

# Transportation and Housing Alliance

**Harrison B. Rue**



**Virginia Board for People With Disabilities  
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission**



# THA Goals

- **Assemble a Transportation and Housing Alliance Steering Committee**
- **Develop and test an Assessment Toolkit**
- **Educate PDCs and other organizations through conferences and materials**
- **Report recommendations to VBPD and Legislative Disability Commission**

# **THA Steering Committee**

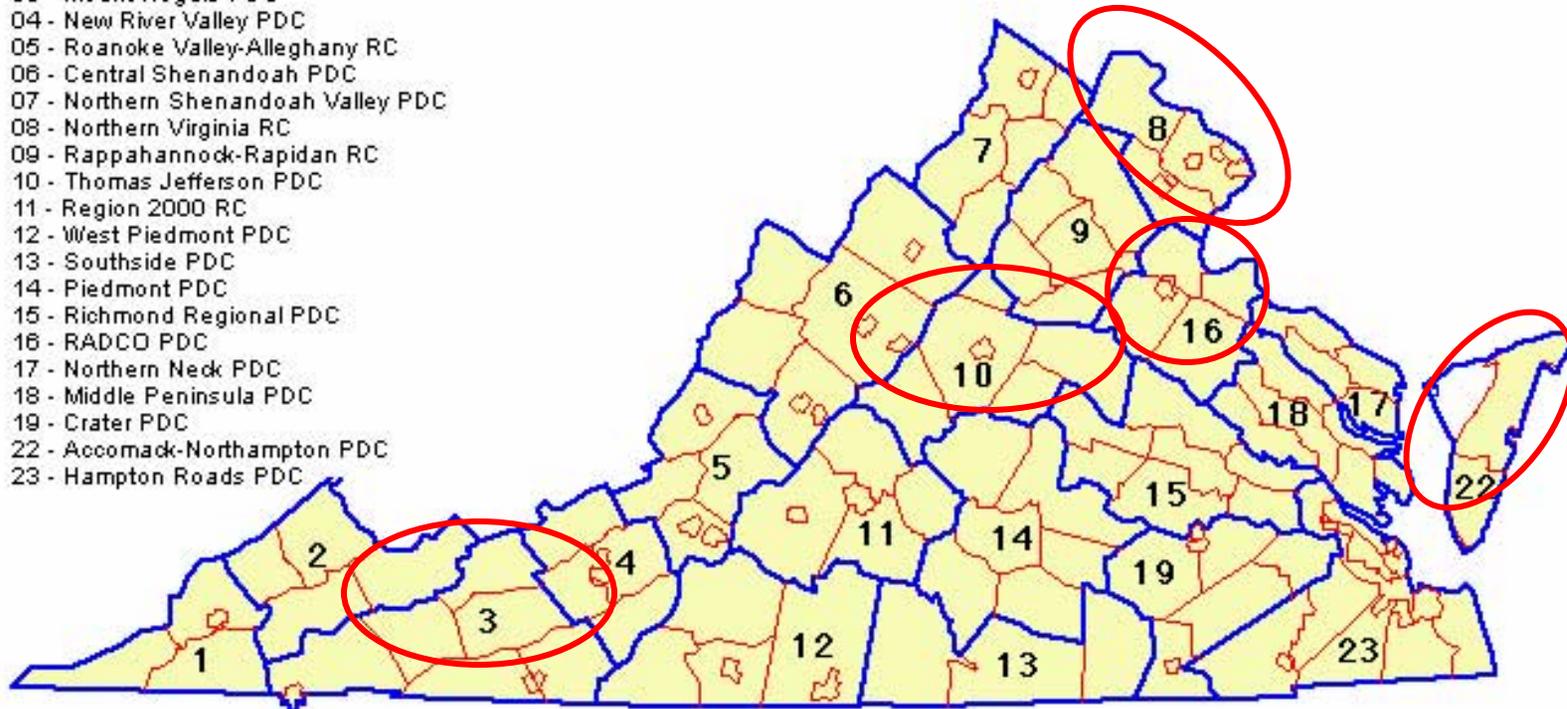
**The THA Steering Committee includes the following organizations**

- Virginia Board for People with Disabilities**
- Centers for Independent Living, disAbility Resource Center**
- Virginia Housing and Development Association**
- Department of Housing and Community Development**
- Department of Rail and Public Transportation**
- Virginia Commonwealth Transportation Board, VDOT**
- Fair Housing, Piedmont Housing Alliance**
- Virginia Association of Planning District Commissions**
- Five participating PDC's**

# Participating Planning Districts

## PDC's # 3, 8, 10, 16, 22

- 01 - Lenowisco PDC
- 02 - Cumberland Plateau PDC
- 03 - Mount Rogers PDC
- 04 - New River Valley PDC
- 05 - Roanoke Valley-Alleghany RC
- 06 - Central Shenandoah PDC
- 07 - Northern Shenandoah Valley PDC
- 08 - Northern Virginia RC
- 09 - Rappahannock-Rapidan RC
- 10 - Thomas Jefferson PDC
- 11 - Region 2000 RC
- 12 - West Piedmont PDC
- 13 - Southside PDC
- 14 - Piedmont PDC
- 15 - Richmond Regional PDC
- 16 - RADCO PDC
- 17 - Northern Neck PDC
- 18 - Middle Peninsula PDC
- 19 - Crater PDC
- 22 - Accomack-Northampton PDC
- 23 - Hampton Roads PDC

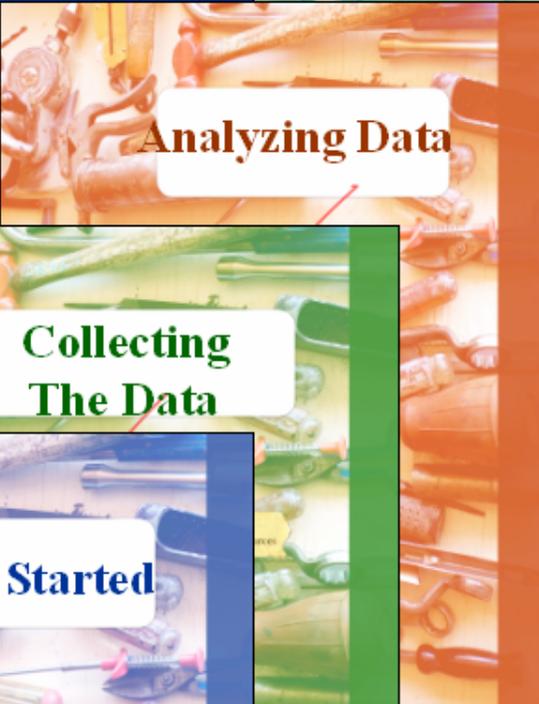


Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

# Elements of the THA Toolkit



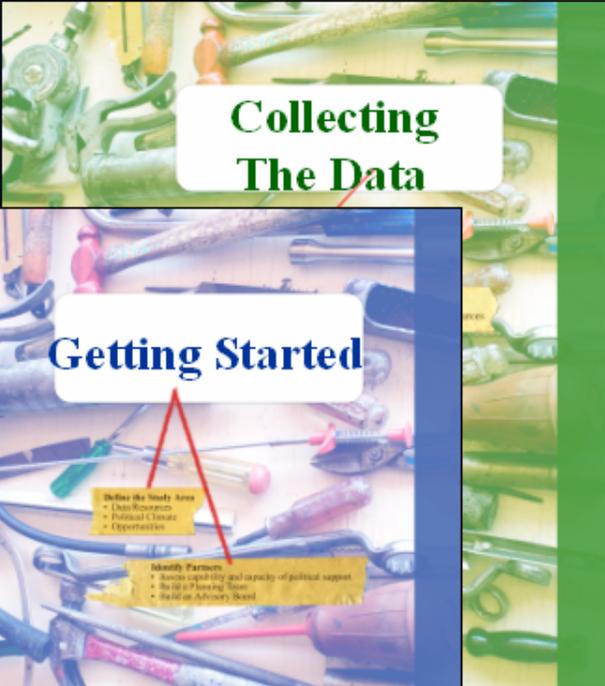
**Mapping the Data**



**Analyzing Data**



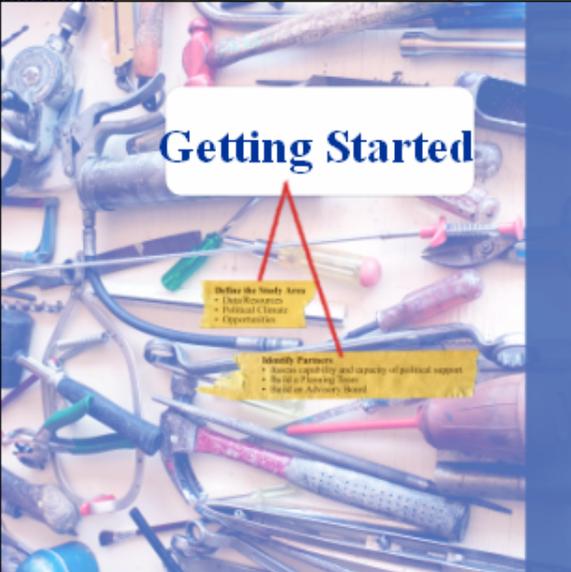
**Assessing Needs**



**Collecting The Data**

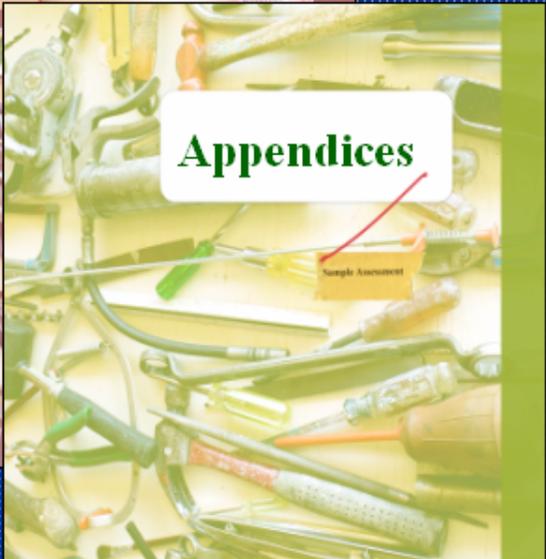


**Meeting the Needs**



**Getting Started**

- Define the Study Area
  - Understand
  - Political Climate
  - Opportunities
- Identify Partners
  - Assess capability and capacity of potential partners
  - Build a Working Team
  - Build an Advisory Board



**Appendices**

# The THA Toolkit

- **Getting Started**
  - Identify partners
  - Build an Advisory Board
  - Build a Planning Team
  - Define the Study Area
- **Collecting the Data**
  - Census
  - Community Profile and other sources

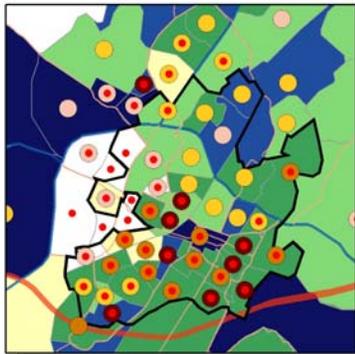
# **The THA Toolkit (continued)**

- **Analyzing Data**
  - Perform analysis in Excel and Access
- **Mapping the Data**
  - Map the data in GIS
- **Assessing Needs**
  - Capitalize on opportunities
  - Tie into existing and upcoming plans and studies
- **Meeting the Needs**
  - Getting it done – programs, policies & projects

# Data Analysis and Mapping

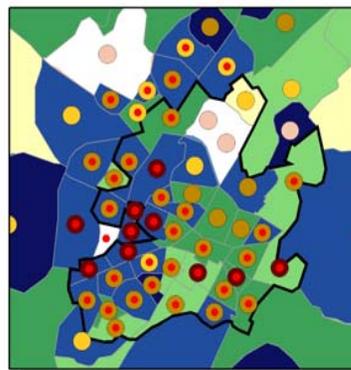
## Number of Disabilities For Population Five Years of Age and Older in 2000

Sensory and Physical



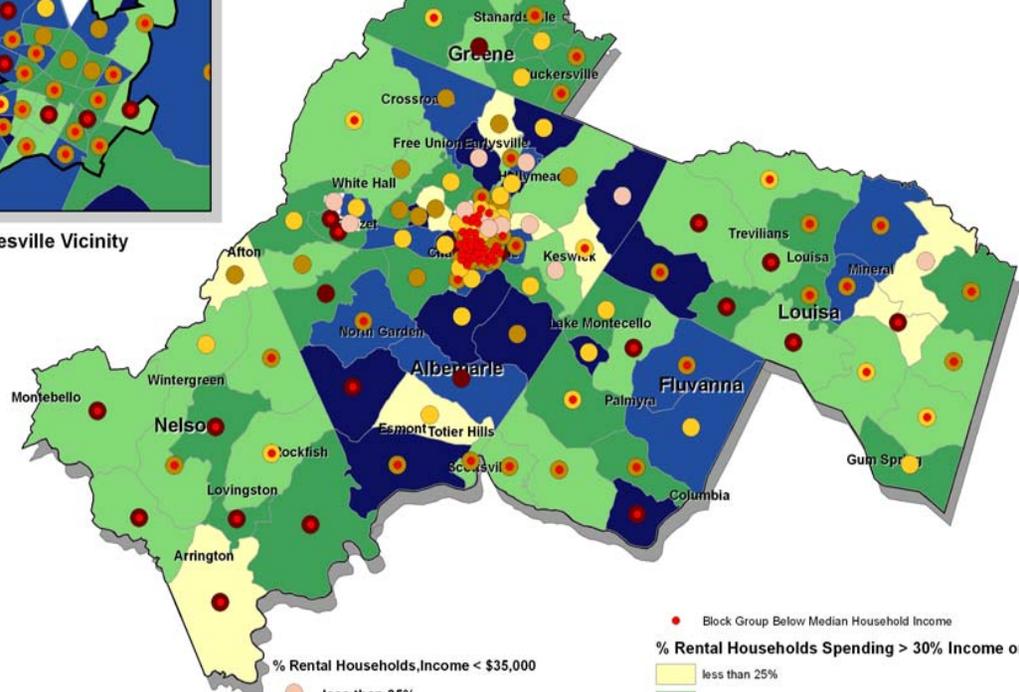
Charlottesville Vicinity

Housing Affordability  
Owner Occupied Households  
With Income Less Than \$35,000



Charlottesville Vicinity

Housing Affordability  
Rental Households with Income  
Less than \$35,000  
Thomas Jefferson Planning District



Source: U.S. Census 2000  
Map constructed by UVa PLAC 513  
Transportation and Housing Accessibility Project  
Spring 2006

- less than 14%
- 15 to 29%
- 30 to 44%
- 45 to 70%



Source: U.S. Census 2000  
Map constructed by UVa PLAC 513  
Transportation and Housing Accessibility Project  
Spring 2006

- less than 25%
- 25 to 50%
- 50 to 75%
- more than 75%

- Block Group Below Median Household Income
- % Rental Households Spending > 30% Income on Rent
  - less than 25%
  - 25 to 50%
  - 50 to 70%
  - 70 to 90%
  - more than 90%

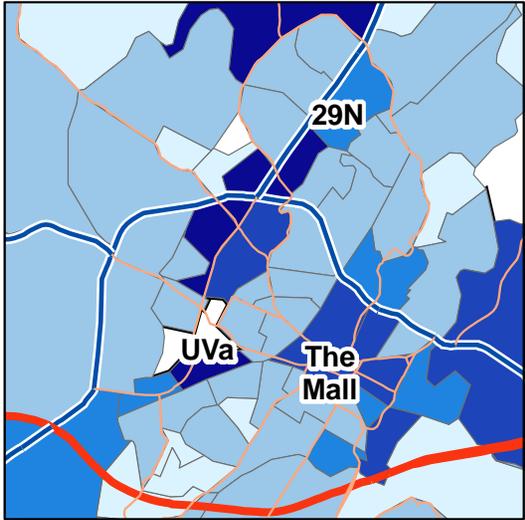
\* Median Household Income for Region: \$44, 356

Persons may have more than one disability

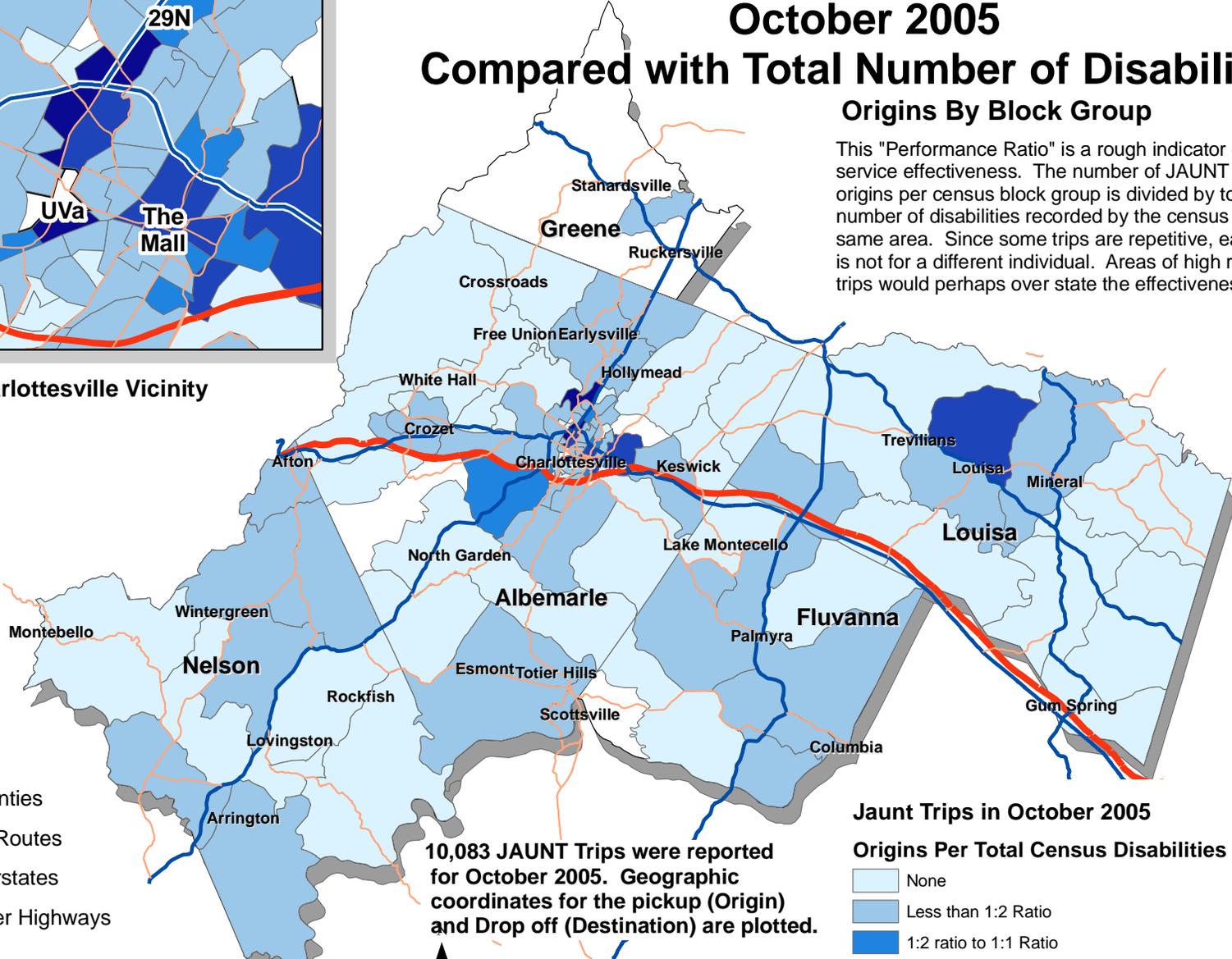
# JAUNT Demand Response Travel October 2005 Compared with Total Number of Disabilities

## Origins By Block Group

This "Performance Ratio" is a rough indicator of service effectiveness. The number of JAUNT trip origins per census block group is divided by total number of disabilities recorded by the census in the same area. Since some trips are repetitive, each trip is not for a different individual. Areas of high repetitive trips would perhaps over state the effectiveness.



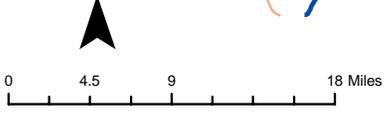
Charlottesville Vicinity



- Counties
- US Routes
- Interstates
- Other Highways

- ### Jaunt Trips in October 2005
- #### Origins Per Total Census Disabilities
- None
  - Less than 1:2 Ratio
  - 1:2 ratio to 1:1 Ratio
  - 1:1 to 1:2 Ratio
  - 1:2 to 1:4 Ratio

**10,083 JAUNT Trips were reported for October 2005. Geographic coordinates for the pickup (Origin) and Drop off (Destination) are plotted.**



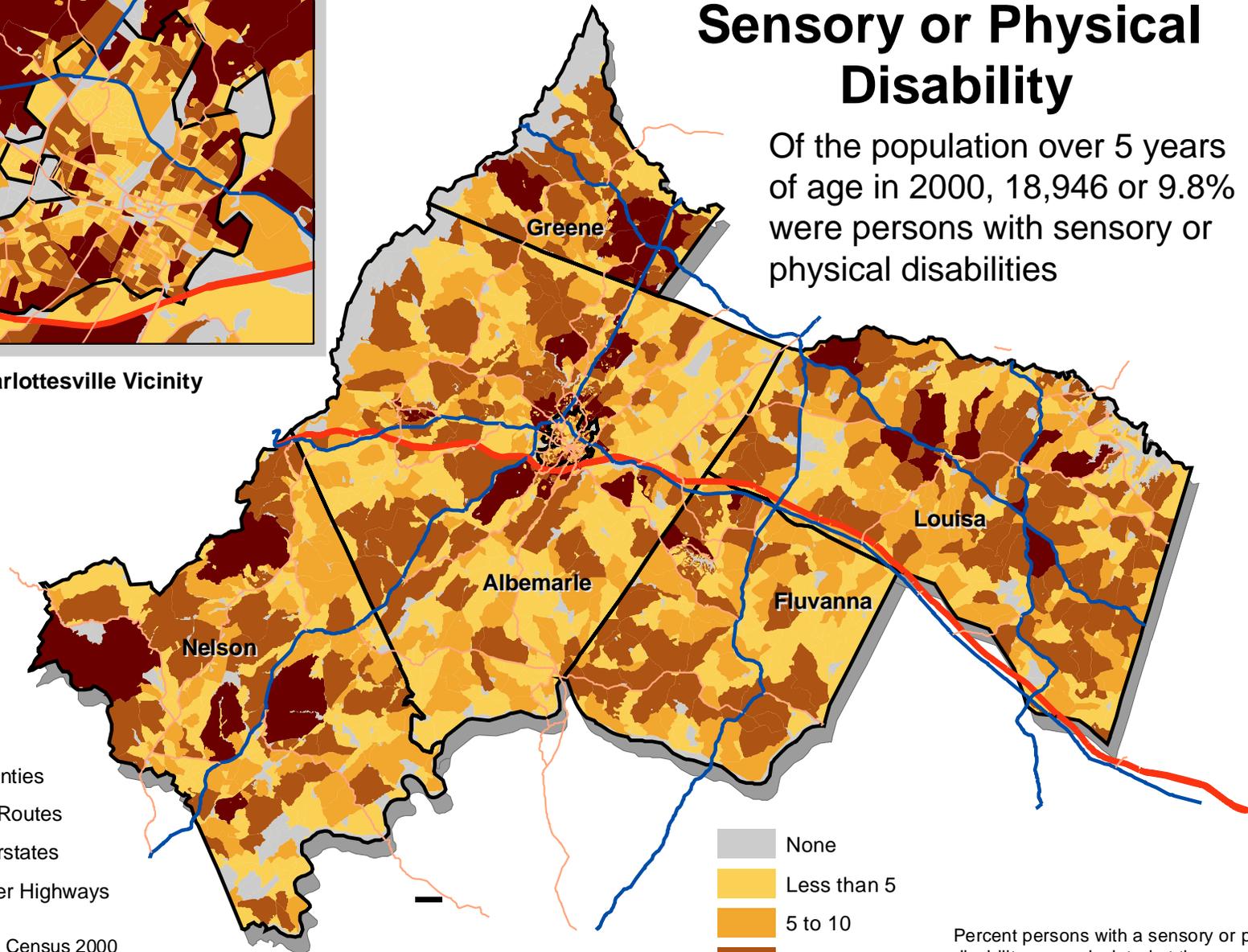
Source: JAUNT Ridership, Charlottesville  
Map constructed by UVa PLAC 513  
Transportation and Housing Accessibility Project  
Spring 2006

# Estimated Persons with a Sensory or Physical Disability

Of the population over 5 years of age in 2000, 18,946 or 9.8% were persons with sensory or physical disabilities



Charlottesville Vicinity

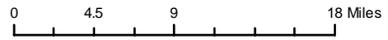


- Counties
- US Routes
- Interstates
- Other Highways

- None
- Less than 5
- 5 to 10
- 10 to 30
- More than 30

Percent persons with a sensory or physical disability was calculated at the census tract level and allocated to the block level using population ages 5 and older.

Source: U.S. Census 2000  
 Map constructed by UVa PLAC 513  
 Transportation and Housing Accessibility Project  
 Spring 2006



# Assessing Needs – Checklists

## Community Assessment

This scoring checklist is of Module, GIS Module, and on programs and services some judgment on the part of the highest and 0 being the lowest. The weighting factor determines the assessment, e.g.: more general as to equalize difference in what tools are available to

Community \_\_\_\_\_

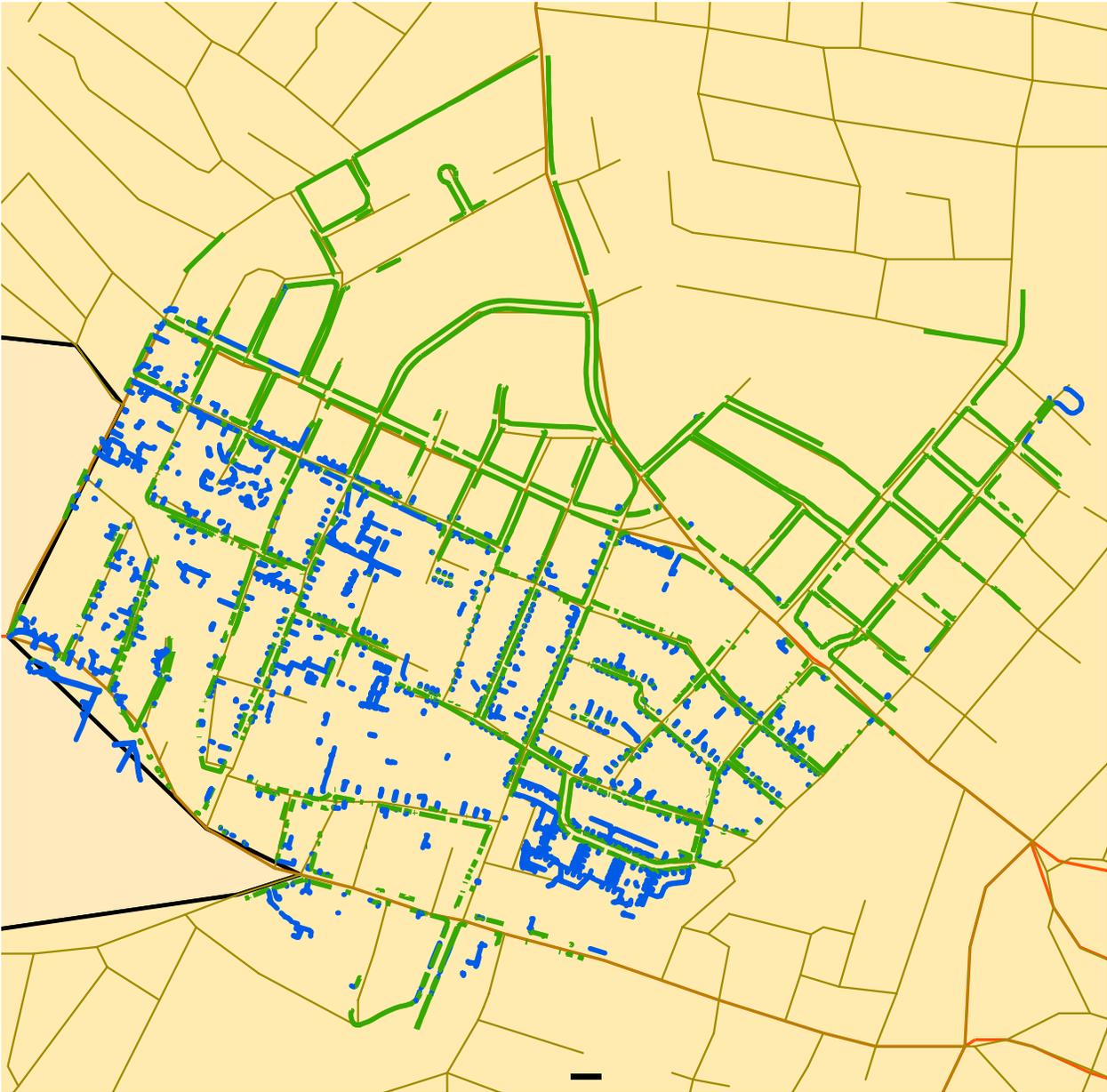
Persons filling out this for the form individually, the

Checklist Number	Characteristic
<b>LANDUSE</b>	
<b>Landuse Characteristics</b>	
L-1	To what extent are the museums, libraries, and recreation facilities accessible by people with disabilities? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%
L-2	To what extent are health support services available accessible by people with disabilities? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%
L-3	What percentage of housing units are located on bus routes? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%

Checklist Number	Characteristic
L-4	Where is the location of new residential growth in your study area or activity center? 0=outside the activity center, 1=partly outside activity center, 2=partly next to activity center and partly in outlying area within or next to the activity center, 3=located within or adjacent to the activity center
L-5	Where are your community buildings and where are they planned? 0=most buildings are located at the edge of the activity center, 1=existing buildings located on the activity center, most planned buildings located on the edge of the activity center, 2=most building in core area, most buildings planned and located along the edge of the activity center, 3=most buildings planned and located in the core area, 4= all public building located in the core area.
L-6	To what extent are shopping and employment centers accessible to people with disabilities? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	
<b>Vehicle</b>	
T-T1	How much of your study area is served by public transportation? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%
T-T2	From 7 a.m. to midnight, how many hours is public transportation available? 0=no service, 1=less than 1/2, 2=1/2 to 1 hour, 3=1 to 2 hours, 4=demand service all hours
T-T3	How much of your study area is served by public para-transit? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%
T-T4	From 7 a.m. to midnight, how many hours is public para-transit available? 0=no service, 1=less than 1/2, 2=1/2 to 1 hour, 3=1 to 2 hours, 4=demand service all hours

Checklist Number	Characteristic	0	1	2	3	4	Weighting Factor	Weighted Score	Resource
T-B5	What percentage of your bike lanes are free of obstacles such as road signs and grates? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%								
<b>Disability Specific Tools</b>									
DST-1	What type of crossing signals are available at busy intersections? 0=none, 1=standard timer, 2=hi-visibility timer, 3=audible timer, 4=hi-visibility and audible timers								
DST-2	What percentage of bus stop signage and schedules are in Braille for sight impaired? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%								
DST-3	What percentage of bus stop and cross walks have high contrast and easy to read signs for the hearing and sight impaired? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%								
DST-4	What percentage of traffic light contain a strobe to alert color blind motorists? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%								
<b>HOUSING</b>									
<b>Affordability</b>									
H-Af1	To what extent does your study area offer affordable and accessible housing located close to services and employment centers? 0=none 1=1% to 25%, 2=26% to 50%, 3=51% to 75%, 4=76% to 100%								
H-Af2	Are programs in place to assist people with disabilities with down payment and closing costs for home purchase? 4=multiple programs, 3=programs with waiting lists, 2=singular program, 1=waiting list only, 0=no programs.								
H-Af3	What is the ratio of mainstream vouchers to the study area's disabled population? 0=none, 1=1:100, 2=1:75, 3=1:50, 4=1:25								
H-Af4	If your Housing Choice Voucher list is open, how many are on the list? 0=0 to 25, 1=26 to 50, 2=51 to 75, 3=76 to 100, 4=100 or more								

# A Section of Sidewalks in Charlottesville



## Subject Legend

- In Outside 10 Foot Buffer
- O Inside 10 Foot Buffer
- US Routes
- Interstates
- Other Highways
- CvilleStreets

io Source: City of Charlottesville Planimetrics 2000  
 72 Map constructed by UVA PLAC 513  
 72 Transportation and Housing Accessibility Project  
 ip Spring 2003

0.045 0.09 0.18 Miles



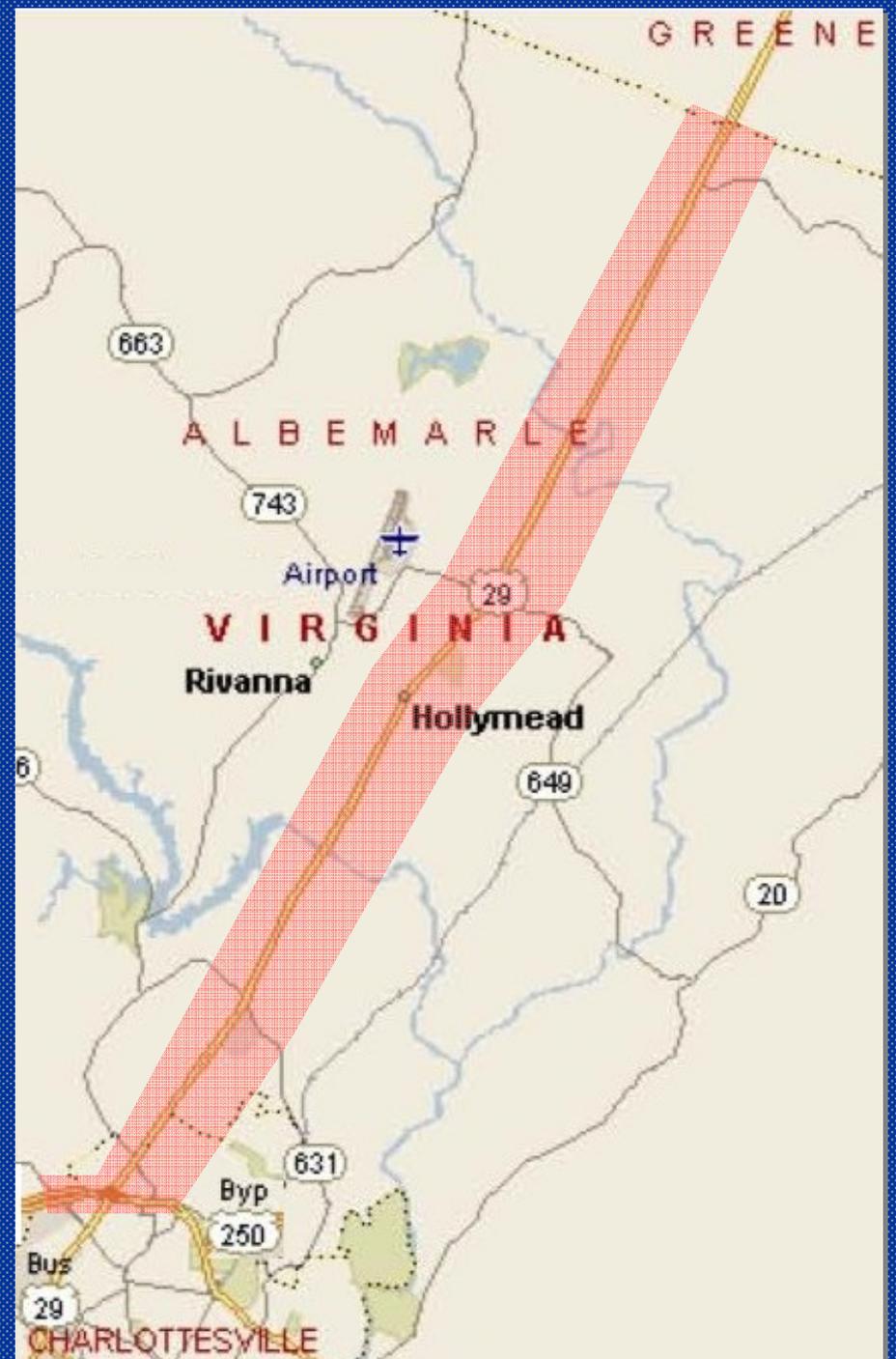
# Meeting the needs

- **Understand housing & transportation needs of people with disabilities**
- **Incorporate into coordinated cross-program and project-based solutions**
- **Policy, project, & program recommendations**
  - **At the Local/Regional Level**
  - **At the State Level**

# Places29

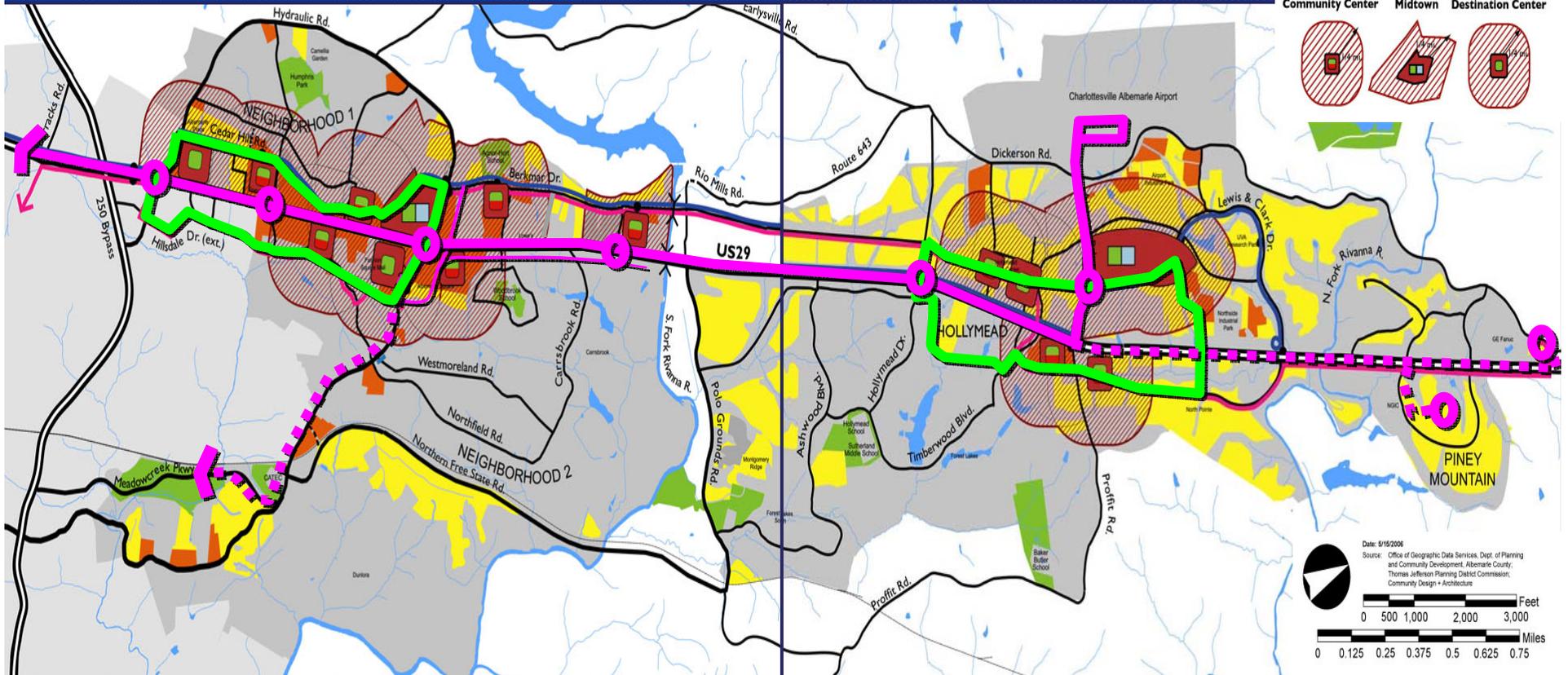
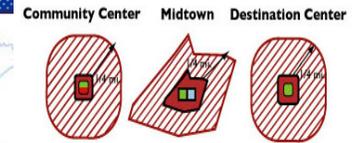
## Places29 combines:

- VDOT's 29N Corridor study
- Albemarle Northern Development Areas Master Plan
- Links land use & transportation
- Transit-Ready Development



# Places29 Centers & Transit Map

- Routing & Stops of Major Transit Service
- Existing / No Redevelopment
- New Neighborhood Residential Development
- New Urban Residential Development
- New Retail District
- New Mixed Use Development
- New Employment Development
- Semi-Private Open Space with site constraints (includes slopes >25% and floodplains)
- Public Open Space



Date: 6/15/2006  
 Source: Office of Geographic Data Services, Dept. of Planning and Community Development, Albemarle County, Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, Community Design + Architecture

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet  
 0 0.125 0.25 0.375 0.5 0.625 0.75 Miles

# Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

Multiple doors, low floors, fast boarding



# Redevelopment as Transit Target

Albemarle Square – older shopping center



# Redevelopment as Transit Target

Mixed use/residential infill on under-used parking lot



# Redevelopment as Transit Target

Redevelopment of existing buildings





# Redevelopment as Transit Target

Expansion as market demands



# **Getting the Word Out**

## **Where the THA Toolkit will be Presented**

- **VAPDC Summer Conference**
- **Virginia Transportation Conference**
- **Virginia Municipal League Conference**
- **VAPDC GIS Conference**
- **VACO Conference**
- **Governor's Housing Conference**



**Thank you!**  
**TJPDC**  
**(434) 979-7310**  
**[www.tjpd.org](http://www.tjpd.org)**



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