

# InfrastructureUSA

## Guest on THE INFRA BLOG

**Robert Bolton, Senior Vice President, Arcadis**

**Conversation with Steve Anderson, Managing Director, InfrastructureUSA**

### **Sustainable Cities: People, Planet and Profit**

The hub of our business is really around cities. Most of our clients, both public and private, are focused around city or big metropolitan areas. Our focus is on helping communities improve and improve the quality of life for themselves as well as the customers that they serve. We undertook the *Sustainable Cities Mobility Index* because mobility is a key component to being able to be sustainable in terms of providing service to their own staffs, as well as the communities that they operate in and serve. There are really, essentially, three pillars that we see that are associated with sustainability. You can characterize them as social, environmental and economic, but we like to use the phrases, “people, planet, and profit.” It's from these aspects of sustainability that we ranked 100 of the leading cities for their sustainable urban mobility systems.

### **Why US Cities Rank Low in the Index**

We looked at 100 cities on a global basis and not one US city made it into the top 20. The highest ranking city was New York City, and they came in at number 23. Probably the biggest challenge that all of the US cities face is the continued dependency on passenger-car travel. We don't have nearly as well developed metro systems or transit systems for sharing or using alternative means—whether it's walking or bicycles or other methods of getting around. That's the big challenge for the US cities, is to look at how they go about diversifying their transportation options.

### **Cities Need to Move Beyond Highways and Roads**

Highways and roads are an integral part of what we need to have, but if you're going to be sustainable when you get to urban centers—I think we've all experienced whatever big city in the US that you've been to, you've got to deal with the traffic jams and the congestion that's there. The key for cities, which are really in competition with each other for branding themselves to their residents as well as attracting visitors as well as bringing business to their areas, they need to be able to provide systems that address the full spectrum of needs that people have, make it a place where they want to live, make it a place where they're going to want to invest and also, ultimately, make it a place that's safe for them from an environmental point of view. That's where having an integrated approach to these things really can make a difference.

### **Reversing Negative Perception of Public Transportation**

There are some challenges that we face in the US. To some extent, there is this stigma of public transportation. There's always been the focus on having your own means of transportation and folks have shied away from public transportation. We need to reverse that stigma. By changing that negative perception of public transit and identifying alternative transportation modes we'll be in a better place to be able to compete not just here in the US but on a global basis. The ways cities can do that is to incentivize public transit through the use of pricing strategies, making parking less attractive by limiting parking options or charging higher rates, and then working with developers to incorporate amenities and incentive programs that encourage bike

sharing or shuttles. Some of these new technologies come into play, whether it's driverless or autonomous vehicles, that can be used initially more in urban settings than elsewhere. There's a number of pilot programs going on around the country. That's an example of one type of technology that can impact how you develop sustainable mobility systems. Other examples are having transit apps or smart cards, improving wireless broadband service and communications systems within transit facilities that make it a more seamless riding experience for the people using it. I start out my day at my house, and I live outside of the city, and I drive a short way to the transit system. but then from that transit stop that I get off I've got to hop on a bus. Wouldn't it be nice to have an app that lets you know, "Okay, when I get off at Station X there's a bus station half a block away, and the next bus is coming in seven minutes. I've got time, I can get that cup of coffee before I hop on."

### **Airport Connections**

I happen to live and work in the DC area, and we actually are fortunate in that the Reagan Airport, which is very close to downtown DC does have their metro system that's right here, and you can get right on it and go right downtown. Then just very recently, they've extended the metro out to the Dulles Airport. I think those are exceptions to the experience that you've got in the US, and it's much more probably our European counterparts where it's almost seamless from getting on the plane in—name the city—in New York city, getting off in London then going right downtown on the next tube.

### **Improving Mobility By Connecting Stakeholders**

I think the people who deal with these issues on a day-to-day basis are well aware of the challenges that they are facing, but it's not necessarily front and center on the public agenda in many cases. This particular topic is so important in terms of getting these diversified systems in place, integrated across the community, to collaborate with the appropriate folks on the public side—whether it's at the city, county or the state level—but then also engage with businesses and investors to develop sustainable mobility solutions that can be implemented and supported by the public. There's an education process that needs to happen out there. One of the challenges that DC has had is with their metro system of not making the appropriate investments to maintain and keep it at a world-class level, and so they curtail operating hours now. It's not a 24/7 system like you've got in a place like New York City. Just recently a local congresswoman has introduced legislation that would significantly increase federal funding. It wouldn't solve all the problems, but it seems to be a recognition of the issue.

### **Arcadis: Helping Communities Improve Through Infrastructure**

Arcadis is an environmental engineering and management company that really focuses on what we can do to help communities improve what they do in terms of providing a quality-of-life experience for the residences and the businesses. We're a Dutch-based engineering consulting company that works in the water, buildings, infrastructure, and environment space. Our US headquarters is out in Highlands Ranch, Colorado, which is just outside Denver. Our global headquarters is in Amsterdam. What we really look to do is improve quality of life by improving, in many cases, infrastructure. That might be drinking water infrastructure, might be transportation networks or could be dealing with environmental issues associated with past experiences or problems that have been incurred as a result of industrial or other activities.

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