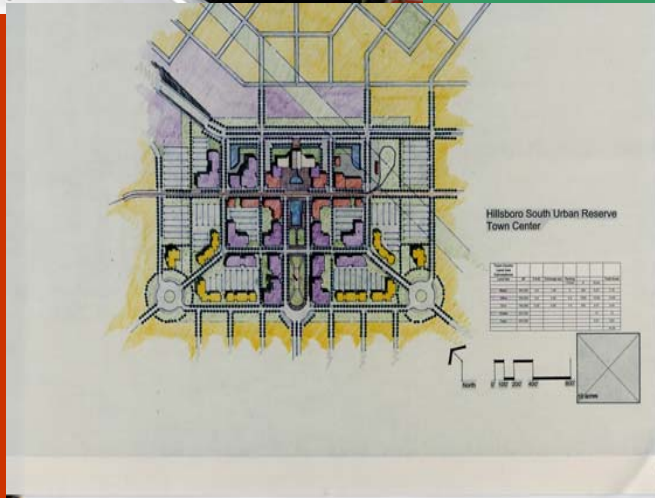
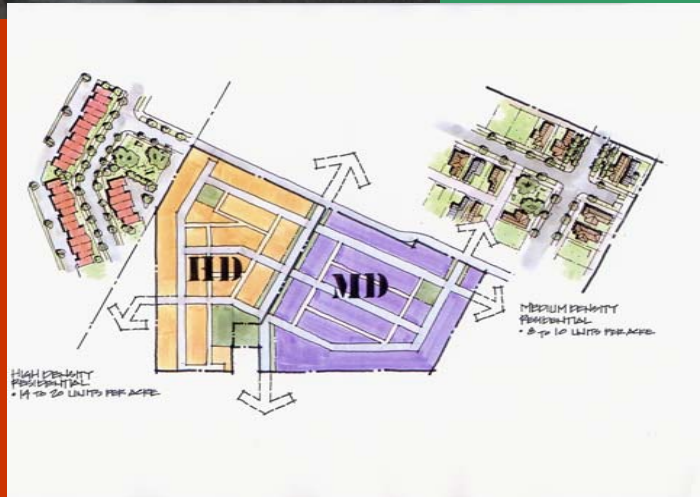
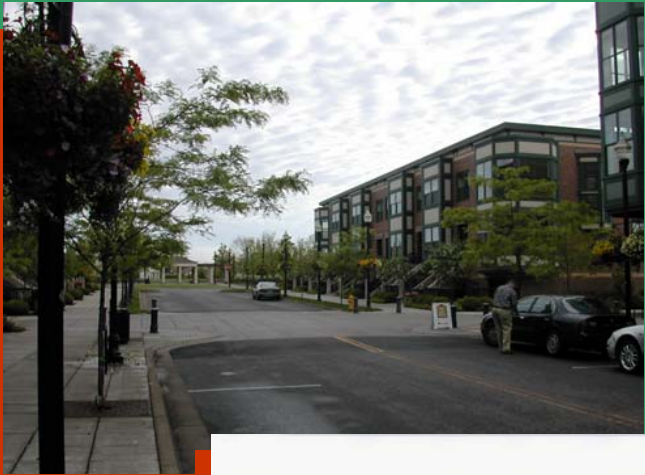


Community Design and Activity



- How do we design for more activity opportunities?
- Can we change habits through design?
- What are the ingredients for promoting activity?

Oregon Planning and Smart Development Practices



- Smart Development Principles
 - Compact Development
 - Mixed Use
 - Connectivity
 - Pedestrian Orientation
 - Transit Related

Compact Development



- Compact Development, with services within walking distance, may encourage walking over auto use.



Mixed Uses



- Keeping different uses close to one another – housing and commercial services – provides incentive for us to chose walking over driving

Connectivity



- Being able to get **There** from **Here** is important and either encourages or discourages walking or biking.

Pedestrian Oriented



- Pedestrian Orientation has a variety of components:
 - Destinations
 - Interest
 - Simplicity
 - Clarity

Transit Related



- Providing the opportunity to walk to public transportation gives people the choice to leave the car in the garage for the commute.

Design and Active Lifestyles



- Providing the ingredients for giving people the choice is within our grasp. We can decide on how places look and how they do or do not give us the alternative to using the auto for every task.

There is a Link between Community Design and Activity that begins with conscious choices about smart development and the opportunities we provide in the form and function of our places.



So its up to us – making choices on how we build can have an impact on how active we are and on the overall health of our people and our communities.

