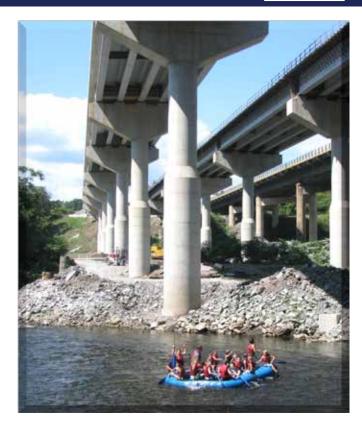




Central Section

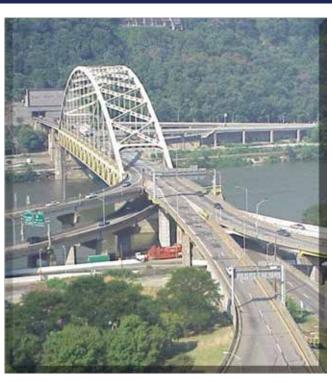
November 3, 2016















Introduction

Brian D. Hare, P.E., Chief Planning and Contract Management Division Center for Program Development and Management bhare@pa.gov







Agenda

- 1. Planning Catalyst Team
- 2. Planning & Engineering 360
- 3. PennDOT Connects
- 4. The Secretary's Perspectives
- 5. Meeting of the Minds





Planning Catalyst Team Kick-Off – October 2013

Planning Partners

- Tim Reardon
- Tom Zilla
- Tom Klevan
- Becky Bradley
- Chris Puchalsky
- Mike Boyer
- Jon Fitzkee

PennDOT

- Leo Bagley
- Jim Ritzman
- Mike Kaiser
- Bill Petit
- Mike Rebert
- Cheryl Moon
- Chris King
- Angela Watson
- Hugh McGowan
- Brian Hare

Others

- Denny Puko
- Matt Smoker
- Rob Henry





Planning Catalyst Team – Key Categories

- Planning Policy Establishment;
- Resource Capacity Building;
- Collaborative Planning; and
- Enhanced Training





Planning Catalyst Team – Key Categories

- A. Aligning Transportation Planning w/ Land Use/Community Vision
 - a) Future Update to Regional Long Range Transportation Planning Guidance
- B. Staffing and Financial Resources
 - a) Planner In Every District Initiative
 - b) Planning and Engineering 360
- C. Interagency Planning
 - a) Interagency Land Use Team





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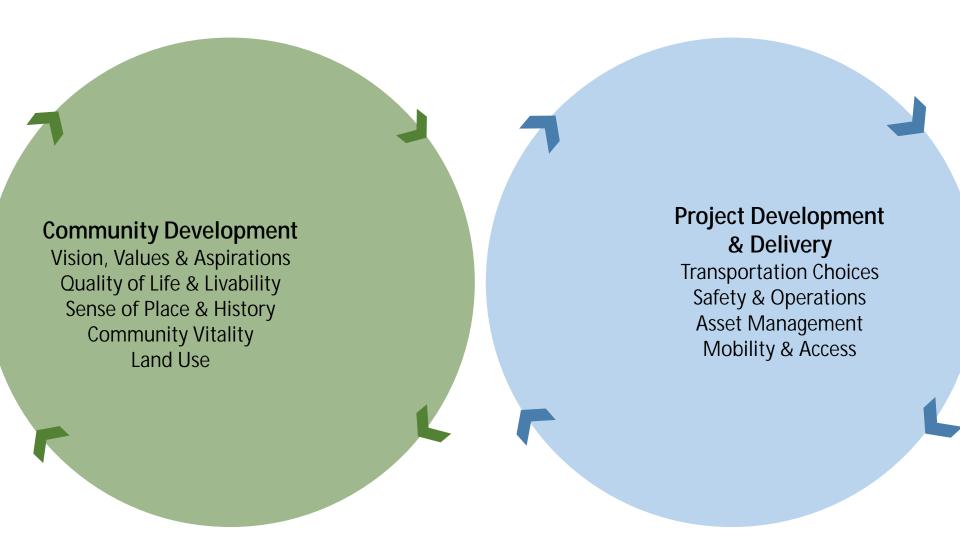
Community Development Vision, Values and Aspirations Quality of Life & Livability Sense of Place & History **Community Vitality** Land Use



Project Development & Delivery

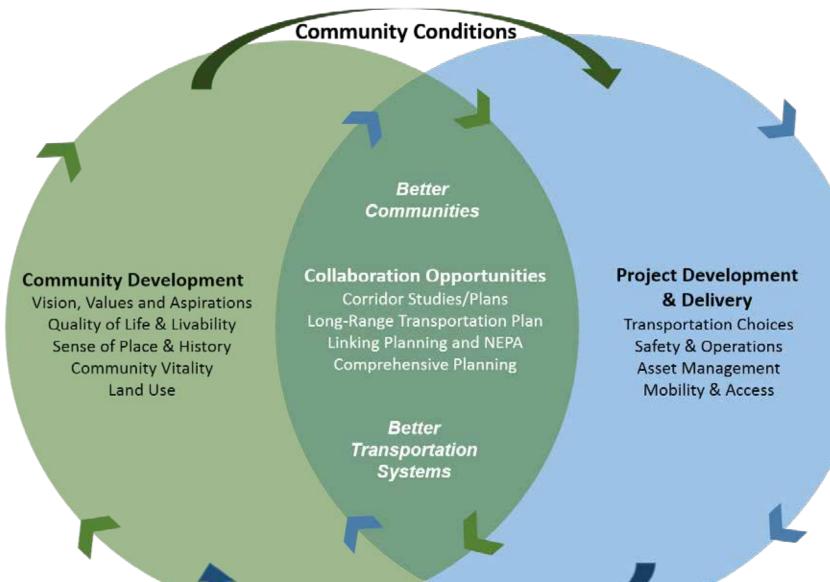
Transportation Choices
Safety & Operations
Asset Management
Mobility & Access







Planning & Engineering 360°



Transportation
System Performance

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- Identify needs of communities and related issues early in project planning
- Link Planning and NEPA
- Consider community transportation needs
 - **ü** Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations
 - **ü** Transit access
 - **ü** Stormwater management
 - ü Green infrastructure





- Community transportation needs assessment based on:
 - **ü** Comprehensive plans
 - **ü** Other local planning studies
- Local government must demonstrate features are a (documented) element of the community vision
- Cost is a consideration, but not reason enough to disregard improvements





Pedestrians

Dedicated pedestrian facilities should be evaluated for all highway projects. Depending on the project's context, these may include elements like a multiuse trail, sidewalk, and crosswalks with supportive elements like HAWK beacons. In rural areas, a walkable shoulder can serve as a very basic pedestrianway, provided it is connected to accessible curb ramps.

serve as a very basic pedestrianway, provided it is connected to accessible curb ramps.						
	Pedestrian facilities will be accommodated:	Pedestrian facilities will NOT be accommodated because (at				
	Shared roadway/walkable shoulder Sidewalks Multi-use trail	least one): Location is greater than .25 mile from any existing pedestrian facility or public transit stop, and is not recommended for a pedestrian connection in any local, county,				
	Additional element(s):	or regional plan. Location has unique site constraints, such as steep slopes.				
1.		Safe pedestrian accommodations would drastically increase the overall anticipated project cost (in such cases, consider opportunities to ensure future pedestrian accommodations are not precluded by the design)				
		Additional reasons(s) and notes:				



- Costs must be weighed against the full range of benefits to communities
 - **ü** Improved mobility
 - **ü** Economic competitiveness
 - **ü** Access to work
 - **ü** Quality of life
- Communities may have no other opportunities to realize these improvements in the foreseeable future





PennDOT is committed to enhancing community collaboration in our planning process.

 District and Planning Partner staff meet with local staff on all new projects added to the 2017 TIP



- Required for all projects that had no project phase included on a prior TIP
- Required for all projects that have not started PE or started PE since July 1, 2016.

- If justified, incorporate transportation needs into scope of work
- Document issues and justification (or lack of) in the LPN form
- Program Center staff responsible to QA TIP process
- Program Center Open End Agreements are available to support:
 - Meetings or field view coordination
 - Meeting minute documentation
 - **§** Completion of LPN forms



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Planning in a 21st Century State DOT



"State DOTs are no longer just held accountable for the transportation system; they are also held accountable for how the system supports and improves quality of life for communities."









Transportation Research Board, National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 798: The Role of Planning in a 21st Century State Department of Transportation—Supporting Strategic Decisionmaking, 3/23/2016

MEETING OF THE MINDS: OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUCCESS





Meeting of the Minds



Aligning Resources

Changing Culture





Meeting of the Minds: Leveraging Roles & Partnerships

To make the most of the complementary strengths of:

- PennDOT
- MPO/RPOs
- Municipalities
- Consultants
- Advocates, community and regional resources

We must . . .





Meeting of the Minds: Aligning Resources

What are the challenges, opportunities and priorities for . . .

- Funding
- Organizations' staff and time
- Systems and processes
- Data- and information-sharing
- Knowledge and skill-building



Meeting of the Minds: Changing Culture

What cultural changes are necessary to support . . .

- Collaborative planning
- A focus on community quality of life
- Effective policy implementation
- Innovative problem-solving



Questions?

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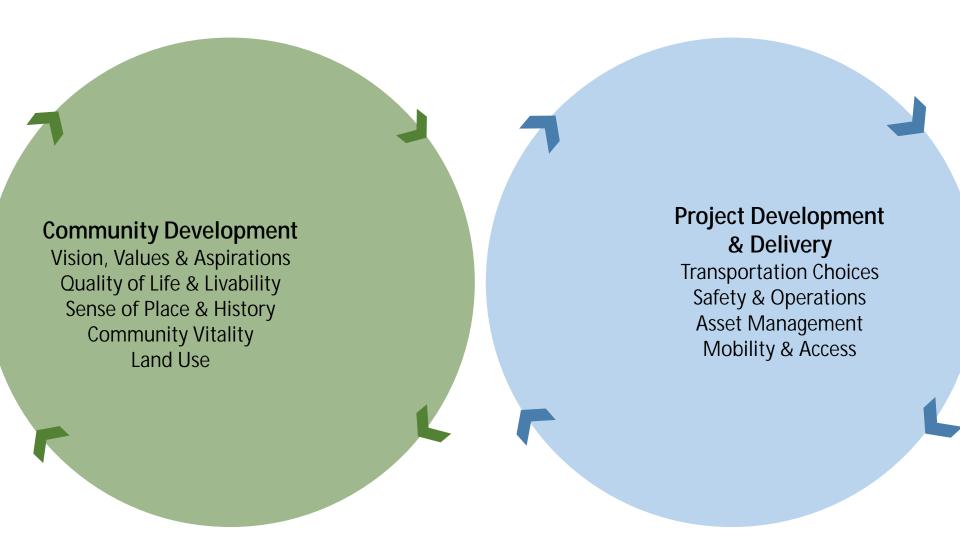
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Project Development & Delivery

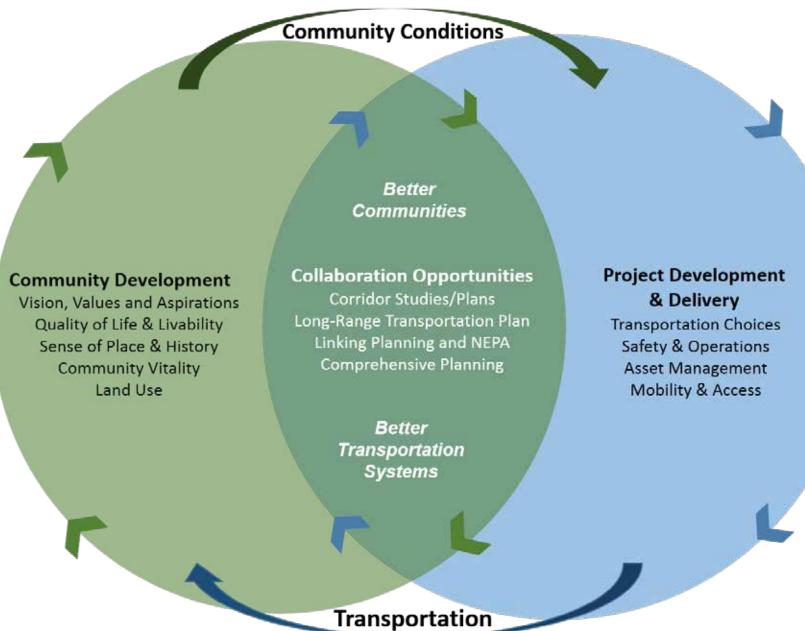
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Planning & Engineering 360°

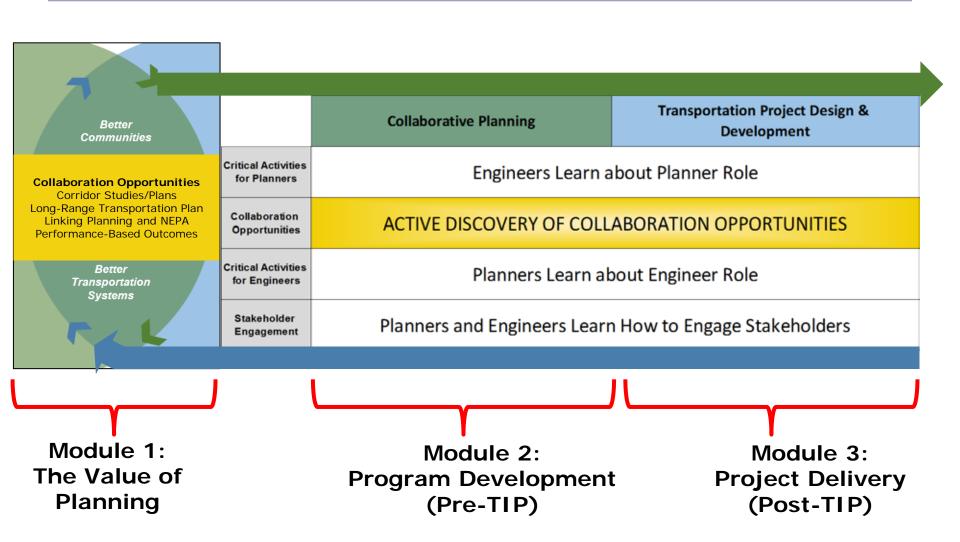


System Performance

PLANNING & ENGINEERING 360°



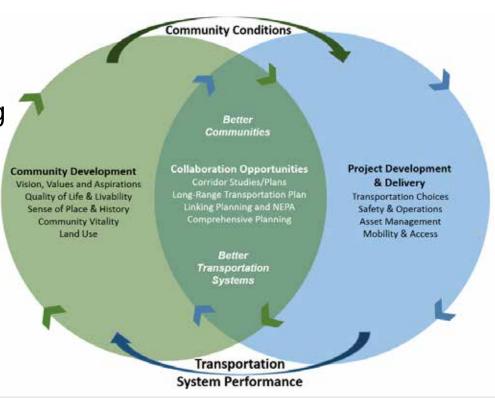
Course Structure





Module 1: The Value of Planning

- Introduction
- What is Planning?
 - § Understanding Planning
 - \$ Local Comprehensive Planning
 - S Data Collection
- Changing Our Culture
- Action Plan







Module 1: Sample Activity

Examples of excellent local comprehensive plans







Module 2: Program Development (Pre-TIP)

- Introduction
- Roles and Ramifications during Pre-TIP
 - 1. Problem Assessment
 - 2. Project Proposal Identification
 - 3. Project Proposal Evaluation
 - 4. Project Addition to TIP/STIP
- Changing Our Culture
- Action Plan





Module 2: Sample Activity



	1) PROBLEM ASSESSMENT	2) PROJECT PROPOSAL IDENTIFICATION	3) PROJECT PROPOSAL EVALUATION	4) ADDITION TO THE TIP/STIP
Critical Activities for Planners	 Prepare Community & Transportation Plans Consider the following: Existing/desired community character Existing/future land use and growth areas Anticipate changes in traffic and mode Active modes of travel Public input Concerns of local officials Categorize problems and needs for highway, bridge, safety, multimodal, maintenance, etc. Analyze problems and needs with a broad perspective and qualitative emphasis Obtain local municipal input 	 Identify proposed projects that are locally sponsored Meet with municipal stakeholders Obtain local sponsor commitment Review proposal(s) with MPO/RPO committees Advocate to design project to support community context and vision, as well as accommodate all users (bike, ped, transit, freight) Refine proposed project scope 	 Complete LPN Level 1 Begin LPN Level 2 Prioritize proposed projects Review proposal(s) by MPO/RPO committees Fill out project screening forms (then the project is considered for LRP, TIP, etc.) Identify funding strategy based on all available funding options and types of projects (TAP, multimodal program, bridge, highway safety, transit) Prioritize proposed projects 	Update regional model Perform Air Quality Conformity analysis Prioritize projects *Complete LPN Level 2 Encourage early and consistent collaboration between MPO/RPO and PennDOT
Collaboration Opportunities to Mitigate Problems and Maximize Success	Share qualitative and quantitative data for validation (condition, land use, multimodal, economic development) Identify impacting external issues and stakeholders Collaborate on types of problems encountered	Share data Gain better awareness of one others' priorities Coordinate bike/ped issues Evaluate project's regional impact	Get involved in MPO/RPO committee meetings Share program funding information Collaborate to determine funding eligibility	Coordinate early during TIP update process
Critical Activities for Engineers	 Monitor condition of: Facilities Infrastructure Crash rates and traffic volumes Structure condition Pavement condition Signing and lighting LOS traffic studies Focus on current operations Analyze problems and needs for highway, bridge, safety, multimodal, maintenance, etc. Analyze problems and needs with a specific, objective perspective and quantitative emphasis Review data to determine needs (traffic, safety, condition, performance, etc.) 	 Identify State priority projects Remedy quantitative needs Select from candidate projects, keeping in mind constraints, and being sensitive to cost design for public reaction/ public safety Maintain federally required EJ program Conduct evaluation (typically cursory) of potential multimodal aspects of project Determine responsible project lead organization/department 	 Complete LPN Level 1 Begin LPN Level 2 Prioritize proposed projects Estimate costs Identify specific data proactively to help justify funding Provide data (IRI, LOS, Delay, condition, and performance) 	 Develop engineering and construction cost estimates Complete LPN Level 2 Maintain program budget Refine project scope Commit funding



Module 3: Project Delivery (Post-TIP)

- Introduction
- Roles and Ramifications during Post-TIP
 - 5. PE/NEPA Decision
 - 6. Final Design & Construction
- Changing Our Culture
- Action Plan

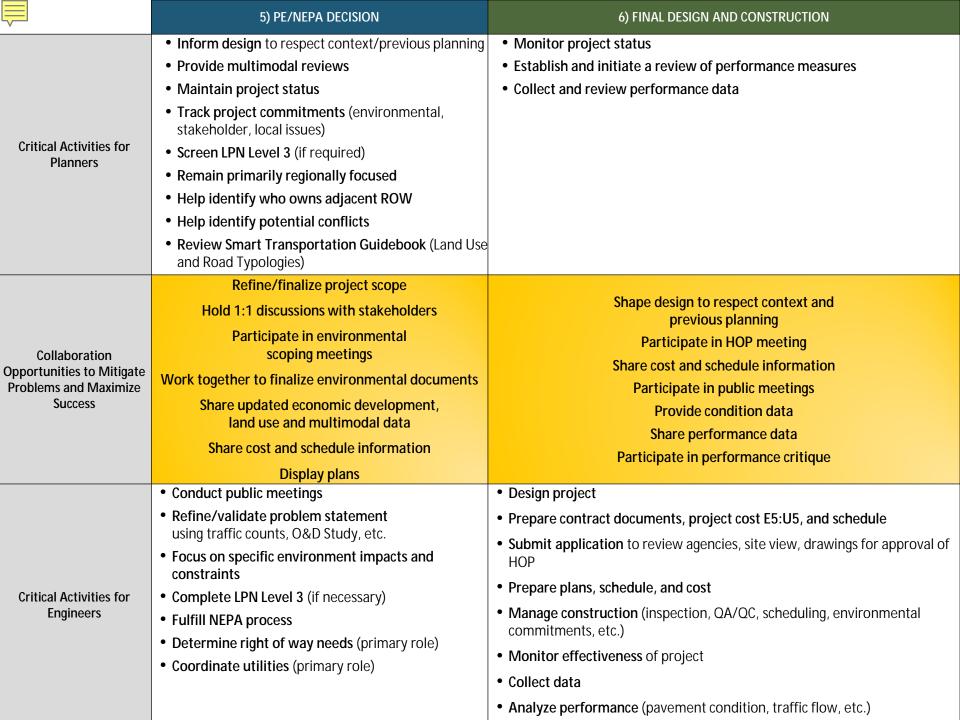




Module 3: Sample Activity







Emphasis on Application

Throughout the course, participants will be encouraged to think about how to apply the collaboration opportunities to current and/or upcoming projects.

In some cases, participants can share a project challenge and the group will brainstorm collaborative solutions.



Course Outcomes

- Committing to work together
- Being open to collaboration opportunities
- Being creative in finding ways to work together
- Leveraging one another as resources
- Informing leadership of new approaches
- Aligning participant follow-up with pending policy





Success: What Does it Look Like?

- Expanded leadership role for MPO/RPOs
- PennDOT seen as a leader
- Willingness to modernize laws to support new transportation trends or adopted national standards
- Condition of our assets don't decline
- Community satisfaction
- Shared responsibility/ownership (results)
- Agreed-upon expectations
- New R/W should be municipal or partner's (public transportation provider)
- Better communication/response from municipalities
- Quantitative: cost/penerit analysis
- Expanded skills (education process all levels)
- AAR continue learning assess value-add
- Better communication/response from municipalities
- Improved project delivery and more accurate programming



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Planning and Engineering 360°

Central Office Briefing October 6, 2016

