TRANSPORT 2040: MOBILITY ZONES



LAS CRUCES METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (MPO)

SGC 2012

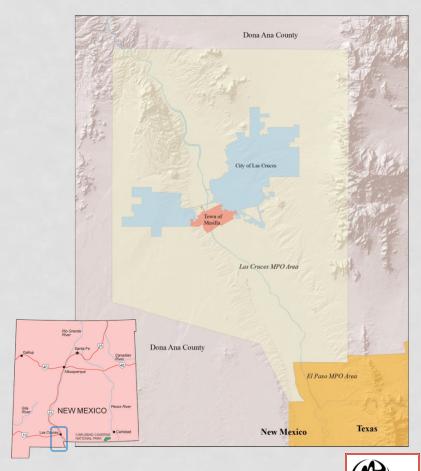
TOPICS FOR CONSIDERATION

- Las Cruces Metropolitan Planning
 Organization Introduction
- Mobility Zone Basics
- Mobility Zone Data
- Uses for Mobility Zones



ABOUT THE MPO AREA

- Medium-sized MPO
 - 157,000 residents within planning area
- MPO area includes
 - City of Las Cruces
 - Central and southern portions of Doña Ana County
 - Town of Mesilla
 - New Mexico State University
- City of Las Cruces
 - 76.31 mi²
 - Population: 97,618 (2010 Census)
 - Experienced 31.44% increase in population since 2000





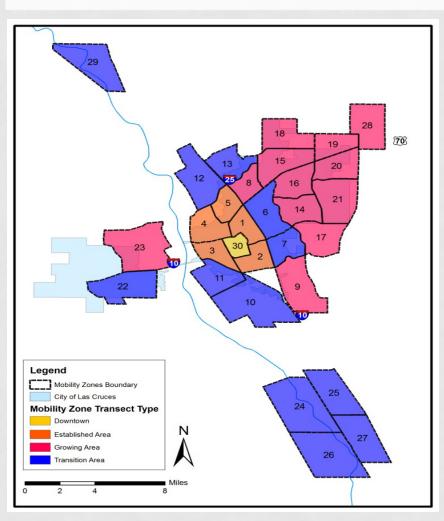
MOBILITY ZONE GOALS

Planning tool used to identify and assess transportation and land use data

- Provides a detailed understanding of how the transportation network and the built environment interact and change across the metropolitan area – "the space between"
- Establishes local baseline data providing for a range of performance measures
- Allows for better coordination efforts with residents and stakeholders
- Provides spatial analyses to develop strategies, visualize concepts, and make comparisons



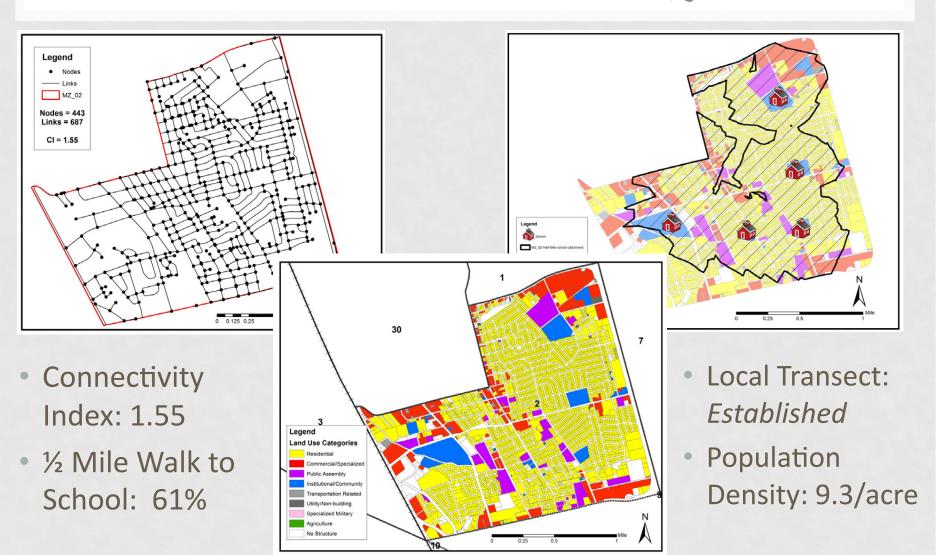
MOBILITY ZONE CHARACTERISTICS



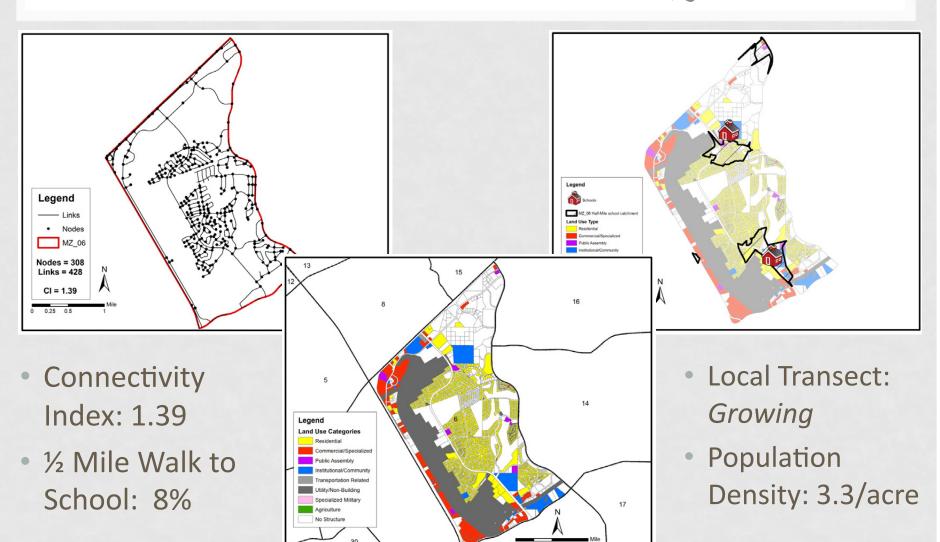
- Boundaries created by obstacles to mobility (i.e. arterials, rail lines, highways)
- Zone size designed to be walkable, bikeable distance
- Account for many factors affecting transportation
 - Any single factor can be misleading



MZ ASSESSMENTS MOBILITY ZONE 2 – 3.06 SQ. MI.



CONNECTIVITY INDEX MOBILITY ZONE 6 – 5.03 SQ. MI.



MOBILITY ZONE USES

- Provide policymakers with a toolkit with which they can make responsible decisions
 - Mobility Zones are designed to reflect the reality "onthe-ground"
 - · Limit optimism bias in planning, policy, and projects
- Assists in further defining an area's identity
- Assist grant writers
- Answer many other questions, such as...



OTHER QUESTIONS MOBILITY ZONES CAN HELP ANSWER

$$corr(X,Y) = \frac{E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)]}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

Are CI and mode choice correlated?

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_n X_n + \epsilon_i$$

How do the various mobility zone attributes interact with one another?

$$P_T = \frac{e^{\beta_T(LogSum_T)}}{e^{\beta_T(LogSum_T) + e^{\beta_A(LogSum_A) + e^{\beta_N(LogSum_N)}}}$$

How are people choosing to travel?

$$T_{ij} = P_i \times \frac{e^{U_{ij}}}{\sum_{j}^{1} e^{U_{ij}}}$$

Where are people going?

$$I = K \times \ln \left[\frac{C}{\sum \frac{1}{e^{A_i}}} \right]$$

 $P_{gr2} = \int_{-\infty}^{-\Delta_{gr}} n(s) ds = \Phi(-\Delta_{gr})$ How accessible are our road ways?

What routes are people deciding to take?



RECAP

- Las Cruces MPO Introduction
 - Welcome to southern New Mexico
- Mobility Zone Basics
 - New way of looking at your city layout
- Mobility Zone Case Studies
 - Well-connected, diverse land uses
- Mobility Zone Uses
 - Improve policies; Locate projects to benefit people



CONTACTS

Andy Hume, AICP

Phone: (575) 528-3047

Email: ahume@las-cruces.org

Duane Hoskins

Phone: (575) 528-3148

Email: dhoskins@las-cruces.org

Kelly Merker

Phone: (575) 528-3480

Email: kmerker@las-cruces.org

Questions during discussion

