

# ENHANCING COLLABORATION FOR SUCCESSFUL TOD IMPLEMENTATION

# Presentation Agenda

- Models of Collaboration
- Roles and Responsibilities Questionnaire
- Next Steps

# Multiple Partners and Roles

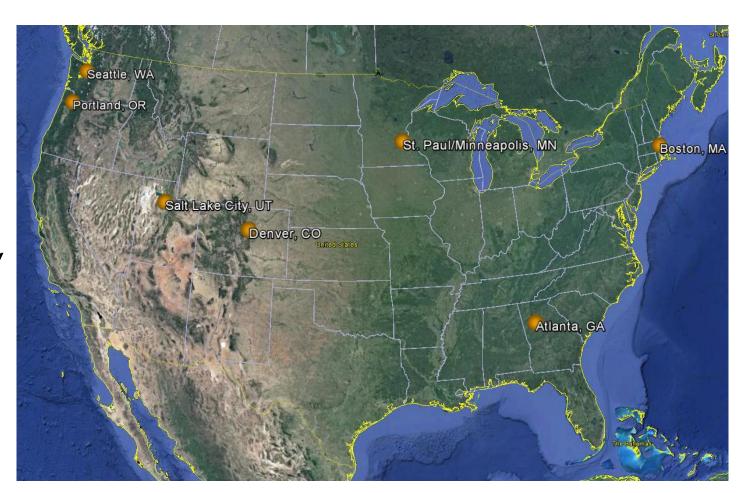
# Models ofCollaboration

- Who are the partners involved in the implementation of TODs?
- What are their various roles and responsibilities?

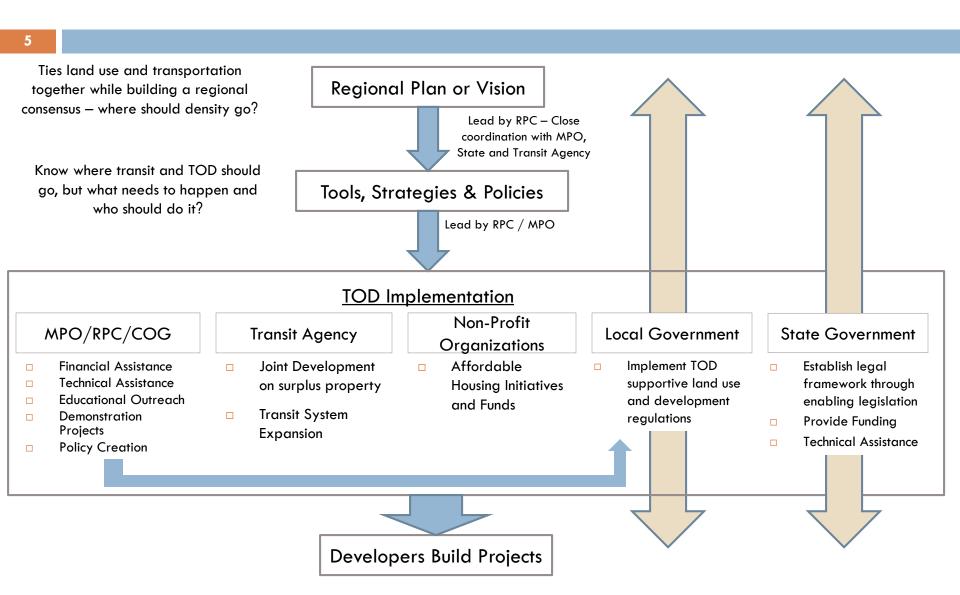


### Models of Collaboration

- Atlanta
- Denver
- St Paul/ Minneapolis
- Salt Lake City
- Portland
- Seattle
- Boston



## Models of Collaboration Typical Flow



# Regional Plan / Vision

- Where should higher density be focused?
- How does density relate to transportation and transit?
- Multiple partners in the region Consensus is needed

### Salt Lake City

- Region has multiple regional planning councils
- Wasatch Choice for 2040 visioning process created a more regional outlook among local municipalities
- Bridged the divide between agencies Resulting in land use and transportation initiatives beyond individual agency boundaries

### Implementation Strategies, Policies & Tools

- Know where the region wants to go, but how to get there?
- Various agencies and partners who should be doing what?
- Follow up to the Regional Plan / Vision

### St Paul/Minneapolis

- TOD Programs were not reaching their potential
  - Lack of efficient collaboration
  - No specific strategies or roles for implementation
- Metropolitan Council developed its TOD Strategic Action Plan and TOD policy
  - Outlines roles and responsibilities for regional agencies
  - Shifted primary TOD planning and prioritization responsibility from local jurisdictions to a shared regional responsibility headed by the regional agencies

# Implementation

### MPO/RPC/COG

- Financial Assistance
  - TOD Funds, TOD Subsidies, Funding Swaps & Grants
- Technical Assistance
- Educational Outreach
- Demonstration Projects

### Transit Agency

Joint Development on surplus property

### Nonprofits

Affordable Housing Initiatives and Funds

### Local Governments

Implement TOD supportive land use and development regulations

### State Governments

Legal Framework, Funding and Technical Assistance

# MPO/RPC/COG – Financial Assistance Types

### TOD Funds

For purchasing properties – focus on affordable housing and land assembly

### 2. TOD Subsidies

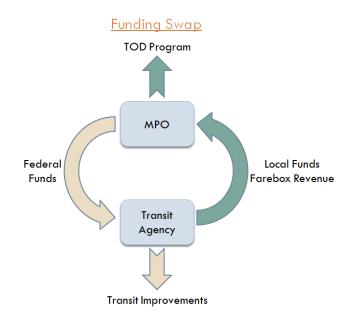
 Help developers offset the higher costs of constructing mixed-use TOD buildings where the market might not otherwise support the higher density

### 3. Funding Swaps

 Federal funds are transferred to the transit agency which then transfers local funds to the regional agency in return

### 4. Grants

 Awarded to local governments to update land use and development regulations to be supportive of TOD



# MPO/RPC/COG – Financial Assistance Examples

### St Paul/Minneapolis

- Livable Communities Act Grant Program TOD Grants
  - Incentive-based program to leverage partnerships and resources
  - Supports projects within walking distance of the region's growing transit system
- Employed funding swap for TOD land acquisition fund

### Atlanta

- RPC/MPO's Livable Centers Initiative program targets resources towards transit nodes
  - Prioritizes resources for TODs as designated on regional plan
    - Allocates planning grants and subsequent implementation funding

#### **Portland**

- TOD Easement Portland Metro
  - Agency makes an equity investment in project by purchasing an easement that guarantees the developer will build at the higher density
- Employs funding swap to flex federal dollars for TOD investment
  - Requires collaboration with transit agency

# MPO/RPC/COG – Technical Assistance & Educational Outreach

Technical Assistance (collaboration with local governments)

 Offered to local jurisdictions to help implement TOD elements of the regional plan/vision.

Educational Outreach (collaboration with local governments, residents and developers)

- Build support at the local level
- Educate developers on TOD and the process of financing and building it

### Salt Lake City

 Regional Planning Council offers technical support to local jurisdictions for their implementation tools

#### **Boston**

 Regional agencies and state agencies offer technical assistance to cities and towns wishing to implement TOD or smart growth plans, policies, or projects

#### **Portland**

- Metro organized a trip for local officials to Vancouver, British Columbia
- Created new relationships and sparked conversations that led to more support for higher density

# MPO/RPC/COG — Demonstration Projects

- Implement using the strategies and tools outlined in the various plans
- Test-run of collaborative set-up
- Numerous benefits
  - Demonstrates that the challenges to TOD implementation can be overcome
  - Allows for a refinement and tweaking of the strategies and implementation tools
  - Results in an on-the-ground example of TOD
  - Grows a local pool of developers with capacity to create successful TOD

### Salt Lake City

- Regional vision incorporated six demonstration projects throughout region
- Each offered unique setting and challenges
- Funding from a HUD grant

# Implementation – Transit Agency

- Provide and operate the transit service
- Pursue joint development
  - Pursued often but has numerous obstacles to success.
  - Carried out by transit agencies with their surplus land

### St Paul / Minneapolis

- Metro Transit tasked with developing TODs on surplus land
- Establishing a TOD Office within Metro Transit to coordinate the region's TOD efforts

### Salt Lake City

- Utah Transit Agency enabled by State Legislature to become a limited liability partner in TOD projects on surplus land
- Use land as the equity contribution towards the TOD joint venture

#### Seattle

- Three counties each with a transit agency
- 1 regional transit provider Provides regional connections supporting the local service
  - TOD policy and TOD Strategic Plan.
  - Plays a large role in the regional integration of transit and land use to support Vision 2040
- □ Coordination between transit agencies not viewed as competition

### Investment in Transit System Expansion

- Triggering mechanism for regional TOD implementation
  - Existing TOD policies or plans in place
  - Impetus for the various TOD partners to act on them
- Spur private development
  - TOD requires private investment by developers
  - Looking to minimize risk through certainty If investing in TOD, need guarantee that transit will be provided
- Not requisite for creation of TOD, but helpful

### Atlanta

- Region with no current major expansions to its transit system
- Still implementing TOD near existing stations
- Focusing regional TOD efforts through Atlanta Regional Council's (ARC) Livable Centers Initiative
- □ Transit Agency MARTA Is pursuing joint development
- ARC and MARTA efforts can be combined

# Implementation - Nonprofits

- Tend to lead affordable housing initiatives
- Major funding from foundations
- Ability to focus on specific effort

### Denver

- Mile High Connects Umbrella organization of public, private and nonprofit organizations
  - Developed nation's first affordable housing TOD acquisition fund
  - Focuses efforts around future station areas

### **Atlanta**

- Atlanta TOD Collaborative
  - Public-private partnership of Atlanta Regional Council and local nonprofits
  - To help the region realize high-quality, walkable, equitable, mixed-use development in and around its transit station areas
  - Atlanta Regional Commission hosts its website and provides a meeting space

### Implementation – Local Governments

- Responsible for instituting TOD supportive land use and development regulations
- How to encourage local governments to implement land use aspects of the regional plan / vision?

### **Atlanta**

- Livable Centers Initiative
  - Collaboration with local governments to implement elements of the regional plan

#### **Boston**

- Local control is especially revered in Massachusetts
- Regional agencies/MBTA play a supporting role heavy reliance on technical assistance
- Growing Station Areas
  - Outlines a station area typology
  - Functions as a unified platform for TOD partners to follow and use as a guide when pursuing TOD implementation

### Implementation – State Governments

- Provide a legal framework through enabling legislation
- Offer technical assistance
- Funding source

### Boston

- Separate MPO and RPC Boston
- Important steps for mechanisms to improving collaboration:
  - MassDOT is chair and MAPC (RPC) is vice chair of the Boston Region MPO
  - MBTA (Transit Agency) and MassDOT have the same governing board
- Governor created a Development Cabinet
  - Sustainable Development Principles guide state agency policies and programs, as well as investments in land and infrastructure
  - Enhanced Smart Growth/Smart Energy Toolkit
- State enabling legislation to promote affordable housing and Smart Growth / TOD zoning overlays

# What Does This Mean for South Florida?

- Coming together as a region is shown to be a key ingredient in successful regional TOD implementation
- The "T" in TOD functions as the catalyst for larger scale TOD implementation in nearly all regions studied
- We have many of the elements for success already in place:
  - > Seven50
  - Regional Transit Plan
  - > TOD Framework and Guidebook
  - > Local governments have established TOD supportive regulations in transit nodes
  - Existing Tri-Rail system and Premium Transit Bus
  - Potential for Tri-Rail Coastal Link
- Our region has numerous partners working towards implementing TOD
- Knowing and capitalizing on the roles and responsibilities for each partner is this next step needed

### Southeast Florida TOD Questionnaire

- A roles and responsibilities questionnaire was sent to all members of the working group
- The purpose is to document who is doing what and who should be doing what in southeast Florida
- □ It is important to get as many responses as possible