



Fresno Council
of Governments

Sustainable Communities Strategies Public Workshop

Who or what is Fresno Council of Governments (COG)?

- Association of local governments - all 15 cities and the County of Fresno
- One of 38 in California and 500 + nationwide
- Focus on regional transportation planning issues, projects, plans and funding





REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

25-YEAR PLAN FOR GROWTH IN OUR REGION



SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGY

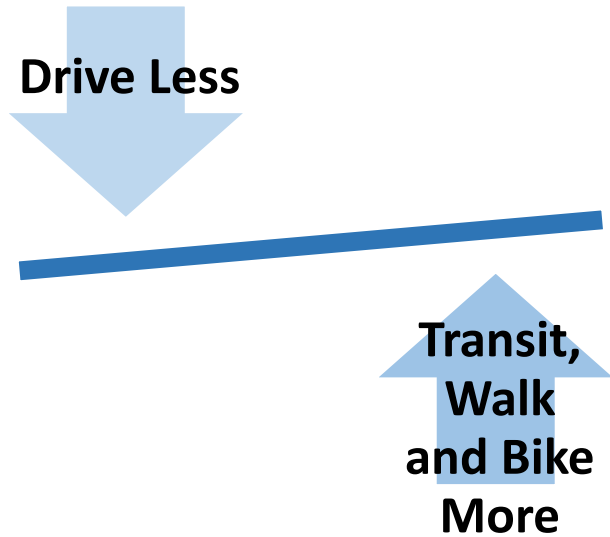
TRANSPORTATION + LAND USE = GREENHOUSE GAS
REDUCTION



RESULT:

BETTER, SAFER AND MORE
TRANSPORTATION CHOICES, LESS
POLLUTION, BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE

Strategy Trade Offs



Strategies For Building an SCS

Transportation Strategies

- Maintain existing streets and roads
- Improve bus transportation and ridesharing options
- Enhance operational efficiency and transportation demand management strategies
- Improve bikeways, trails, walking paths and sidewalks
- Provide an efficient, reliable, and safe roadway system for transporting goods
- Modernize transportation options and infrastructure
- Improve traffic safety
- Improve access and connection between cities/towns
- Improve transportation equity
- Decrease congestion

Land Use Strategies

- Support efficient land uses and livable communities
- Provide a variety of housing options for all income levels
- Conserve agricultural land
- Encourage equitable redevelopment
- Limit growth “footprint”

Other Beneficial Strategies

- Encourage shifts away from the single occupant vehicle
- Increase climate resiliency
- Improve air quality
- Support working from home
- Improve economic, environmental and public health in disadvantaged communities

Scenario A

The goal of this scenario is to address equity and plan for transportation investments that meet the needs of transit (bus) dependent communities.

The scenario places population throughout the county, with less growth in downtown and key transportation corridors compared to the other two scenarios.

Highest priority strategies:

- Maintain existing streets and roads
- Improve access and connection between cities/towns
- Improve transportation equity
- Support efficient land uses and livable communities
- Provide a variety of housing options for all income levels
- Improve economic, environmental and public health in disadvantaged communities

Medium Priority:

- Improve bus transportation and ridesharing options
- Modernize transportation options and infrastructure
- Improve traffic safety
- Improve bikeways, trails, walking paths and sidewalks
- Conserve agricultural land
- Increase climate resiliency
- Improve air quality
- Support working from home
- Encourage equitable redevelopment

Low Priority:

- Enhance operational efficiency and transportation demand management strategies
- Decrease congestion
- Provide an efficient, reliable, and safe roadway system for transporting goods
- Limit growth “footprint”
- Encourage shifts away from the single occupant vehicle

Scenario B

The goal of this scenario is to reduce sprawl, while supporting higher densities in urban areas with high-quality bus and other public transit options.

To accomplish that it has the highest overall density, the most infill development, largest amount of growth in downtowns as well as along the Bus Rapid Transit corridors of Fresno.

This scenario performs best for air quality and climate change.

Highest Priority Strategies:

- Maintain existing streets and roads
- Improve bus transportation and ridesharing options
- Improve access and connection between cities/towns
- Limit the growth “footprint”
- Encourage shifts away from the single-occupant vehicle

Medium Priority:

- Enhance operational efficiency and transportation demand management strategies
- Improve bikeways, trails, walking paths and sidewalks
- Modernize transportation options and infrastructure
- Improve traffic safety
- Improve transportation equity
- Support efficient land uses and livable communities
- Encourage equitable redevelopment
- Conserve agricultural land
- Increase climate resiliency
- Improve air quality
- Improve economic, environmental, and public health in disadvantaged communities

Low Priority:

- Provide an efficient, reliable, and safe roadway system for transporting goods
- Decrease congestion
- Provide a variety of housing options for all income levels
- Support working from home

Scenario C

The goal of this scenario is to conserve farmland while providing clean air and climate resiliency.

Compared to the other two Scenarios, it performs best for conserving important agricultural land and ranks second, after Scenario B, for air quality and climate resiliency.

Highest Priority Strategies:

- Maintain existing streets and roads
- Modernize transportation options and infrastructure
- Limit growth “footprint”
- Conserve agricultural land
- Increase climate resiliency
- Improve air quality

Medium Priority:

- Improve bikeways, trails, walking paths and sidewalks
- Improve bus transportation and ridesharing options
- Improve access and connections between cities and towns
- Improve transportation equity
- Support efficient land uses and livable communities
- Encourage equitable redevelopment
- Encourage shifts away from the single occupant vehicle
- Support working from home
- Improve economic, environmental, and public health in disadvantaged communities

Low Priority:

- Enhance operational efficiency and transportation demand management strategies
- Provide an efficient, reliable, and safe roadway system for transporting goods
- Improve traffic safety
- Decrease congestion
- Provide a variety of housing options for different income levels

How did the
Scenarios
perform?



Performance Indicator List

Public Health



Clean Air



Disadvantaged
Communities



Protecting
Agricultural
Land



Bike and
Walk Friendly



Quality Roads



Climate
Change



Miles Driven



Achievability



Housing
Density












Housing
Type



Scenario Reporting

Indicator scores for each scenario on a 1 -10 scale.

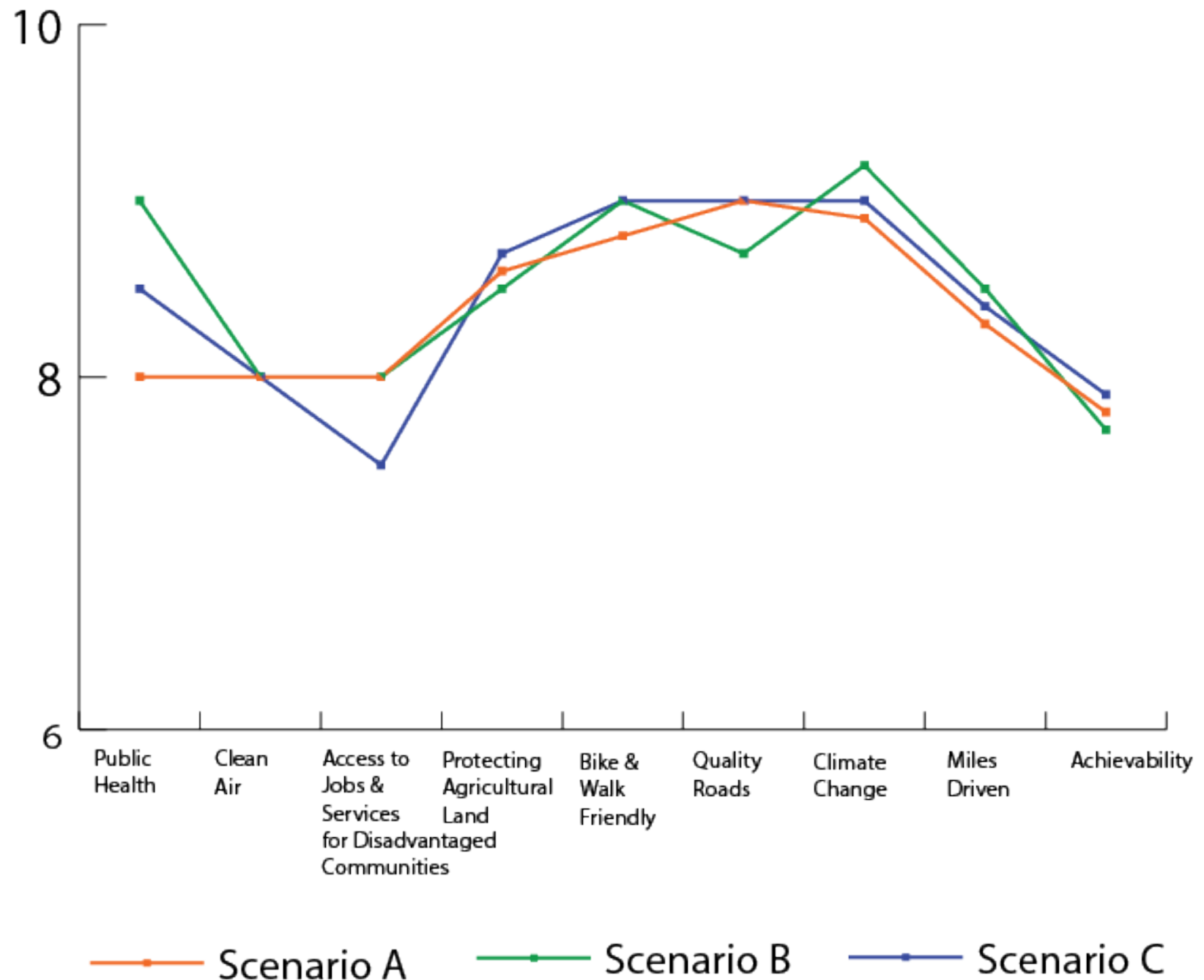
10 = Best
1 = Least

Scenarios:		A	B	C
	Public Health	8	9	8.5
	Clean Air	8	8	8
	Disadvantaged Communities	8	8	7.5
	Protecting Agricultural Land	8.6	8.5	8.7
	Bike and Walk Friendly	8.8	9	9
	Quality Roads	9	8.7	9
	Climate Change	8.9	9.2	9
	Miles Driven	8.3	8.5	8.4
	Achievability	7.8	7.7	7.9

Scenario Reporting

Indicator scores for each scenario on a 1 -10 scale.

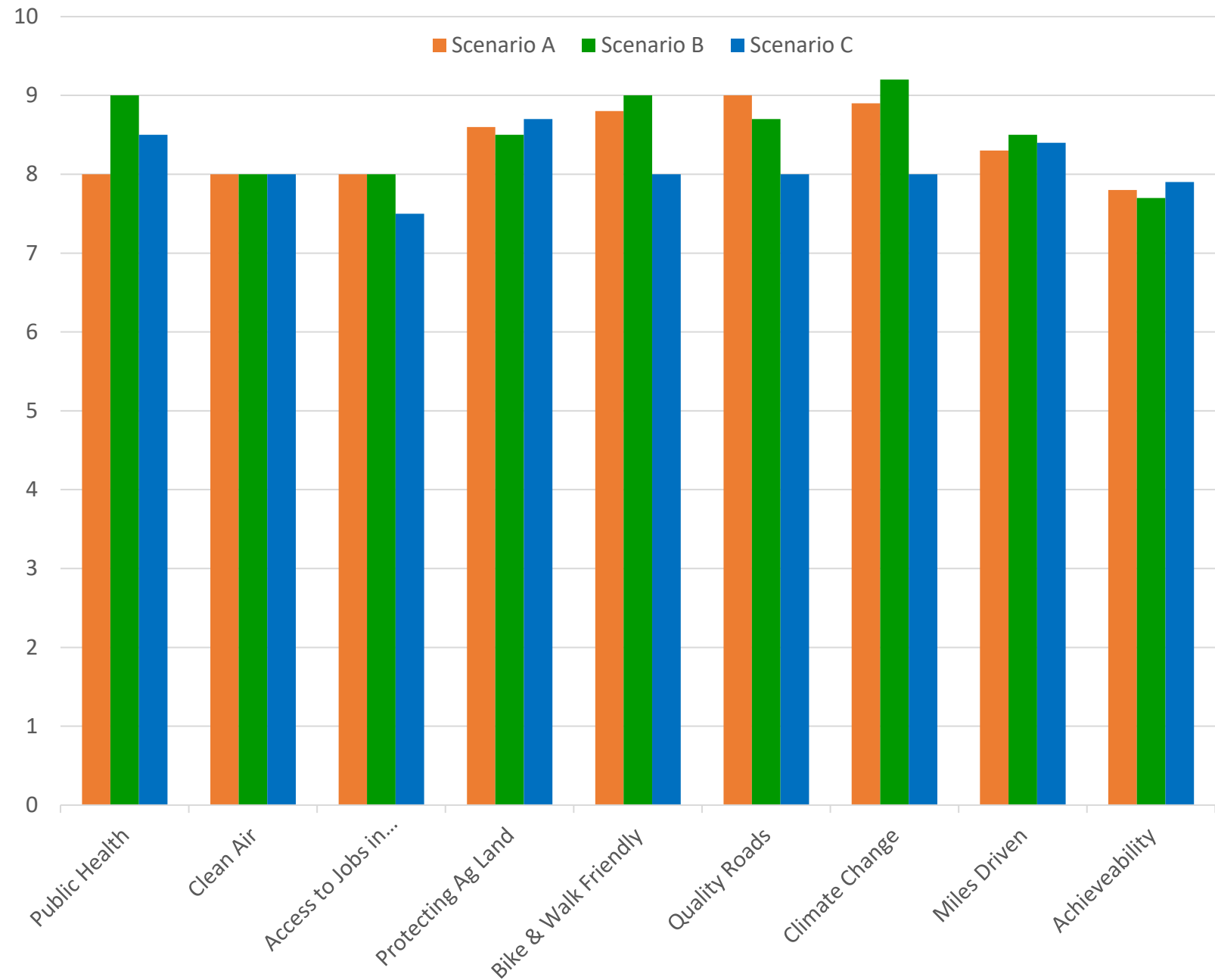
10 = Best
1 = Least



Scenario Reporting

Indicator scores for each scenario on a 1 -10 scale.

10 = Best
1 = Least



Scenario Reporting

Housing Density



Scenario A

7.6

Housing Units
per acre

Scenario B

7.7

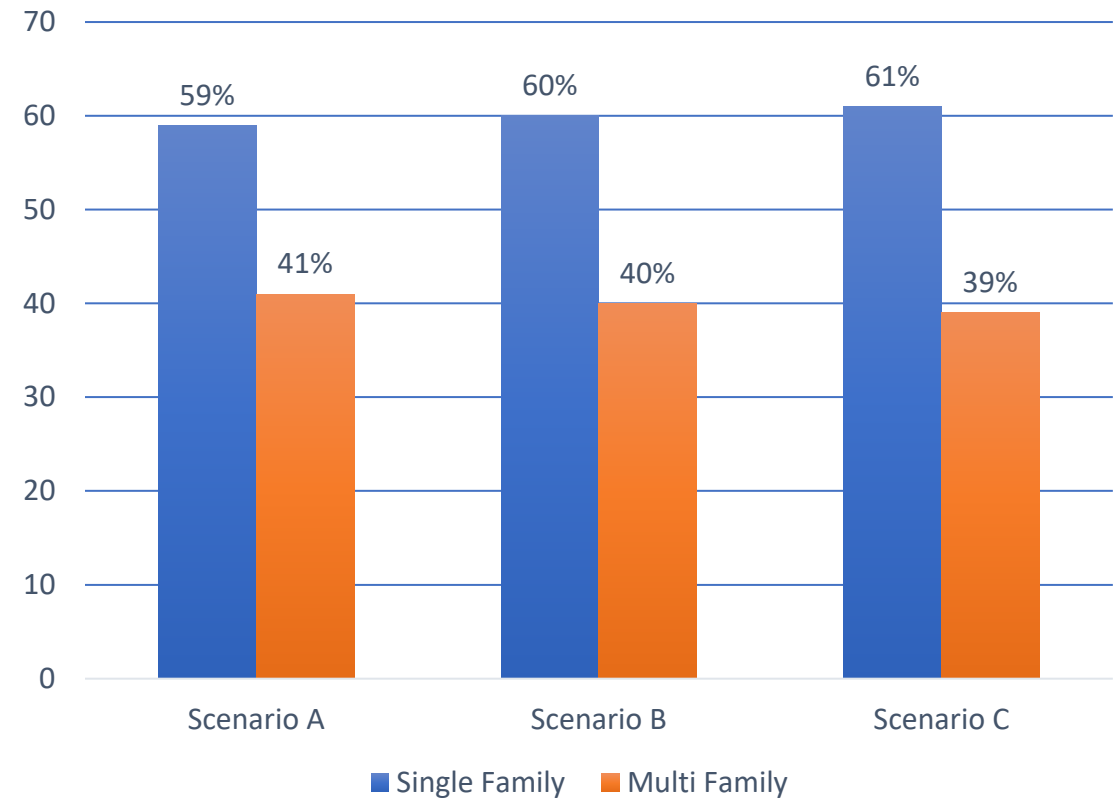
Housing Units
per acre

Scenario C

7.6

Housing Units
per acre

Housing Type



Futures: Base Case

Fairly predictable

Consistent with today

Close to reality

No extreme conditions

What does the future hold?



**EXTREME
CLIMATE**



**HIGH TECH
INNOVATIONS**



**REGULATORY
CHALLENGES**

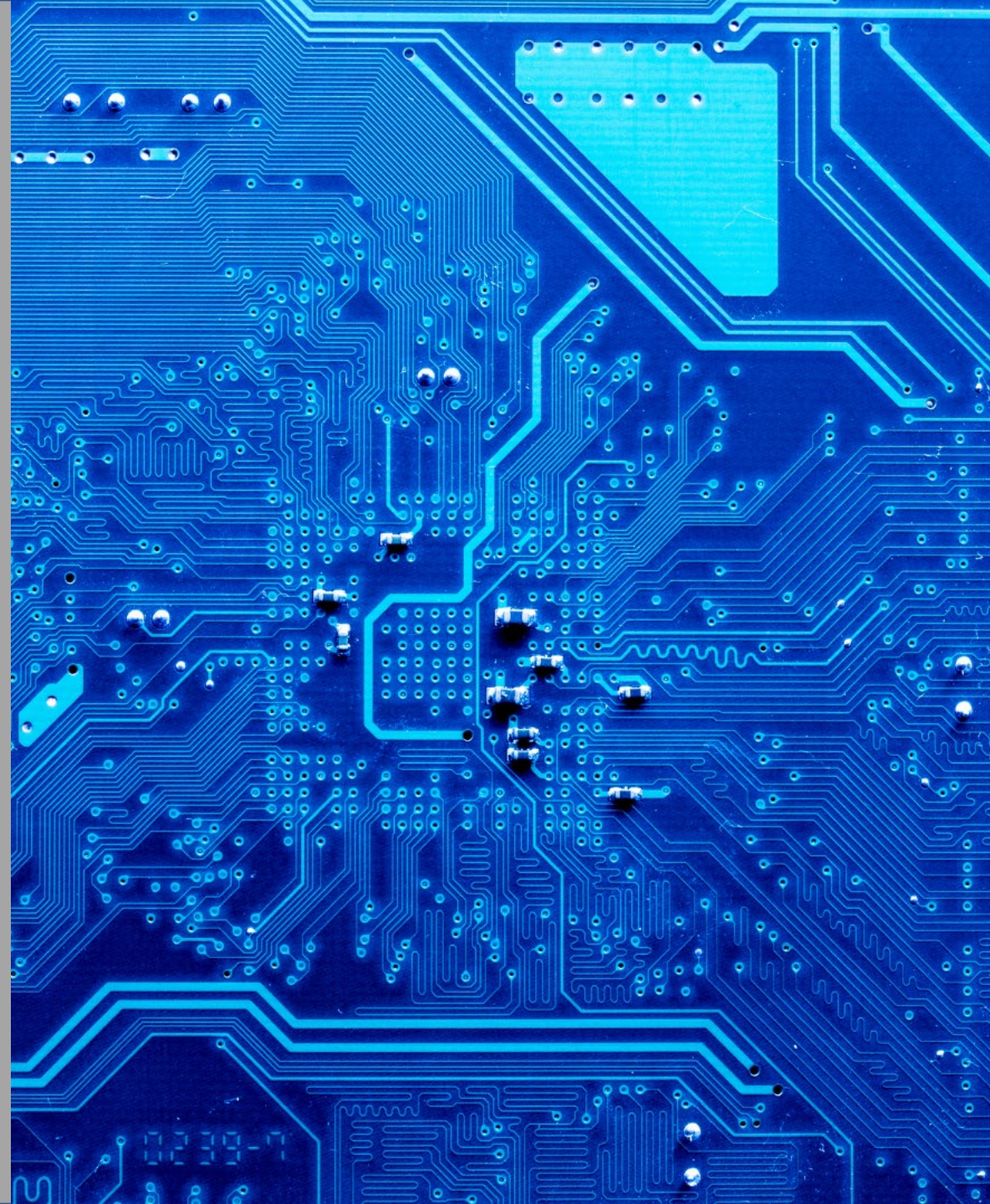
Extreme Climate

in which our natural resources are stretched to their limits and we're dealing with multiple natural disasters simultaneously, such as roadway deterioration from heat and less agricultural output from drought.



High-tech Innovations

in which technology advances to increase economic productivity, allowing for greater residential and job growth.

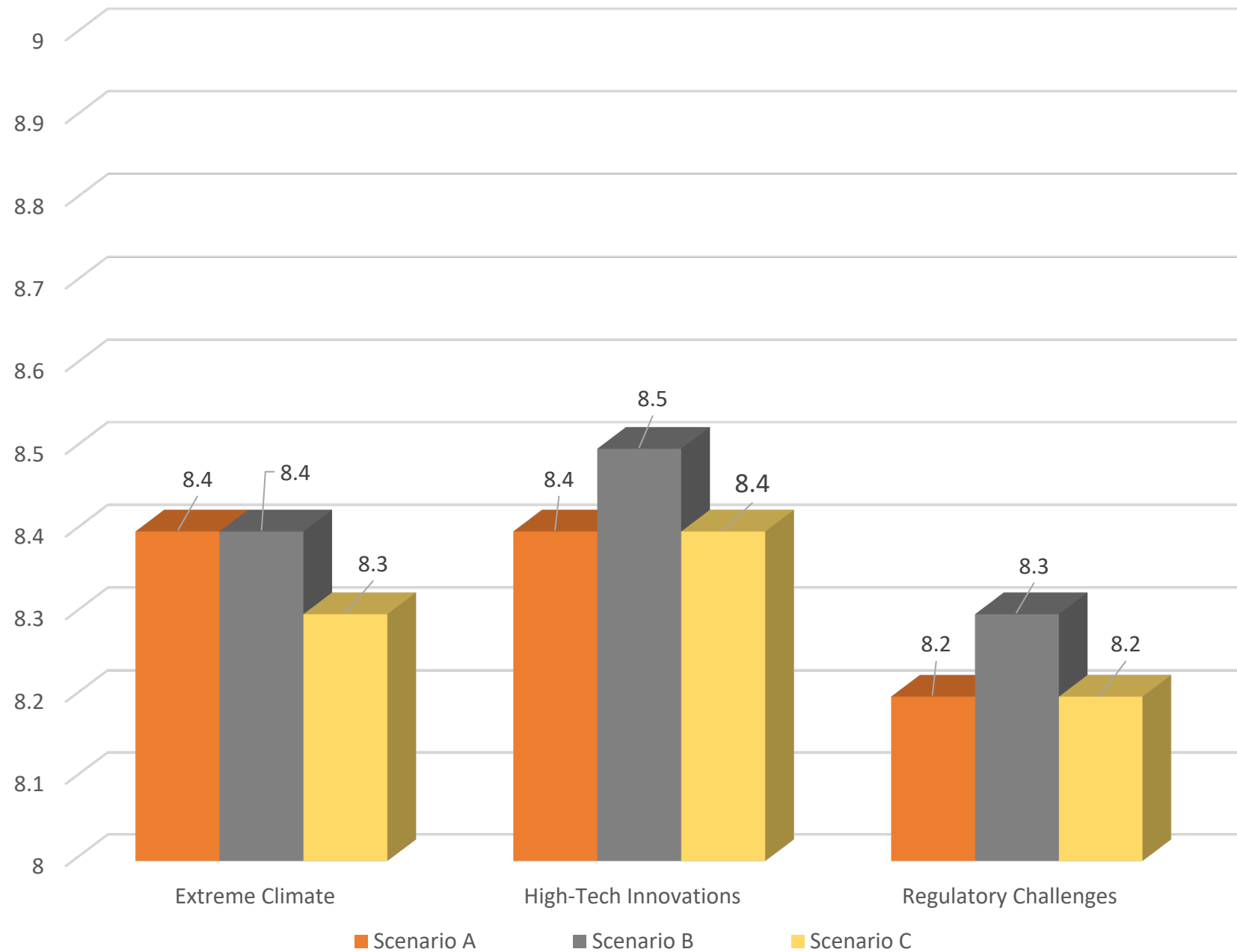


Regulatory Challenges

in which state or federal authorities impose significant new regulations on water usage, land development, and travel – for example, imposing significantly higher taxes or new regulations on parking or single-occupant vehicle trips, rationing water usage for certain industries, and cracking down on sprawl development.



Futures Reporting



Thank you!

For more information go to:

www.planfresno.com

Look for the “Scenarios Survey” tab
at the top of the homepage.

