Long-Range Plans (LRPs), aka Regional Transportation Plans (RTPs)

A Plan = ?

Requirements: review
- Scope: 20 or more years out
- Timing: updated every 4 years for non-attainment areas, 5 years for others
- Planning factors: “failure to consider any factor... shall not be reviewable by any court...”
- Public involvement: “reasonable opportunity to comment”
- Fiscal realism: financially constrained plan, plus projects for “illustrative purposes”
- Coordination with other plans: state LRP, SIP, land use plans
- Certification of planning activities: by US DOT no less than once every 4 years

Process
See various flow charts
Alternatives: base-line vs. no-build vs. build

Goals and Measures Analysis (see Transport Policy paper)
Key idea: Goals and measures should match
Corollary 1: Measures that don’t match will lead away from goals
Corollary 2: Goals without measures will be given little weight

Issues Analyses (see links on website)
Accessibility vs. Mobility Orientation
Bicycle and Pedestrian Orientation
Sustainability Orientation
Other ideas?

Creating the Vision
Oregon Model: 1. Profiling the Community: Where are we now?
2. Analyzing the Trends: Where are we going?
3. Creating the Vision: Where do we want to be?
4. Developing an Action Plan: How do we get there?
Examples: Envision Utah, SACOG’s Blueprint Project

Public Participation
Importance?
Challenge: from “decide, announce, defend” to “collaborate and consensus-based”
General requirements: “early and continuous”; “meaningful”
Specific requirements:
- SAFETEA-LU: Participation plan, visualization, web
- Environmental Justice: Fair and full participation by those affected – see Citizen’s Handbook
Techniques: see “Public Involvement Techniques for Transportation Decision-making”

Monday: Modeling – read “Inside the Black Box” and “Deception in Dallas”
Wednesday: Memo for Assignment 2 due; short presentations on 5/12!