

PLANNING FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES: MAKING THE HEALTHY CHOICE THE EASY CHOICE

Heather Mikulas, Extension Educator

John Turack, Extension Community Development Assistant

Peter Wulfhorst AICP, Extension Educator

Penn State is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity and the diversity of its workforce.



Penn State **Extension**

PSE State Team: Economic & Community Development (ECD)

Our programs target

- Citizen participation
- Effective organizations
- Local government decision-making
- Land use education

Ag Biz & Entrepreneurship

- Enterprise budgets through marketing plans
- Farmers Markets, Food Hubs, CSA
- Supply Chain Optimization
- Market Making
- Small scale wholesale
- Food System Development
- Urban Ag / Zoning Policy



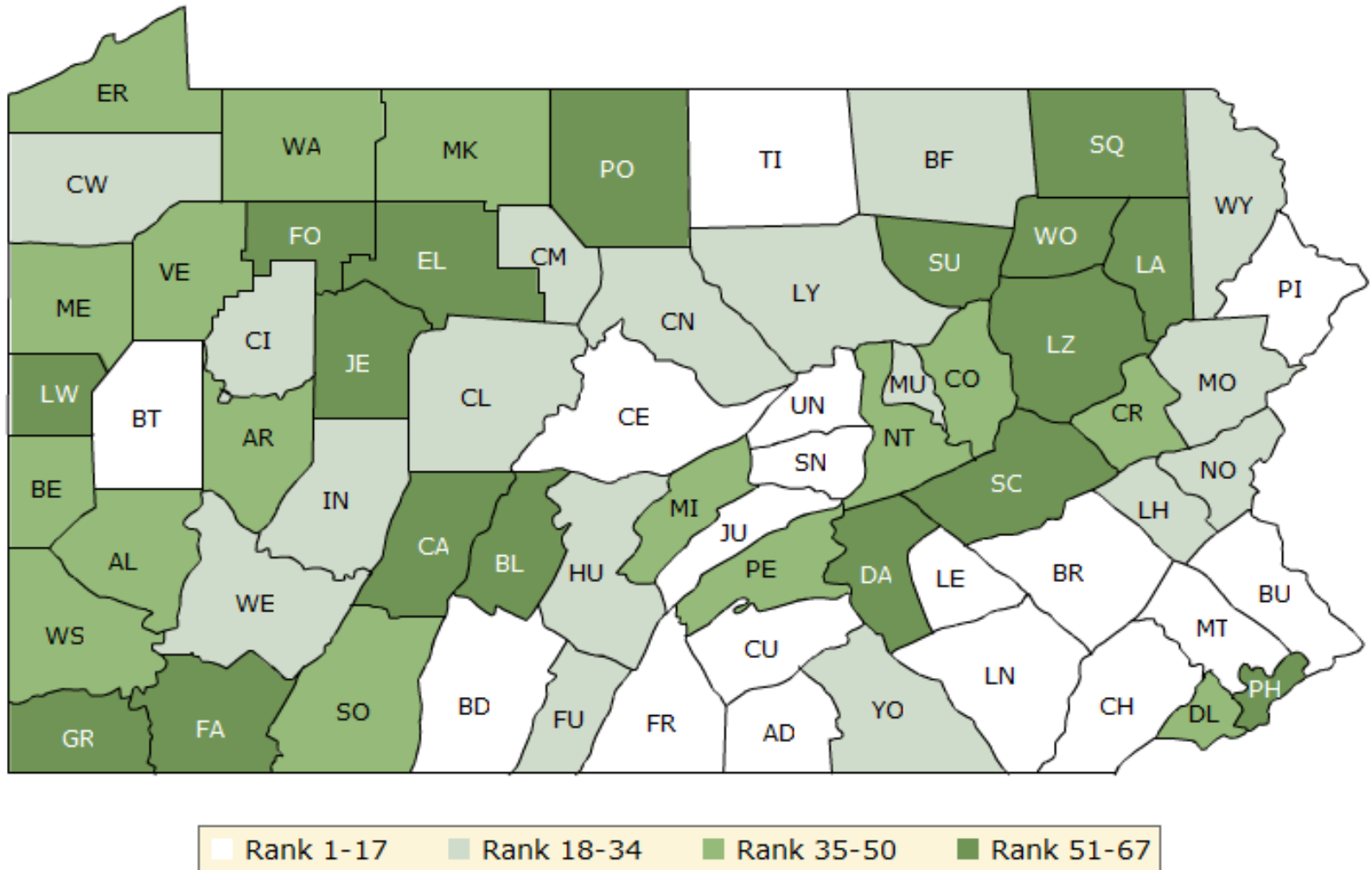
Session Objectives

- Understand what affects the health of our communities
- Integrate healthy communities into all levels and activities of planning
- Foster opportunities for relationship building, dialogue & collaboration

What is Healthy Community Design?

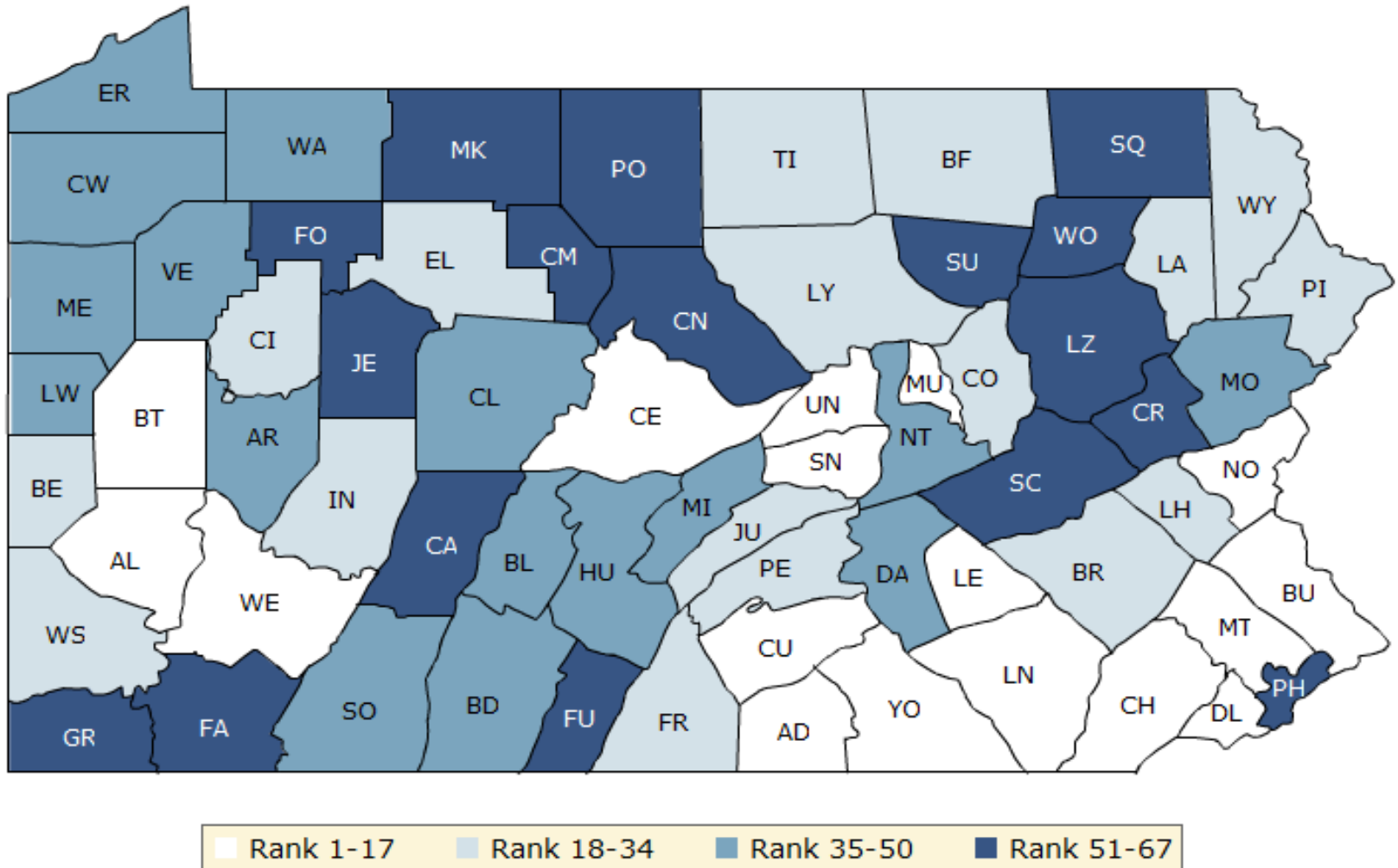
- Less dependence on cars by having homes , businesses, schools, churches & parks close to each other to allow more people to walk or bike
- Parks & recreation facilities that provide opportunity for people to be physically active and socially engaged
- Allow people, if they choose, to age in place and remain in their communities
- Access to affordable and healthy foods

HEALTH OUTCOMES RANKS - 2014



SOURCE: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute in collaboration with Robert Wood Johnson Institute

HEALTH FACTORS RANKS - 2014



SOURCE: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute in collaboration with Robert Wood Johnson Institute



Planning and Health Resource Guide for Designing and Building Healthy Neighborhoods



<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2lxNAjJwbzyM0dlaHU3MmxOQzQ/view?usp=sharing>

Healthy Community Design



Health starts where you live, learn, work, and play

Your address can play an important role in how long you live and how healthy you are. The physical design of your community affects your health every time you step out your front door. Sometimes making healthy choices is not easy—being physically active is hard if you do not have access to sidewalks or parks, and eating right is hard if healthy foods are not available.

You can help make the healthy choice the easy choice. Attend community meetings where decisions are made about how land will be used, talk with elected officials, and work for policy change. Your actions can help:

- Reverse adult and childhood obesity
- Reduce your risk of heart disease, high blood pressure, and diabetes
- Lower air pollution
- Reduce traffic injuries
- Make the community stronger and more enjoyable for everyone
- Increase safety and reduce crime

A simple checklist is on the back of this sheet. The checklist can help you make decisions about land use in your community that will make everyone happier and healthier. For more information on healthy community design, go to the following Web sites:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

- Healthy Places: www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces
- LEED-ND and Healthy Neighborhoods: http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/factsheets/LEED-ND_tableoid_Final.pdf
- Physical Activity and Health: <http://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/everyone/health/index.html>
- Community Guide to Preventive Services, Environmental and Policy Approaches to Increase Physical Activity, Community-Scale Urban Design Land Use Policies: <http://www.thecommunityguide.org/pa/environmental-policy/communitypolicies.html>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Smart Growth:
www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/

University of Minnesota Design for Health:
www.designforhealth.net

New York City Department of Design+Construction Active Design Guidelines:
http://www.nyc.gov/html/ddc/html/design/active_design.shtml



National Center for Environmental Health
Division of Emergency and Environmental Health Services



CE240921

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2lxNAjJwbzyUnd3bkhyLU5SNIE/view?usp=sharing>

“I want my community to be a good place for all people to live regardless of age, abilities & income”



Creating social bonds and sense of community through

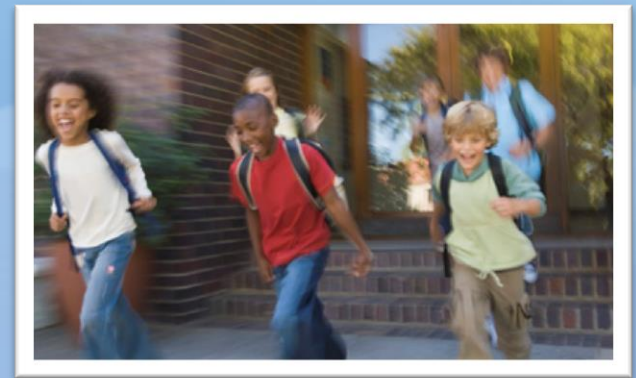
- Social interaction
- Civic engagement
- Personal recreation

Increasing social connections through

- Parks, public spaces
- Mixed-use communities

Social Equity

- Everyone has access and the ability to meet their -needs in their community
- Everyone has the ability to remain in their community throughout their lives
- Everyone has many housing *options* at different price levels
- Everyone has access to neighborhood centers that support jobs, commercial activity, and amenities



Lines of segregation in Pittsburgh

1 dot = 1 person ● White ● Black ● Asian ● Hispanic ● Other



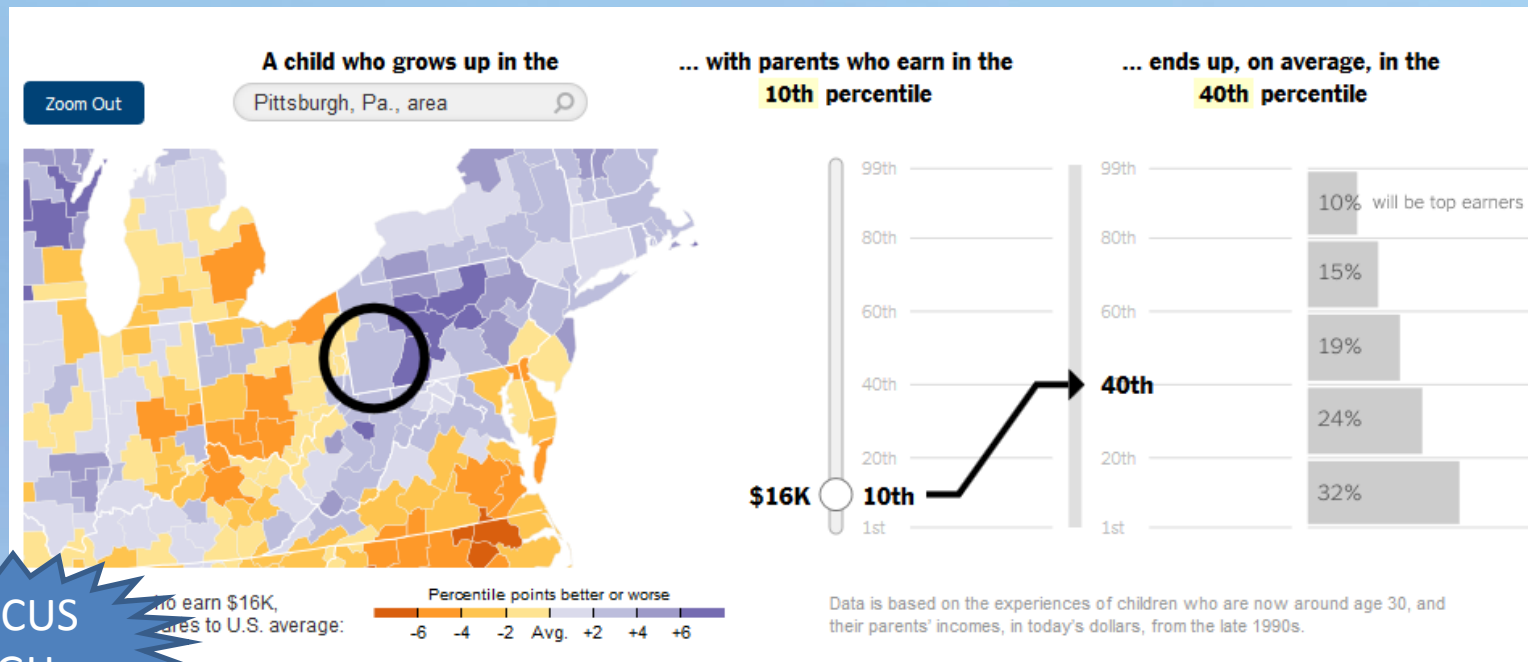
Source: U-Va. Cooper Center analysis of 2010 Census data

THE WASHINGTON POST



Social Mobility & Poverty

- The Equality of Opportunity Project
- Pittsburgh ranked high
- The difference between high-mobility and low-mobility communities: early education, family structure, physical geography of metropolitan areas.

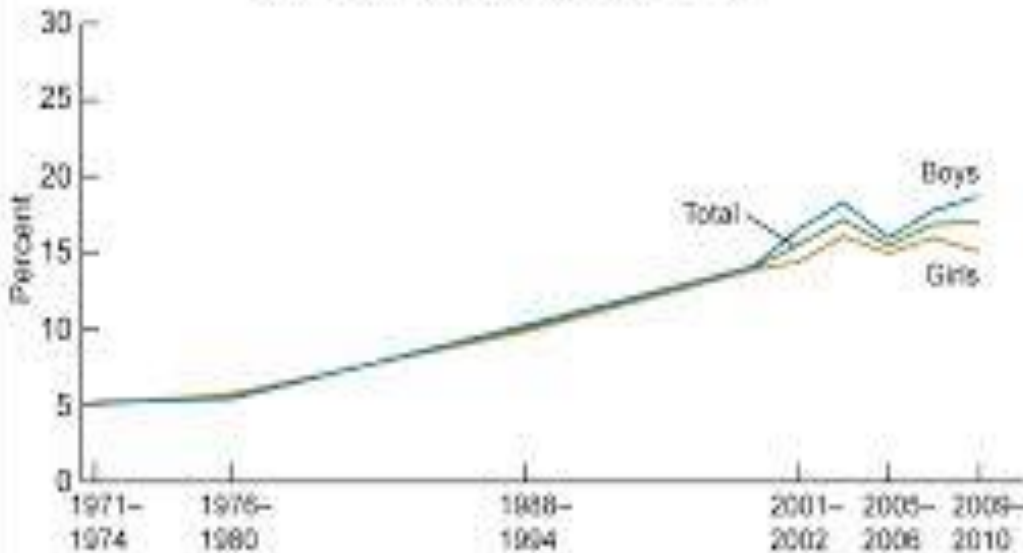


FOCUS
PGH

Source: NY Times & The Equality of Opportunity Project 2013

Health Is About Places To Play: Addressing Sedentary Lifestyles

Figure 1: Trends in obesity among children and adolescents aged 2–19 years, by sex: United States, 1971–1974 through 2009–2010



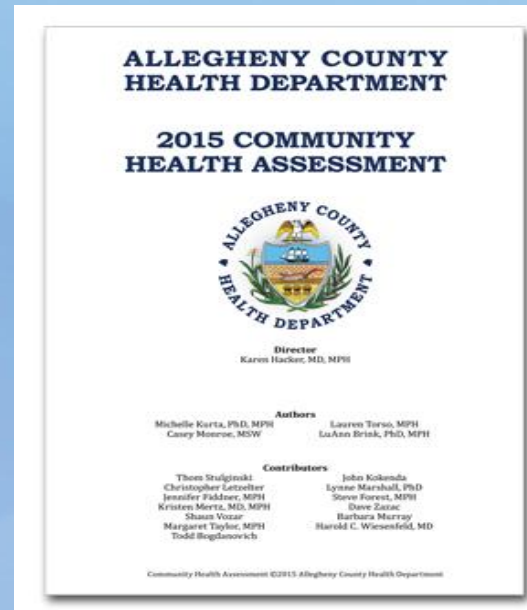
NOTE: Obesity is body mass index greater than or equal to the 95th percentile of the sex- and age-specific 2000 CDC growth charts. SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), IIR, and NHANES, 1994, 2000, 2001–2002, 2003–2004, 2005–2006, 2007–2008, and 2009–2010.

Planning & Building Quality Play Areas

- Better in school
- Better mental health
- Better physical fitness

ACHD Community Health Assessment

- Survey, community meetings, secondary data
- “Our Health, Our Voice”
- (STD) rates, air quality data, mortality statistics, chronic disease and health disparities.



FOCUS
PGH

Source: <http://www.achd.net/cha/>

“I want more options to help me get outside & be more active”

- Living close to parks and other recreation facilities is consistently related to higher physical activity levels for both adults and youth.

American Journal of Preventive Medicine; President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports Research Digest

- Lower-income populations & some racial and ethnic populations have limited access to parks and recreational facilities. These disparities partially explain lower physical activity levels among these populations.

Active Living Research, Parks, Playgrounds & Active Living, February 2010

Improving Access to Parks



Planning for Greenspace

- **OpenSpacePGH:** Comprehensive plan for open space, parks and recreation (City)
- **OSNAP:** Open Space Neighborhood Advisory Panel (URA led with City)

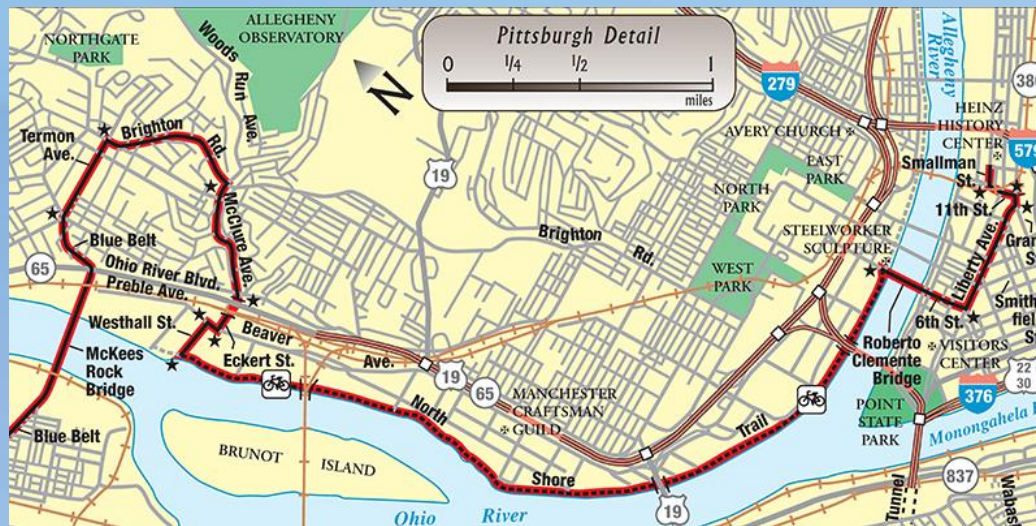


Image: www.greenway.ohiorivertrail.org

FOCUS
PGH

“I want to get around in my community easily without a car”



Shift from a model that **moves cars** to an active transportation model that **moves people** with health as a co-benefit

Penn State **Extension**



Planning and Health Resource Guide for Designing and Building Healthy Neighborhoods



CDC Recommendations for Improving Health through Transportation Policy



The U.S. transportation system has been shaped by multiple policy inputs and concrete actions which have arisen from transportation and community planners, funding agencies and others at Federal, state and local levels. Today, the system is designed to move people and goods efficiently; however, there is a growing awareness across communities of the impact that transportation systems have on quality of life and health. Government and non-government agencies are seeking innovative policies and programs that promote health while allowing for the efficient transportation of goods and people.

The Opportunity

Expanding the availability of, safety for, and access to a variety of transportation options and integrating health-enhancing choices into transportation policy has the potential to save lives by preventing chronic diseases, reducing and preventing motor vehicle-related injury and deaths, improving environmental health, while stimulating economic development, and ensuring access for all people.

Recommendations

The document **CDC Recommendations for Improving Health through Transportation Policy** (<http://www.cdc.gov/transportation>) gives specific recommendations for including the consideration of public health within transportation issues. Key high-level areas include:

- Reduce injuries associated with motor vehicle crashes. Examples of interventions include:
 - Restraint laws; alcohol-impaired driving laws;
 - Comprehensive graduated driver licensing systems;
 - Community designs that promote reduced traffic speeds in neighborhoods; and
 - Addressing roadway safety issues through community design, and policies which improve driver behavior.
- Promote active transportation. Examples of interventions include:
 - Well-lit sidewalks, shared-use paths, and safe roadway crossings;
 - Bicycle-supporting infrastructure such as shared-use paths, protected bikeways, cycletracks and programs that reduce motor vehicle traffic and vehicle speed on neighborhood streets (e.g. bicycle boulevards);
 - Creating safe pedestrian and bicycling connections to schools, public transportation and public park and recreation areas;
 - Reducing vehicle miles traveled per capita;
 - Using comprehensive street design measures, such as "complete streets";
 - Safe Routes to Schools programs; and
 - Federal guidelines for the inclusion of active transportation infrastructure in building and development efforts.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

<http://www.cdc.gov/transportation/docs/transportation-fact-sheet.pdf>

Penn State Extension

Bicycle Friendly Ranking



PA. -#12 BICYCLE FRIENDLY State

- 5 BICYCLE FRIENDLY Communities
- 63 BICYCLE FRIENDLY Businesses
- 7 BICYCLE FRIENDLY Universities

<http://bikeleague.org/bfa>



THE LEAGUE » BICYCLE FRIENDLY AMERICA

BUILDING A BICYCLE FRIENDLY AMERICASM

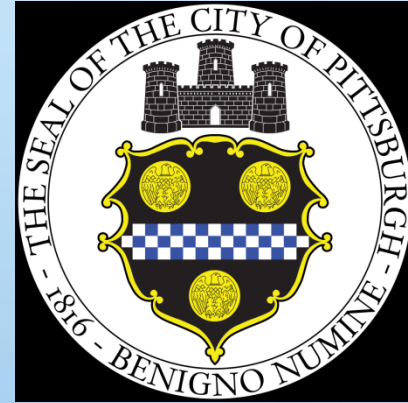
A roadmap to transforming states, communities, businesses and universities

THE LEAGUE
OF AMERICAN BICYCLISTS
since 1880

Penn State **Extension**



Source: bikepgh.org



Source: bghbikeshare.org



Penn State **Extension**

Walkability Audits

<http://www.walkableamerica.org/walkingchecklist.pdf>

http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpao/hwi/downloads/walkability_audit_tool.pdf



Walkability Checklist

How walkable is your community?

Take a walk with a child and decide for yourselves.

Everyone benefits from walking. But walking needs to be safe and easy. Take a walk with your child and use this checklist to decide if your neighborhood is a friendly place to walk. Take heart if you find problems, there are ways you can make things better.

Getting started:

First, you'll need to pick a place to walk, like the route to school, a friend's house or just somewhere fun to go.

The second step involves the checklist. Read over the checklist before you go, and as you walk, note the locations of things you would like to change. At the end of your walk, give each question a



Safe Routes to School



<http://www.saferoutespa.org/>

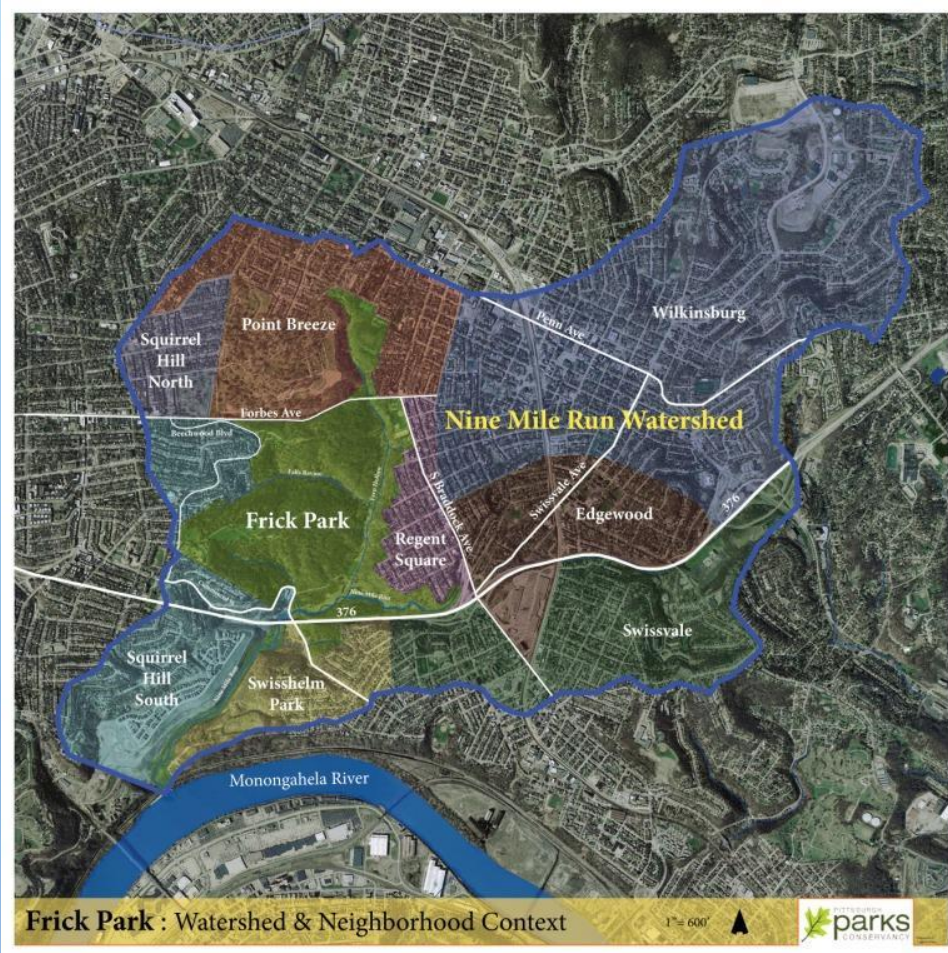


Image: pittsburghparks.org



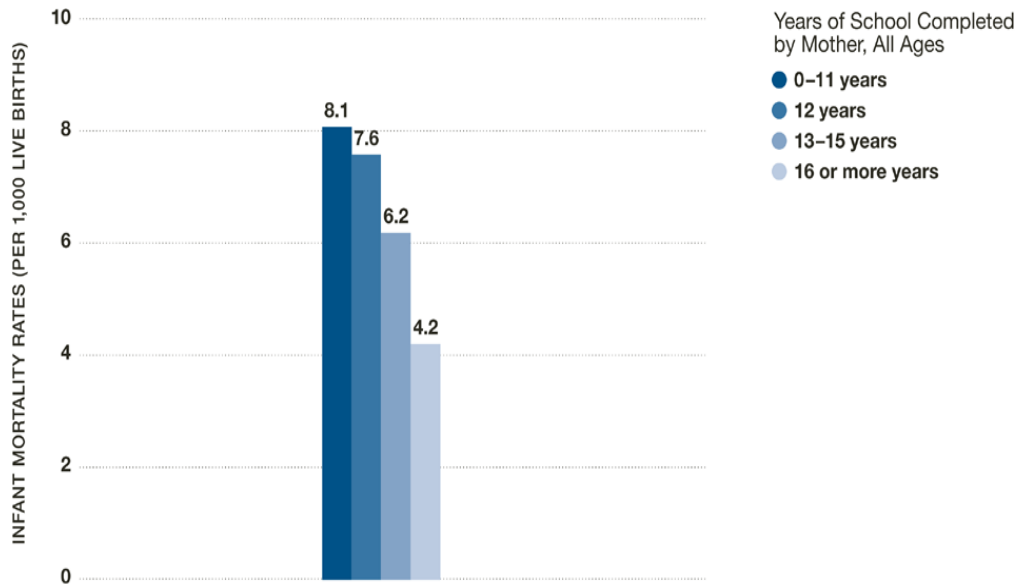
[Image: WTAE](#)



Health Is About Access To Quality Education

A Mom's Education, A Baby's Chances of Survival

Babies born to mothers who did not finish high school are nearly twice as likely to die before their first birthdays as babies born to college graduates.



Community Siting

- Enhances
 - Walkability
 - Bikability
- Less traffic
- Less air pollution
- Safe routes to school

Prepared for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by the Center on Social Disparities in Health at the University of California, San Francisco.

Source: Mathews TJ, MacDorman MF. Infant mortality statistics from the 2004 period linked birth/infant death dataset. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 55 no 14. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2007.

© 2008 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

www.commissiononhealth.org

Health Is About Equitable Access To Quality Housing



Health Is About Equitable Access To Affordable Nutritious Foods



Address food deserts

- Planning
- Zoning
- Regulation & fiscal incentives
- Food assistance policy



Food Access at Farmers Markets



FOCUS
PGH

Penn State **Extension**

Ag & ECD – perfect together



Credit: CS Mott at Michigan State University and Virginia Farm to Table

CONVENE → CONNECT → CATALYZE



Urban Ag Case Study

- ❖ School Gardens
- ❖ Community Gardens
- ❖ Urban Farms
- ❖ Guerilla Gardens
- ❖ Incubator Farms





Penn State **Extension**

Pittsburgh Urban Ag Zoning Snapshot

- February 2011 – Modern zoning passed
 - With eye that revision was needed.
- July 2015 – Updated revision passed:
 - Provisions for chickens and bees and goats
 - Provisions for sales of produce sales from community gardens
 - Ease of permit acquisition vs. public hearing
 - Reduced fees

Hilltop Urban Incubator Farm

- 6 acre CSA Farm
- 1 acre Youth Farm
- Farmland Preservation
- 15 acres of Incubator Farm
- Jobs, life skill training, improve food access



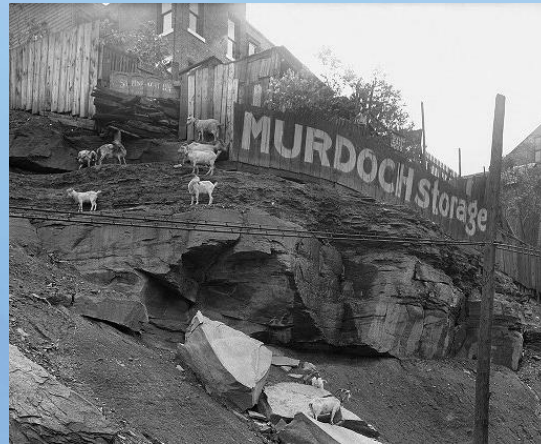
Hilltop Infrastructure Savings (projected)

- Water: 10 - 58 M gallons = \$41K/acre or \$2.8M
- Air: \$18-80 per acre = \$1,260 to \$12,950
- Property Value = 4.9% increase w/ forested view
- Agritourism = 7% WPA economy (PA DCED 2004)



Geographical Context

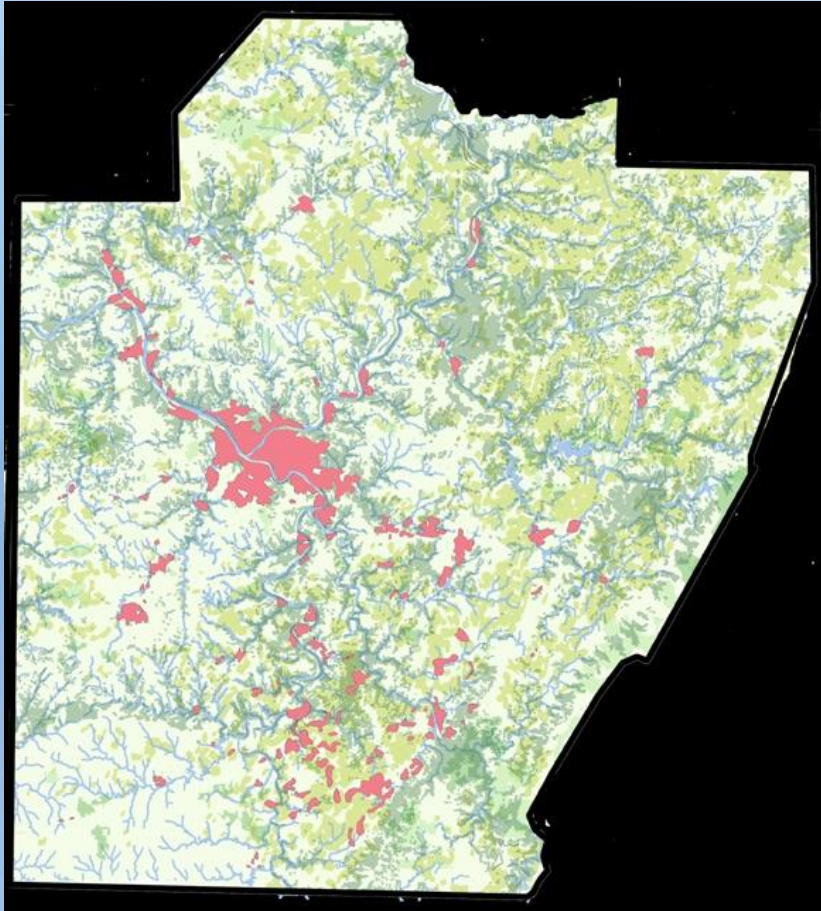
- Urban
- Peri- Urban
- Rural



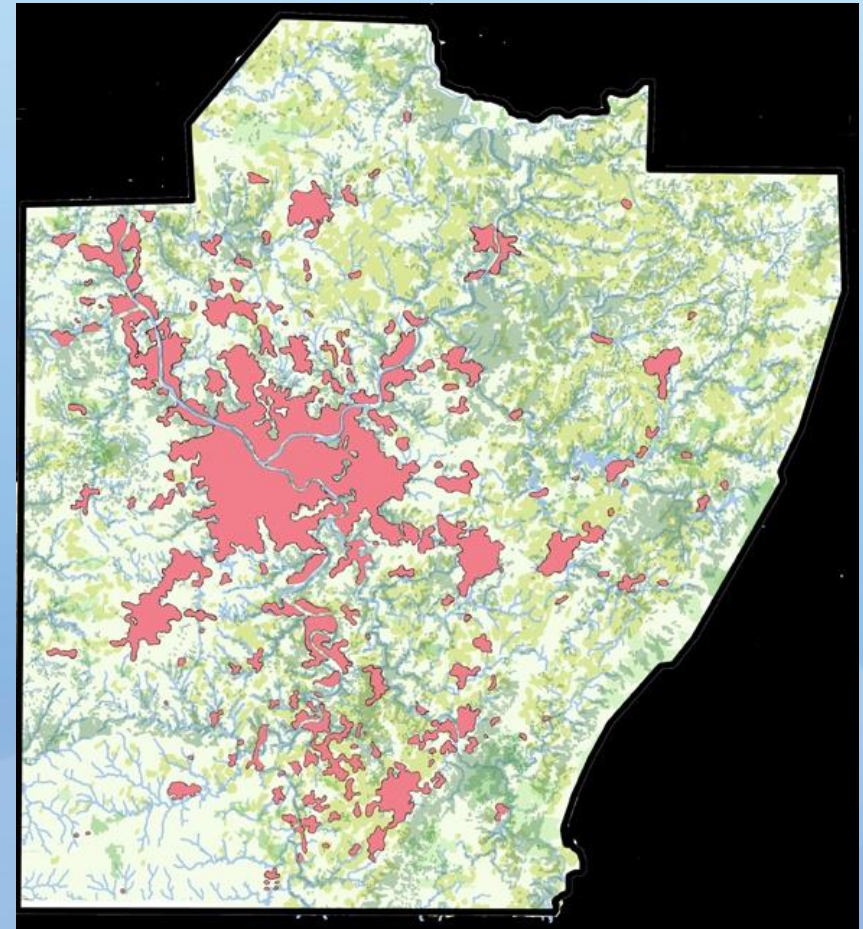
Starting points to consider

- Toolkits for elected and citizen use
- Collaborative relationships
 - Funders
 - Practitioners
 - Elected Officials
 - Citizens
- Cross pollinate disciplines
- Connect with regional and national networks

Land Consumed – Greater Pittsburgh Region



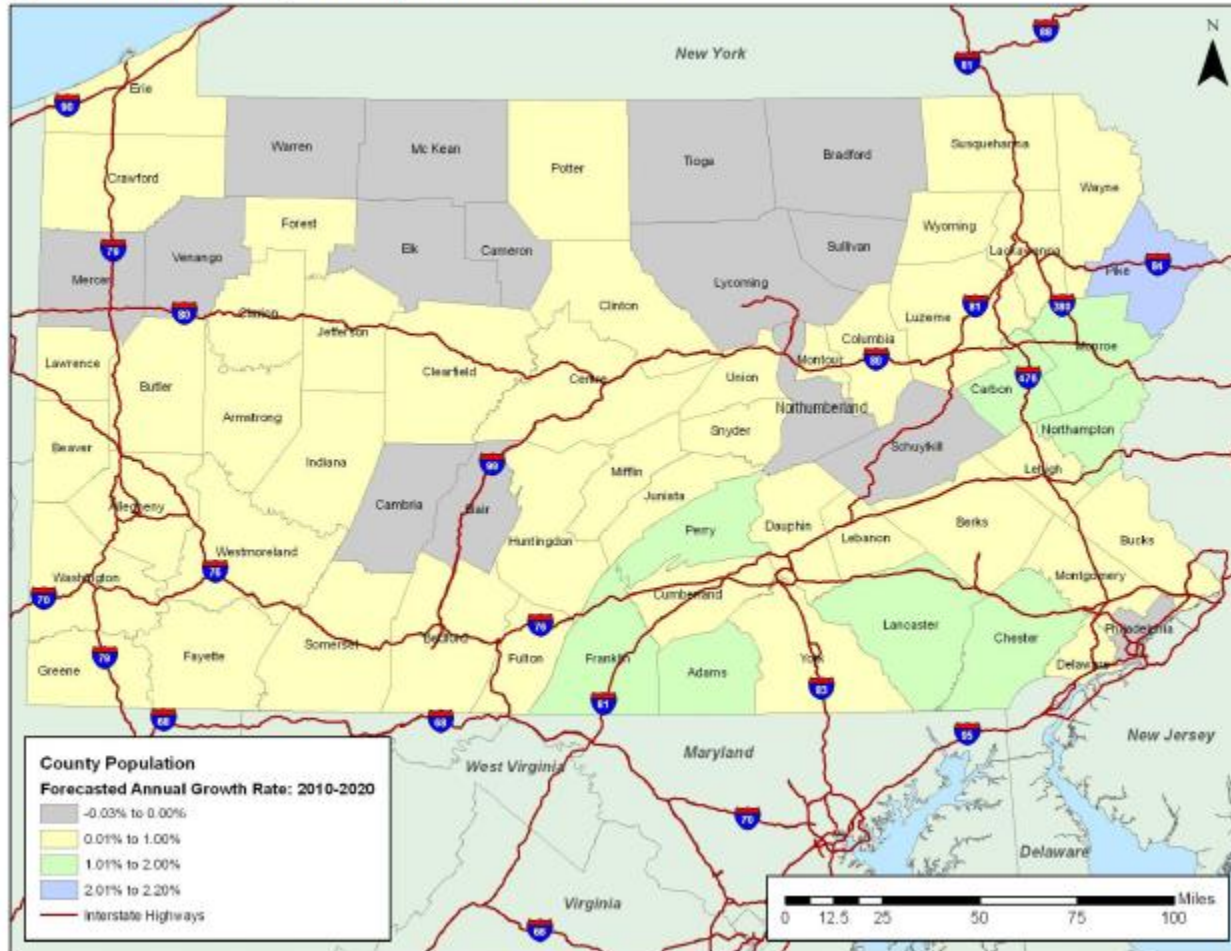
1940



Today

Population remained constant at 2.5 Million

Figure 3: 2010-2020 Pennsylvania Population Growth Forecast



Source: Wilbur Smith Associates; Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.



Penn State Extension

Principles of Smart Growth

- One way used to start the discussion about alternative means of accomplishing community development and sustainable economic development on a regional basis

Strengthen and Direct Development Towards Existing Communities

Foster Distinctive, Attractive Communities with a Strong Sense of Place

Create a Range of Housing Opportunities and Choices

Take Advantage of Compact Building Design

Mix Land Uses

Provide a Variety of Transportation Choices

Create Walkable Neighborhoods

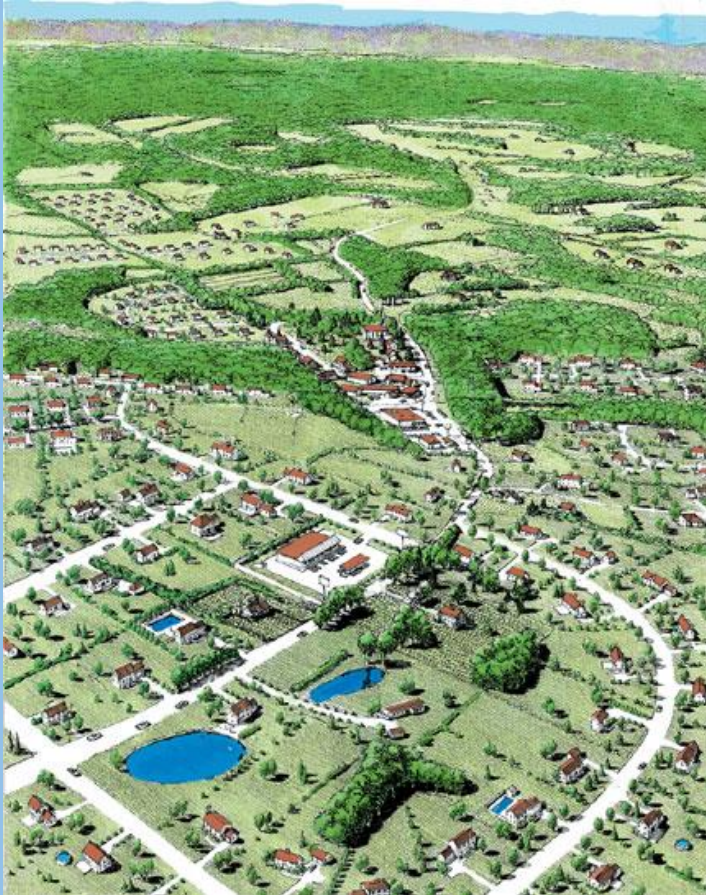
Make Development Decisions Predictable, Fair, and Cost Effective

Encourage Community and Stakeholder Collaboration in Development Decisions

Preserve Open Space, Farmland, Natural Beauty, and Critical Environmental Areas

COMPACT BUILDING DESIGN

Conventional
Development



Smart Growth
Development



Engage

“Civic engagement should be a priority in every person’s mind. It’s important to get people involved in the democratic process at an early age, helping them build practical skills to be better able to participate throughout their lives.”

- Ramona Mullahey, Author APA report [Youth in Community Planning](#)

PRINCIPLES OF SMART GROWTH

Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration in development decisions

<http://extension.psu.edu/community/ecd/courses/land-use-planning>

My Community: What's the Plan?

Students understand how communities are planned.

<http://extension.psu.edu/ecd/land-use/my-community-whats-the-plan>



<http://www.route30plan.com/docs/FinalDemo022808LoRes.pdf>



Developing Effective Citizen Engagement:

www.smartgrowthpa.org/news_detail.asp?ID=865

Sustaining Public Engagement

www.smartgrowthpa.org/news_detail.asp?ID=866



<https://meeting.psu.edu/p5k9xzleavt/?launcher=false&fcsContent=true&pbMode=normal>



Websites, Social Media, and other E-Tools

Are you using them to the fullest extent possible?

[http://extension.psu.edu/community/ecd/news/2015/
social-media-community-media](http://extension.psu.edu/community/ecd/news/2015/social-media-community-media)

Have you created a Blog?

<http://extension.psu.edu/community/ecd/news/2014/diamonds-rough-or-not..>

Economic and Community Development

About Us

Publications

Learn More...

Services, Courses, and Workshops

Upcoming Events

News

Extension Economic & Community Development Team

Contact Us

Directory

Facebook

Publications

Extension » Community » Economic and Community Development » News » 2014 »

Diamonds All, Rough or Not...

Diamonds All, Rough or Not...

Share



Tags: [21st Century Community Economic Development](#), [Building Strong Communities](#), [Land Use and Local Decision Making](#)

Posted: October 27, 2014

Community jewels come in many forms. They are precious. Have you hidden yours?

If you have, that's a mistake, because often people forget about the wealth they might have squirreled away ("out of sight, out of mind") years ago. Like mason jars of old coins and bills buried in the back yard, this treasure doesn't accrue interest, and risks rot and deterioration.

Or, maybe your community jewels are still right out there in

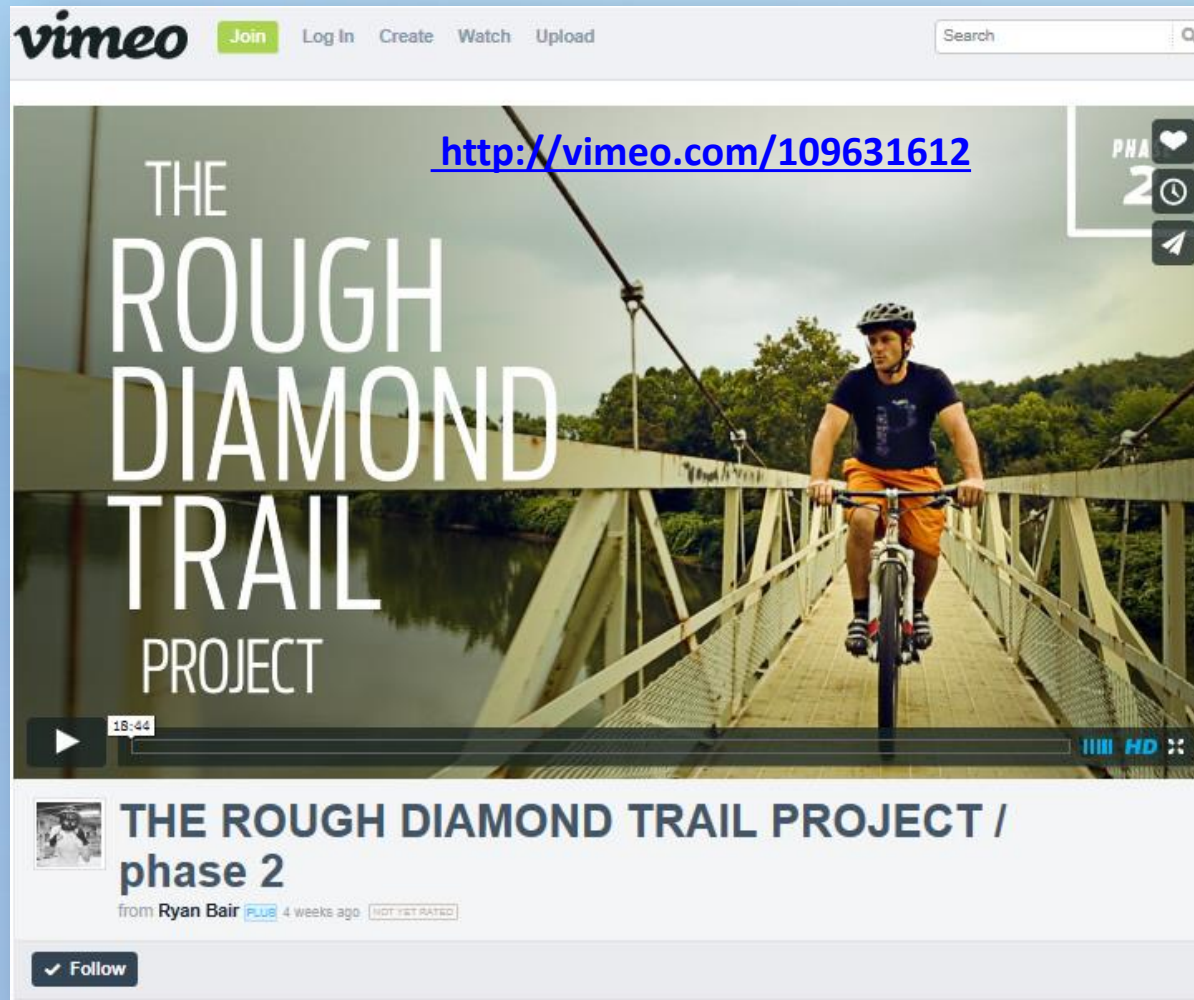


From churches and their congregations, to community trail and recreation

How about Video?

To see how to use film to create enthusiasm for community projects, watch this

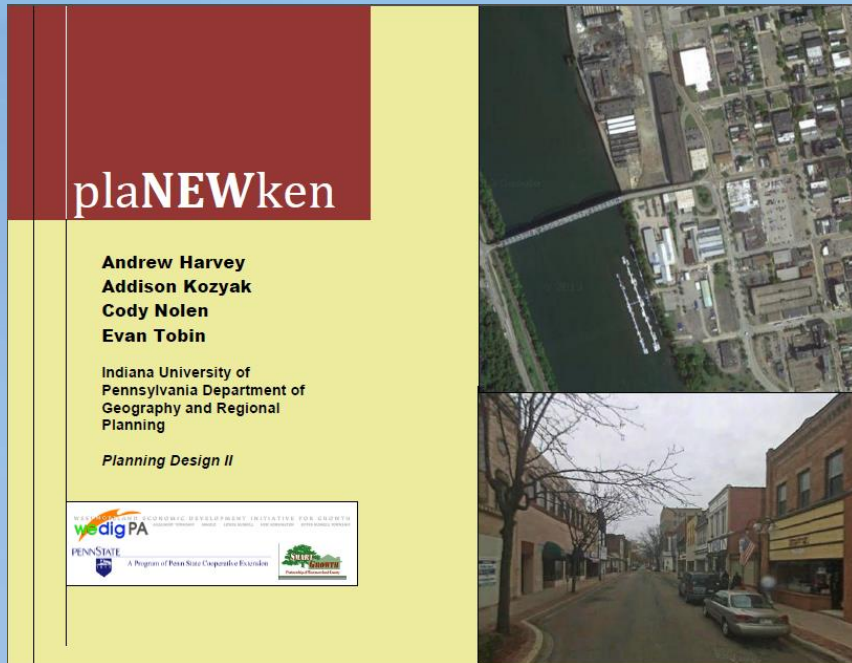
Rough Diamond Trail Project, Phase II Vimeo –



The screenshot shows a Vimeo video player interface. At the top left is the Vimeo logo, followed by navigation links: 'Join', 'Log In', 'Create', 'Watch', and 'Upload'. A search bar is located at the top right. The video player itself features a large title 'THE ROUGH DIAMOND TRAIL PROJECT' overlaid on a background image of a person riding a bicycle across a suspension bridge. A URL <http://vimeo.com/109631612> is displayed in the upper right of the video frame. On the right side of the video frame, there are social sharing icons for Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter. Below the video frame is a progress bar showing a play button, a time indicator of 18:44, and playback controls including a volume icon, 'HD' label, and a full-screen icon. Underneath the video player, the video title 'THE ROUGH DIAMOND TRAIL PROJECT / phase 2' is displayed, along with the uploader's name 'Ryan Bair', a 'PLUS' badge, and the upload date '4 weeks ago'. A 'NOT YET RATED' badge is also visible. At the bottom left, there is a 'Follow' button with a checkmark icon.

Trail Planning through Semi-Urban and other Barriers

In the New Kensington area the [community discussion/deliberation](#) for the potential of a trail system and better bike/pedestrian accommodation is just beginning.



plaNEWken

Andrew Harvey
Addison Kozyak
Cody Nolen
Evan Tobin

Indiana University of
Pennsylvania Department of
Geography and Regional
Planning

Planning Design II

wedig PA
PENNSTATE
SOUTH SHORE

- Communities and their organizations use the reports from visioning efforts at their local festivals and other events, to [engage their community citizenry](#) in further plan creation and action step implementation
- The Cities of New Kensington and Arnold held [Better Block style events](#) this year to energize additional interest. [To learn more](#) –
- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/newkenbetterblock/>
- <http://aese.psu.edu/research/centers/cecd/engagement-toolbox/facilitation/engagement-and-governance-strategies-and-considerations>

We'd love to have you involved!

Engage Your Local Service Organizations/Associations



Better Block Events

The video by Better Block founder Jason Roberts is both entertaining and enlightening –

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ntwqVDzdqAU>

Opposite to the 'top down' concept of urban design is BETTER BLOCK, founded in Dallas' Oak Cliff by Jason Roberts and Andrew Howard. The Better Block project is a demonstration tool that temporarily re-revisions an area to show the potential to create a walkable, vibrant, neighborhood center.

Create a Project Work Plan!

WORK PLAN

Fish Habitat Enhancement Committee

Submitted by Chairpersons: John/Frank Dates: _____

Project Title Kunkle Park Pilot Project – Nature Trail Entrance Stream Bank Restoration and Jac Project#: KP#1

Task	Timetable	Responsibility	Budget
Create drawing of property boundaries	September		
"Ground Truth" the drawing	September		
Develop Drawing/Plan of the Enhancement	October		
Review Drawing with Conservation District (and Fish Commission?)	October		
Develop Budget	October-November		
Verify Township Approval	November		
Fundraise	September-May		
Cultivate Volunteers and Sponsors for Materials and Labor	September-February		
Apply for permits	October		
Begin Construction	March? (weather permitting)		
Complete Project, Stock Stream, and Hold Ribbon-Cutting Event (or at next year's festival)	April-May?/July-September?		

Planning Grid

1. Identify actions needed (via small group discussion or using sticky notes) for project or goal
 - a. Specify final outcome, final step and its product
 - b. Identify starting point and its product
 - c. Brainstorm list of actions to move from starting point to final step
2. Refine list of actions needed
 - a. clarify
 - b. identify major steps and supporting activities
 - c. sort major steps and supporting activities into chronological order
 - d. identify milestones for each major step
3. Transfer information (step numbers, major steps, supporting activities, and milestones) to Planning Grid
4. Work through remainder of Grid, identifying
 - a. Leader or contact for the activity
 - b. Time needed to complete the activity
 - c. Any comments
 - d. If needed, columns for additional information may be added

Project or Goal: _____

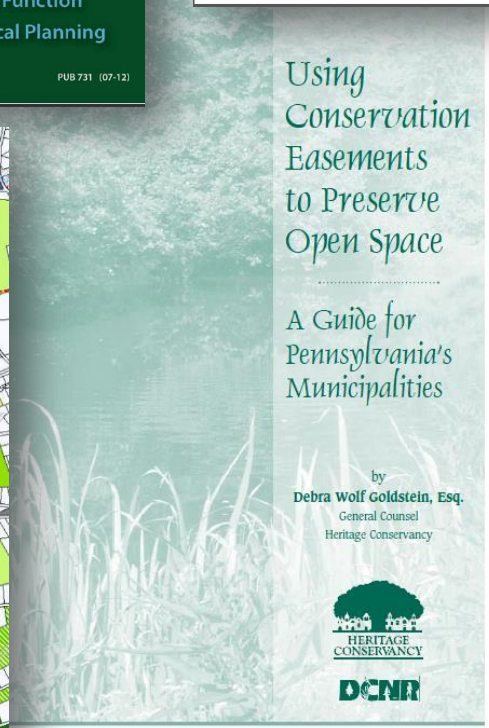
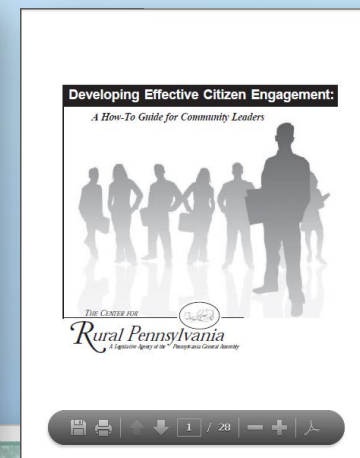
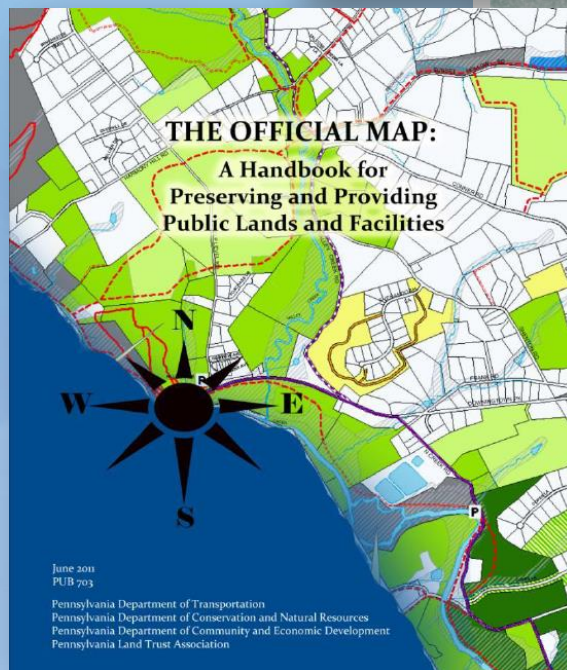
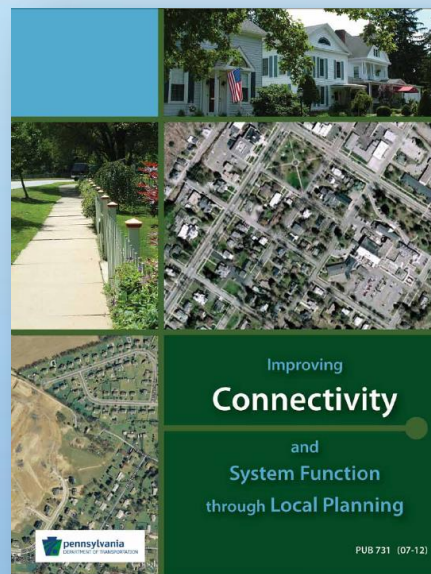
Major Step #	Major Step	Supporting Activities	Milestone	Leader or Contact	Time Needed to Complete Activity	Comments

More Tools for “Connecting”

- Local Community Planning Events
- Adopted Official Maps
- Community Volunteers
- Grants
- Regional Trails
- Click the graphics at right for more
- [You!](#)

We write blogs about other tools and projects that you may find interesting --

- [Municipal Budgets and Comprehensive Plans -- What's the relationship?](#)
- [Community Champions – Where Would Our Communities Be Without Them?;](#)
- <http://extension.psu.edu/community/ecd/news>



Last Thoughts...

“I'm not sure what [the community's] new strategic planner is aiming for, but I would hope that his process includes community visioning and meetings. (Not presentations where people are "talked to," not where people just sit and complain like a city council meeting, but where stakeholders have some sort of voice through active planning and participation.)

We're in the time/era of what's called the New Public Service, where it is going to be integral for many people on a variety of levels get involved in these types of things.” -- **Millennial-Age Community Member**

What Communities Can Do

- Promote active transportation
- Expand public transportation
- Healthy community design
- Design to minimize adverse safety & health consequences
- Partner with state & local health agencies
- Assist organizations conducting health impact assessments

Contact Information

Heather Mikulas

Penn State **Extension**

Email: hem12@psu.edu

Phone:412-263-1000

Penn State Extension

Ag Entrepreneurship – Farm and Food Biz

<http://extension.psu.edu/business/farm>

The Pennsylvania State University is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to programs, facilities, admission, and employment without regard to personal characteristics not related to ability, performance, or qualifications as determined by University policy or by state or federal authorities. It is the policy of the University to maintain an academic and work environment free of discrimination, including harassment. The Pennsylvania State University prohibits discrimination and harassment against any person because of age, ancestry, color, disability or handicap, national origin, race, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or veteran status. Discrimination or harassment against faculty, staff, or students will not be tolerated at The Pennsylvania State University. Direct all inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policy to the Affirmative Action Director, The Pennsylvania State University, 328 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 16802-5901; Tel 814-865-4700/V, 814-863-1150/TTY.

Contact Information

Peter Wulfhorst, AICP

Penn State **Extension**

Email: ptw3@psu.edu

Phone: (570) 296-3400

John Turack, ECD Assistant

Penn State **Extension**

214 Donohoe Rd.

Greensburg, PA 15601

Email: jdt15@psu.edu

Phone: (724) 837-1402

<http://extension.psu.edu/community/ecd>

The Pennsylvania State University is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to programs, facilities, admission, and employment without regard to personal characteristics not related to ability, performance, or qualifications as determined by University policy or by state or federal authorities. It is the policy of the University to maintain an academic and work environment free of discrimination, including harassment. The Pennsylvania State University prohibits discrimination and harassment against any person because of age, ancestry, color, disability or handicap, national origin, race, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or veteran status. Discrimination or harassment against faculty, staff, or students will not be tolerated at The Pennsylvania State University. Direct all inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policy to the Affirmative Action Director, The Pennsylvania State University, 328 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 16802-5901; Tel 814-865-4700/V, 814-863-1150/TTY.

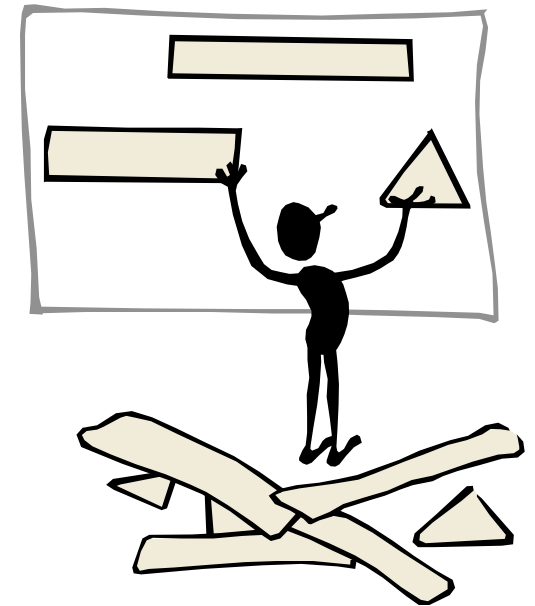


PENNSTATE



A PROGRAM OF PENN STATE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

- **Route 30 Master Plan**
www.route30plan.com



US ROUTE 30 DEMONSTRATION PLAN

Unity Township, Pennsylvania

"The model process utilized to create the model land development for Route 30"



February 2008

prepared for:



SMART GROWTH PARTNERSHIP
OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY

prepared by:



RENAISSANCE PLANNING GROUP

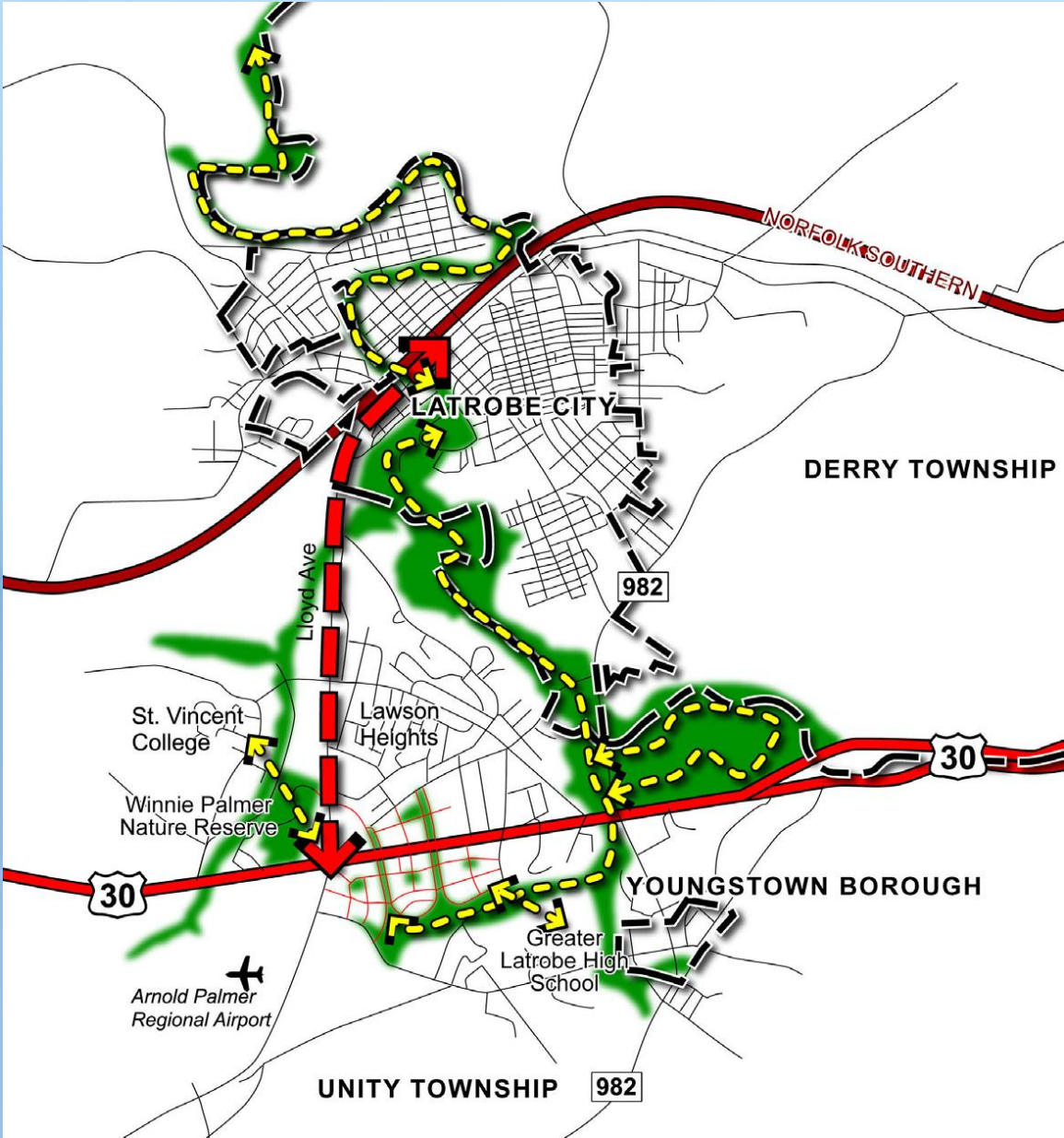
In association with
Michael Baker, Jr. Inc, Pashek Associates,
and Olszak Management



<http://www.route30plan.com/docs/FinalDemo022808LoRes.pdf>



Penn State Extension



<http://www.route30plan.com/>



The Trend

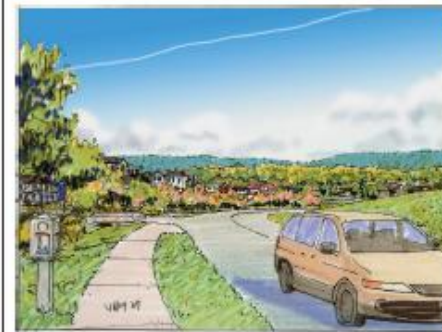
“If development continued along its current trajectory, it is reasonable to assume that the existing pattern of the surrounding area would continue to replicate itself on the site. Both logic and the market say the future of the site is more big box retail, disconnected parking, more curb cuts on Route 30, and franchised base architecture. Current plans for the expansion of Wildcat Commons demonstrate this trend. It is, therefore, important NOT to compare the site to what’s there now, but to compare the site to what will happen if you do not do anything.”

Penn State Extension

<http://www.route30plan.com/>



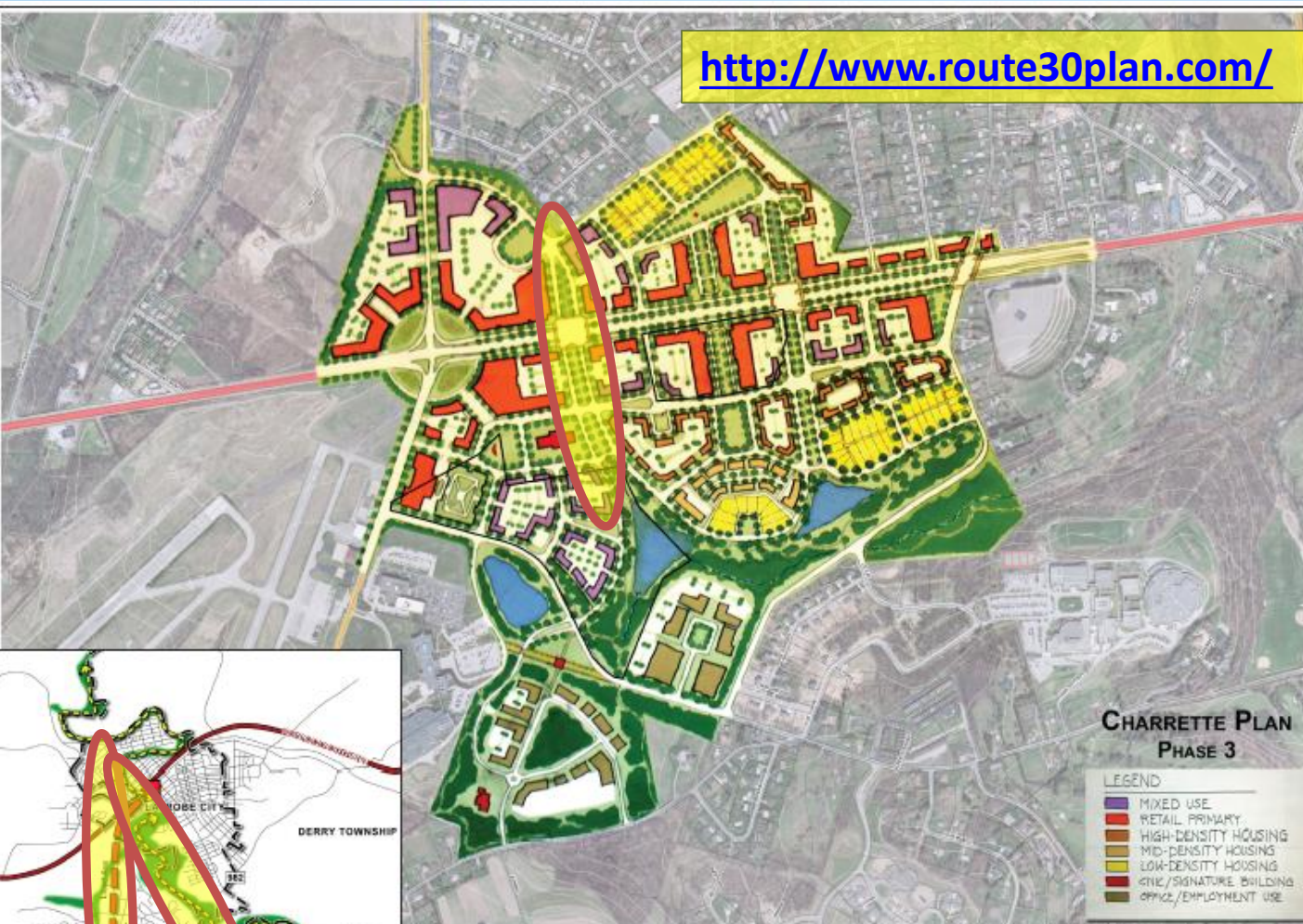
Existing view along Arnold Palmer Drive.



Enhanced views to the Chestnut Ridge along Arnold Palmer Drive.



Aerial view of new gateway.



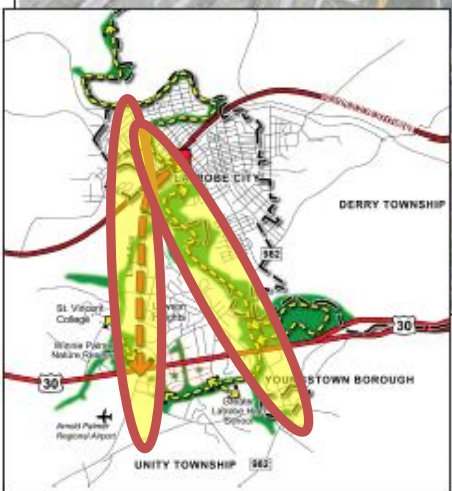
CHARRETTE PLAN PHASE 3

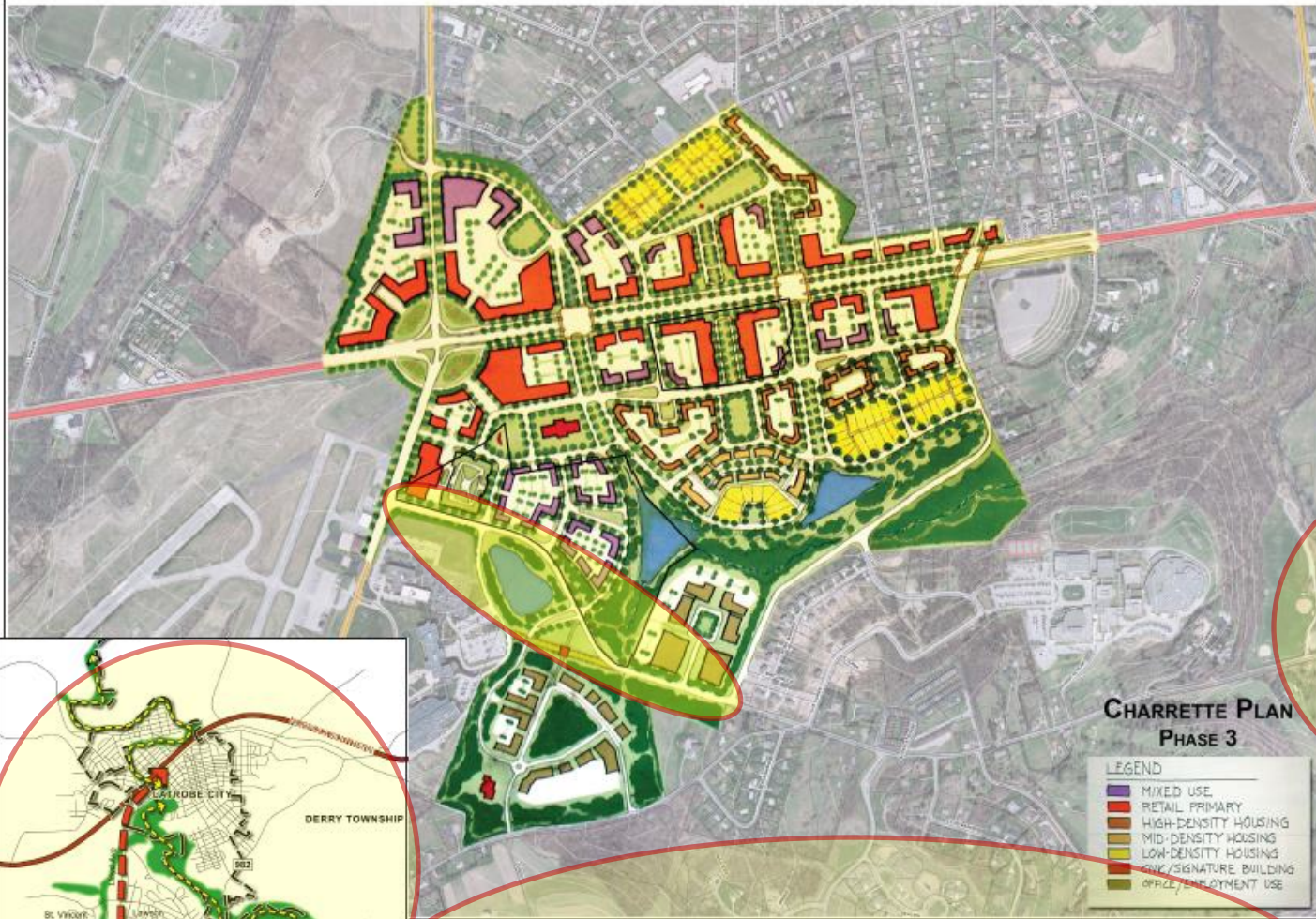
LEGEND

[Purple]	MIXED USE
[Red]	RETAIL PRIMARY
[Orange]	HIGH-DENSITY HOUSING
[Yellow]	MID-DENSITY HOUSING
[Light Green]	LOW-DENSITY HOUSING
[Dark Green]	ONE/SIGNATURE BUILDING
[Brown]	OFFICE/EMPLOYMENT USE

CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

- Greenways define development areas and connections to rural context
- Mixed use development with highest density is centered on Route 30
- Public open space provides gathering places throughout the site
- Gateway at intersection of Route 30/981 serves as an arrival point to Latrobe and the Laurel Highlands
- Route 30 corridor remains a regional connector with parallel roads to provide local circulation





Existing view along Arnold Palmer Drive.



Enhanced views to the Chestnut Ridge along Arnold Palmer Drive.



Aerial view of new gateway.

**CHARRETTE PLAN
PHASE 3**

LEGEND

- MIXED USE
- RETAIL PRIMARY
- HIGH-DENSITY HOUSING
- MID-DENSITY HOUSING
- LOW-DENSITY HOUSING
- OFFICE/SIGNATURE BUILDING
- OFFICE/EMPLOYMENT USE

CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

- Greenways define development areas and connections to rural context
- Mixed use development with highest density is centered on Route 30
- Public open space provides gathering places throughout the site
- Gateway at intersection of Route 30/981 serves as an arrival point to Latrobe and the Laurel Highlands
- Route 30 corridor remains a regional connector with parallel roads to provide local circulation



DEMONSTRATION PLAN

Defining features of the Charrette plan include neighborhood parks, preserved natural areas and innovative stormwater management. Proposed McKenna Square (below) is ringed by housing providing safe oversight and activity in the adjoining park.

38



McKenna Square

Connectivity, Quality of Life, and Storm Water Management!

