

Overview

- Who is DVRPC?
- Our Region's Elderly
- Long-Range Plan
- What is Smart Growth?
- EPA's Principles for Building Healthy Communities Through Active Aging—Current Plans and Policies
- Ideas for Future Work/Collaboration



Who is DVRPC?

- Federally designated MPO for 9-county Greater Philadelphia region
- Advise on regional policy and capital funding issues concerning: Transportation, Economic Development, Open Space, Air Quality, Land Use
- Policy, Planning, Programming
 - Establish regional transportation policies
 - Determine allocation of transportation funds
 - Prioritize transportation projects for the region





Our Region's Elderly

ADR #13: Aging of the Baby Boomers (2007; 2000 census)

- Age 65+ fastest growing cohort in region
 - Baby Boomers will begin to turn 65 in 2011
 - Elderly grew by 46% btwn 1970-2000 (overall popn +5%)
 - 90% growth in suburban counties (overall popn +22%)
- Age 85+ will increase dramatically, impacting health care and social service delivery.
- Have lower incomes, more likely to live in poverty than younger households.
 - More likely to live alone, impacting available income and QOL
 - Women generally outlive men, leaving many elderly women to live alone on a single income



Our Region's Elderly

ADR #13: Aging of the Baby Boomers (2007; 2000 census)

- Senior renters & owners pay more of their income towards housing
 - Struggle to keep up with property taxes & energy costs
 - Upkeep difficult—physically, monetarily, and trust-wise
- Most of the region's elderly are and will continue to be homeowners, living in suburban single-family homes.
 - More likely to have at least one disability
 - Need for extra services to carry on with daily activities
 - Dispersion across suburbs will make accessing services difficult
 - Limited number of suburban housing choices, mostly large-lot, single-family, not designed for older couples and empty-nesters.
 - Suburbs pedestrian-hostile--inadequate lighting, poorly-defined crosswalks, poorly-timed traffic signals; lack of benches



Aging of the Baby Boomers: Housing Seniors in the Delaware Valley (2007)

- Enhance and expand affordable housing for elderly and near-elderly near public transit and services
 - Lack of supply leads to premature institutionalization
 - Inclusionary Zoning—density bonuses for affordable units
 - Encourage TOD and New Urbanist Communities
 - · Mixed use, proximate to commercial areas
 - · NU has front porches, sidewalks, narrow streets
 - Smaller units on smaller lots with shared open spaces
 - · Range of housing types integrated within town
- Co-housing—15-40 units, clustered to save land and keep affordable; residents buy in before construction many can't afford time or \$; good social connections



Aging in Place Policies

- Flexible zoning codes that permit shared housing and accessory dwelling units (ADUs)
- Shared housing—redefine 'family' to allow for unrelated older adults to share SF residence
- ADU typically less than 1,000 square feet, own bathroom, cooking facilities and private entrance
 - Granny flat—typically apt within existing unit
 - Elder cottage-small separate unit on same lot
 - Provide extra income for property owner
 - Limited public investment
 - Flexible, independent living space



Zone for Active Adult Communities

- "Age-restricted"—one occupant age 55+
- Marketed towards younger seniors (55+), who require fewer services, and often still in workforce
 - Bring in tax revenues w/out burdening school
- Instant social network
- Concentrating seniors makes service delivery easier, however...
 - Long-term impact yet to be determined—given locations of these in suburbs, may lead to steep rise in service costs
 - Need for intergenerational care & living arrangements; few allow grandchildren
- Locate near public transit (often not) and integrated into nearby communities/neighborhoods



CONNECTIONS

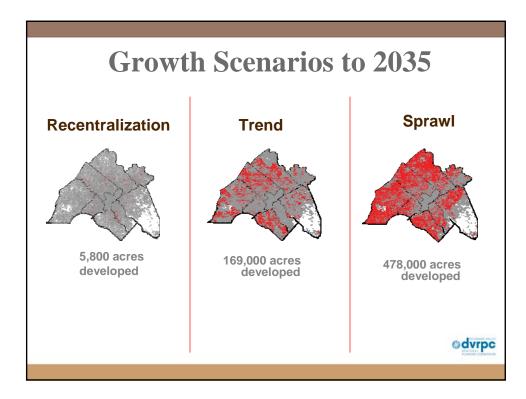
THE REGIONAL PLAN FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

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Long-Range Plan

- From 1930-2005, land consumption grew 5x faster than population
- By 2035, region will gain 630,000 residents + 370,000 jobs
- Fastest growing: Elderly in Suburbs
 - Bucks, Chester, Burlington Counties
 - Not well-served by public transit
 - Limited mobility as lose ability to drive
- Plan calls for aging in place policies, by reinvesting in 100 centers, with affordable and senior housing





What is Smart Growth?

- Recognizes the impact transportation investments have on land use and community form, and vice versa
- Do studies that inform how land use supports transportation investments
- Revitalizes existing urban centers & older towns
- Preserves farmland and open space
- Counteracts single-use zoning and separation of residential and commercial centers and autodependent lifestyle
- Focuses on human-scale street-level urbanism, interconnected streets, and walking, biking, transit



What is Smart Growth?

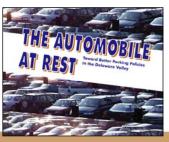
- Fiscally-responsible—lower costs for individual units, public utilities, transportation
- Environmentally-sound—encourages brownfield redevelopment; concentrates development to preserve open space; and reduces emissions by promoting biking, walking, transit
- Socially-conscious—encourages diversity of housing types and inclusionary zoning
- DVRPC's work supports all 4 of the EPA Principles for Building Healthy Communities for Active Aging



1. Social Connectedness: Staying Active,

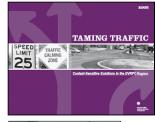
Connected, and Engaged: Where are how we choose to live can affect our health and well-being.

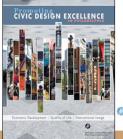




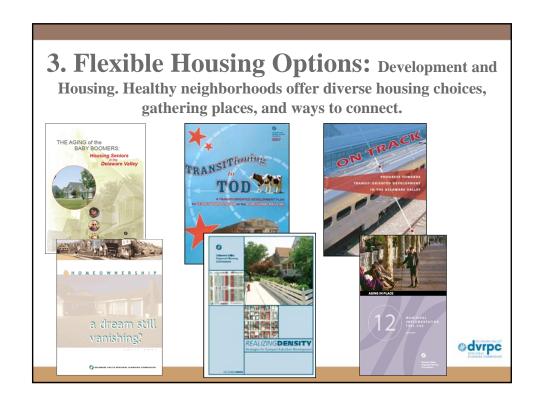






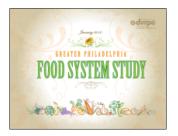






4. Access to Healthy Foods: Staying Healthy.

Finding healthy food, keeping active and getting help when you need it can be easier in an age-friendly community





Ideas for Future Work/Collaboration

- Integrate Aging into more of our Studies
 - More explicit in Corridor Studies, Zoning, LRP 2040, EJ
 - Regional Citizens Committee
 - Outreach/Public Participation: Lifelong Communities Charrette
- Enable Collaboration on Aging between City & Suburbs
- NIH Grant –Test of the EPA Aging Model
 - Policy paper on impact of transportation facilities and services on health outcomes for older Philadelphians
- Classic Towns tie-in? Public Health/HIA tie-in?
- Study Demand for Senior Housing
 - Retrofitting current housing stock
 - Challenges of visitability and affordability
 - Growth of AARCs
 - Municipal Ordinances that support ADUs, AARCs, NORCs



The PRESERVATION and PROMOTION of Philadelphia's HISTORIC/CULTURAL SITES

REGIONAL CITIZENS COMMITTEE Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission

November 16, 2010
PRESERVATION ALLIANCE
FOR GREATER PHILADELHIA

PRESERVATION ALLIANCE

"Your Local Preservation Advocate"



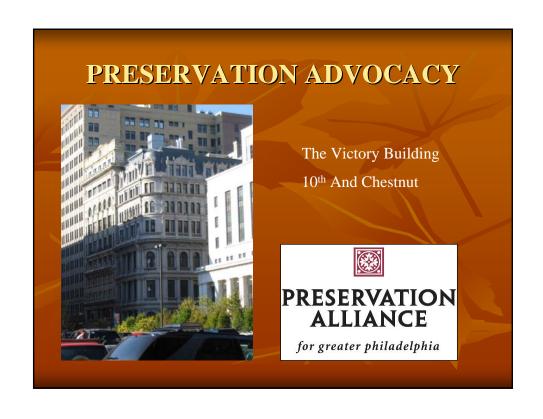
for greater philadelphia



ALLIANCE

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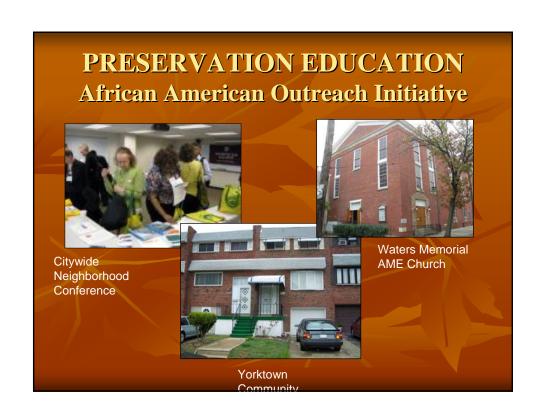








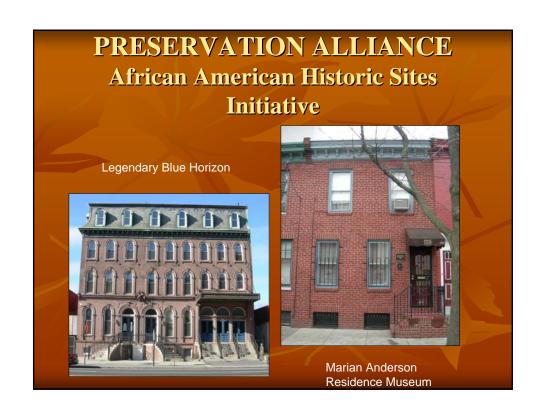


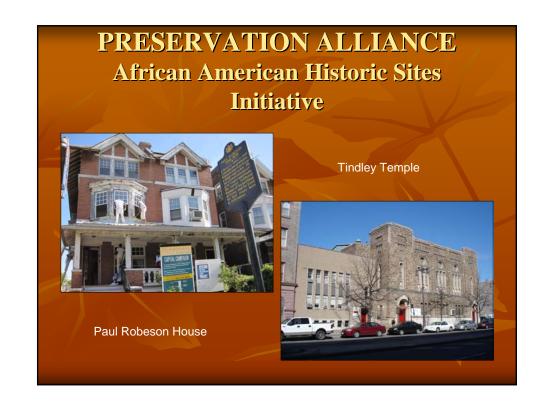


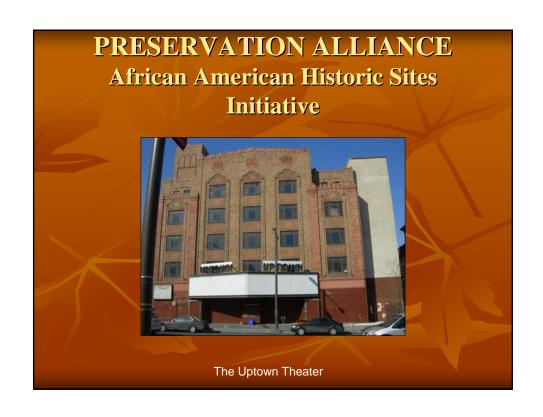


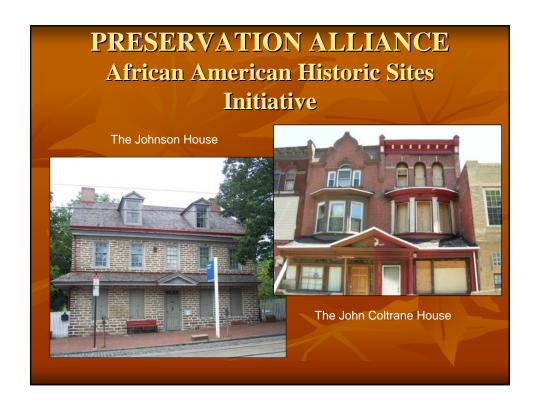
PRESERVATION ALLIANCE African American Historic Sites Initiative ACCESS INCENTIVES











PRESERVATION ALLIANCE African American Historic Sites

- Survey of Conditions/Needs
 - Money, Money, Money
 - Board / Volunteer Recruitment
 - Promotions of Programming
 - Tracking Information



PRESERVATION ALLIANCE African American Historic Sites Initiative



- Series of Advisory Workshops 2009
 - Interpretative Strategies
 - Remer & Talbott firm
 - Marketing/Branding
 - Karma, Inc.

PRESERVATION ALLIANCE African American Historic Sites Initiative Workshops revealed common theme: Excellence through Arts and Advocacy Workshops produced: An Agreement to Collaborate







