

How Do Smart Growth
Cities Take On Rocket

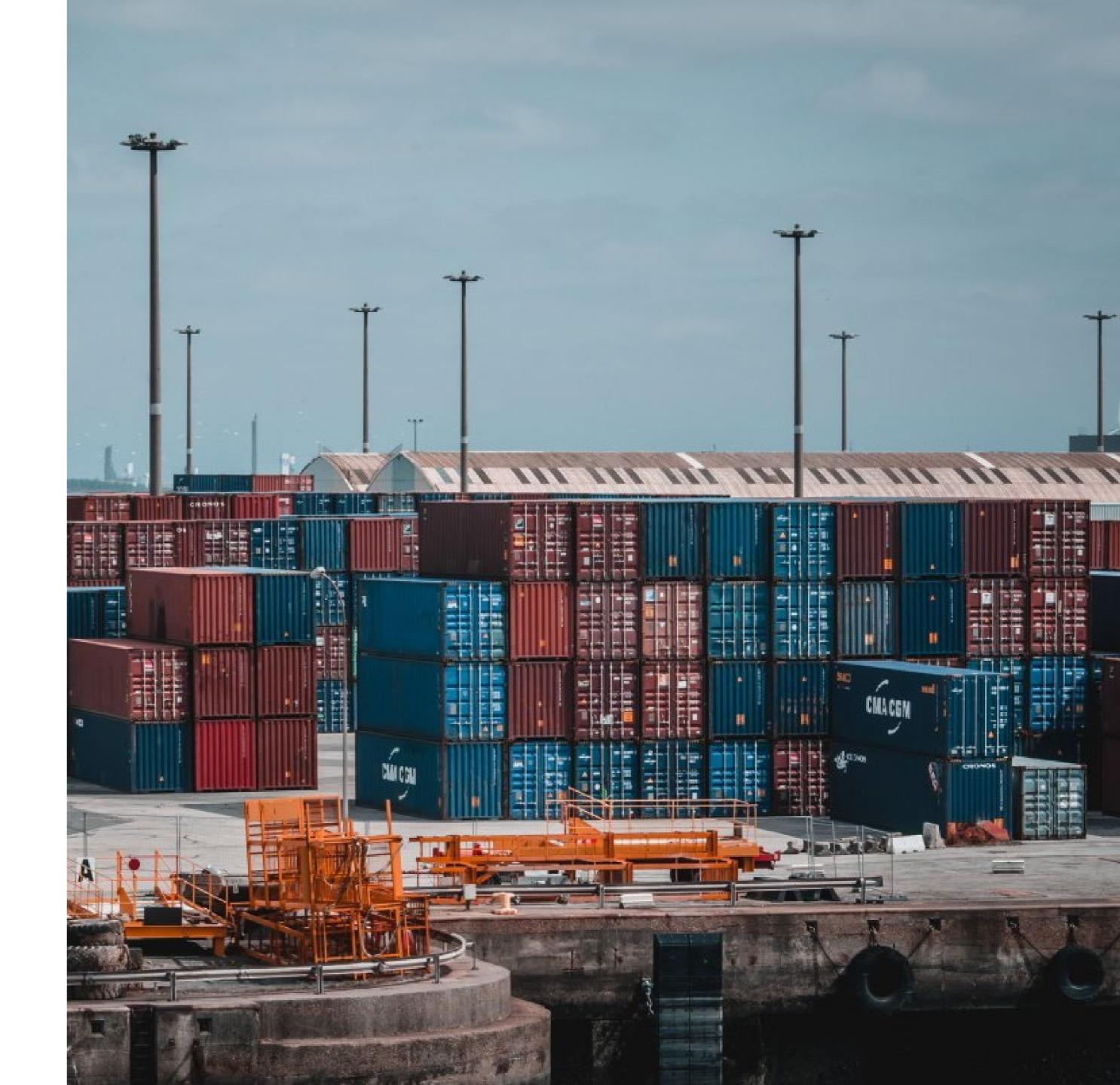
Fehr Peers
Nico Boyd
FHWA Talking
Freight
December 19, 2019

How Do Smart Growth
Cities Take On Rocket

Increase of E-Commerce?
Assessing Effective Strategies
for California Cities

Outline

- Background
- Challenges of Urban Growth
- E-Commerce & Retail Trends
- What is Smart Growth?
- California Sustainable
 Growth Initiatives
- Challenges for Urban Goods
 Movement
- Best Practices
- Future Considerations

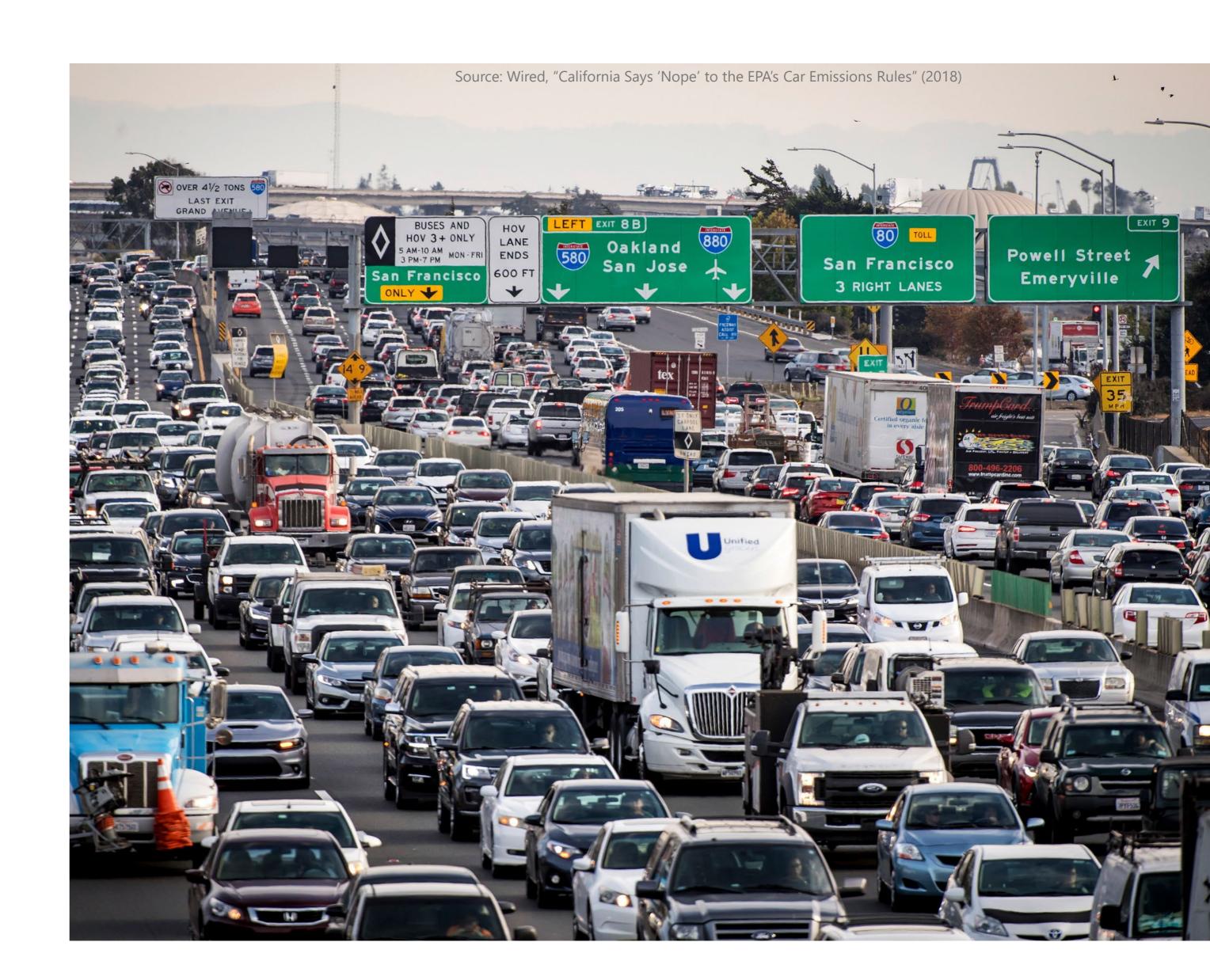


Background



Challenges of Urban Growth

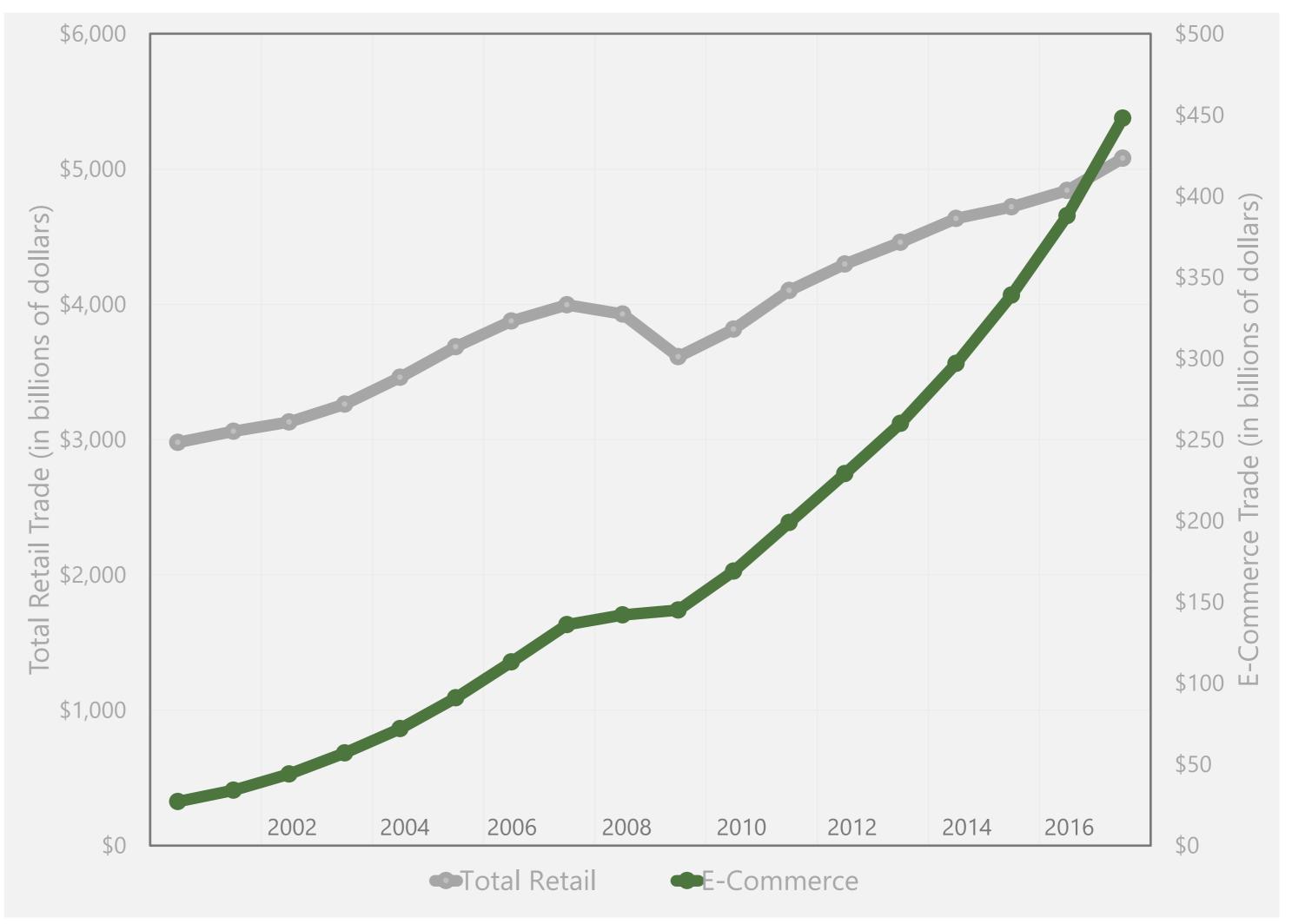
- World is becoming more urbanized, with greater commercial activity and demand for goods and services than ever before
- Automobile-oriented urban development has led to:
 - Increased GHG emissions
 - Increased quantity of impervious surfaces
 - Loss of open space



E-Commerce

Consumer Trends

- Younger generations are buying more goods online
- 16-percent growth in e-commerce in 2018
- CFMP 2019 public outreach survey:
 - 60% receive 1-2 online deliveries per month.
 - 35% receive 3-5 deliveries per month
 - 3% receive more than 5 deliveries per month
 - 2%- no response



Emerging Land Use Utilization Trends

• In 2018, 87% decrease in retail

space opened in 54 largest U.S.

- markets
- Biggest unknown for cities: longterm impact of e-commerce on sales tax revenue, land use, and infrastructure

Source: USA Today, "Macy's is closing these 68 stores: Is yours on the list?" (2017)



E-Commerce Growth in California

Fulfillment and Distribution Centers

- New e-commerce fulfillment and distribution centers:
 - Inland Empire
 - Bakersfield
 - Stockton
- Average size between 50,000 and 500,000 sq. ft. and proximate to urban centers



E-Commerce Growth in California

Air Cargo Growth in CA Airports

- Due to proximity to airports/seaports and cities, Amazon's nine new hubs cluster around:
 - Los Angeles
 - San Francisco
 - San Diego
 - Sacramento
 - San Jose

| California's Top Air Cargo Airports | Total Cargo* Tonnage, 2011 | Total Cargo Tonnage, 2017 | Total Cargo* Tonnage, 2040 |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) | 1,688,351 | 2,158,324** | 3,016,000 |
| Oakland International Airport (OAK) | 499,365 | 593,947** | 779,000 |
| Ontario International Airport (ONT) | 378,727 | 567,354** | 972,000 |
| San Francisco International Airport (SFO) | 381,887 | 561,805** | 592,000 |
| San Diego International Airport (SAN) | 128,282 | 171,937** | 278,000 |
| Sacramento International Airport (SMF) | 65,326 | 81,181*** | 90,000 |
| Hollywood Burbank Airport (BUR) | 46,259 | 54,453*** | 72,000 |
| Mineta San Jose International Airport (SJC) | 39,946 | 61,365*** | 49,000 |
| Sacramento Mather Airport (MHR) | 37,331 | 35,074*** | 69,000 |
| Long Beach Airport (LGB) | 25,609 | 22,984*** | 20,000 |
| Santa Ana (John Wayne) Airport (SNA) | 14,296 | 19,101*** | 22,000 |
| Fresno Yosemite International Airport (FAT) | 10,000 | 9,950*** | 16,000 |
| | | | |

Sources: Airports Council International Airports Council International 2017 North American Airport Traffic Summary (LAX, OAK, ONT, SFO and SAN), airport websites; future 2040 projections derived from Caltrans' 2013 California Air Cargo Groundside Needs Study.

What is Smart Growth?

- Planning philosophy that aims to promote:
 - Compact development
 - Mixed land uses
 - Range of feasible transportation options
- Goal is ultimately to increase livability of cities by providing a range of transportation, housing, and commercial options at increased density

USEPA Smart Growth Principles

- 1. Mix land uses
- 2. Take advantage of compact building design
- 3. Create a range of housing opportunities and choices
- 4. Create walkable neighborhoods
- 5. Foster distinctive, attractive communities with as strong sense of place
- 6. Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas
- 7. Strengthen and direct development towards existing communities
- 8. Provide a variety of transportation choices
- 9. Make development decisions predictable, fair, and cost effective
- 10. Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration in development decisions

California Sustainable Growth Initiatives

AB 32

- Passed in 2006
- Requires California to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020
- Gives CARB authority over sources of GHG emissions, including those from transportation

SB 375

- Passed in 2008
- CARB sets regional targets for GHG reduction
- Designed as a 'bottom up' approach, directly involving cities and counties in achieving goals

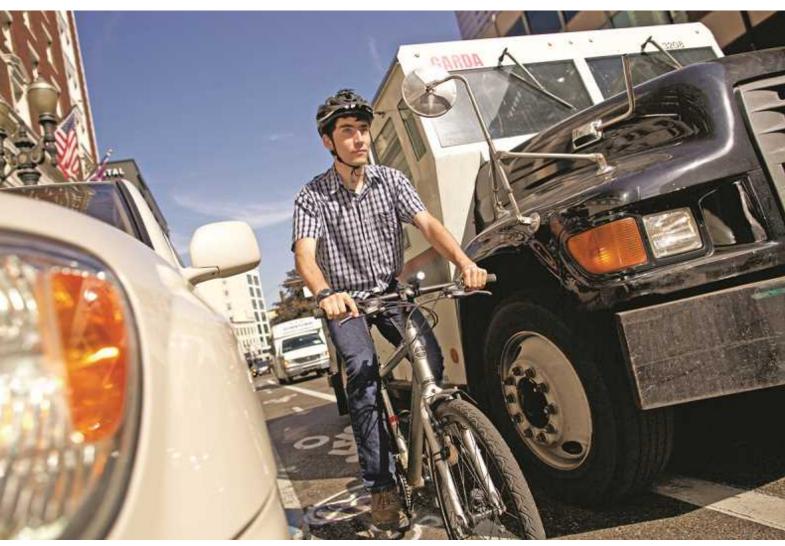
SB 743

- Passed in 2013
- Intended to balance congestion management needs with statewide goals related to infill development, GHG reduction, and public health
- Focus on VMT as operational metric

Challenges of Rapid E-Commerce Growth for Cities

- Increased demand for curb space
- Increased congestion in downtown business districts and residential areas
 - Replacement of some personal automobile trips with delivery truck trips
- Increased conflict with active transportation users – delivery trucks block bike lanes and/or their pallets block sidewalks





Top: Santa Monica Next, "Make It Count: Santa Monica's Next Big Investment in Safe Biking, Walking, and Yes – Even Scooting" (2018)

Bottom: Pamplin Media, "New website shines light on bike, car conflicts" (2015)

Best Practices

Urban Consolidation Centers

- Padova, Italy
 - Developed Cityporto logistics scheme for freight in 2004
 - Includes urban consolidation center, a fleet of eco-friendly vehicles, and an ITS system
 - Cityporto vehicles are afforded benefits not available to independent freight transport operators:
 - 24-hour entry into the city
 - Permission to use bus lanes
 - Dedicated loading bays
 - Participation is voluntary



Source: Interporto Padova, "Cityporto," (2019)

Dynamic Routing/Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

- Detroit, USA
 - Dynamically routing trucks using real-time traffic data has yielded as much as a 45% reduction in drive time compared to historical congestion data
- Vienna, Austria
 - ILOS (Intelligent Freight Logistics in Urban Areas)
 - Floating car data used to optimize routes in real-time
 - Benefits include:
 - Reduced travel time
 - Reduced emissions
 - Reduced costs

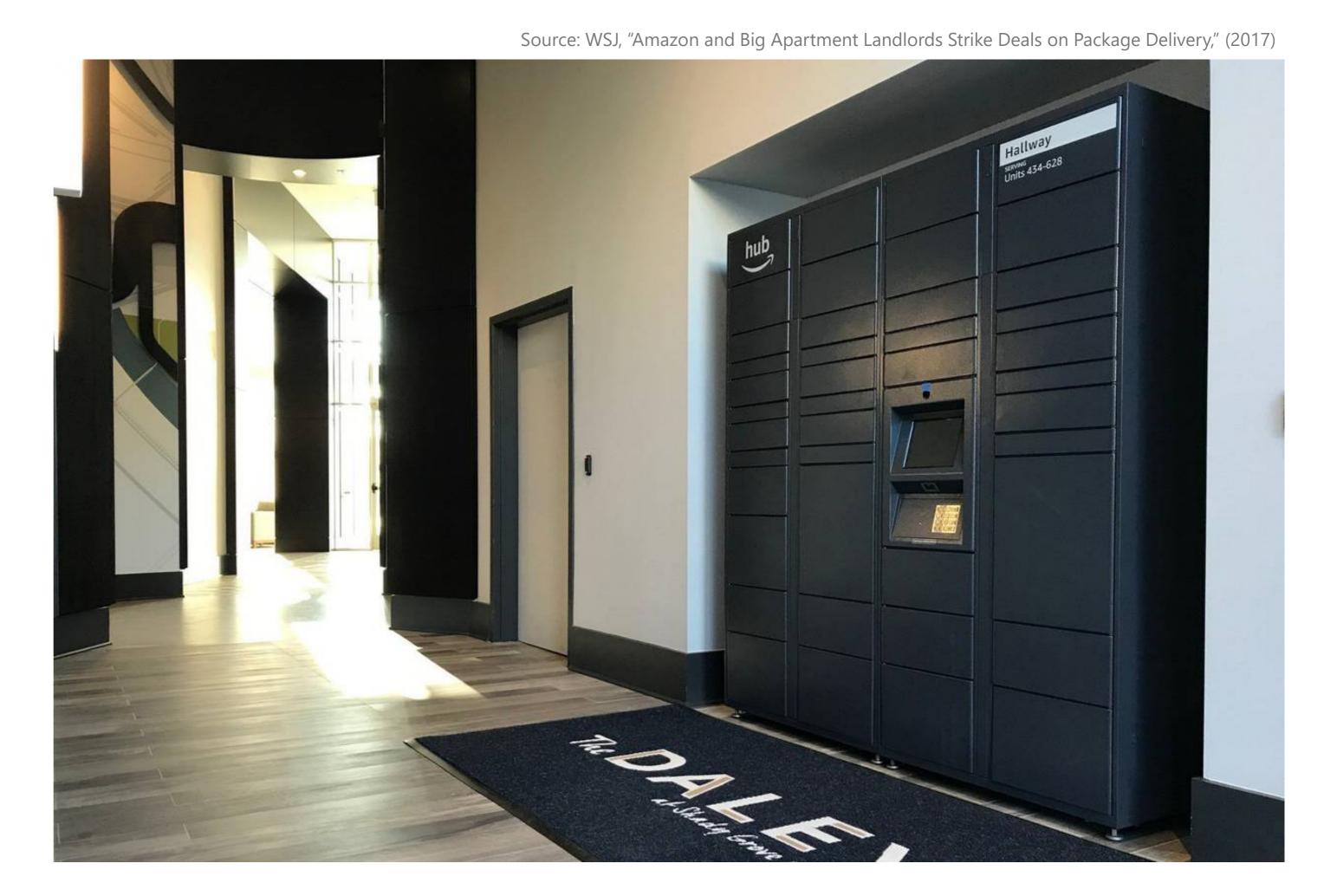


Source: Fehr & Peers, "Intelligent Transportation Systems," (2019)

Neighborhood Package Pickup Points / Automated Parcel Systems

Amazon

- Has deployed neighborhoodbased lockers and apartmentbased lockers
- Customers/tenants can have deliveries made to a secure locker for retrieval
- Located in over 900 U.S. cities and in apartment complexes representing over 850,000 units
- Functions for both package delivery and return/retrieval



Off-Peak / Overnight Deliveries

- New York City, USA
 - Pilot program from 2009-2010
 - Participating businesses asked to switch distribution and receiving activities to off-hours (7PM-6AM) for >= 1 month
 - 25 receivers and 8 carriers participated
- Barcelona, Spain
 - Municipal government collaborated with two supermarket operators to develop system for quiet nighttime deliveries
 - Utilized adapted trucks and quiet unloading methods

Source: Efficient Urban Freight – Best Practices



Future Considerations

Avs/ Automation

Traditional Urban Planning

Future Proofing of Infrastructure