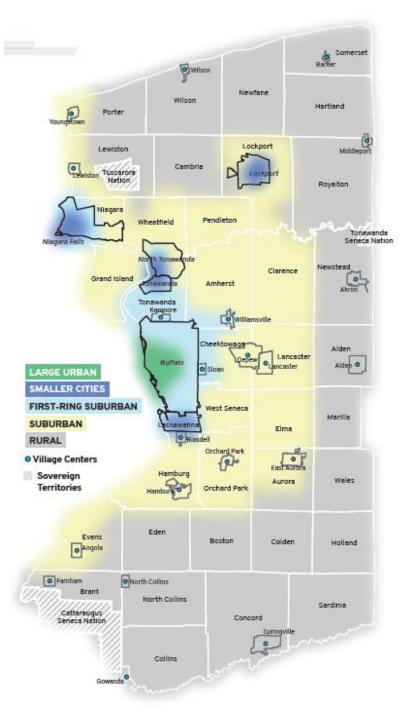
### TRANSPORTATION

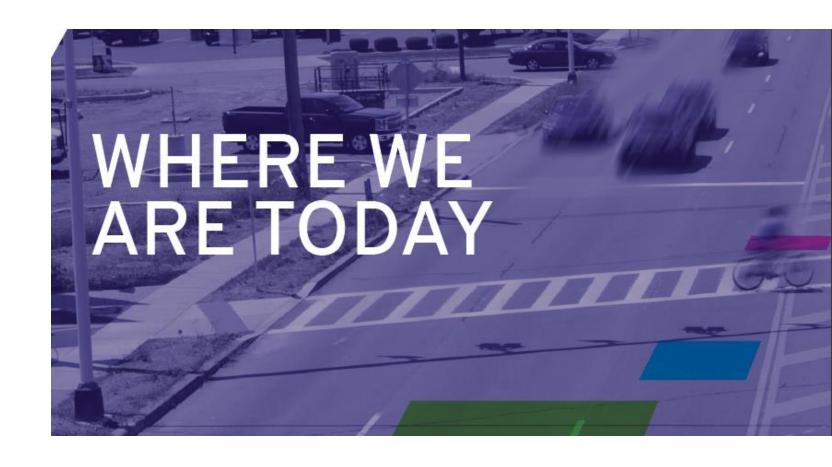


### TRANSPORTATION

#### A FRAMEWORK TO GUIDE DECISIONS

#### Different places, different needs





Our region's economic development strategies are focusing on key sectors to support economic prosperity.

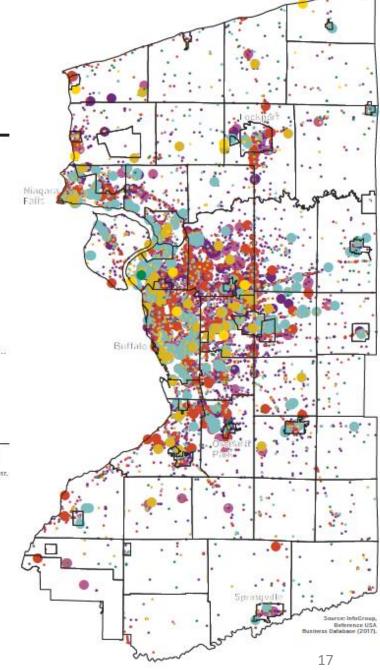
#### Western New York Regional Economic Development Council (REDC) Target Industries

- Agriculture
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Energy
- Health & Life Sciences
- Logistics
- Professional Services
- Tourism

#### Employees per firm, 2017

- + 0-50
- O 50+

Source: InfoGroup, ReferenceUSA Business Database, 2017.



Tourism includes food service, accommodations, retail and other tourism support services.

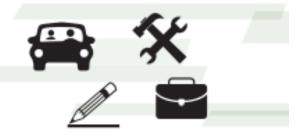
### The economy is changing and so are travel demands.







Rise in automation



Evolution of sharing and gig economies







Growth of e-commerce and changing consumer preferences



Mobility as a service (MaaS) may reduce personal vehicle ownership

#### TRANSPORTATION CONNECTS

## OUR COMMUNITIES

Communities are changing and so are their transportation preferences.







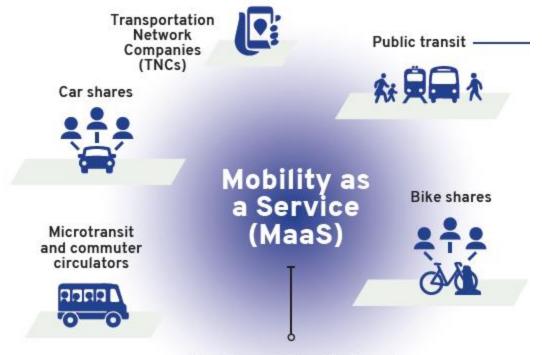
More people opting to do without a car and live in walkable neighborhoods

Smaller households and fewer children More seniors with mobility concerns

## TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATION

#### The future of mobility

#### Transportation built on access, not ownership



Provides a platform that treats transportation as a customizable, on-demand service with "à la carte" mobility, real-time travel information and smart payment systems across modes.

#### Data is the new infrastructure

#### "Person flow" traffic management technology

Integrated traffic management signs Traffic control and monitoring

Data sharing

Ramp metering Traffic incident management

Electronic tolls and smart pavement systems Connected Transportation Networks

Dedicated and managed lanes

Pre-clearance for faster border crossings Variable speed limits

Coordinated traffic signals Priority traffic signals







#### **Mobility hubs**



Mobility hubs conveniently connect all these services at one location.

#### Real-time travel information

- Kiosks, trip planners and message signs for real-time navigation
- Wi-fi access for ondemand trip planning on mobile devices

#### MaaS transportation options

- TNCs
- Bike shares
- · Car shares
- Microtransit
- Public transit
- Smart parking

#### Mobility amenities

- Electric vehicle charging stations
- Bike repair stations
- Proximity to services, shops, restaurants and more

#### The future of vehicles

Automobiles of the future

Electric Vehicles (EVs)

Connected Vehicles (CVs)

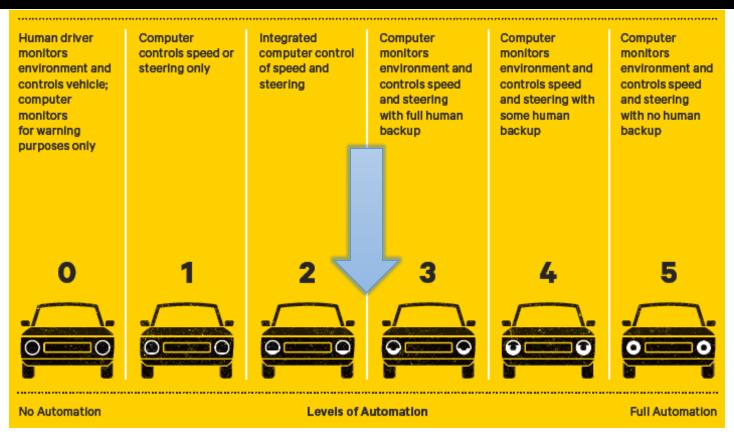
Autonomous Vehicles (AVs)





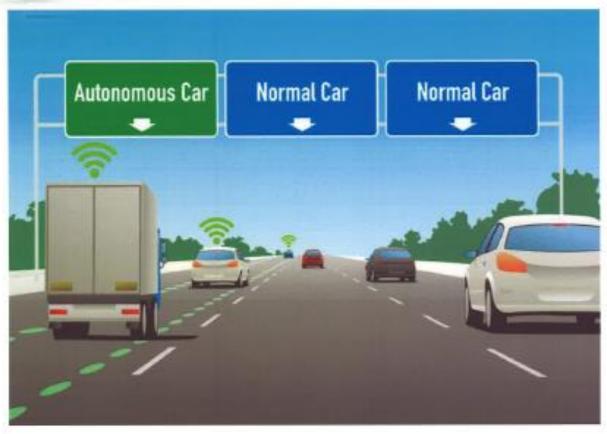


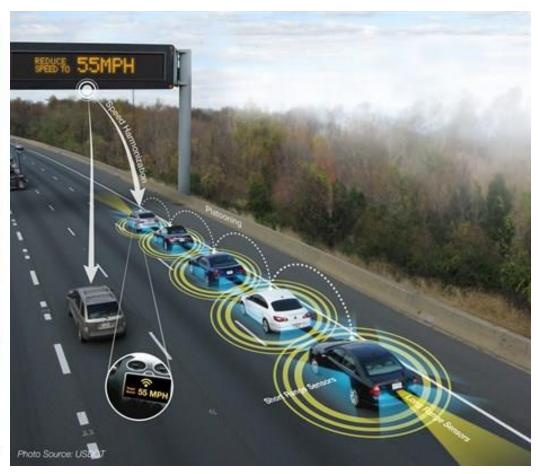
#### The future of vehicles: Autonomous, shared and electric



24







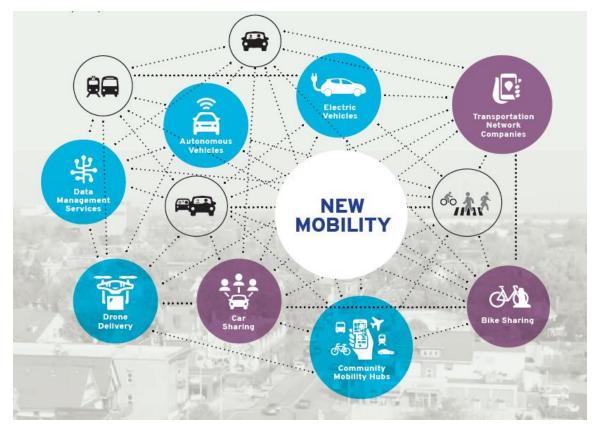


### STRATEGIES TOMOVE US FORWARD

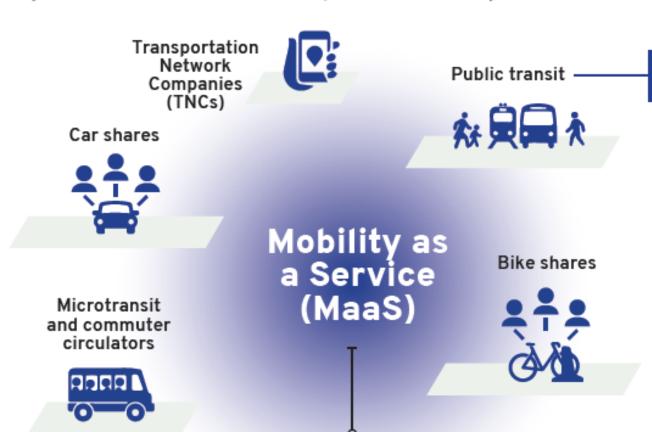
STRATEGIES TO MOVE US FORWARD

#### **NEW MOBILITY & TRANSIT**

A fully connected region with more options and opportunities



#### Transportation built on access, not ownership



Provides a platform that treats transportation as a customizable, on-demand service with "à la carte" mobility, real-time travel information and smart payment systems across modes.

#### The new face of transit

To ensure equitable access to services, public subsidies will continue to be provided as transit providers look to partner with TNCs and other service options.

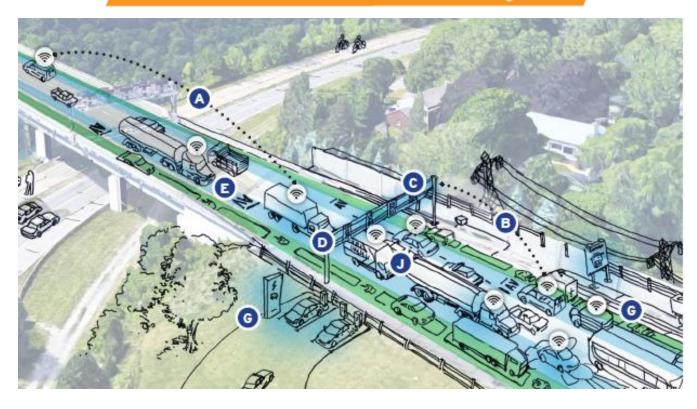
"Public transit" buses will focus on densely populated areas in the urban core and first-ring suburbs. Over time, buses could become autonomous.

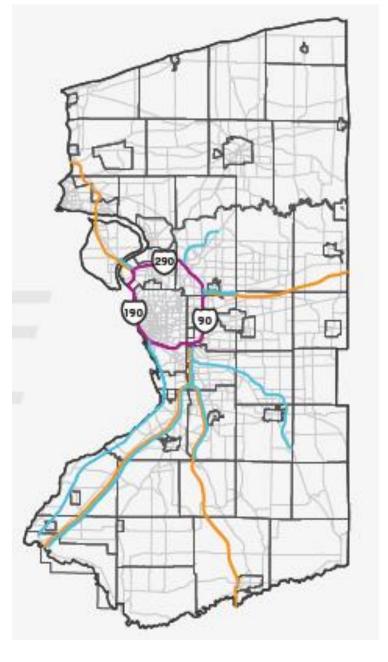
Other services, like TNCs or microtransit, can provide services in less densely populated areas, and at times of the day when public transit is not running.

## Enhancing our highway system with Next Generation Freeways

**Commuter Expressways** 

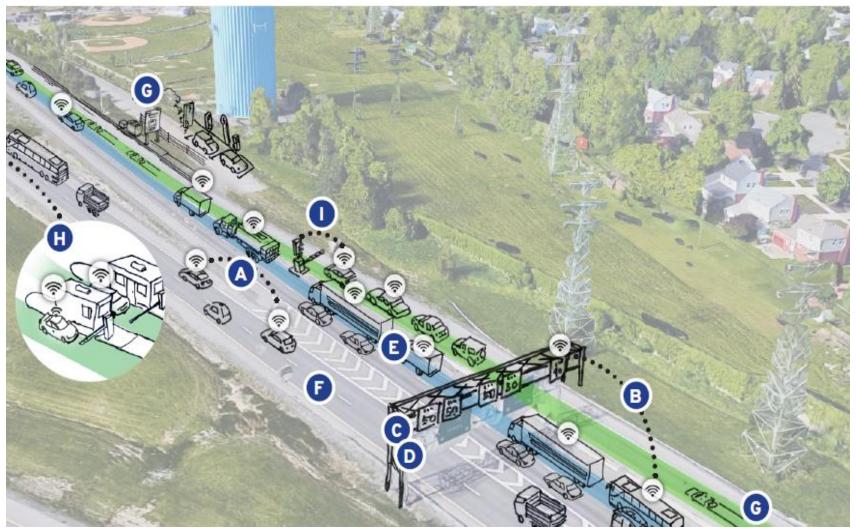
Connections to Other Regions





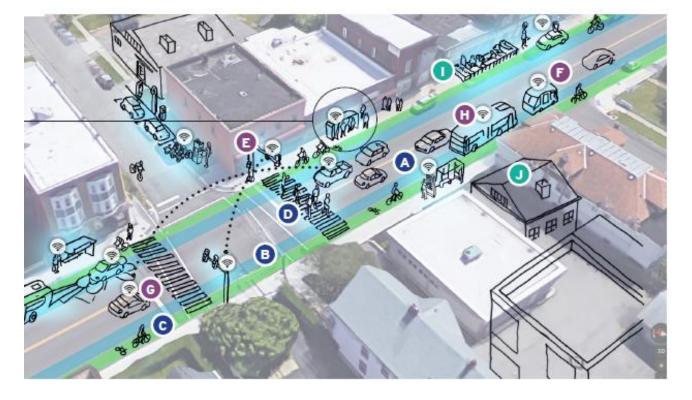
#### **Next Generation Freeways + Commuter Expressways**

- A Vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communications
- Vehicle-to-infrastructure
  (V2I) communications
- C Electronic signage
- D Variable speeds
- Autonomous vehicle (AV) lane
- Sustainable materials
- G Alternative fueling (charging stations and lanes)
- Electronic tolling





## Transforming key corridors into Smartly Enhanced Multi-modal Arterials



#### WAYS TO GET THERE

#### Sharing the street

Using the street right-of way for more than just automobile traffic allows for safe and convenient travel via other modes – like walking, bicycling and transit.

- Travel lanes for vehicles
- B Dedicated bus/transit lanes
- **C** Bike lanes
- D Safe pedestrian environment, with wide sidewalks, frequent crosswalks and pedestrian activated signals

#### **Mobility hubs**



Mobility hubs conveniently connect all these services at one location.

#### Improving the flow of people and goods



#### Coordinated and priority traffic signals

Traffic signals coordinated across jurisdictions using real-time traffic information will limit stopand-go traffic, and give priority to buses and other mass transit vehicles.



#### Microtransit

Microtransit, or a shared vehicles to transport multiple commuters in one vehicle, limiting the number of cars on the road. Rerouting school buses to other roadways would also improve traffic flow on SEMAs.



#### **Connected vehicles**

Technology will enable vehicles to share information on roadway hazards, traffic signal timing, and alternative routes, and could direct vehicles to available parking spaces, variably priced based on demand.



#### Autonomous vehicles

AVs, including public buses and other commuter vehicles, improve efficiency and safety with technology to avoid congestion and prevent crashes.

#### Reactivating the street



#### Flexible curb space

Curbs are used differently at different times of the day. For instance, AVs could drop off and pick up passengers during AM and PM peak travel hours; AV and drone deliveries could be made overnight; and events can be held throughout the year (See page 74).



#### New development along the street

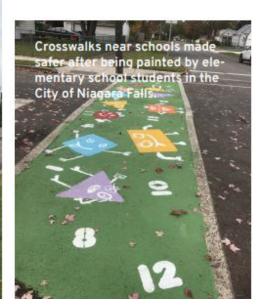
Existing buildings can be reused and new buildings can be constructed along the street to add commercial space and housing and revitalize these corridors. Benches, street art and other amenities can also be incorporated to bring life back to these corridors. Green infrastructure, like sustainable pavement materials, trees and plants, and drainage improvements, can help reduce runoff into the region's waterways.

### Improving our smaller cities

- Continue to implement complete streets in downtowns and neighborhoods, with walkable neighborhoods and downtown centers, bike lanes and other cycling amenities, green infrastructure, pedestrian and cyclist connections to waterways, and smart parking management.
- Support Transportation Network Companies (TNCs)— and eventually autonomous circulators—to improve connectivity from neighborhoods to services and shopping areas, as well as connections among the Small Cities.









## Maximizing access and mobility in village centers





## Upgrading on rural roadways

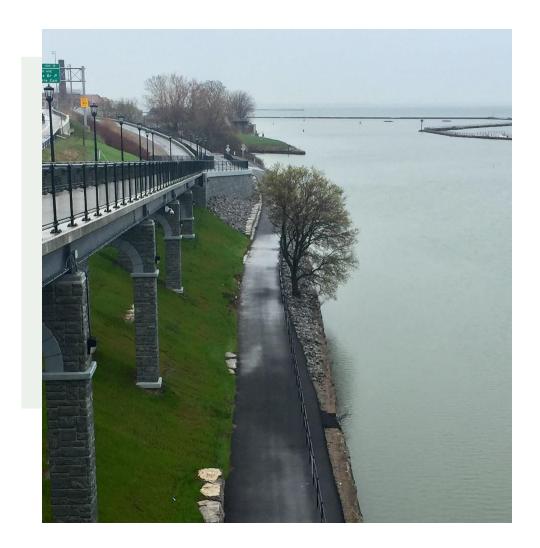


Incorporate new construction materials and design of culverts to minimize infrastructure deterioration and negative impacts on the local habitat and wildlife.



Upgrade roadways, shoulders, bridges and culverts in agricultural districts to accommodate the heavier equipment being utilized in commercial farming operations.

# Promoting bicycling with a modern cycle network

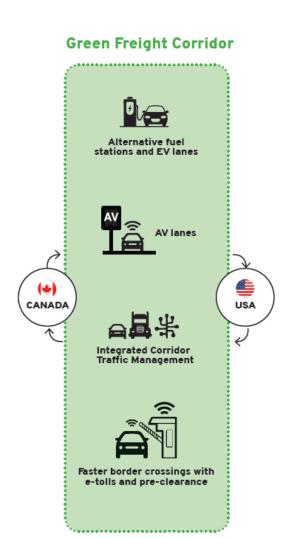


# Strengthening our economy with a smart, efficient and diverse freight network

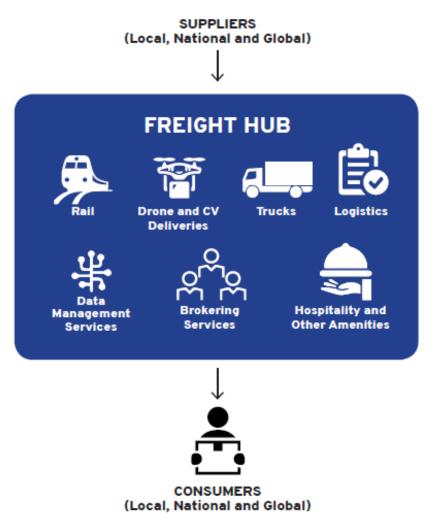


#### WAYS TO GET THERE

#### Bi-national Autonomous Green Freight Corridor



#### Freight Hubs



#### AV truck platoons on highways

Upgrades that facilitate AV truck platoons, like dedicated lanes and vehicle-to-infrastructure communications, can make our freight system more efficient.



#### Local "last mile" deliveries

Our freight network will need to diversify to accommodate new services and expand so that deliveries can be made safely and efficiently on local streets using drones, delivery bots and package pick-up lockers.





# DOING THINGS DIFFERENTLY: FUNDING, FINANCE AND PROJECT DELIVERY

# How we'll pay

Examples of innovative funding and financing include:

#### User fees for:

- Vehicle miles traveled
- Parking (including variable rates based on demand; implemented in San Francisco)
- Curb space (based on location and vehicle type)
- EV charging
- TNCs (Chicago charges a fee that funds public transportation)
- Tolls (including higher prices during peak hours)

#### Value capture:

- Tax increment financing (to encourage private development in specific areas and along designated corridors)
- Data from traffic signal timing, vehicle counts, bike counts, bus tracking sold to third-party travel navigation companies (Los Angeles and Seattle are exploring this)
- Ballot measures to allow for tax increase to be spent on transportation infrastructure (done in Austin, Los Angeles and Seattle, among other places)
- Increased gas tax (or possible EV charging tax in the future)

### How we'll make it all happen



- Coordinated Planning and Delivery
- New Mobility
- Smart Region
- Innovative Funding and Financing

# How our strategies meet our objectives

our egies meet ojectives	New Mobility & Transit	Regional Highway System	Smartly Enhanced Multi-modal Arterials	Secondary Corridors	Smaller Cities	Village Centers	Rural Roadways	Regional Cycle Network	Future Freight Network	Infrastructure for Reconsideration	External Opportunities	
Support REDC target sectors												
Increase Gross Regional Product												
Improve connectivity in the Greater Golden Horseshoe												
Reduce freight delays												
Minimize local governments' infrastructure costs and maximize benefits from infrastructure investments												

STRATEGIES

#### **COMMUNITIES**

**ECONOMY** 

Raise the region's

standard of living

Support efficient

freight movement

Strengthen

health of local

governments

the fiscal

**OUR GOALS** 

OUR GOALS	OUR OBJECTIVES						
Support focused growth in urban, rural and suburban communities	Maximize investments in community centers						_
Ensure access to	Increase multi-modal access to neighborhood services						
opportunities and services	Improve equitable access to employment centers						
Support healthy	Increase active transportation options						
and safe communities	Improve transportation system safety for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicle drivers						

#### martly Enhanced Multi-**ENVIRONMENT OUR GOALS OUR OBJECTIVES** Reduce negative impacts of local transportation on the Preserve and region's air quality protect a healthy environment Increase diversity and sustainability of energy supply and accessible system for transportation uses open spaces and Maximize region's watershed quality waterways Improve public access to parks, greenways, and waterfronts Reduce transportation infrastructure land use Maximize Improve the ability of infrastructure to respond to infrastructure weather and other extreme events resiliency

#### INNOVATION

OUR GOALS	OUR OBJECTIVES						
Create a fully integrated	Fully build out a system of connected corridors throughout the region						
and seamless transportation environment	Establish a Smart Ecosystem of data acquisition and management for transportation efficiency						
environment	Create a robust Mobility Marketplace that assures mobility on demand and integrates delivery technology						
	Create and deploy new models of transportation finance and project delivery						

**STRATEGIES** 





#### Our objectives

#### Regional performance measures

Maximize investments in community centers	INCREASE concentration of investment where we already have infrastructure*
	INCREASE in job growth around our main streets, downtowns and former industrial sites*
Increase multi-modal access to neighborhood services	INCREASE in share of commuting trips taken via alternative transportation modes
Improve equitable access to education and employment centers	DECREASE in commuting time (by different modes, and compare communities of concern vs. rest of population)
Increase active transportation options	INCREASE in dedicated bike paths, shared bike lanes and multi- use/ recreational trails*
Improve transportation system safety for pedestrians, cyclists, vehicle drivers	DECREASE in number of reported motor vehicle crashes with pedestrians, cyclists or motorists

# Moving Forward 2050 Meets Federal Requirements for Metropolitan Transportation Plans

#### REGULATION

# (7) Assessment of capital investment and other strategies to preserve the existing and projected future metropolitan transportation infrastructure, provide for multi-modal capacity increases based on regional priorities and needs, and reduce the vulnerability of the existing transportation infrastructure to natural disasters. The metropolitan transportation plan may consider projects and strategies that address areas or corridors where current or projected congestion threatens the efficient functioning of key elements of the metropolitan area's transportation system.

### RELEVANT CONTENT IN MOVING FORWARD 2050

One goal of Moving Forward 2050 is "Maximize infrastructure resiliency," and a related objective is "Improve the ability of infrastructure to respond to weather and other extreme events." The strategies described in Chapter 5, "Strategies to Move Us Forward," contain elements that address all of these requirements, such as the use of permeable pavements, sustainable road surface materials and vehicle-to-infrastructure communications. Page 101 discusses how the strategies of Moving Forward 2050 will enhance the resiliency of the region's infrastructure.

(8) Transportation and transit enhancement activities, including consideration of the role that intercity buses may play in reducing congestion, pollution, and energy consumption in a cost-effective manner and strategies and investments that preserve and enhance intercity bus systems, including systems that are privately owned and operated, and including transportation alternatives, as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101(a), and associated transit improvements, as described in 49 U.S.C. 5302(a), as appropriate;

Current regional connections to intercity bus service providers are described on page 47 of the plan. These services benefit the region by providing interregional connectivity and affordable transportation options; and also by reducing pollution and energy consumption (especially as electric bus fleets are promoted). Their role in future transportation strategies that address goals of lowering congestion, emissions and costs are detailed in the "Connections to other regions" strategy (page 72).



# Should we stand still or move forward?

ROADS & HIGHWAYS	Maintain existing roadways in a piecemeal fashion. Build new roads to accommodate new development and extend infrastructure.	Systematically maintain, but also enhance regional roadways by integrating new technologies and using more sustainable and impervious surface materials.
MOBILITY & TRANSIT	Rely on one public transit provider by extending service routes to follow sprawling land use patterns. Owning a car is a necessity in most communities.	Mobility as a service supplements the public transit provider, filling in service gaps and connecting with other modes so that owning a car is not necessary for most of the region's communities.
BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN NETWORK	Build bike lanes and add pedestrian features where they fit, in a disconnected fashion. The bike and pedestrian network is not well- linked with other transportation modes.	Complete a regional network of pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, fully connected with technologies and efficient links with other transportation modes and services.

# Should we stand still or move forward?

FREIGHT	Prolong a conventional freight network, reliant on fossil fuels with commercial trucks experiencing border delays.	Develop a diverse, robust freight network with freight hubs, electric and other alternative fuels, autonomous trucks, local, last mile deliveries and faster border crossings to propel the economy.
TECHNOLOGY	Use older technologies where appropriate to maintain our traditional network without looking ahead to enhance transportation.	Harness improvements in technology to enhance our transportation network in order to improve our communities, economy and environment.
FINANCING & DECISION MAKING	Making piecemeal decisions without much collaboration between jurisdictions. Depending on federal and state dollars for transportation improvements.	Leverage technology, data, and public engagement to make smarter decisions and investments. Use diverse funds and financing mechanisms to pay for projects.

#### **Taking Action and Measuring Progress**

As we carry out the work of the plan, we will track our progress and adapt our approach to move us closer to our goals. This continuous process will update our regional transportation plan in the next five years.





#### Implementing Projects

Coordinating across the region, allocating resources, planning and construction.



#### Adapting

Working with the community to refine our approach and fine tuning how we implement as new data becomes available.



## Monitoring performance

Tracking our progress and evaluating the long-term effectiveness in meeting our goals while integrating new data from new research, best practices and knowledge on the effects of risks.

HOW	Data portal, models, experiments and pilots
WHO	GBNRTC, Project partners
WHAT	MTP goals (using Performance Measures), New data about external uncertainties
WHEN	Annually at regional level, Regularly for individual projects



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