Place + Opportunity

Strategies for Creating Great Communities and a Stronger Region

Sustainability In Comprehensive Plans
December 5, 2016



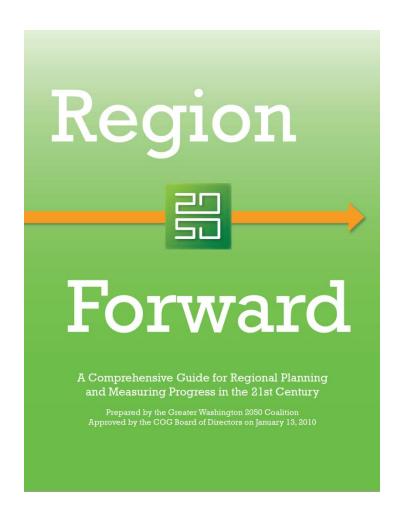






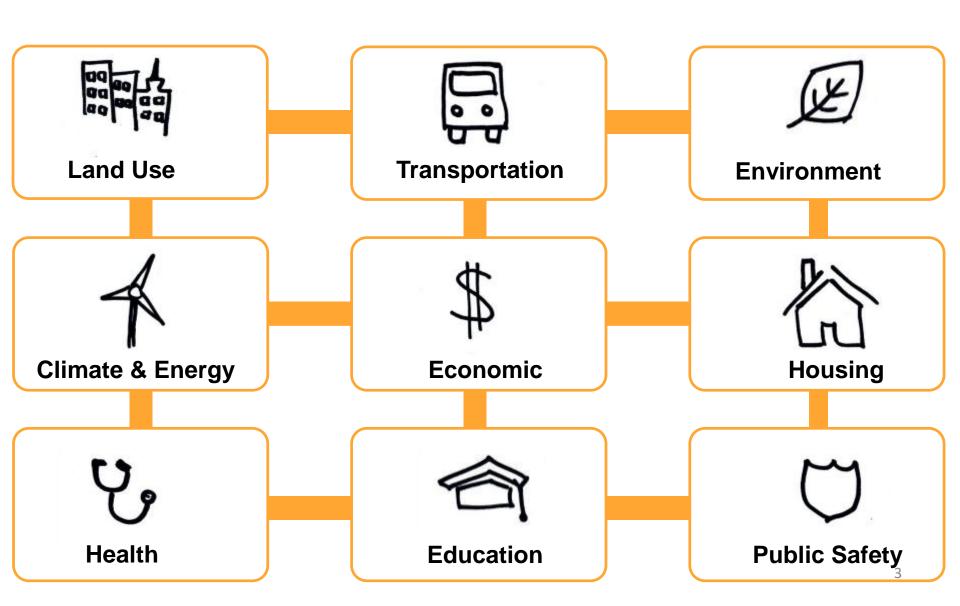






Region Forward (2010) – COG's vision for a more **Prosperous**, **Accessible**, **Livable**, and **Sustainable** metropolitan Washington

Region Forward



Region Forward: Measuring Progress

Accessibility Targets	翩	1:0	W.	*	\$, (1)	Ŷ,	俞	Ö
Beginning is 2012, capture 75% of the square footage of new commercial construction and 50% of new households in Activity Centers								
Reduce daily vehicle miles (VMT) per capita								
The region's transportation system will give priority to management, performance, maintenance, and safety of all transportation modes and facilities								
Transportation investments will link Regional Activity Centers								
Increase the rate of construction of bike and pedestrian facilities from the Transportation Planning Board's Plan								
By 2020, the housing and transportation costs in Regional Activity Centers will not exceed 45% of area median income								
Beginning in 2012, at least 80% of new or preserved affordable units will be located in Regional Activity Centers								
Increase the share of walk, bike, and transit trips								
All Regional Activity Centers will have transit access								

Region Forward: Measuring Progress

Sustainability Targets	鹏	Æ,	*	\$, (3) ,	ઌ	â	Ö
By 2020, all new residential and commercial buildings will be built using sustainable design practices equivalent to LEED Silver standards							
By 2020, reduce regional greenhouse gas emissions by 20% below 2005 levels							
Beginning in 2014, the region's air quality will be improving and ambient concentrations will be reduced below federal standards							
The region will identify, conserve, and enhance a network of protected open spaces, parks, and green infrastructure to provide ecological benefits, wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities, and scenic beauty							
By 2050, 50% of all sentinel watersheds will be in good or excellent condition							
By 2025 , achieve 100% of Chesapeake Bay Program's Water Quality Implementation Goals							
Beginning in 2012, the region will maintain more than 450,000 acres of agricultural land in farms							

What Are Activity Centers?

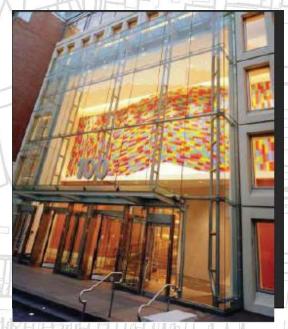




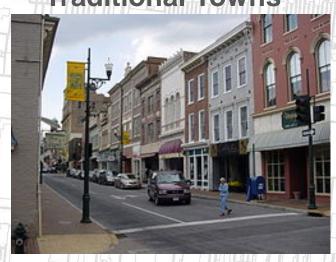
New Towns



Urban Centers



Traditional Towns



Transit Hubs



Methodology

Places Typology

Urban Form

Built environment characteristics, Walkability (State of Place™)

Partner: Urban Imprint

Market Characteristics

Office rents (Costar)

Residential rents (REIS)

Market potential (Metrologic™ model)

Partner: RCLCO

Opportunity Typology

Vulnerability

Concentration of households below 40% of area median income (American Community Survey)

Partner: Reconnecting America

Assets

Housing affordability (CNT Housing + Transportation Index)

Job access by transit (COG TPB Accessibility Model)

Income diversity (Esri Business Analyst from ACS data)

Partner: Reconnecting America



Activity Center Place Types



Urban Centers



Dense Mixed-**Use Centers**



Suburban Multi-**Use Centers**



Close-In & Urbanizing Centers



Revitalizing Urban Centers



Satellite Cities

Examples: Downtown DC, Bethesda, Tysons East

Examples: Shirlington, Columbia Heights, Silver Spring

Examples: City of Falls Church, Fairfax City, Greenbelt Metro

Examples: Columbia Pike, Rhode Island Avenue. West Hyattsville Metro

Examples: Prince George's Plaza, Landmark/Van Dorn, Minnesota Avenue

Examples: Downtown Frederick, City of Manassas, Bowie Town Center



Activity Center Opportunity Types









Examples: Beacon/Groveton, Georgetown, National Harbor

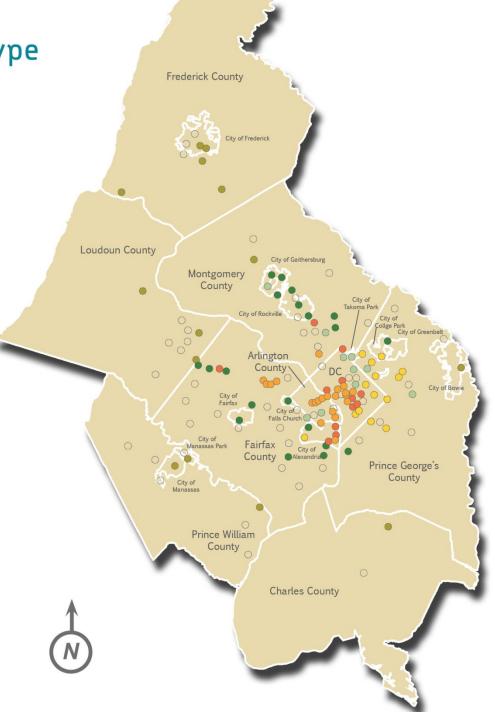
Examples: H Street, Poplar Point, Langley Park

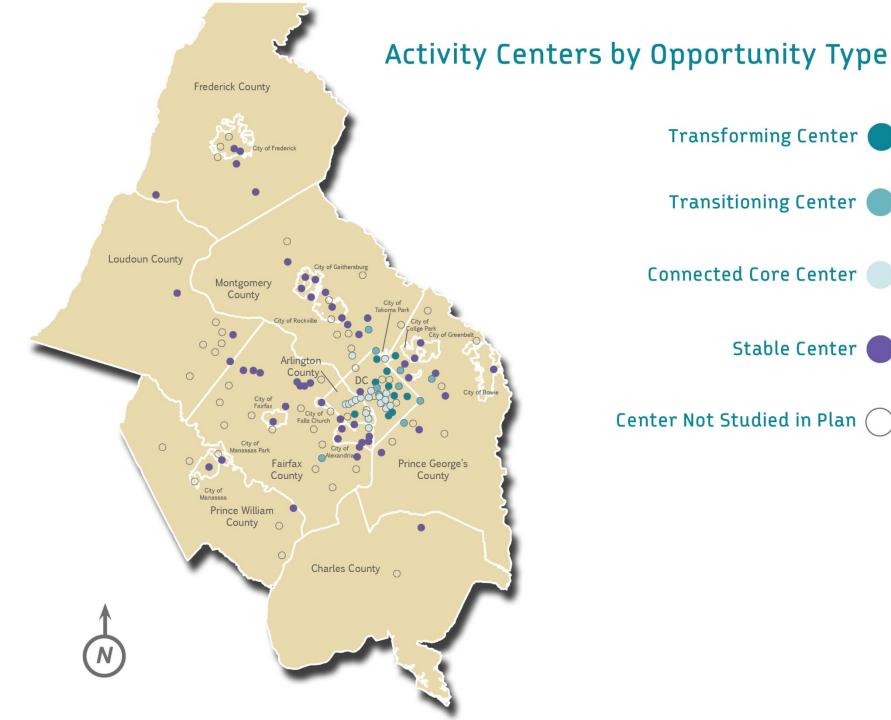
Examples: Wheaton, Braddock Road, U/14th Street Corridor

Examples: Crystal City, West End. Bethesda

Activity Centers by Place Type

- Urban Center
- Dense Mixed-Use Center
- Suburban Multi-Use Center
- Close-In and Urbanizing Center
- Revitalizing Urban Center
- Satellite City
- Center Not Studied in Plan





New Carrollton: Strategies & Tools

Zoning Intervention

- Planned development districts or overlays
- Urban design guidelines
- Minimum densities

Public Finance Options

- Tax increment finance
- Tax credits
- Permitting fee district

Development Incentives

- Density bonuses
- Reduced impact fees
- Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)

Commercial & Job Diversification

- Identify retail & services gaps
- Target economic incentives to needed jobs & services
- Temporary/pilot/ flexible businesses

Diversification of Housing Stock

- Housing supply & needs assessment
- Employer-assisted workforce housing
- Universal design to allow for aging in place

Transportation Access & Infrastructure Improvements

- Identify "last mile" barriers to transit ridership
- Station wayfinding
- Improved street lighting
- Sidewalk enhancements or buffers

Place + Opportunity

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Sustainability In Comprehensive Plans
December 1, 2016













Millennials: the Generation that Walks the Talk



Walking More, Driving Less





83% of Millennials like walking, but only 71% like driving. This 12 point gap is a wider margin than any other generation. The gap for Baby Boomers is 2 points.



50% of Millennials prefer living within an easy walk of other places (compared to 43% of Gen X, 38% Baby Boomer and 30% Silent Generation)



51% of Millennials prefer living in attached housing (townhouse, condo) where they can walk to shops and have a shorter commute (compared to 44% of Gen X, 43% Baby Boomer and 41% Silent Generation)



Millennials walk more for transportation: 32% walked to work/school (compared to 19% for Generation X and 13% for Baby Boomers). 62% of Millennials walked for errands (compared to 54% of Generation X and 53% of Baby Boomers).

And When Millennials Aren't Walking.... Millennials use public transportation more than any other generation (40% did compared to 28% for Gen-X, 19% for Baby Boomers, and 8% for the Silent Generation).

When Asked About Government Transportation Spending Priorities

Millennials showed more preference than other generation for:



Expanding public transportation, including trains and buses



53%

Developing communities where more people do not have to drive long distances to work or shop





Providing convenient alternatives to driving such as walking, biking, and public transportation



49%

Building more sidewalks



For more information, go to: realtor.org/topics/smart-growth/smart-growth-research







Places targeted for regional growth

Urban & suburban centers, traditional towns, emerging communities

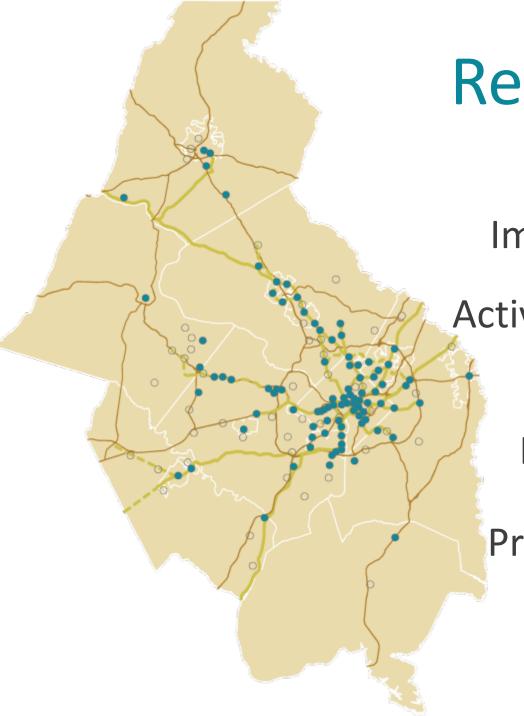
Consistent with local planning

Mixed-use

Aligned with existing & planned transportation network

Place + Opportunity

- Resource to support local government investment in Activity Centers
- Identifies similar challenges & needs among Centers,
 & provides goals, tools, & strategies to help
 communities meet their aspirations
- Regional perspective: Activity Centers with common characteristics can benefit from similar strategies
- Facilitates regional knowledge-sharing



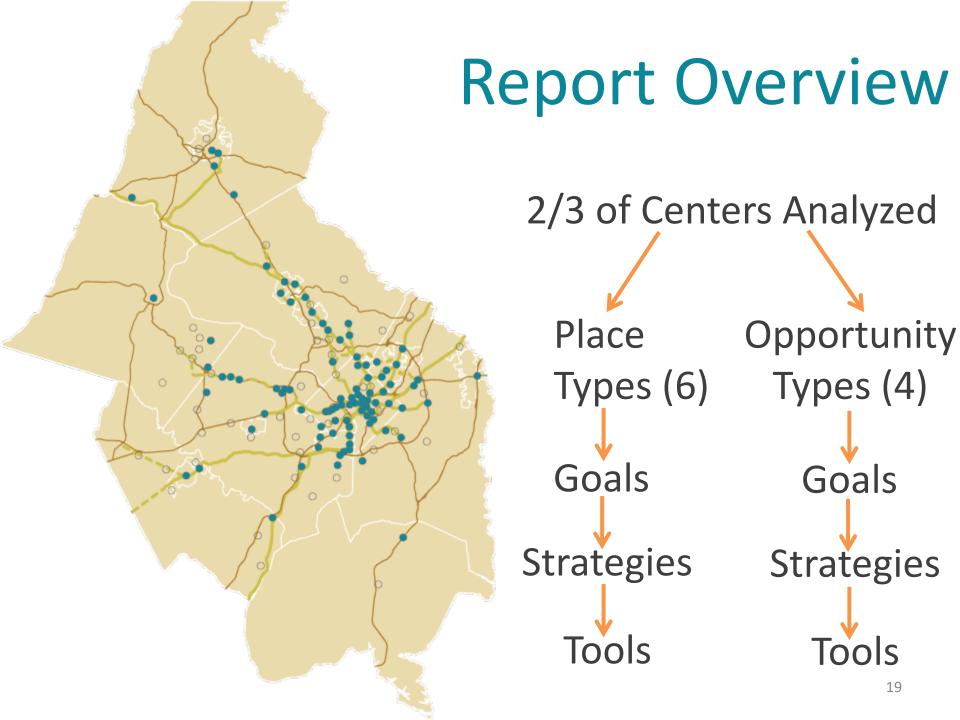
Report Overview

Transit Corridor Implementation Priorities

Activity Center Case Studies

Local Planning & Development Highlights

Programs & Resources for Implementation





New Carrollton:

Types

Goals

Place

Revitalizing Urban Center Incentivize Development

Identify Catalytic Sites

Create a Framework for Redevelopment

Opportunity

Stable Center

Leverage Existing Assets

Development Roadmap

PLACE TYPE: Revitalizing Urban Center

OPPORTUNITY TYPE: Stable Center

GOALS:

- · Incentivize Development
 - Identify Catalytic Sites
- · Create Framework for Redevelopment
 - · Leverage Existing Assets

PLACE STRATEGIES:

- · Zoning Intervention
- · Public Finance Options
- · Development Incentives
 - · Market Studies
- · Acquisition of Key Parcels

(Complete Place Strategies & Tools: Section IV)

OPPORTUNITY STRATEGIES:

- Planning & Community Building
- · Diversification of Housing Stock
- Commercial & Job Diversification
- Transportation Access & Infrastructure
 Improvements

(Complete Opportunity Strategies & Tools: Section IV)

STATE OF PLACE™ STRATEGIES:

- Personal Safety
 - Proximity

(Complete Placemaking Strategies in Technical Appendix)

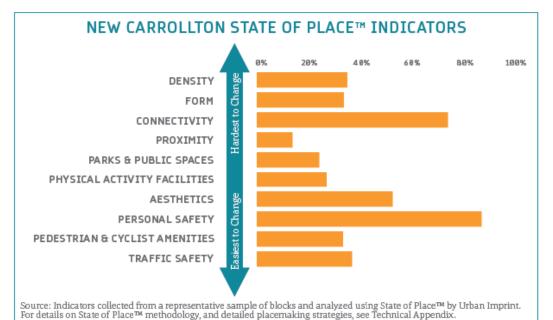
CURRENT PLANNING & INVESTMENT:

- New Carrollton Transit District Development Plan
 - WMATA Joint Development Agreement at New Carrollton Metro (Planned)
 - Maryland DHCD Headquarters (Planned)
 - Purple Line (Planned)

New Carrollton

Prince George's County, MD





Implementation

Partnership with ULI-Washington – Activity Center TAP selection

2 Inform strategic grant-making decisions through TPB's TLC Program

Provide toolkits on how to apply report's analysis

Place + Opportunity

Strategies for Creating Great Communities and a Stronger Region

Prince George's County Council | July 21st 2014













Prince George's Activity Centers

20 TOTAL

- #32 Langley Park
- #33 Konterra
- #34 West Hyattsville Metro
- #35 Prince George's Plaza
- #36 College Park
- #37 Greenbelt
- #38 Bowie MARC
- #39 Port Towns
- #40 Landover Metro
- #41 New Carrollton
- #42 Bowie Town Center
- #43 Landover Mall
- #44 Capital Heights / Addison Road
- #45 Largo Town Center / Morgan Blvd
- #46 Naylor / Southern Ave
- #47 Suitland
- #48 Branch Ave
- #49 Westphalia
- #50 Oxon Hill
- #51 National Harbor

8 Studied in Place + Opportunity

- 1. Largo Town Center
- 2. Branch Ave
- 3. Greenbelt Metro
- 4. Bowie Town Center
- 5. Langley Park
- 6. National Harbor
- 7. Prince George's Plaza
- 8. West Hyattsville Metro

Plan Prince George's 2035 Centers

Represent vision for future land use & development

34 Proposed Centers

Regional
Transit Districts

Local Centers

- Local Transit Centers
- Neighborhood Centers
- Campus Centers
- Town Centers

Overlap Between County Centers & Regional Centers

Regional

Transit Districts

- Branch Ave Metro
- College Park/UM Metro
- Greenbelt Metro
- Largo Town Center
- National Harbor
- New Carrollton Metro
- Prince George's Plaza Metro
- Suitland Metro

Local Centers

- AddisonRd/Capitol
 - Heights

Konterra

- Landover
 - Metro
- Morgan Blvd
- Naylor Rd
- Takoma/ Langley Crossroads

- W Hyattsville Metro
- Port Towns
- Southern Ave Metro
- Bowie MARC
 - Westphalia

6 Place Types

Urban Center



Downtown DC

Close-in & Urbanizing



West Hyattsville Metro

Dense Mixed-Use



White Flint

Revitalizing Urban



Minnesota Avenue

Suburban Multi-Use



Falls Church

Satellite City



Downtown Frederick

4 Opportunity Types

Transforming



Poplar Point

Connected Core



Clarendon

Transitioning



Wheaton

Stable



New Carrollton



West Hyattsville Metro:

Types

Goals

Place

Close-In & Urbanizing Center

Create New/Strengthen Existing Land Uses

Create Stronger Brand/Image

Opportunity

Transitioning Center

Invest in Future Stability

West Hyattsville Metro: Strategies & Tools

Development Incentives

- Prioritize catalyst projects
- Land banking
- Density bonuses
- Reduced impact fees

Develop Stewardship Entities

- Special services district
- Business improvement district (BID)
- Catalytic development entity (CDE)

Public-Private Partnerships

- Land swaps/donations
- Joint development/ development assistance

Affordable Housing Preservation

- Long-term affordability covenants
- Shared-equity homeownership
- Just-cause eviction controls

Business Retention & Promotion

- Revolving micro-loan fund
- Technical assistance for small-/locally-owned businesses
- Façade improvements
- Local hiring & contracting provisions