GENESEE TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL

RESOLUTION

Resolution 22-19 Accepting the Genesee-Finger Lakes Scenario Tool as evidence of completion of UPWP Task 5205

WHEREAS,

- 1. The *FY 2022-2023 Unified Planning Work Program* includes Task 5205, Genesee-Finger Lakes Scenario Tool, for the purpose of deploying a scenario planning tool to support GTC staff planning activities and member agency projects relating to transportation and land use;
- 2. Said Task compiled regional parcel, housing, transportation, economic development, and public health data; calibrated predicative tools for regional and local housing, transportation, and public health conditions; developed technical documentation and provide in-person training; and made the tool available to partner agencies and municipalities for use in planning activities;
- 3. Said Task has been completed and has resulted in the Genesee-Finger Lakes Scenario Tool; and
- 4. Said Tool has been reviewed by GTC staff and member agencies through the GTC committee process and has been found to be consistent with the goals, objectives, and recommendations of the Long Range Transportation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

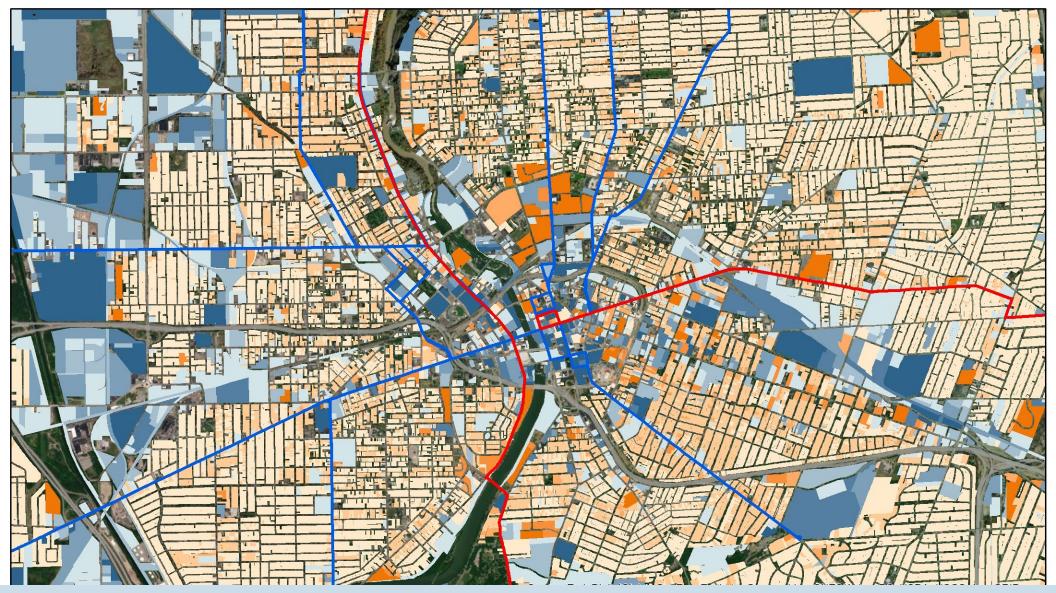
- 1. That the Genesee Transportation Council hereby accepts the Genesee-Finger Lakes Scenario Tool Executive Summary as evidence of completion of UPWP Task 5205; and
- 2. That this resolution takes effect immediately.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned duly qualified Secretary of the Genesee Transportation Council certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a legally convened meeting of the Genesee Transportation Council held on June 30, 2022.

Date _____

CHRISTOPHER REEVE, Secretary Genesee Transportation Council



Genesee-Finger Lakes Scenario Tool





JUNE 2022

Genesee-Finger Lakes Scenario Tool

About UrbanFootprint

Cascadia Partners, in partnership with UrbanFootprint, was contracted by the Genesee Transportation Council (GTC) to calibrate the UrbanFootprint land use scenario model for the 9county Genesee-Finger Lakes (G-FL) region.

UrbanFootprint is a land use decision support tool used by planners to determine the best scenarios and outcomes for their communities, using scientific research and data about real places where people live and work. UrbanFootprint lets users look at current land use plans in their communities and visualize the potential for where new people, buildings, and urban amenities might go as population grows or declines in the future.

The software helps users experiment with the amount and location of land use and place types – such as residential, commercial, and open space – to create their own development scenarios. Information on household costs, building energy and water use, greenhouse gas emissions, land consumption, and transportation for scenarios can help identify the best land use option. Users can make planning decisions based upon possible outcomes and identify future patterns of development for their community.

Key Performance Indicators



Case Studies – Genesee County

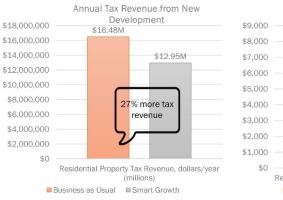
As Genesee County developed its **2050 Comprehensive Plan**, it sought to analyze the impacts of focusing future growth within its Smart Growth Zones. Two scenarios were developed – "Business as Usual" based upon existing growth trends, and "Smart Growth" which focuses growth within the Zones mainly in the City of Batavia and village centers.

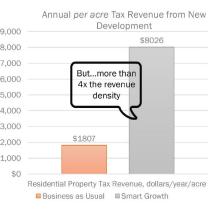
WHAT COULD SMART GROWTH MEAN FOR GENESEE COUNTY?



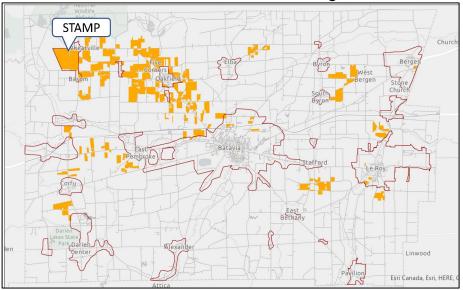
*Versus Business as Usual (2050)

GENESEE COUNTY SCENARIOS : FISCAL IMPACT

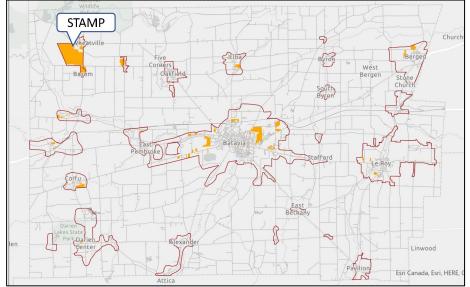




Business as Usual - Land Use Change



Smart Growth - Land Use Change

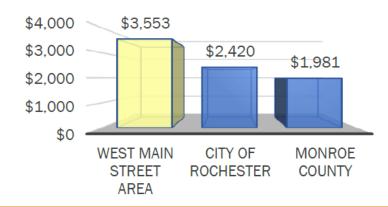


Case Studies – Bulls Head BOA

The Genesee-Finger Lakes Public Health Assessment Module (GFL-PHAM) was used to evaluate existing community health and physical activity conditions in the West Main Street corridor and Bulls Head Brownfield Opportunity Area in the City of Rochester. GFL-PHAM predicts baseline (current) health and physical activity for adults over age 18 using demographic data from the American Community Survey

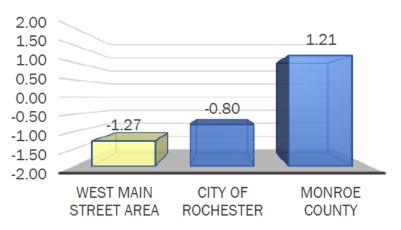
Cost of Illness

The cost of illness is the estimated average annual health expenditure for the community divided by the community adult population. For this example, only the annual health costs associated with Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, and coronary heart disease are included in this estimate. The West Main Street Area has a 46.8% and 79.4% higher per person value than the City and County, respectively.



The GFL-PHAM can consider local variations in demographics and built environment characteristics to evaluate the effectiveness of scenarios to better inform policy and investment decisions.

The study area had a lower Greenspace Index than the City of Rochester or Monroe County, on average.



A scenario for the area that included increasing the average accessible park area to 5.0 acres (from .5 acres) and the percent tree canopy to match the County average level of 27% (from 17%) had the following improvements in health outcomes:

5% reduction in obesity prevalence
2% reduction in coronary heart disease prevalence

>3% reduction in high blood pressure prevalence

>7% reduction in type 2 diabetes