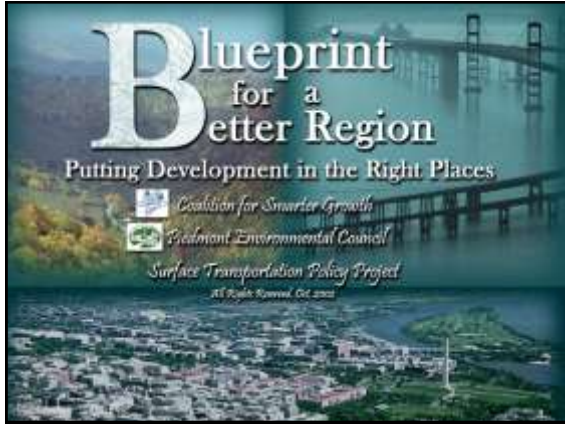


Item 3c



“D.C. area is No. 1 nationwide in traffic congestion, study says”

Washington Post, September 27, 2011, Study by Texas Transportation Institute

Washington Beltway -- 1968

Washington Beltway -- 2000


Washington Beltway -- 2013

Springfield Interchange (I-95/I-395/I-495) (Complete)





\$800 Million
50 Bridges
Unknown Maintenance costs
Simply moved the bottlenecks

Springfield Interchange



Over \$30 billion in proposed new highways

Group Proposes More Beltways


“None of the ICC alternatives will have a substantial impact on the levels of service [congestion] experienced by motorists on the Capital Beltway, I-270 or I-95 within the Study Area.”

1997 Federal Study on the Intercountry Connector, Volume 3, VI-23

Why so much traffic?

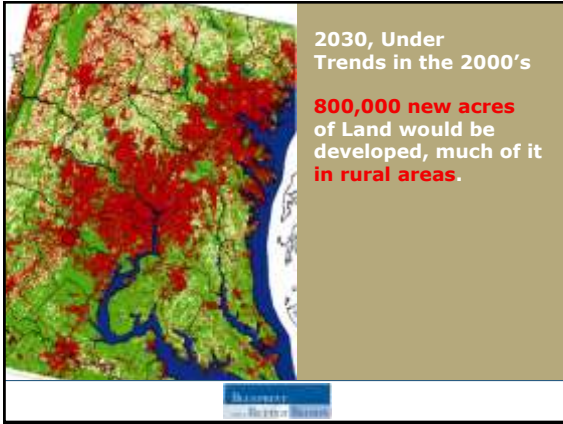


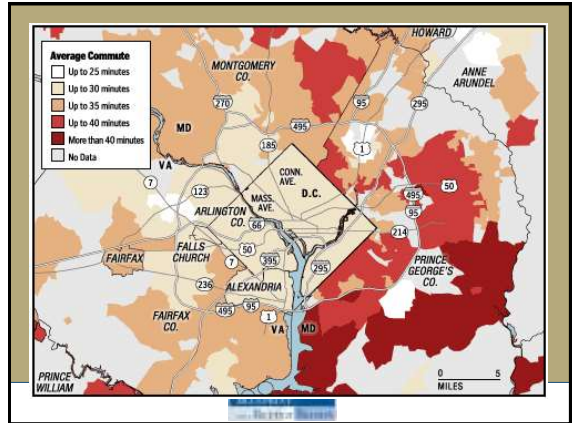
Home
School
Recreation
Store
Work



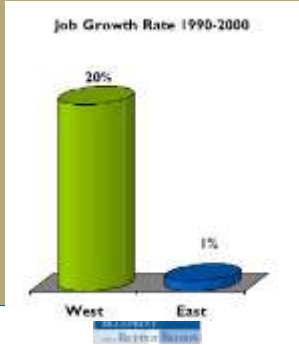
Developed Areas in 2000	
Developed Land	19%
Farm and Forest	74%

Loss of :
Farmland and Forests
Historic Landscapes,
Watersheds





Lagging eastside job growth



Washington Beltway – Morning Commute in Maryland

A Transportation Problem?

Or

A Land Use and Jobs/Housing Problem?

“Reverse Commute” Metro Train to Prince George’s Metro Stations



Debate over Regional Activity Centers – Where are the East Side Metro Station Centers?

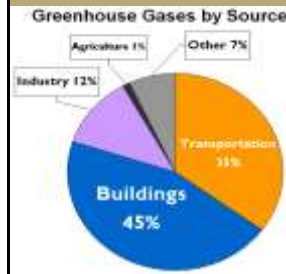


High Cost of Transportation

- AAA: \$8000 per year to own, operate, maintain, and insure a 4-door sedan driven 15,000 miles per year
- CEO’s for Cities: “The gas price spike popped the housing bubble.”
 - 2002: \$1.10 per gallon
 - 2007: \$4.00 per gallon



U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

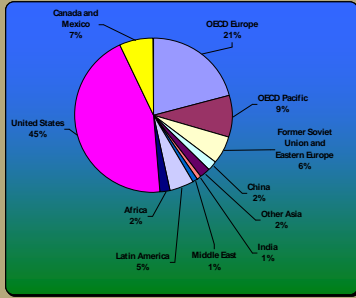


U.S. Oil Dependency

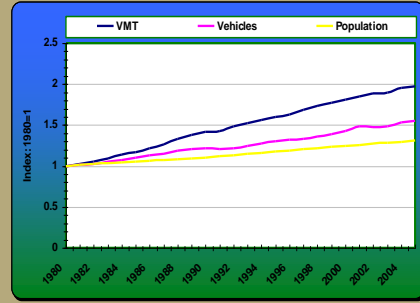
- < 5% of World Population
- 25% of World’s Oil
- 70% for Transportation

Buildings + Transportation = 80% of Greenhouse Gases (& Energy)

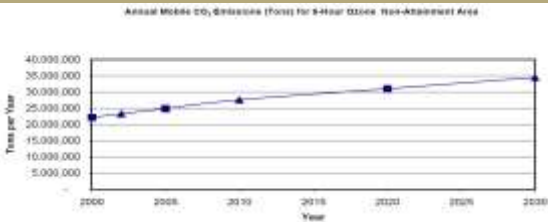
U.S. Share of Passenger Vehicle Emissions



U.S. Growth of Driving



Annual Mobile CO₂ Emissions (Tons) for 8-Hour Ozone Non-Attainment Area



Note: Years 2000, 2005 and 2020 were interpolated using 2002, 2010 and 2030 emissions estimates from the October 18, 2006 conformity determination.

Emerging Global Warming Consensus:

U.S. must cut Greenhouse Gases 60-80% below 1990 levels by 2050

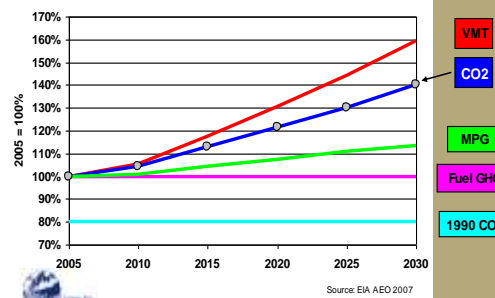
- Transportation about 1/3 of US CO₂ emissions, and growing fastest
- Major reductions will be needed in all sectors
Other sectors (electricity, industry) unable to compensate for transportation

See: *Growing Cooler: The Evidence on Urban Development and Climate Change*, by Ewing, et al.

GROWING COOLER



US VMT Growth Projected to Outpace Vehicle & Fuel Improvements (Fig 2-3)



Source: EIA AEO 2007

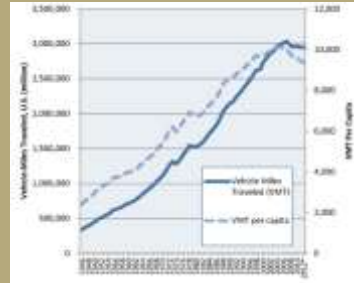
Transportation Greenhouse Gases: 3 Legs of a Stool

1. Vehicle Efficiency (mpg)
2. Fuel Greenhouse Gas content (Fuel GHG)
3. Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

Need progress on all 3 legs, but climate policy discussions have ignored VMT



U.S. PIRG Education Fund: A New Direction: Our Changing Relationship with Driving and the Implications for America's Future



U.S. Department of Transportation's (U.S. DOT) Traffic Volume Trends series of reports, data from previous years from U.S. DOT's Highway Statistics series of reports.



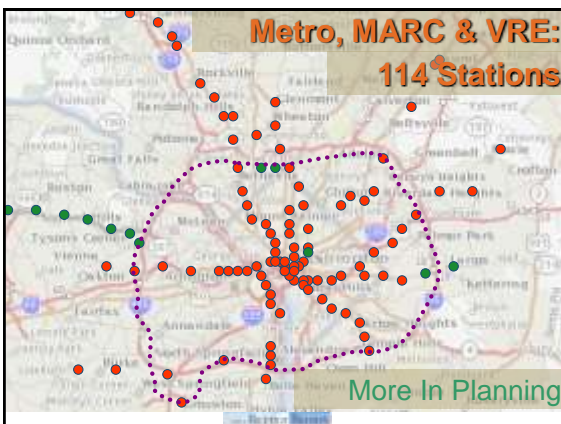
A New Direction: Our Changing Relationship with Driving and the Implications for America's Future

- Americans drove more miles nearly every year between the end of World War II and 2004. By the end of this "Driving Boom"—the average American was driving 85 percent more miles each year than in 1970.
- Americans drive no more miles in total today than we did in 2004 and no more per person than we did in 1996.
- On the other hand, Americans took nearly 10 percent more trips via public transportation in 2011 than we did in 2005. The nation also saw increases in commuting by bike and on foot.



SOLUTIONS: Network of Livable Communities (1996)

- Urban revitalization and transit-oriented development with pricing cuts traffic:
 - 15% reduction in daily vehicle trips
 - 11.5% reduction in vehicle miles traveled
 - 22% reduction in vehicle hours of travel
 - 13% increase in average daily highway speed






“Reality Check” Event 2005
 Allocating 2 Million People/1.6 Million Jobs by 2030
 300 People Participated

Common Principles Emerge

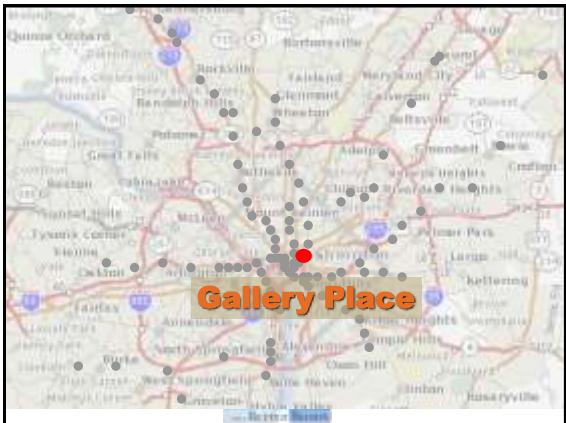
- Preserve and Protect open space
- Focus development near transit stations
- Maintain jobs-housing balance
- Concentrate development along transportation corridors

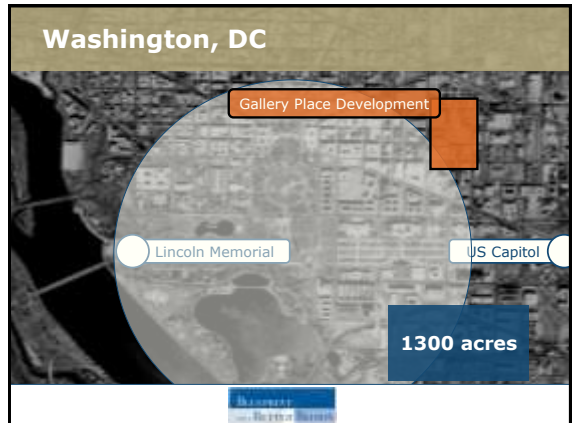
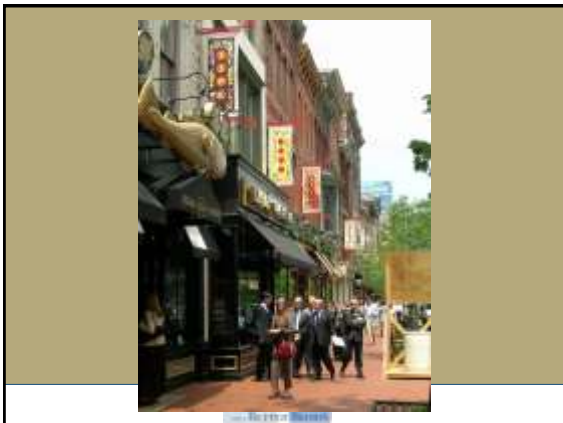
Common Principles Emerge

- Concentrate development around existing town centers
- Create mixed use nodes
- Develop east side of region
- Offer more housing choices



- George Vradenburg (philanthropist)
- Andrea McGimsey (civic activist and now Loudoun Supervisor)
- Mayor Williams (former DC Mayor)
- Kim Hosen (Prince William Conservation Alliance)

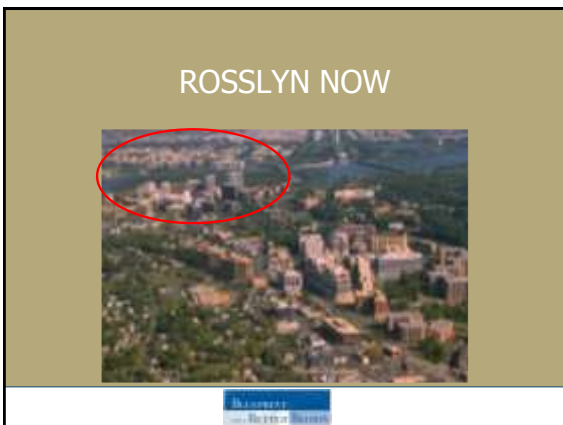
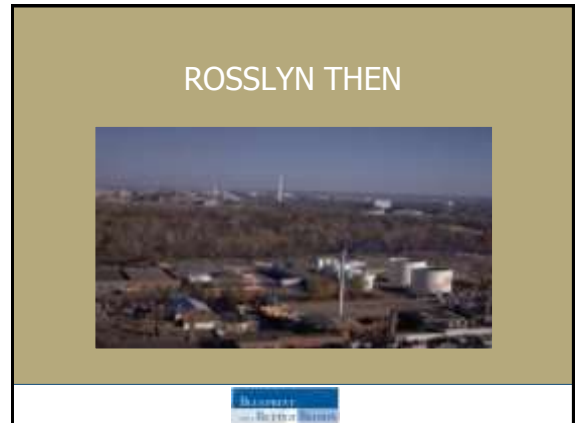
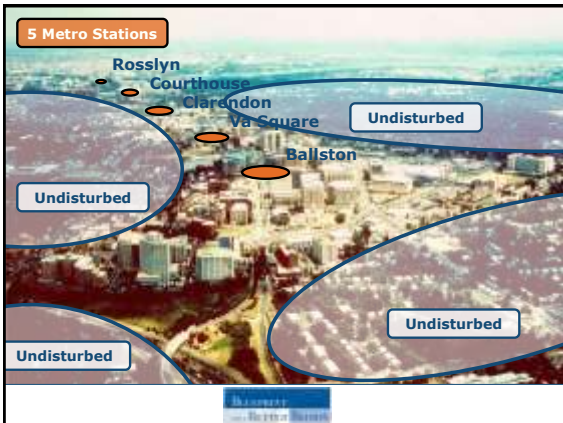


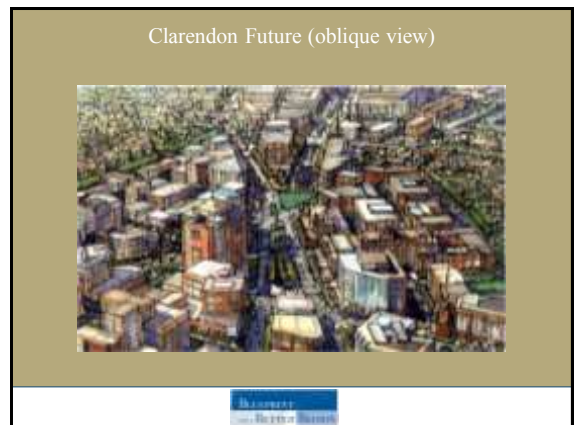




Arlington County, Virginia



- Use Metrorail as catalyst for redevelopment of commercial spine of Arlington
- Concentrate density and promote mixed use at five stations; scale development down to neighborhoods
- Preserve and reinvest in adjacent residential neighborhoods









Redevelopment Results

R-B CORRIDOR 1970	R-B CORRIDOR TODAY
	
22,000 jobs	94,000 jobs
5.5 million sf office	23.5 million sf office
7,000 housing units	24,500 housing units
	More Downtown office space than Dallas, Denver, Pittsburgh





ECONOMIC/FISCAL RESULTS

- Two TOD Corridors = 11% of land area and 50% of property taxes
- Lowest Property Tax Rate in DC Region with High Level of Services
- TOD corridor revenues fund parks, libraries, schools, streets, recreation centers, and other services in ALL Arlington neighborhoods

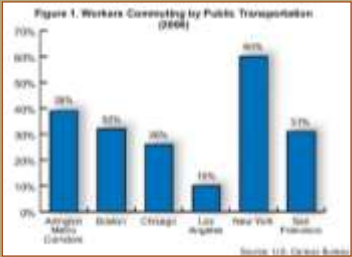


Creating Environments Rich In Travel Choices


Transit usage

Figure 1. Workers Commuting by Public Transportation (2006)



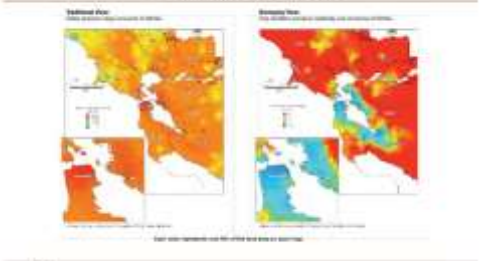
City	Percentage
Arlington Metro Division	38%
Boston	34%
Chicago	28%
Los Angeles	18%
New York	60%
San Francisco	37%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau




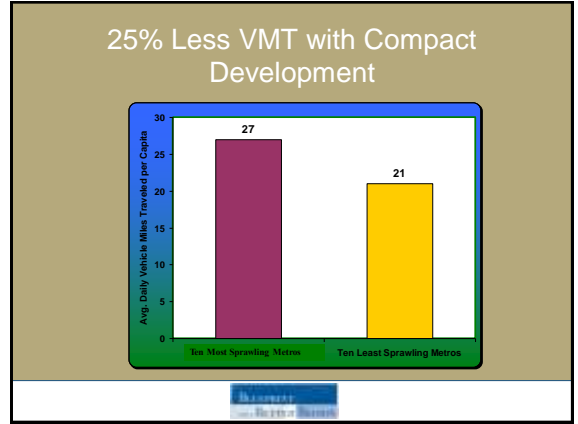
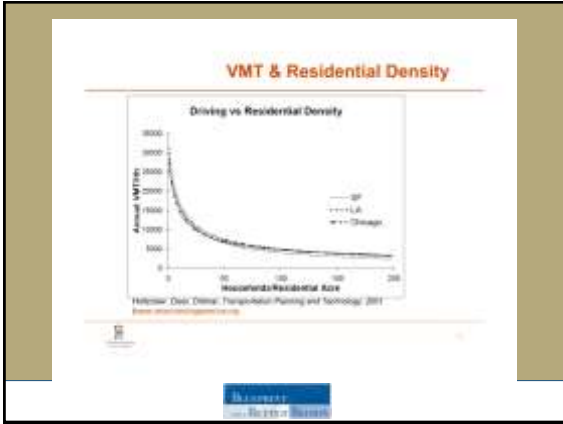
Two Views of Cities and CO₂

CO₂ Emissions by Metropolitan Area in the San Francisco Region and West



From: Center for Neighborhood Technology

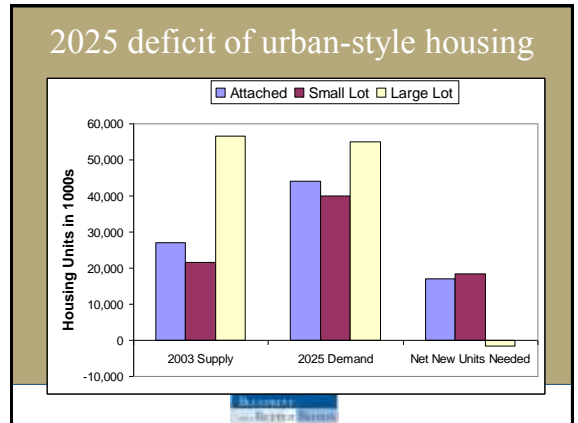




Changing U.S. Demographics: Demand will more than double for compact, urban-style housing

Household	1960	2000	2025
With Children	48%	33%	28%
Without Children	52%	67%	72%
Single Person	13%	26%	28%

- Married Couples with kids are no longer dominant
- “Senior Tsunami”
- Single-Person Households will grow the most
- By 2025: 72% of households will not have children

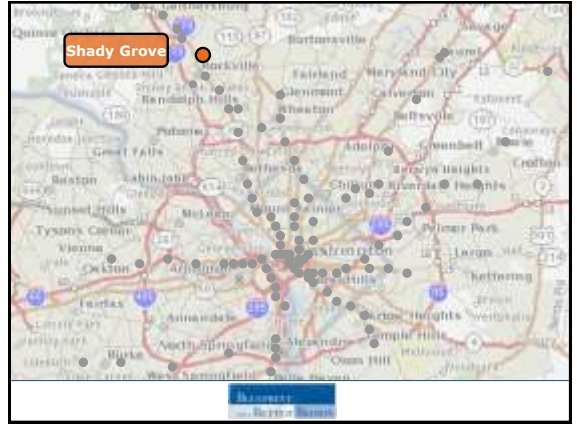


The Luxury of Choice

82.4% of DC households are car-lite
(≤ 1 cars)

38.5% of DC households do not own any vehicles
46% of all trips by foot, bike or transit
51.5% of all commuting trips by foot, bike or transit

Blount
— The Urban Institute



Vienna Metro (2003) and 'MetroWest' site



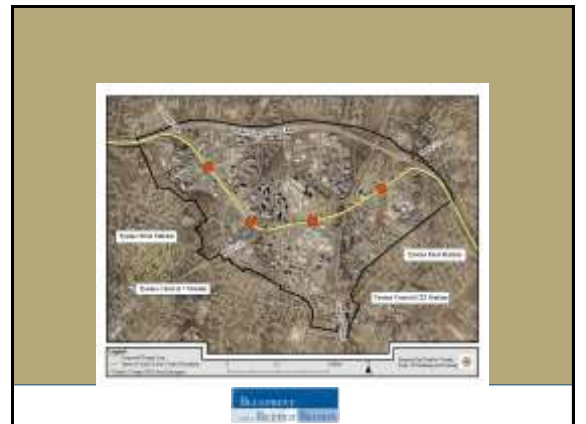
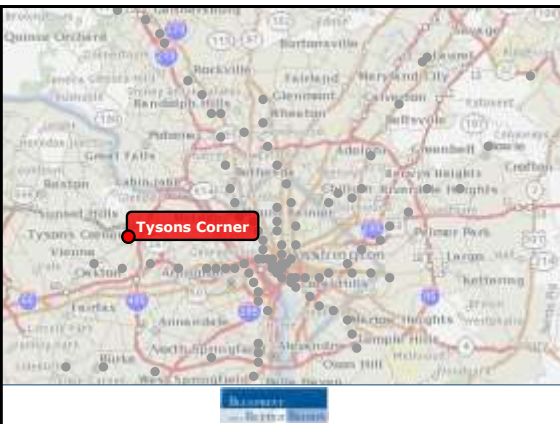
MetroWest Plan at Vienna Metro



MetroWest Development, Fairfax



Countryside Subdivision, Loudoun





McCOMBS
The City of Houston



Tysons Corner today

McCOMBS
The City of Houston



**Tyson's Corner Today:
The Elements are there. . .**

Condos

Retail

Office

Single Family Homes

McCOMBS
The City of Houston



**What Tyson's could be:
A Mixed-Use, Walkable Community**

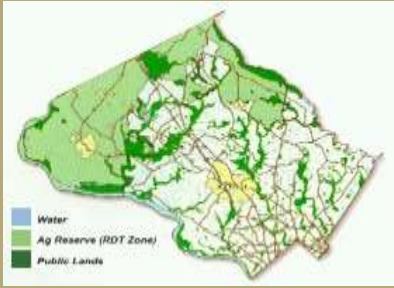
McCOMBS
The City of Houston



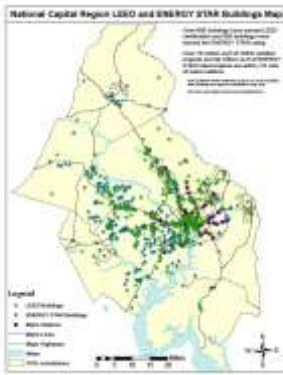
McCOMBS
The City of Houston



Conserving Land – Montgomery County’s Agricultural Reserve



Virginia Piedmont



Cool Communities

Identifying Climate-Friendly Developments in the Washington D.C. Region



Executive Summary

April 22, 2010

A Collaborative Report for Growth Research Report

www.growthresearch.org



Calculating the environmental benefit

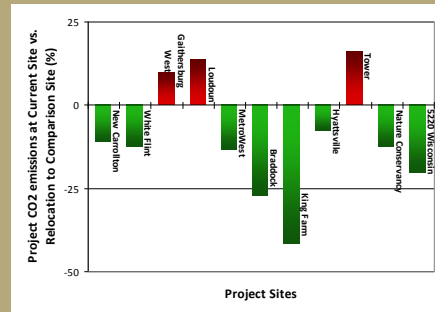
Cool Communities

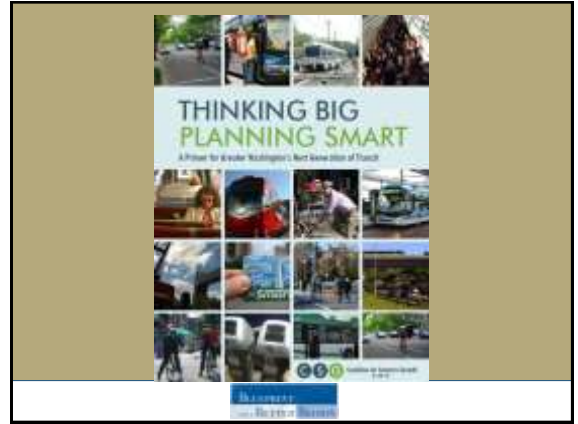
Comparing project CO2 emissions

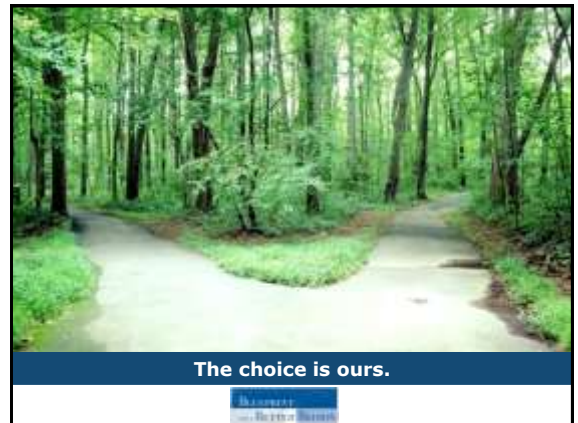
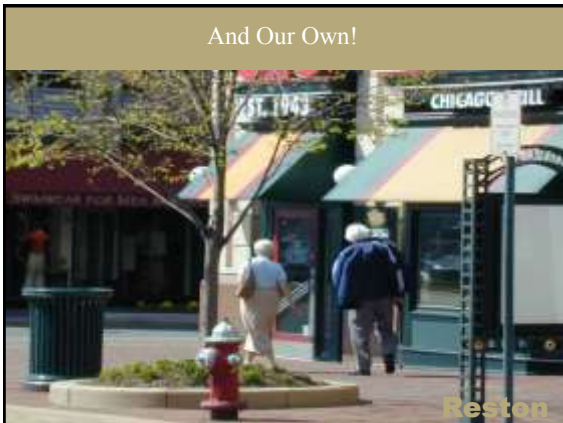
Reductions of 8–40% in CO2 & VMT



Cool communities & better choices







For More Information

Capitol Heights Metro

Stewart Schwartz, Executive Director
Coalition for Smarter Growth
www.smartergrowth.net
Email: stewart@smartergrowth.net

U Street Metro