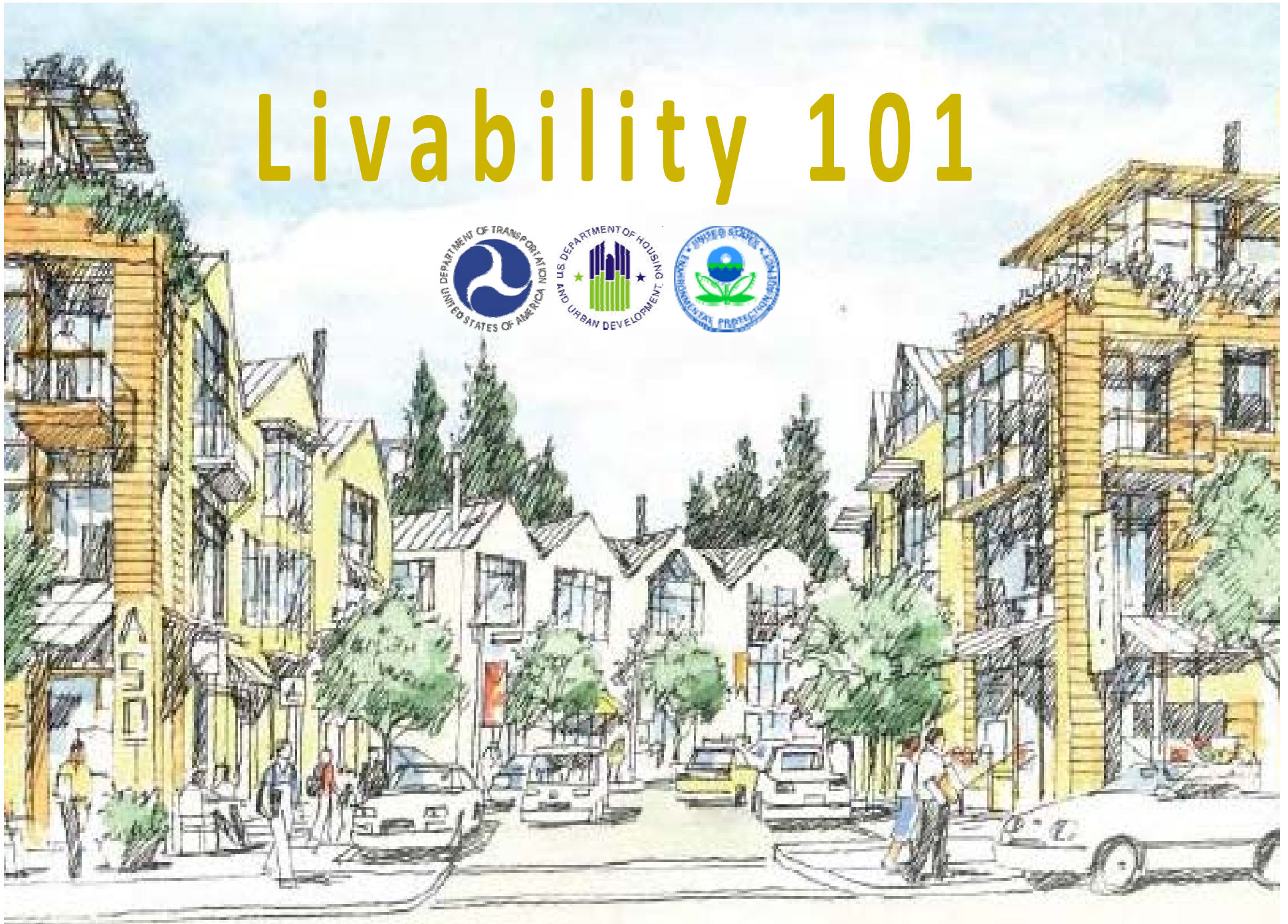


# Livability 101

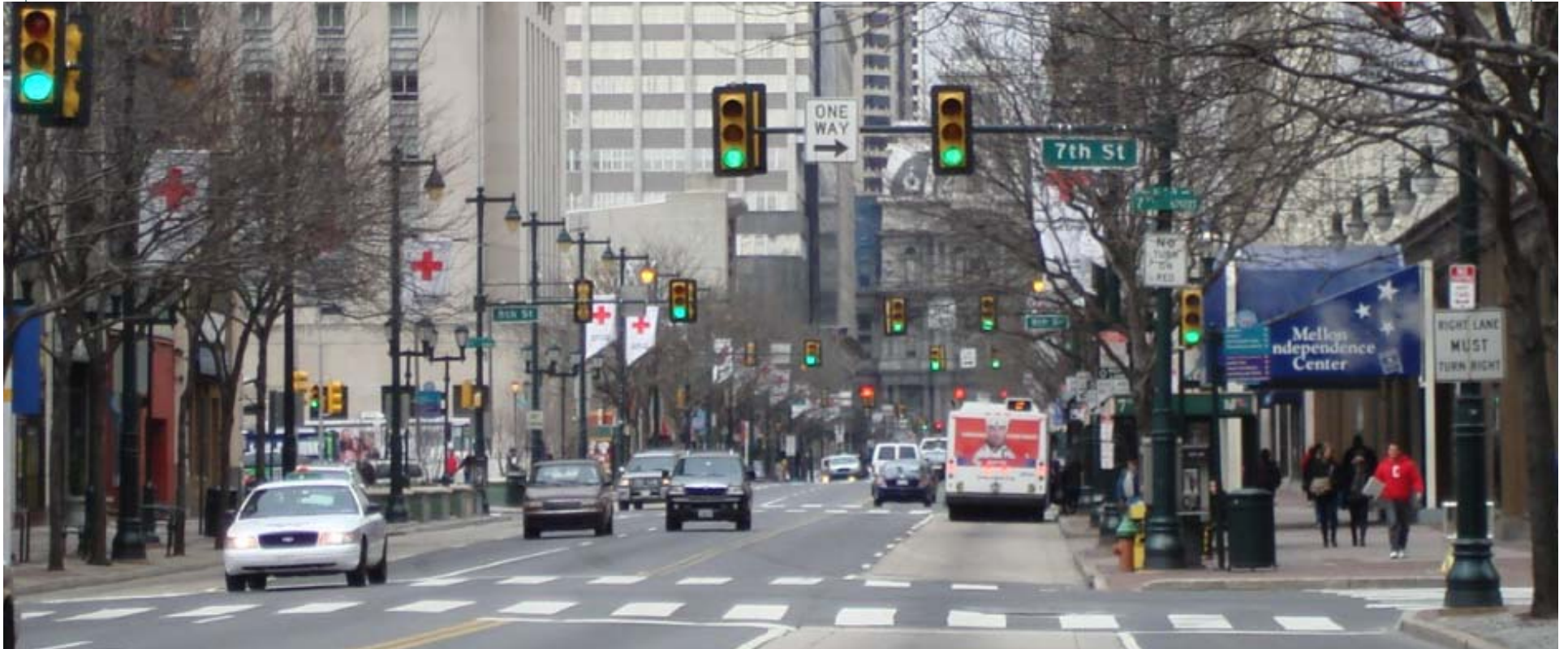


***A livable community*** is an area with multiple forms or modes of transportation, different types of housing, and destinations located within an easy distance of homes.





# Livable Communities Have **Transportation Options**

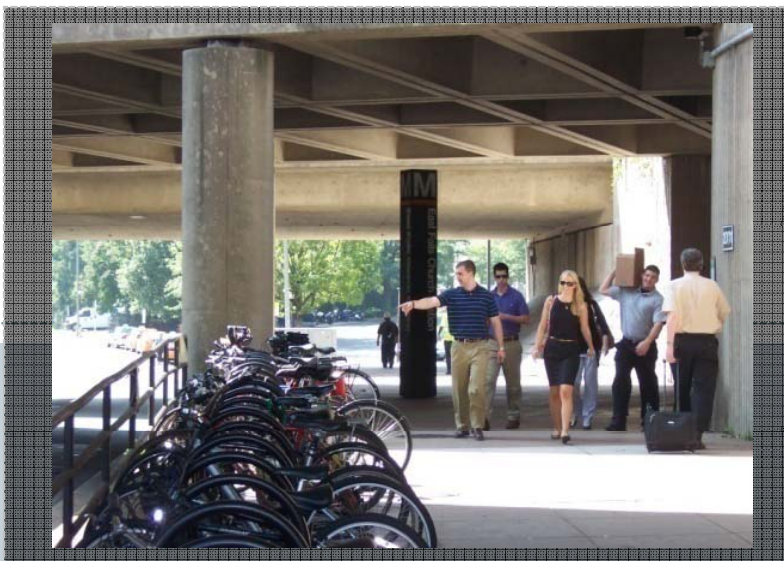


# Livable Communities Have Transportation Options





# Livable Communities Have Transportation Options





# Livable Communities Have **Transportation Options**

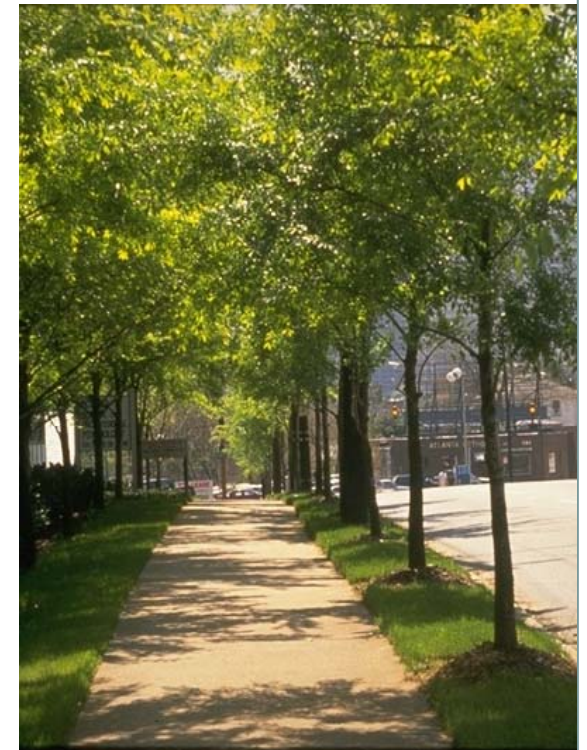


Richard Drudl





# Livable Communities Have **Transportation Options**



# Livable Communities Have Transportation Options







## Livable Communities Have **Housing Options**





# Livable Communities Have Destinations Close By



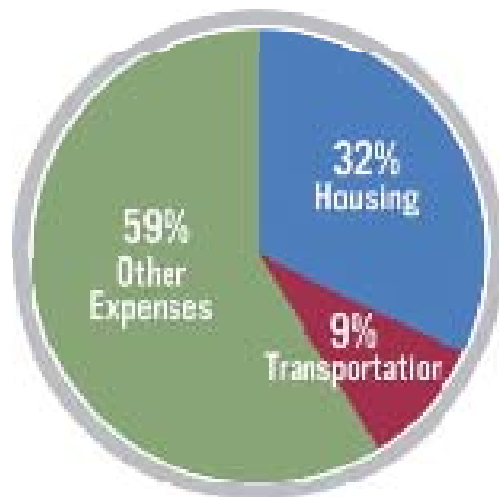
Dan Burden



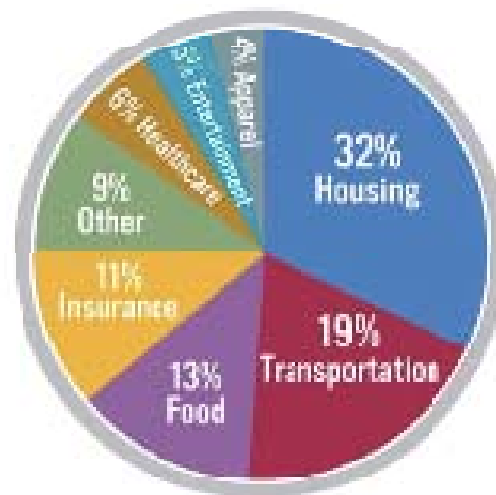


# Livability Saves Families Money

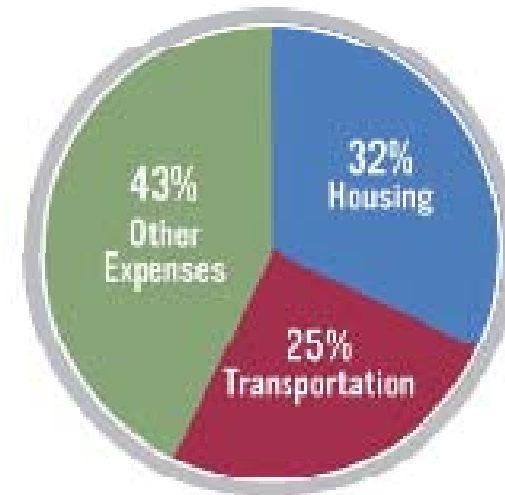
**TRANSIT RICH NEIGHBORHOOD**



**AVERAGE AMERICAN FAMILY**



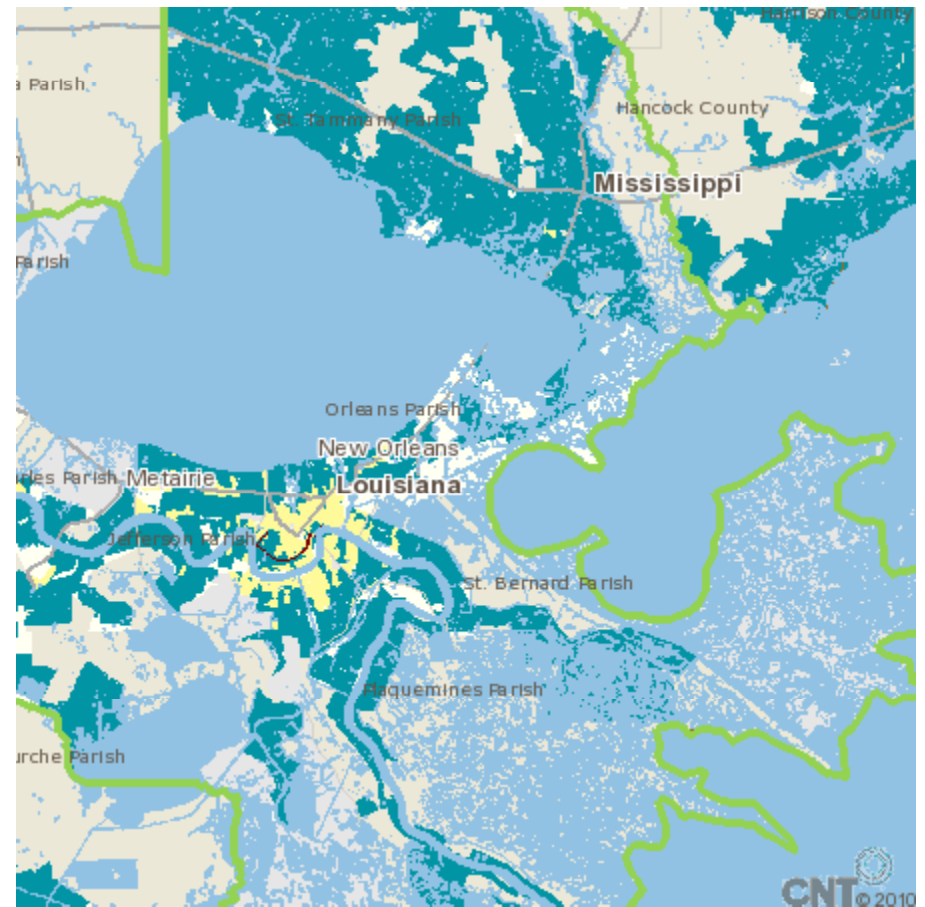
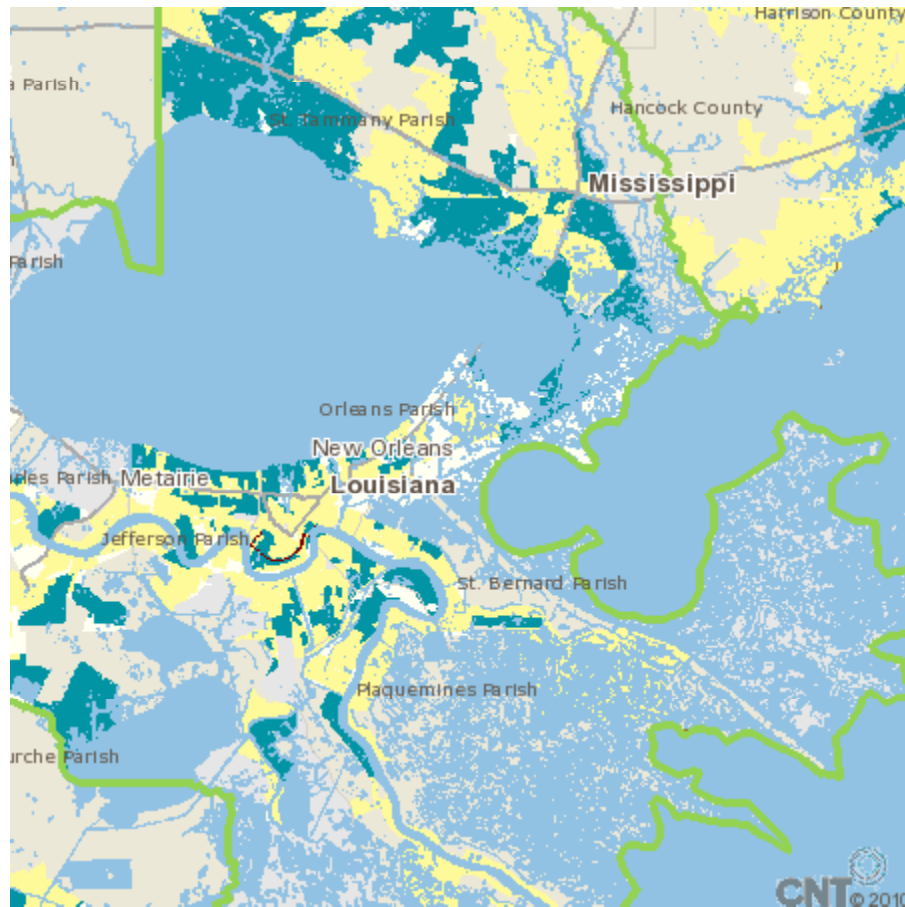
**AUTO DEPENDENT EXURBS**



While the average family spends 19 percent of the household budget on transportation, and households in auto-dependent neighborhoods spend 25 percent, households with good access to transit spend just 9 percent. This savings can be critical for low-income households.

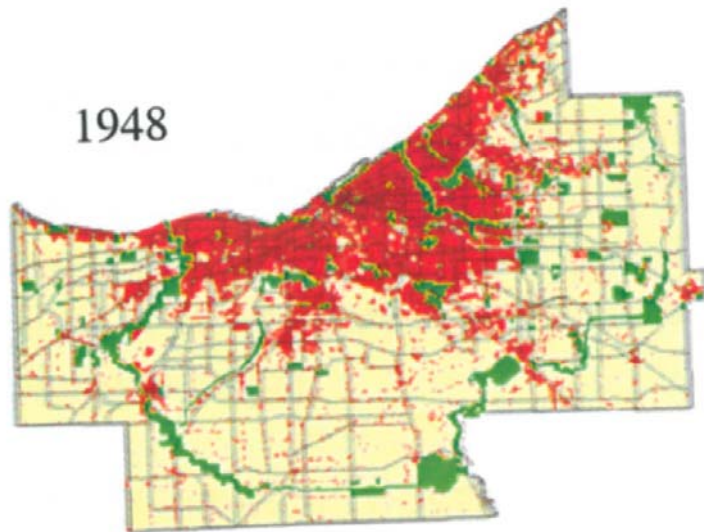
*Source: Center for TOD - Transportation Affordability Index, 2004 Bureau of Labor Statistics*

# Livability Saves Families Money

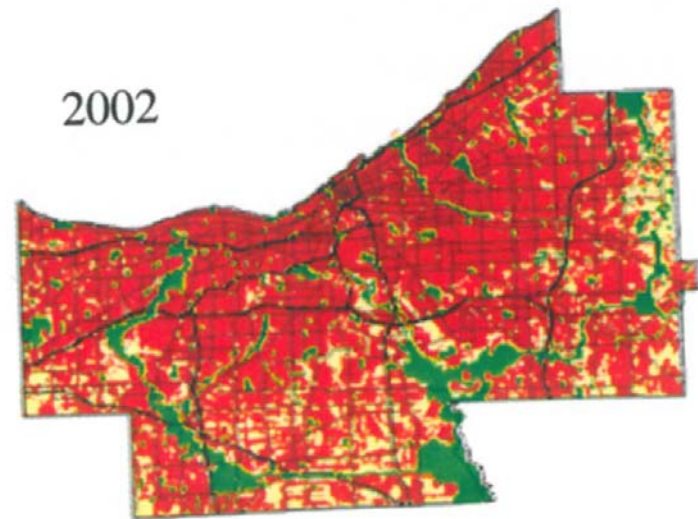




# Livability Saves the Taxpayer Money

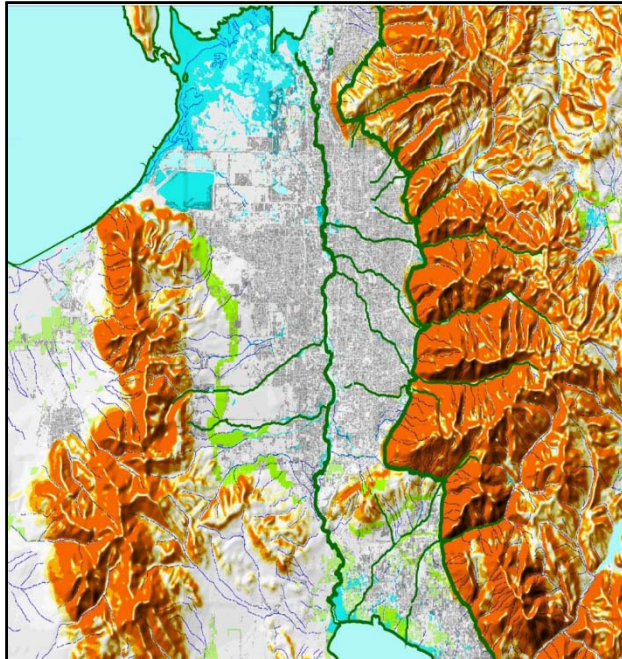


**U.S. Census 1950**  
**1,389,582 pop.**

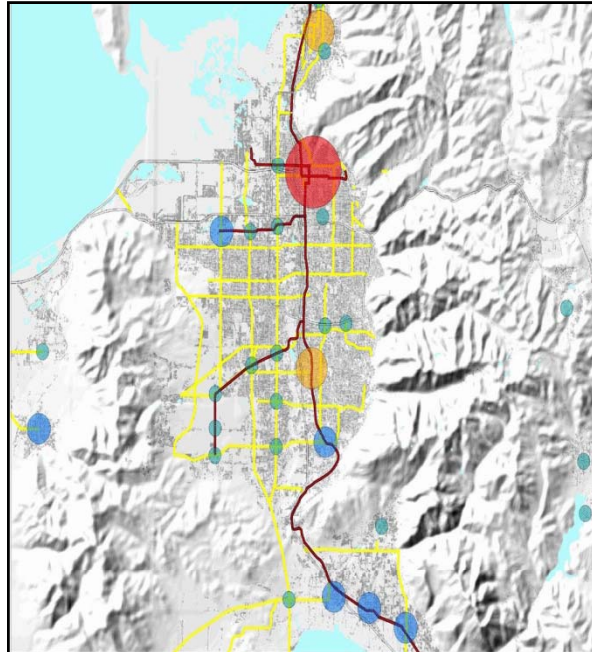


**U.S. Census 2002**  
**1,393,978 pop.**

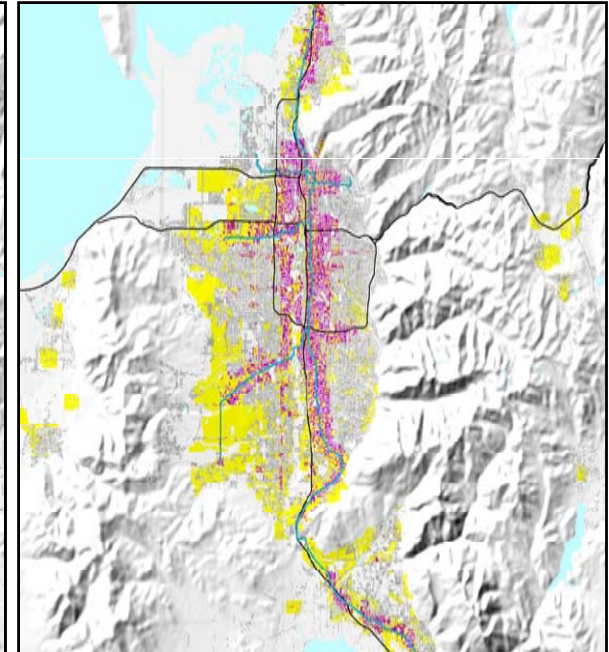
# Livability Saves the Taxpayer Money



**Open Space &  
Constrained Land**



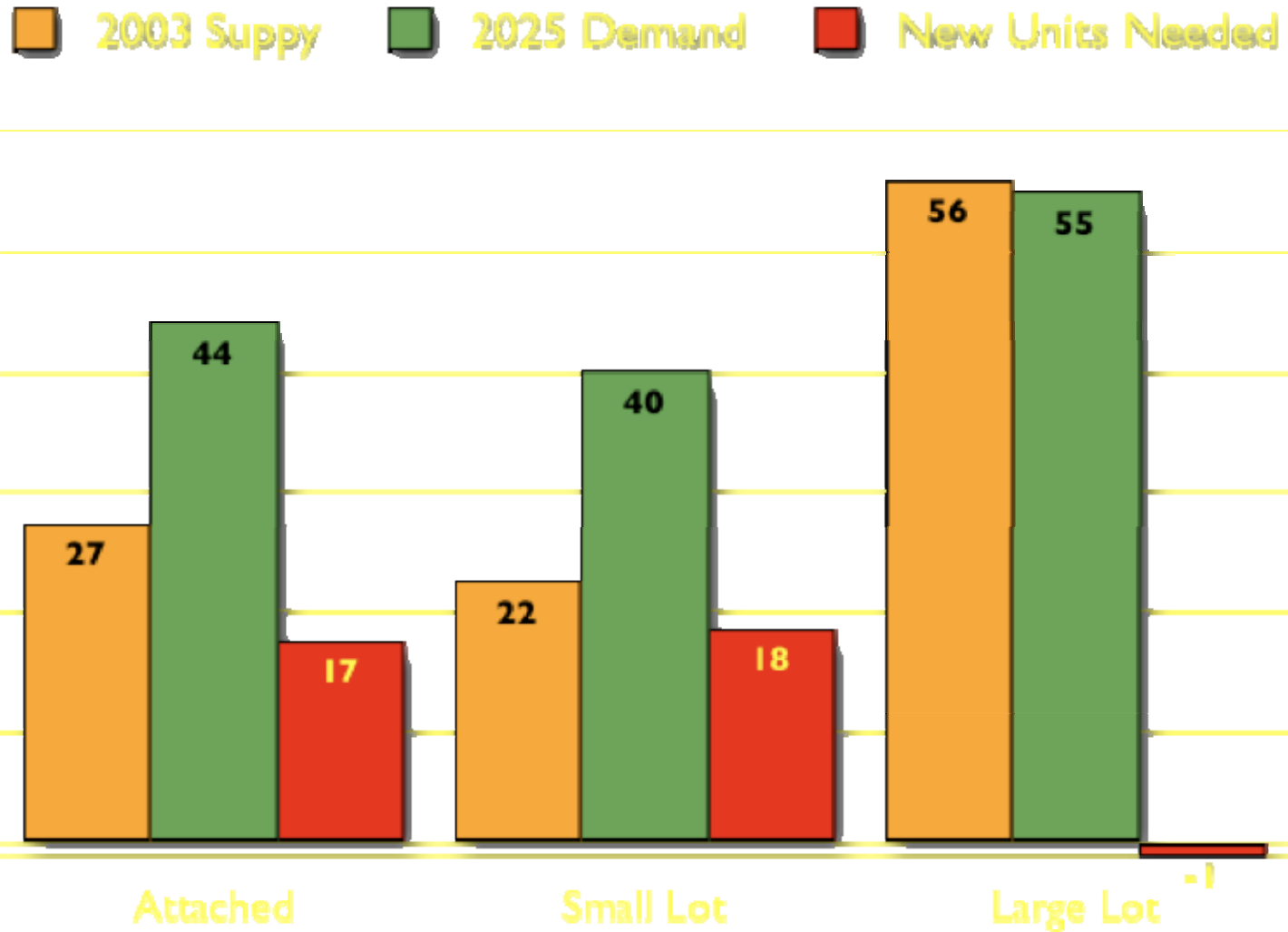
**Centers & Corridors**



**New Growth &  
Redevelopment  
New land developed  
(yellow) and infill  
(purple)**



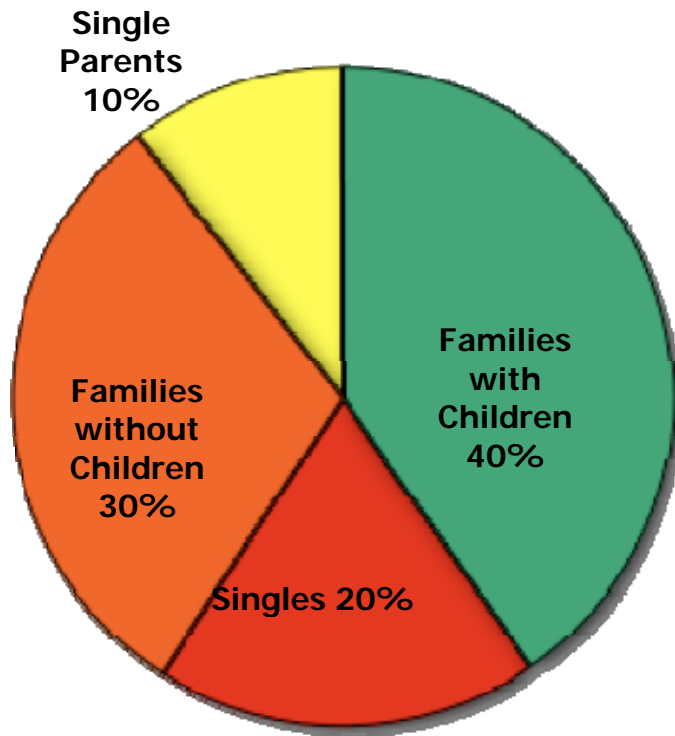
# People Want Livability



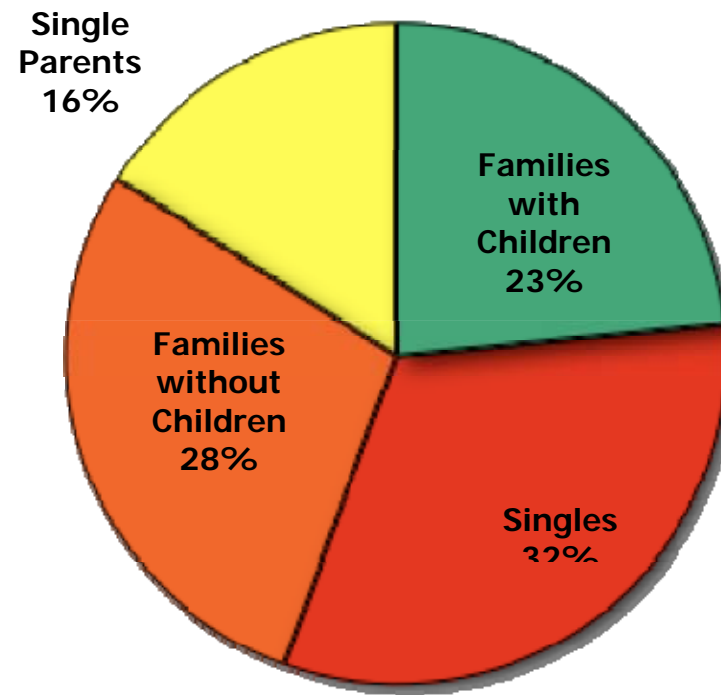
Source: AC Nelson. *Journal of the American Planning Association*, Vol 72, Issue 4, 2006

# Who We Are (Really)

1970 U.S. Census

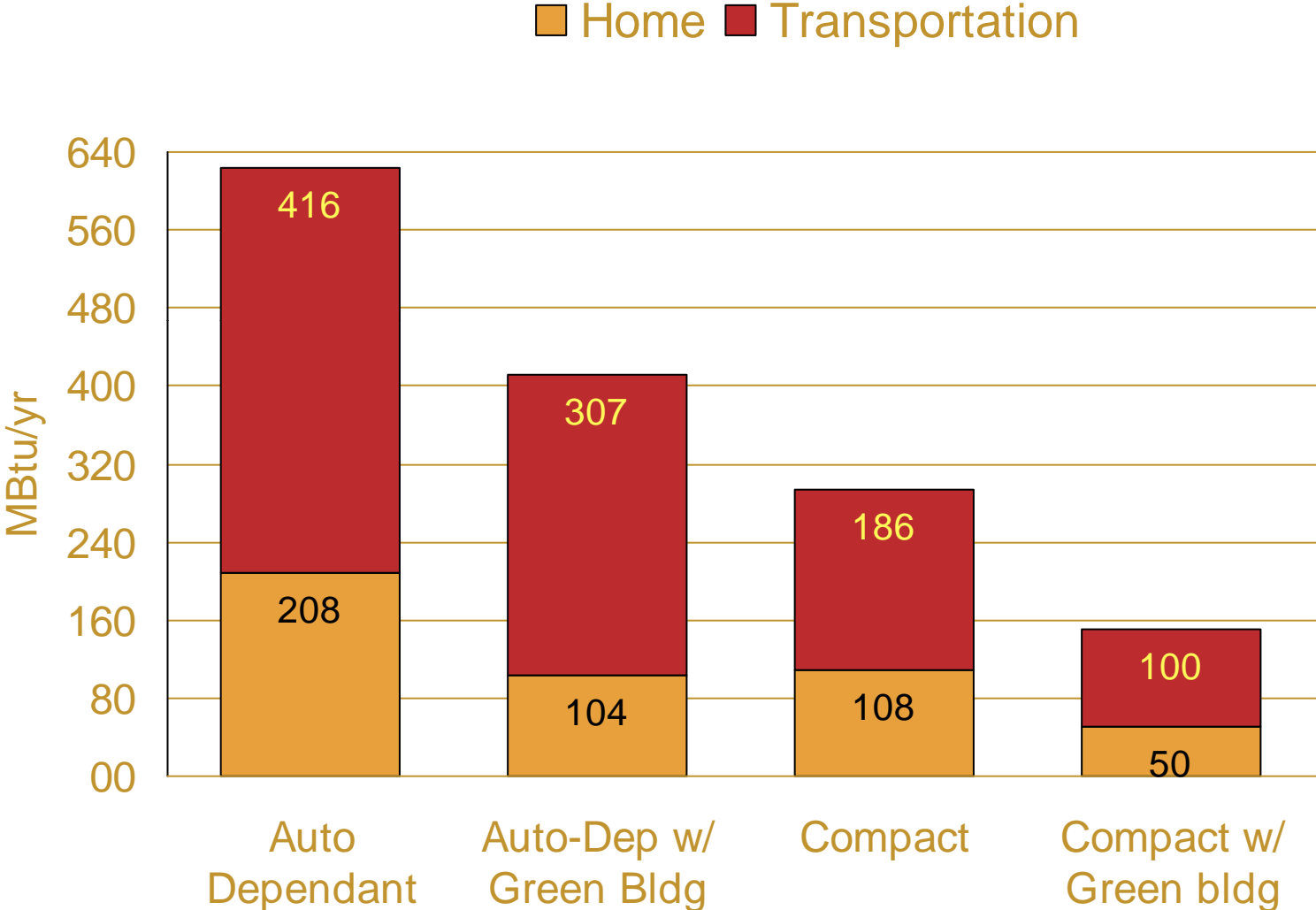


2003 U.S. Census





# Energy Consumption per Household



Source: Energy Information Agency Table 2.1a

# Partnership for Sustainable Communities



**HUD-DOT-EPA**



# 6 Partnership Principles

1. Provide more **transportation choices**
2. Expand location- and energy-efficient **housing choices**
3. Improve **economic competitiveness** of neighborhoods by giving people reliable access to employment centers, educational opportunities, and other basic services.
4. Target Federal funding toward **existing communities** – through transit-oriented development and place-based policies
5. **Align federal policies** and funding to remove barriers to collaboration, leverage funding and increase the effectiveness of existing programs.
6. Enhance the **unique characteristics** of all communities, whether rural, suburban or urban.

# Livability in the Budget



- **FY10 HUD Grants**
  - Planning Grants: NOFA Released 3/17/10
  - Challenge Grants
- **FY11**
  - HUD Continuation
  - DOT Office of Livability & Capacity Enhancement Grants
  - EPA Technical Assistance

# Livability in Grant Programs



- **TIGER (Nearly 1400 Applicants; 51 Awards)**
  - 22 Livability Projects
  - Performance/outcome-based
  - Projects difficult to fund elsewhere
- **Urban Circulator/Bus Livability**
- **Brownfields Grants**
- **Smart Growth Technical Assistance**
- **HUD Planning Grants/Community Challenge Grants**



# Removing Barriers to Livability



- **Affordable Housing on Brownfields**
- **Real Cost-Benefit for New Starts**
- **TOD Database**
- **Affordable Housing Near Transit Guide**
- **New Bicycle/Pedestrian Policy**

