

# Metro Vision 2040 A program of DRCOG

# Metro Vision 2040 Project Update

ACA – July 18, 2014



#### **Metro Vision Plan**

Growth and Development, Environment, Transportation

20 + Year "Vision" Transportation System

20 + Year Affordable Transportation System

6- Year Program of Funded Projects

2035 Metro Vision
Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)

2035 Fiscally Constrained RTP

Air Quality Conformity

2012-2017
Transportation Improvement
Program (TIP)

### **Evolution of Metro Vision**

- ◆ 1992: Vision statement, principles, and policies
- ◆ 1995: Scenario analysis and urban growth boundary targets
- ◆ 1997: Adoption of first Metro Vision plan
- ◆ 2000: Mile High Compact
- Plan Updates: 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013-2014





Project Framework – Adopted by DRCOG Board (May 2011)

- Identify common values and regional priorities
- Increase understanding of challenges and opportunities
- Point the region in a direction
- Serve as a call to action
- Guide decisions
- Support collaboration and efficient use of resources



# Aging and Metro Vision 2040 Stakeholder Input

### What we've been up to...

#### Stakeholder Engagement

- Interviews and focus groups
- **♦ Idea Exchanges**
- ♦ MV 2040 Local Government Survey
- **♦** Online feedback
- **♦** Listening sessions
- ◆ Peer agency reviews
- **◆** Advisory Committees



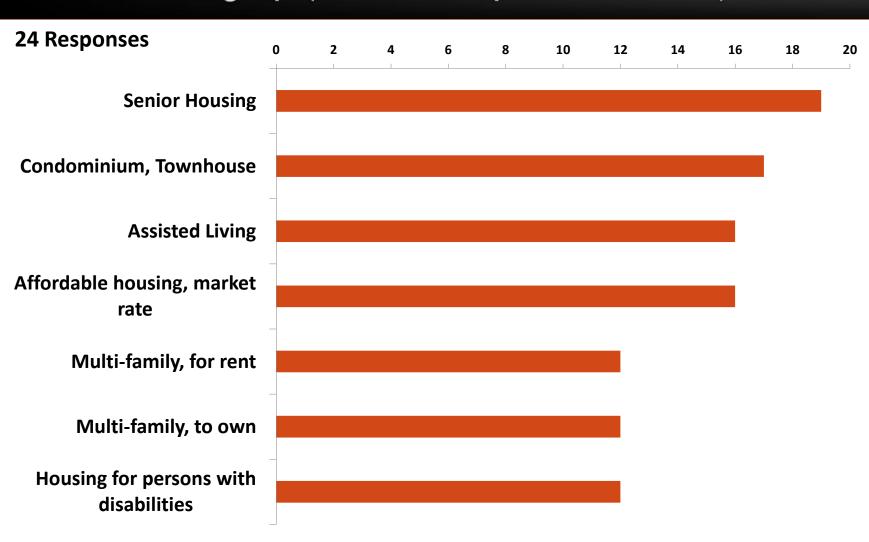
### **Local Government Survey**

Responses Related to Older Adults

- Aging of the population #1 demographic change impacting communities (25/27)
- ◆ Transportation challenges #2 older adult transportation (Bike/ped = #1)
- Top 4 increasing household types:
  - Older adults living alone (22/27)
  - Empty-nest households (20/27)
  - Retiree households (20/27)
  - Multi-generational households (16/27)

### **Local Government Survey:**

Identified Housing Gaps (At least half respondents identified)



Responses Related to Older Adults

- Aging of the population is a primary challenge in non-urban areas of the region – some choose to stay, others looking for other housing options
  - Key challenge: access to health care / emergency services
- Making some areas that would be attractive to older adults (e.g. historic small towns) accessible is very difficult
  - New residential products in these areas have attracted an older adult demographic

Responses Related to Older Adults

- Some urban centers are looking to increase senior housing, but this is not common
- There is a need for additional senior recreational programs at the local level
  - May need to have separate recreational areas for older adults and children
- Boomer Bond has been a successful tool in working to improve the region's well-being

Responses Related to Older Adults (Housing Stakeholders)

- Need to increase senior housing was universal
- DRCOG should collaborate with non-profits to help expand regional capacity to house lowincome households, seniors, and persons with disabilities
- Seniors wanting to downsize cannot find housing that is appropriate for their needs and located near transit
- Some communities worry that seniors get more attention at the expense of other households



Responses Related to Older Adults (Housing Stakeholders)

- Staff in some affluent suburban jurisdictions expressed a need for more housing for older adults who want to downsize and age in place
  - These communities do not receive enough federal dollars to incentivize developers to build less expensive, diverse housing product types
  - Nor do they have local requirements
- We need to find efficient ways to reach older adults living in suburban and rural areas in the region as they age



Responses Related to Older Adults (Economic Development Stakeholders)

- Do local governments have the tools and resources needed to meet growing needs?
- Smaller communities are concerned they won't have resources to handle the growth in older adult population
- Important to attract/retail Millenials as Boomers age out of workforce
- Lack of data, information, and understanding of the needs of Boomers



### **Key Findings**

Regional Housing Strategy



- 33% of residents 65 and older have a disability
  - Longer life expectancies could increase the incidence of disability as more residents reach age 85 and older
- There will be a large need to expand communitybased support programs and networks to accommodate older adult growth
- Communities around the region will be impacted and will need to consider a wide array of programs





### Metro Vision 2040 Initial Plan Framework



### Metro Vision 2040

**Working Plan Framework** 

### **5 Overarching Themes:**

- An Efficient and Predictable Development Pattern
- A Connected Region
- A Safe, Healthy Built and Natural Environment
- Healthy, Inclusive, and Livable Communities
- A Vibrant Economy



### New Policy Areas for MV 2040



#### **◆ Community Health and Wellness**

- Issue Paper (Distributed to Board in April)
- MVIC Issue Update (June 2014)
- Currently drafting proposed plan element

#### **♦** Housing

- Regional Housing Strategy
- Board to from ad hoc group to explore issue and potential integration into Metro Vision 2040

#### **◆** Economic Vitality

- Regional Economic Strategy
- Board to from ad hoc group to explore issue and potential integration into Metro Vision 2040



### Metro Vision 2040 – Key Challenges

DRAFT Plan Intro (Excerpt)

#### Changing demographics and lifestyles

- Increasingly diverse population and growth in older adult population
- Demand for new and expanded housing options

#### **◆** Access to opportunity

- Increasing options and removing barriers to services and opportunities
- Accessible workforce and affordable housing

#### **◆** Infrastructure and connectivity

First and last mile connections to work and other destinations

### Community Health and Wellness

**Key Challenges (Excerpt)** 

#### **♦** Access to Care

Affordability of care, insurance, location/number of providers, transportation

#### ◆ Divide in Health Knowledge and Awareness

 Planners, health professionals, and others not always coordinated on health and wellness issues

#### **◆** Changing Health Care Delivery System

- Facility and land use needs
- Transportation needs\*
- Economic impacts





### **DRAFT Plan Outcomes**

Healthy, Inclusive and Livable Communities

- ◆ A built and natural environment that promotes healthy and active lifestyle choices leading to a healthy and well population
- ◆ Residents of all ages, abilities, and financial means have expanded connections to care within the region
- **◆ TBD Housing Outcome**





# Healthy, Inclusive and Livable Communities DRAFT Plan Objectives

- **◆** Increase mobility for all ages and abilities
- ◆ Increase access to safe and healthy food
- ◆ Maximize opportunities for recreation and access to the natural environment
- ◆ Improve connections to major health care centers and service providers
- Increase knowledge and awareness of community health and wellness issues and support networks



## Metro Vision 2040 Next Steps





- MVPAC input through the end of 2014
- "Setting the stage" for Board review in 2015

#### **◆** Housing and Economic Vitality

- Seeking Board member/alternate volunteers for ad hoc groups (Deadline to volunteer – Aug. 4<sup>th</sup>)
- Groups to meet September November
- Prepare policy recommendations for Board consideration



- **◆ MVIC: Updates throughout remainder of 2014** 
  - Specific issues (e.g. Urban Centers)
  - Bundles of issues (e.g. Environment)
- ◆ Board: Preview of Deliberation and Adoption (Dec. 2014)
- ◆ MVIC & Board: Plan element review (Jan. Mar. 2015)
  - Public Hearing draft complete (April 2015)
- ◆ MVIC & Board: Final Action and Adoption (June 2015)



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