Freight Efficient Land Use: Tools of the Trade

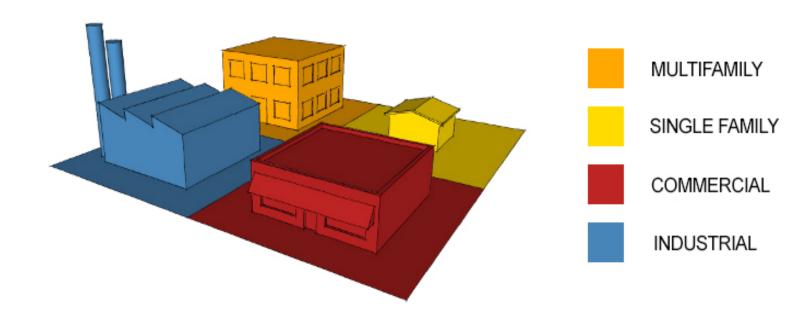


Dr. Catherine T. Lawson
University at Albany
Urbanism Next Conference
Portland, Oregon
March 5 - 7, 2018



Euclidean Zoning: Traditional Approach

EUCLIDEAN ZONING



Source: http://www.rdlarchitects.com/content/uploads/Euclidean-Zoning-Graphic.jpg

Euclidean Zoning: Traditional Approach

- Separation of uses to protect public health
- Broadly describe industrial activities that produce/attract truck trips
- Requires local legislative action
- Areas designated during a different economic era
- Few opportunities to facilitate freight activities, particularly for commercial and residential areas
- Used as an approach for understanding truck trip generation (NCFRP Reports 19 and 37)

Comprehensive Plans

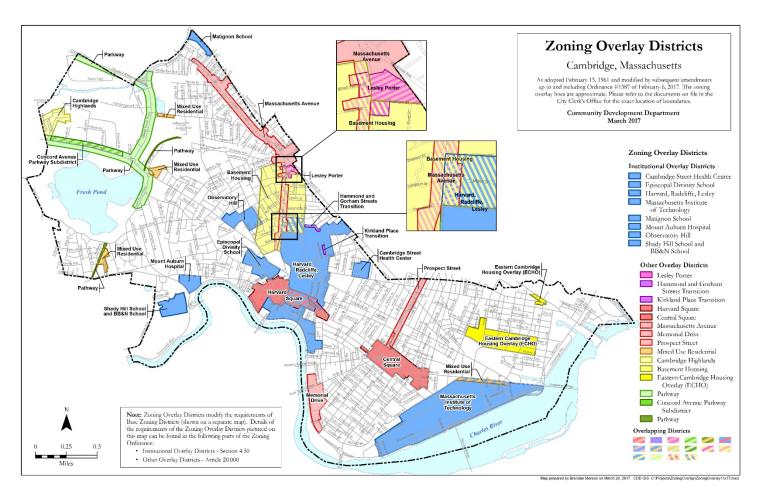


Source: https://i2.wp.com/www.cmpdd.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/Zoning-Map.jpg

Comprehensive Plans

- Intended to direct community aspirations for the future
- Requires local legislative action to amend or update
- Freight is often absent from the set of goals and objectives
- Could be updated to reflect changes needed to improve freight efficiency
- Could benefit from national effort (e.g., APA)

Overlay Zones

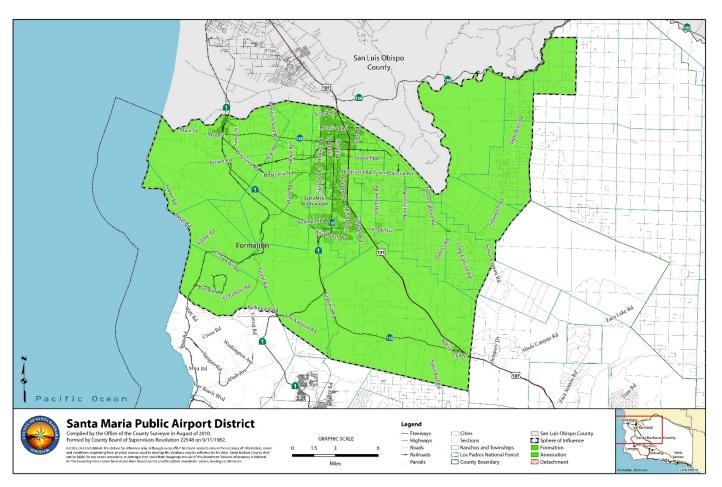


Source: http://www.cambridgema.gov/~/media/Files/CDD/Maps/Zoning/cddmap_zoning_overlay_11x17_201704.pdf?la=en

Overlay Zones

- Easier to enact or amend, but still require local legislative action
- Less subject to court action
- Used to address freight issues
 - Case Study
 - Maritime Industrial Zoning Overlay District (MIZOD)

Special Districts

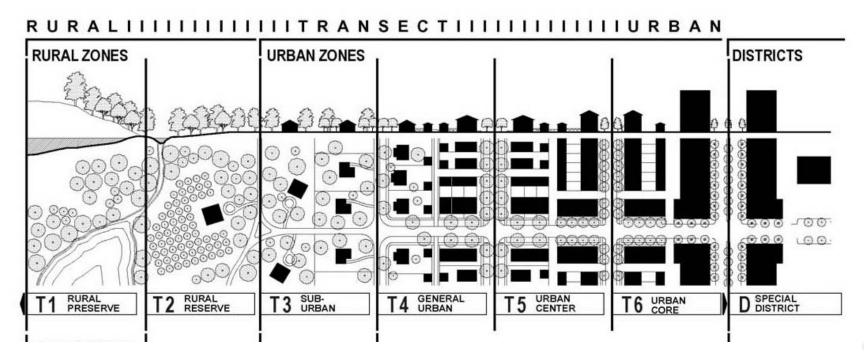


Source: http://surveyor.countyofsb.org/downloads/specialdistrict/Santa_Maria_Public_Airport_District.pdf

Special Districts

- Form of overlay approach
- Used for areas within a jurisdiction where freight issues require action
- Mitigation strategies to reduce conflicts, parking, noise, etc.
- Recognition of specific needs
- Case Study
 - Portland, Oregon

Form-based Zoning



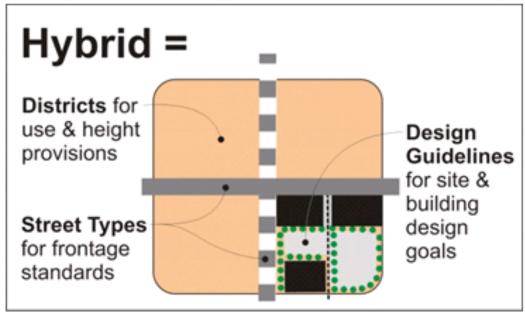
Source: https://freeassociationdesign.files.wordpress.com/2009/12/physical_hi.jpg

Source: https://formbasedcodes.org/definition/

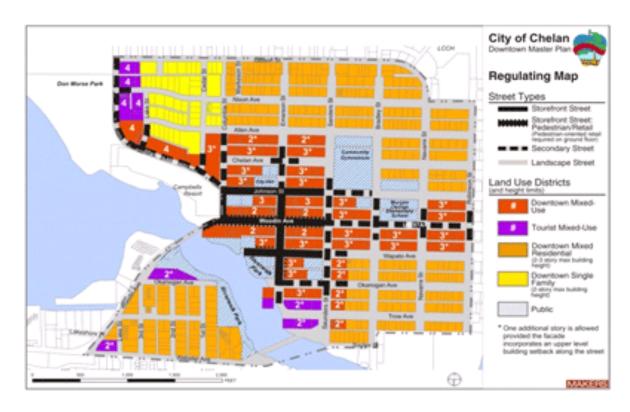
Form-based Zoning

- Attempts to control outcomes of development through descriptions and illustrations
- Requires intensive public outreach to adopt, but reduces need for legislative actions going forward
- Uses a transect concept that marginalizes freight activities
- Case Study
 - Miami, Florida

Hybrid Zoning



A hybrid approach can combine traditional zoning, form-based street frontage standards, and design guidelines.



The draft regulating map guides permitted uses, frontage standards, and building heights in downtown.

Source: http://mrsc.org/Home/Stay-Informed/MRSC-InsightArchives/A-Hybrid-Approach-to-Form-Based-Codes-in-the-North.aspx

Hybrid Zoning

- Creates a mix of traditional and form-based zoning techniques
- Has been successfully used to describe and illustrate freight activities
- Requires intensive public outreach to adopt, but reduces need for legislative actions going forward
- Case Study
 - Albany, New York

Hybrid Zoning

Section 375-2 Zoning Districts Section 375-2(E): Special Purpose Districts Section 375-2(E)(1): I-1 Light Industrial Section 375-2 Zoning Districts Section 375-2(E): Special Purpose Districts Section 375-2(E)(2): I-2 General Industrial

(c) **DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS**

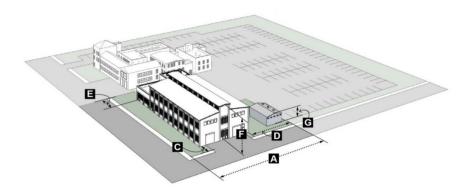
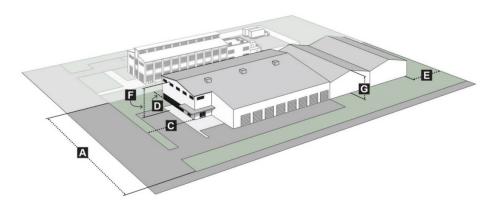


Table 375-2-30: I-1 Light Industrial See Section 375-4(A) for more details			
Lot Standards			
A Lot width, minimum	25 ft.		
B Impervious lot coverage, maximum	N/A		
Setbacks			
C Front, minimum	0 ft.		
D Side, minimum	10 ft.		
Rear, minimum	20 ft.		
Building Standards			
F Height, principal building, maximum	2 stories		
G Height, accessory buildings, maximum	N/A		

(c) **DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS**



	375-2-32: I-2 General Industrial		
See Section 375-4(A) for more details Lot Standards			
A	Lot width, minimum	50 ft.	
В	Impervious lot coverage, maximum	N/A	
Setba	icks		
С	Front, minimum	10 ft.	
D	Side, minimum	15 ft.	
Е	Rear, minimum	40 ft.	
Build	ing Standards		
F	Height, principal building, maximum	6 stories	
G	Height, accessory buildings, maximum	N/A	

Source: Clarion Associates. (2017). Albany, New York: Rezone Albany.

Other Land Use-related Approaches

- Planned Unit Developments
- Impacts Fees
- Transfer Development Rights
- Planned Manufacturing Districts
- Business Improvement Districts
 - Freight Concierge Services

Freight Activities Impacting Land Use

- Port-centric Logistics Zones
- Logistics Support Zones
- Urban Distribution Centers
- Urban Consolidation Centers
- Freight Villages/Logistics Clusters

Joint Logistics Systems

- Entrepreneurial Collaborative Logistics (UCC)
 - Tokyo, Japan -- Sky Tree Town
- Logistics Land Use Plan
 - Paris, France Logistic Hotel

Freight Community Needs

- Where are the primary freight activities in your region?
 - Ports (water and air)
 - Industry Clusters
 - Pass-through truck traffic
 - Residential/Commercial mixed use deliveries

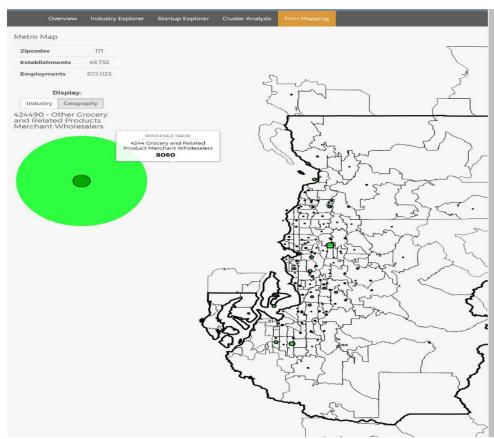
Freight Community Needs

- Maturity level of regional land use planning community
 - Collaborative or competitive
 - Data-driven or reactive
 - Multi-modal/multi-sector/multi-agency or siloed
- Integrating Freight Efficient Land Use (FELU) innovations into State Freight Plans
 - Funds expected to become available in FAST Act for freight improvements

Entrepreneurial Ecosystem Atlas http://eea.availabs.org/

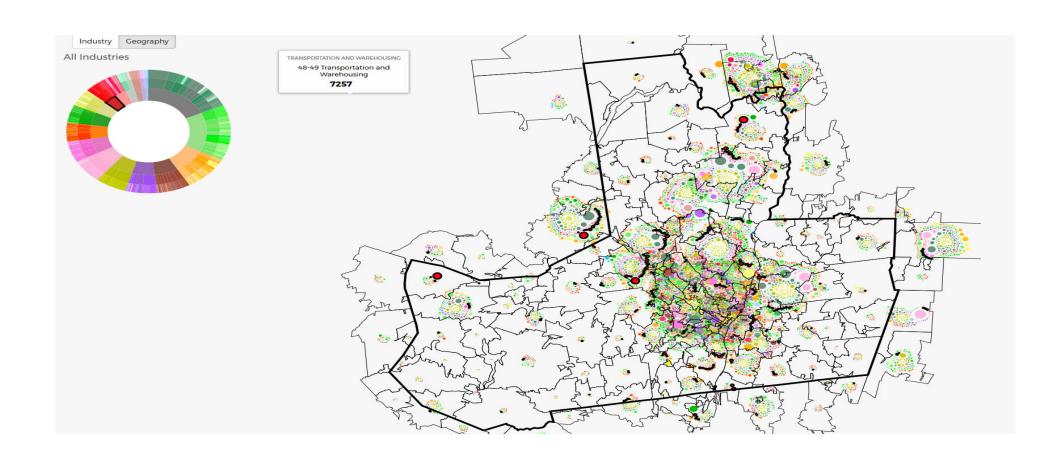
Entrepreneurial Ecosystem Web Tool

The Entrepreneurial Ecosystem Web Tool provides a regional view of NAICS clusters by ZIP code.

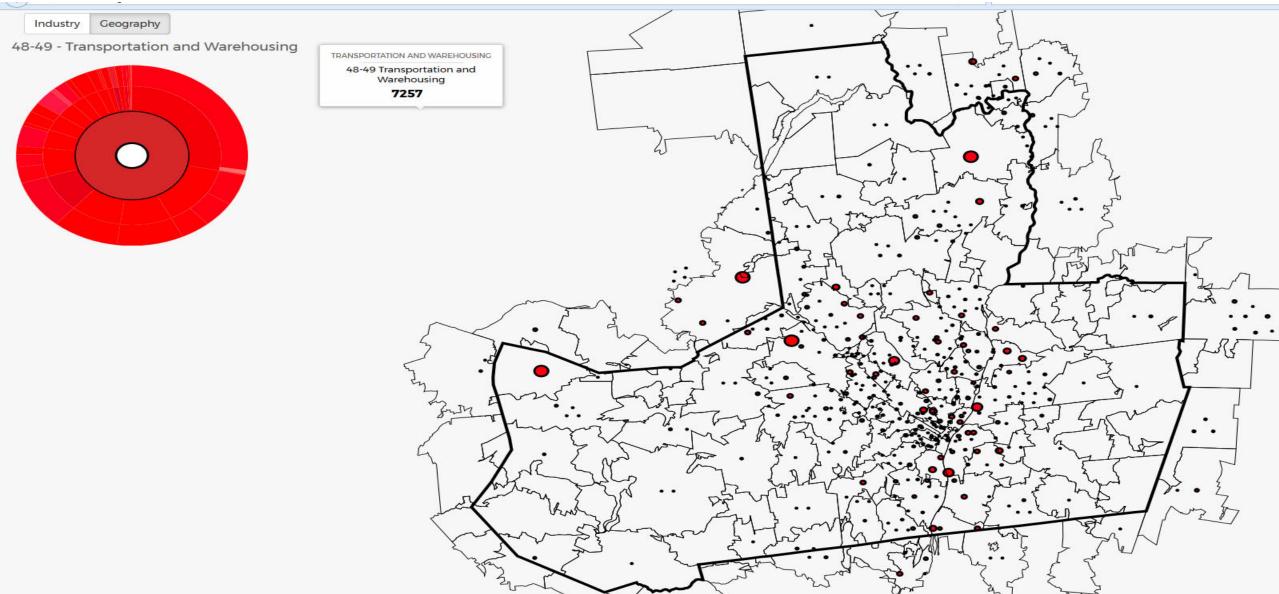


http://eea.availabs.org/

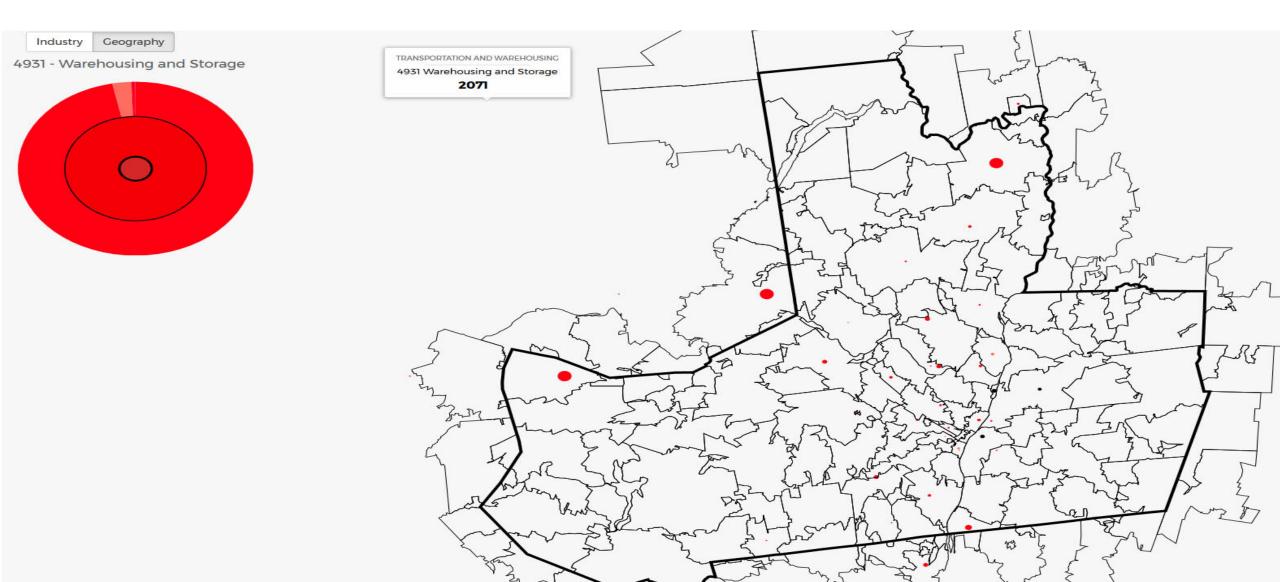
Albany-Schenectady-Troy MSA – ZIP Business Patterns



Albany-Schenectady-Troy MSA – ZIP Business Patterns



Albany-Schenectady-Troy MSA – ZIP Business Patterns



NPMRDS Tool Suite http://npmrds.availabs.org/

NPMRDS

- ★ Home
- Measures
- → Routes
- Reports
- Bottlenecks
- X Networks



Dashboard Guide

Activity/Messages 111

Create A Custom Route

Use route creation tool to create routes for analysis

Create A Route



Design A Report

Use route comparison tool to create custom report

Create A Report



View Performance Measures

See custom reports on Map-21 performance measures

View Measures



Analyze Bottlenecks

View and analyze bottleneck locations

View Bottlnecks

Hours of Delay

Template



Quick Reports

Weekday



PM3 Template 2014-2016



A template for viewing hours of delay and transcom incidents info for a single route from 2015 and 2016



Year over Year Template



Displays data for a single route on a year over year basis





Displays PM3 data for a single route on a year over year basis



♠ Home

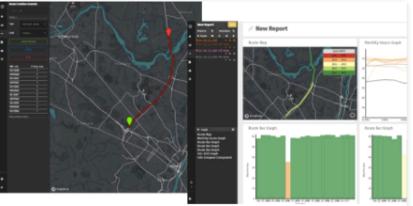
Measures

→ Routes

Reports

Bottlenecks

ズ Networks



Quick Start Guide

Do you need to develop a corridor analysis, create reports showing trends and visualizations, or simply want to find the best or worst time to travel? Through the NPMRDS app, these analyses can be performed quickly and intuitively. The first step is to create a route in Route creation tool. Next, you can load your route into a pre-designed report template based on your chosen analysis theme. Lastly, you can modify the template to better fit your research needs.



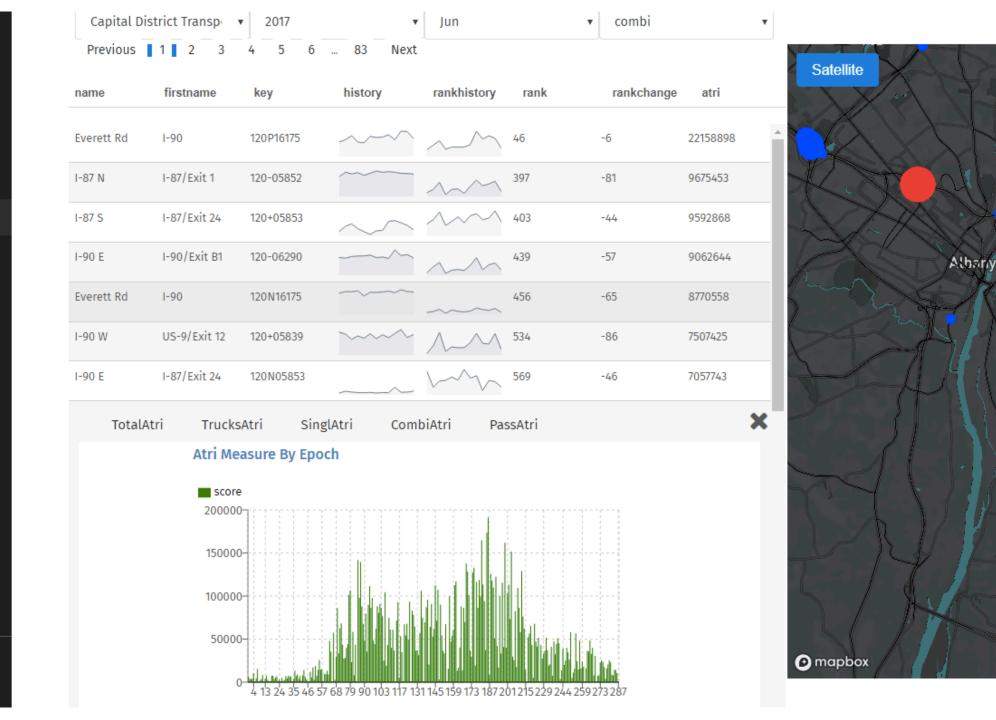
Create Routes

Getting started in the tool suite. The first step is to create a route. In this guide you'll learn how to create a route.



PM3 Federal Performance Measurement Tools

This guide is an introduction to the DM3 tools



East Greenbush

NPMRDS

★ Home

Measures

→ Routes

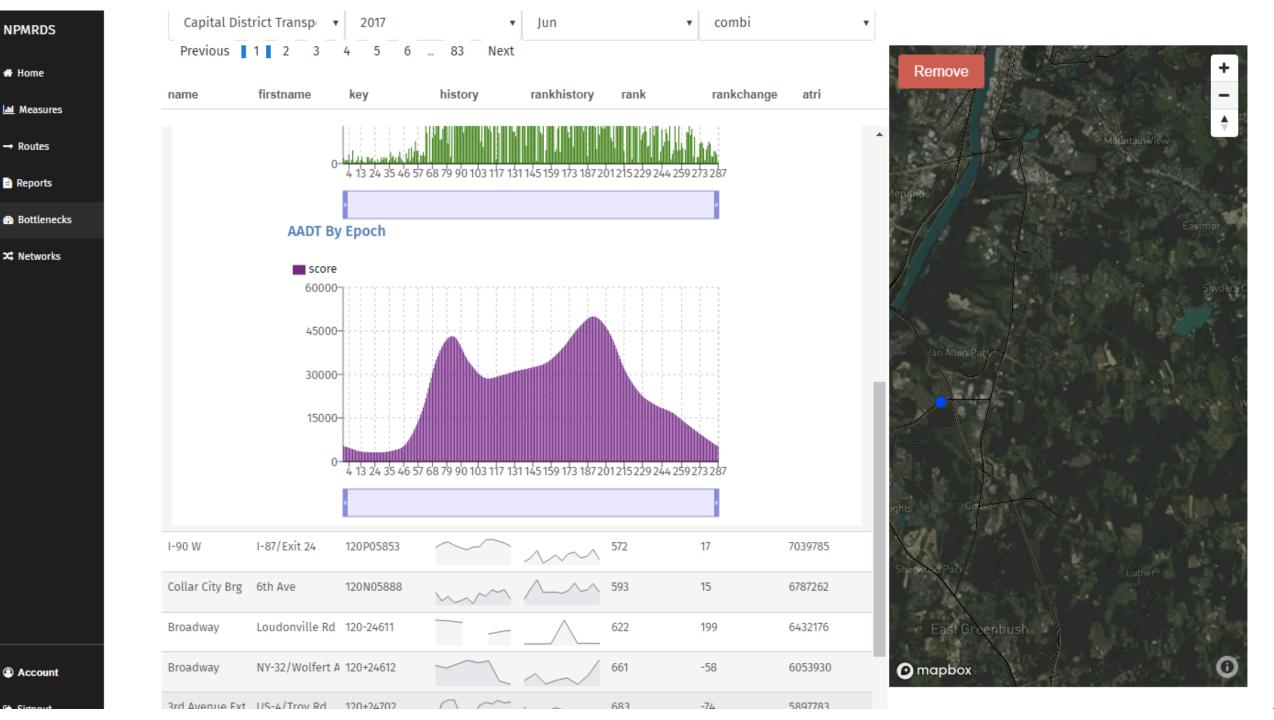
Reports

Bottlenecks

X Networks

Account

Signout



NPMRDS

★ Home

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Questions?

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Albany Visualization and Informatics Lab www.availabs.org



