

Visions: Where do we want to go?

- Three scenarios
- Many dimensions:
 - Land use
 - Housing
 - Natural resources
 - Agriculture & food
 - Health
 - Employment
 - Transportation
 - Energy
 - Water
 - Business and industry
 - Poverty and Equity
 - Arts and culture

Business-As-Usual Transportation & Land Use

- Most growth seen in communities outside Rte. 128
- Private car use and VMT greater than in 2005; GHG emissions continue to grow
- Congestion and commuting times worsen
- Large inefficient vehicles continue to dominate
- Modest improvements in public transportation, but transit ridership low

Policy Reform

Transportation & Land Use

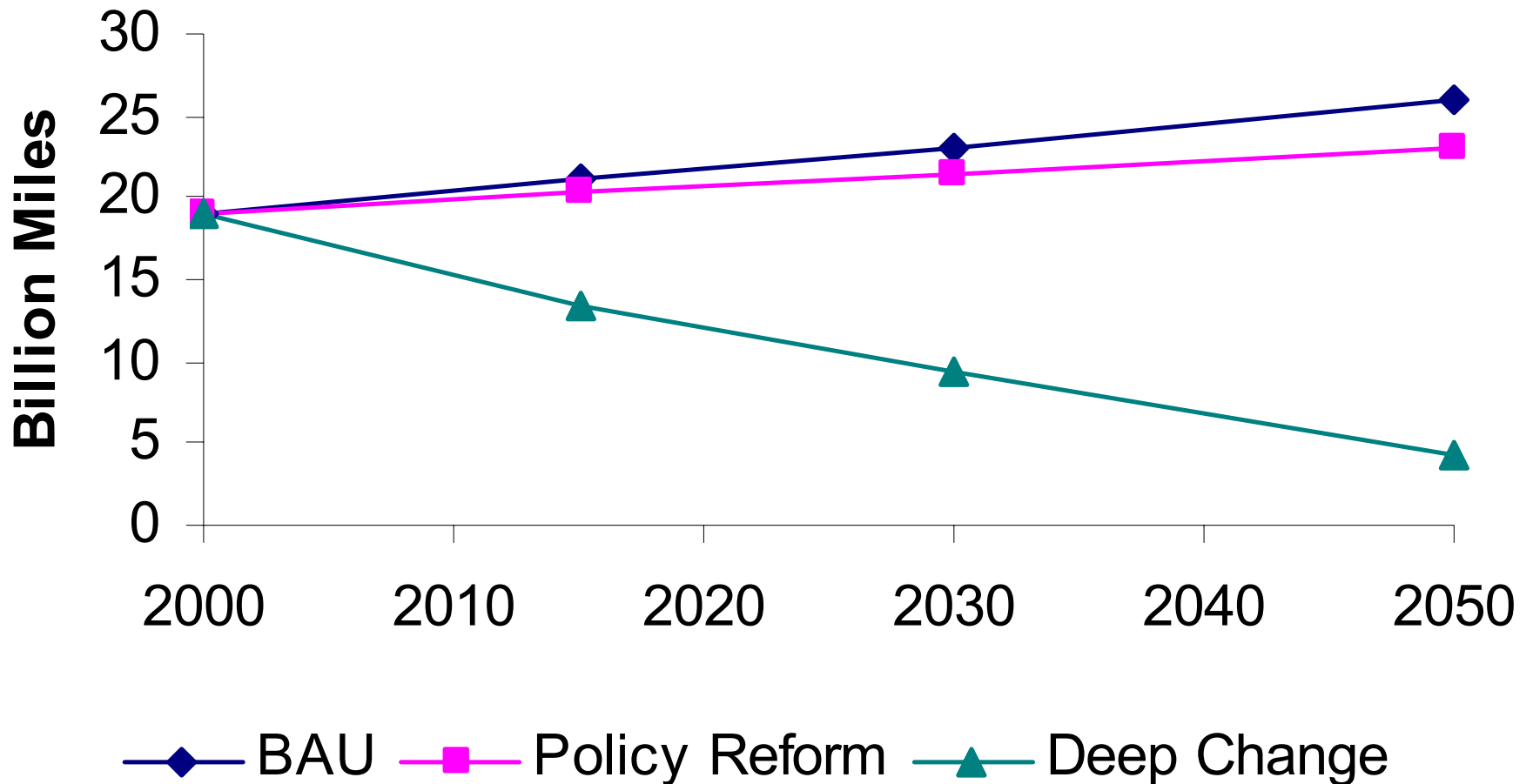
- High fuel and vehicle taxes curtail private vehicle use; VMT reduced modestly
- Congestion and commuting time stabilized at 2005 levels
- Transport-related GHGs reduced moderately through efficiency improvements
- Improved rail and transit links (e.g., North & South Stations)
- TOD popular in much of the inner core communities
- Lack of regionally coordinated land-use planning; sprawling development in outer ring

Deep Change

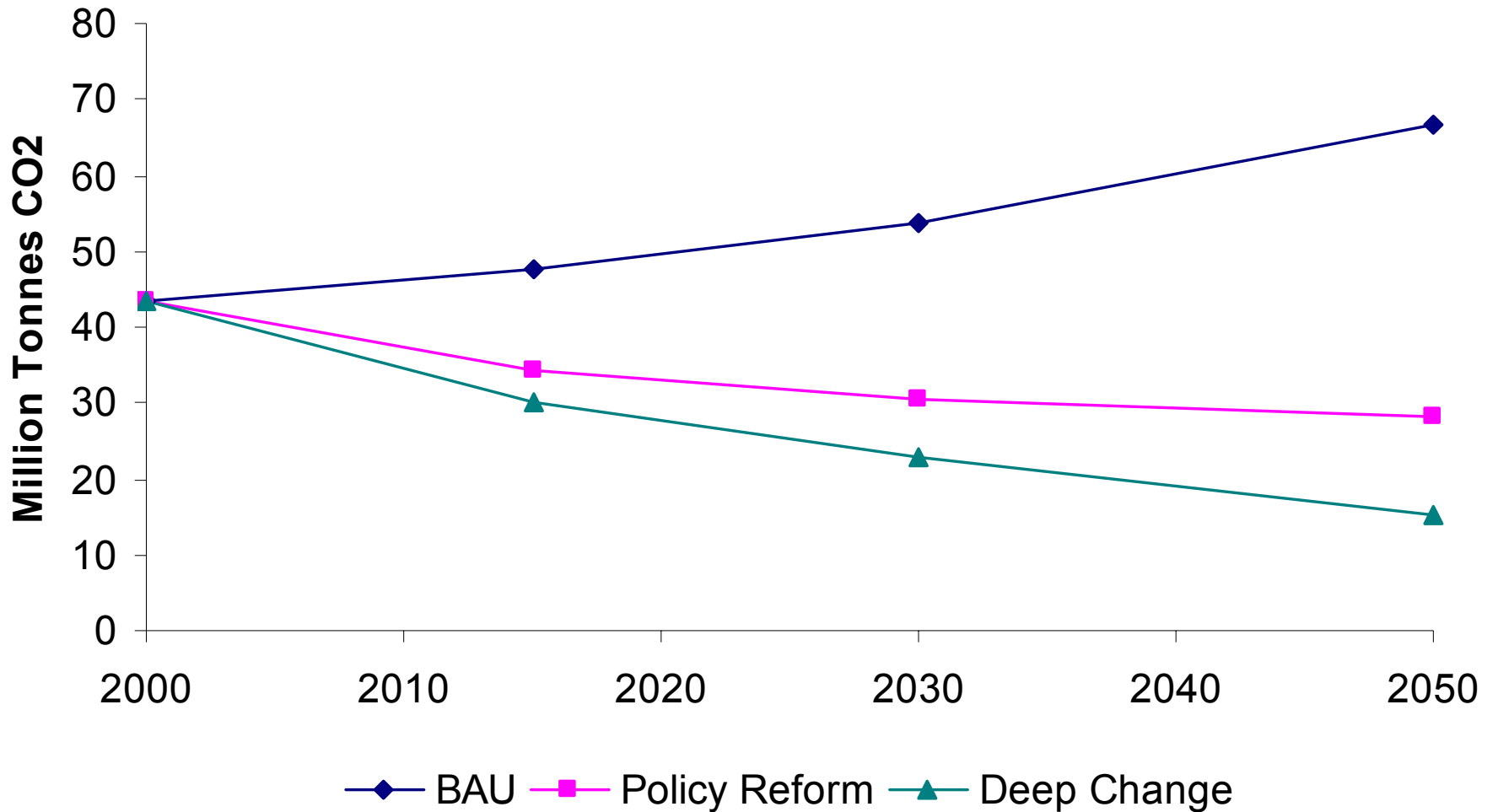
Transportation & Land Use

- GHG emissions from transportation reduced by 70%
- New regional governing body coordinates land-use decision-making; promotes density, transit, and healthy lifestyles and mixed use
- Private car use reduced significantly; transit and alternative modes dominate
- Major roadways redesigned to accommodate alternative modes
- Congestion and commuting time markedly reduced
- Parts of downtown Boston closed to private vehicles; served by free transit and other modes

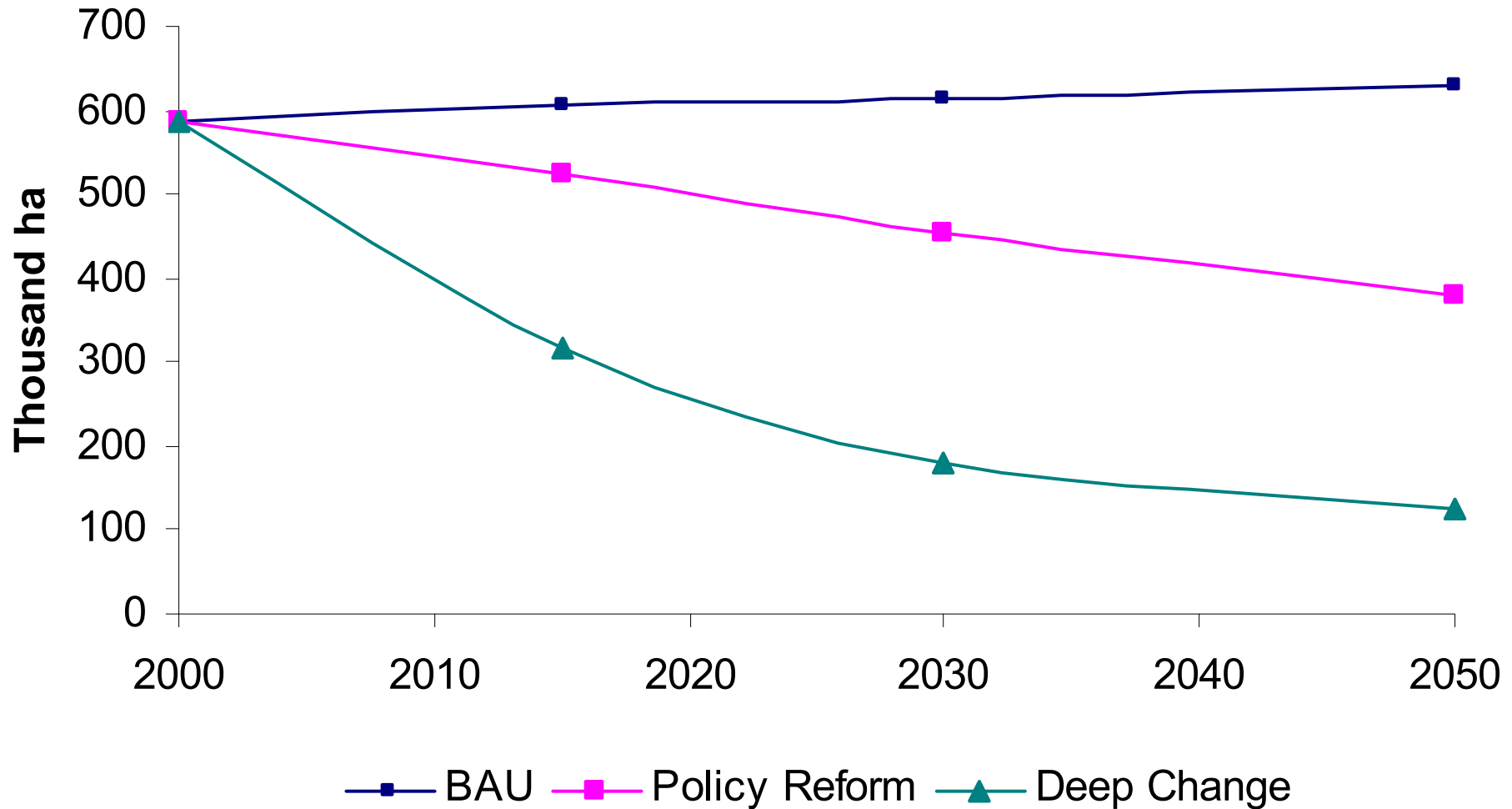
Annual Miles Traveled in Personal Vehicles



CO₂ Emissions



Land Area Required for Food



Business-As-Usual Poverty & Inequality

- New employment opportunities mostly outside inner core
- Little attention to poverty reduction; poverty rate persists
- Growing income gap between skilled and unskilled jobs
- Inequality continues to increase

Policy Reform

Poverty & Inequality

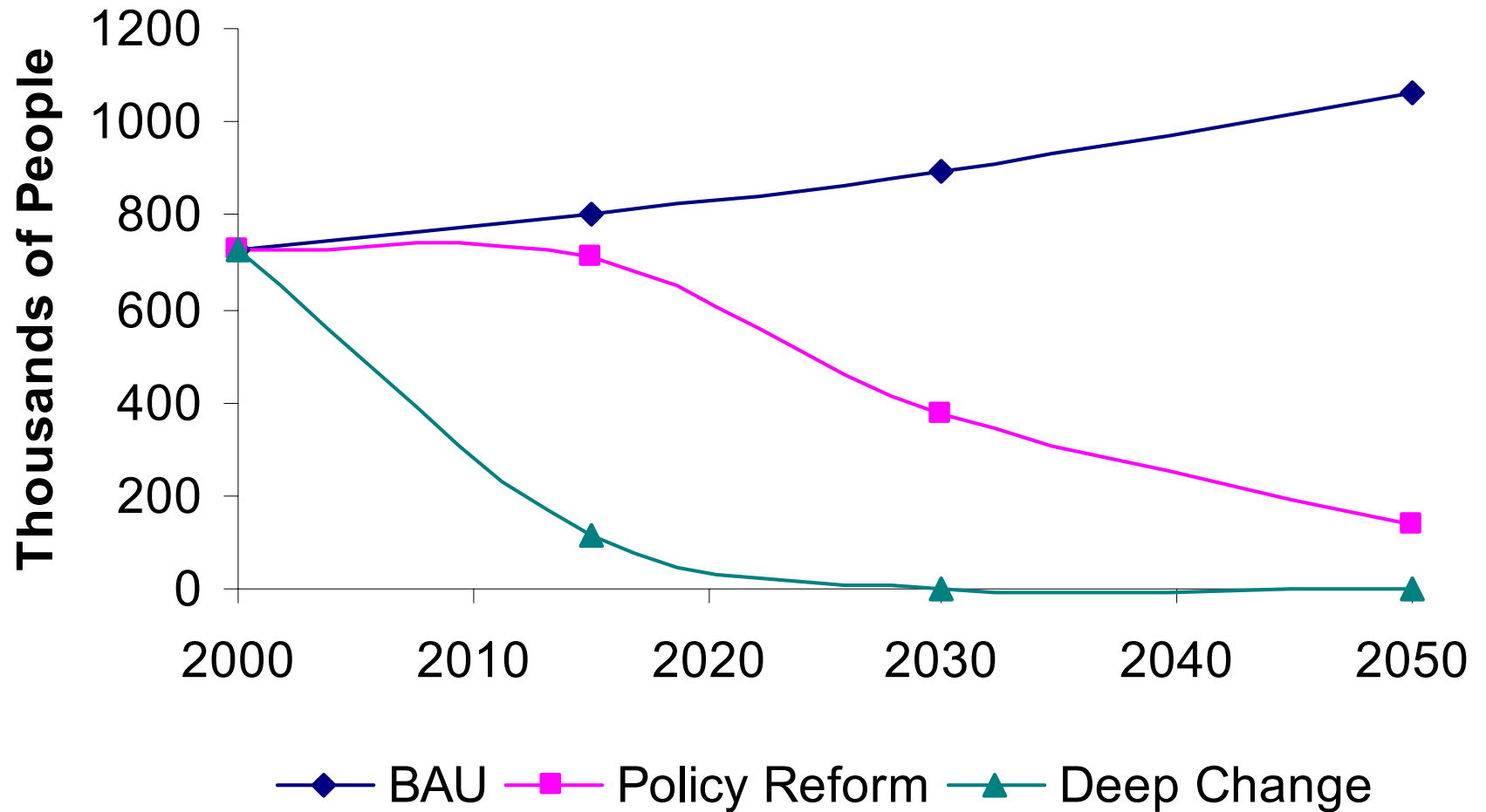
- Employment centers develop near transit nodes (diverse opportunities: from service to professional)
- Policy initiatives raise the minimum wage, increase job training opportunities
- Poverty stabilized but remains concentrated in inner core
- Inequality improves slightly

Deep Change

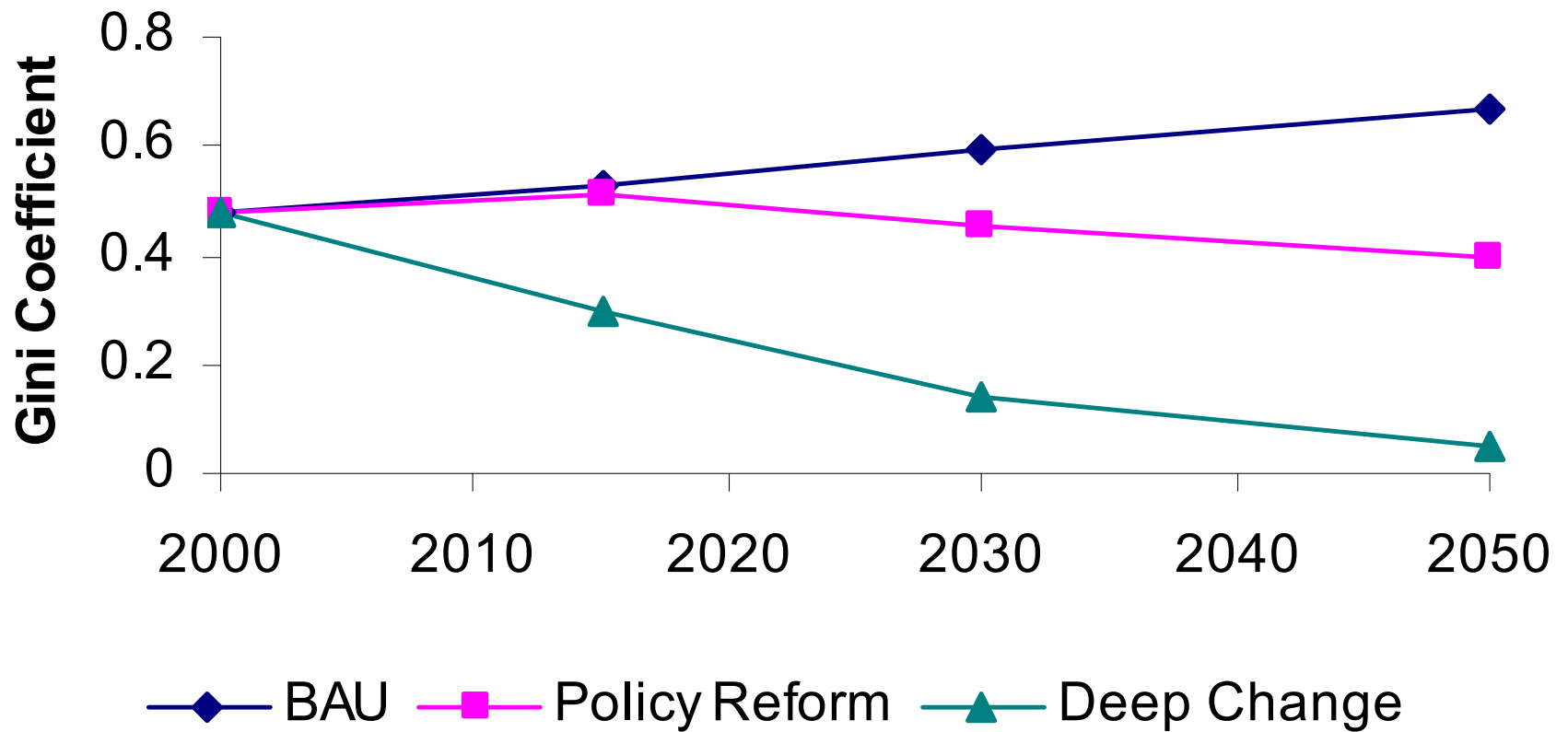
Poverty & Inequality

- Poverty reduction and equality among key values adopted and acted upon
- Shorter work week leads to reduction in unemployment
- Affordable housing and universal health care reduce the financial burden on poor households
- “Living wage” adopted and poverty significantly reduced
- Considerable improvement in income equality

Population Below the Poverty Line



Income Inequality



Discussion Questions

- For each group (BAU, Policy Reform Deep Change)
 - What are the most useful indicators?
 - What is happening to the key indicators in your scenario?