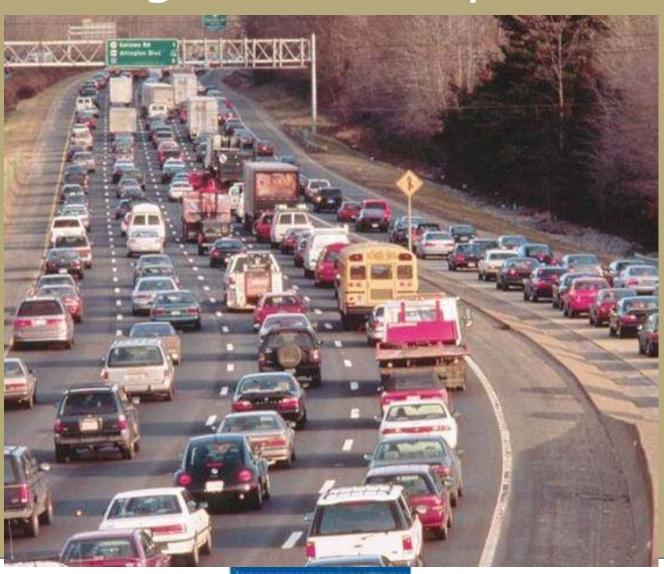


Washington Beltway -- 1968





Washington Beltway -- 2000





Washington Beltway -- 2013





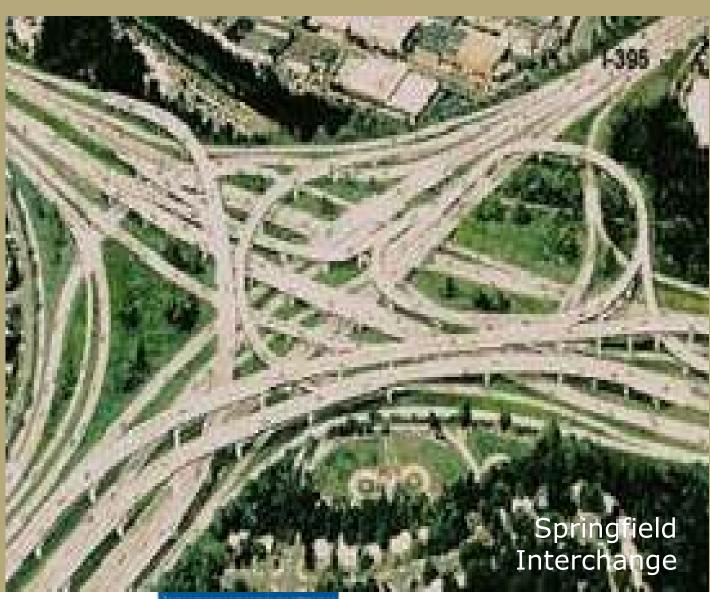
Springfield Interchange (I-95/I-395/I-495) (Complete)

\$800 Million

50 Bridges

Unknown Maintenance costs

Simply moved the bottlenecks





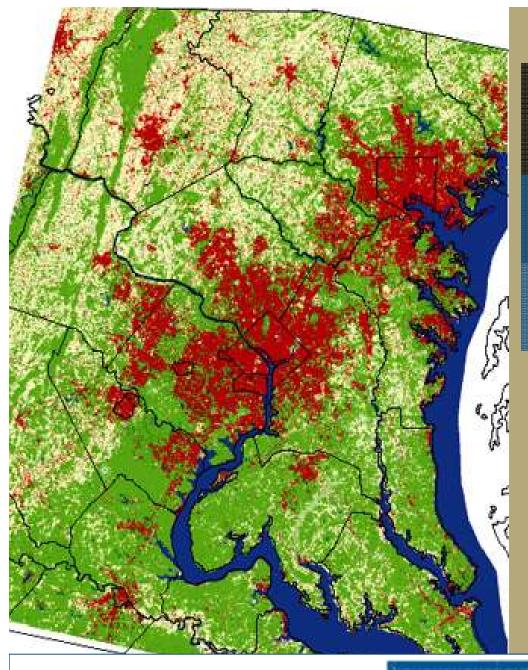


"None of the ICC alternatives will have a substantial impact on the levels of service [congestion] experienced by motorists on the Capital Beltway, I-270 or I-95 within the Study Area."

1997 Federal Study on the Intercounty Connector, Volume 3,

VI-23





Developed Areas in 2000

Developed Land

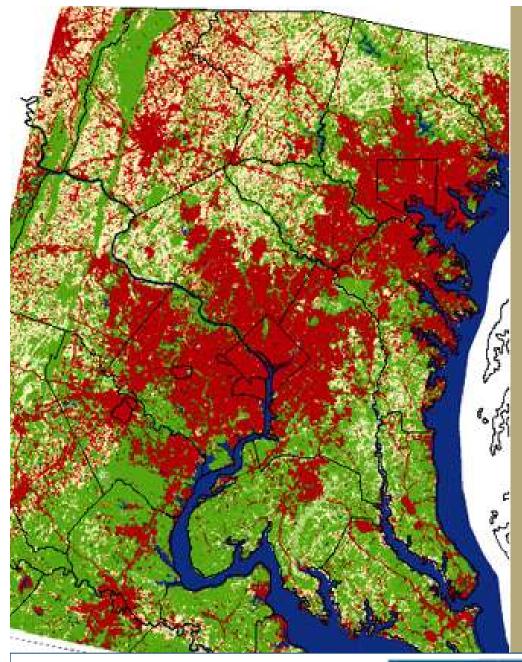
19%

Farm and Forest

74%

Loss of:
Farmland and Forests
Historic Landscapes,
Watersheds





2030, Under Trends in the 2000's

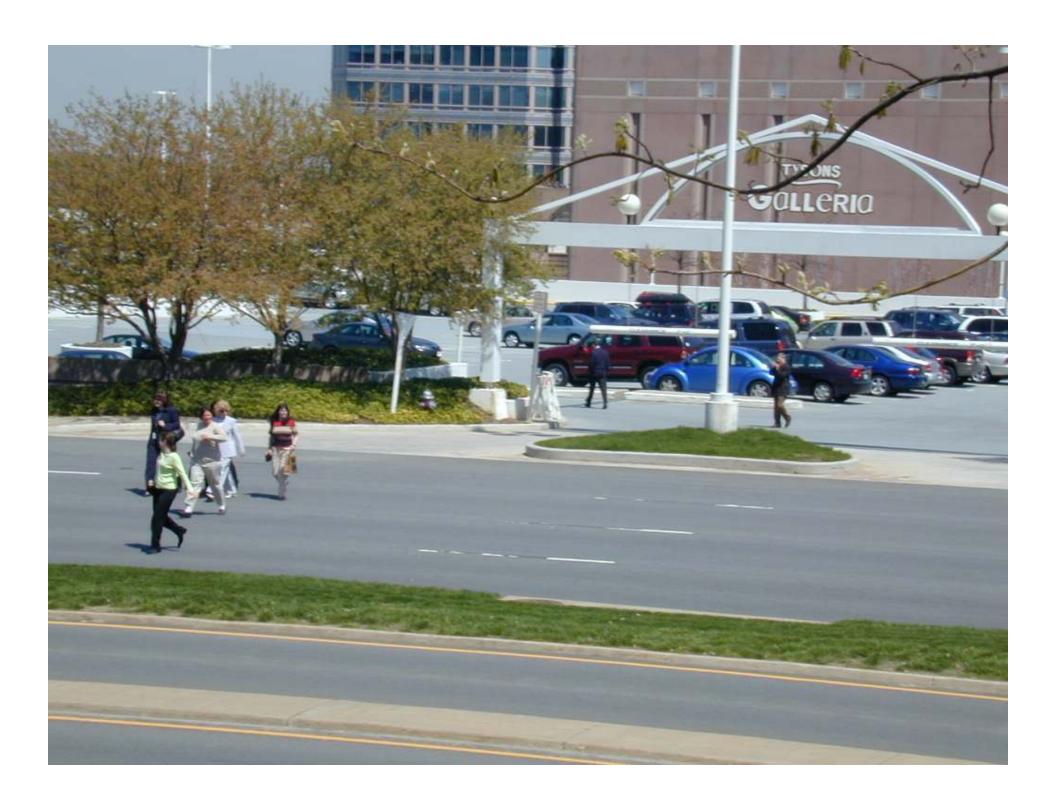
800,000 new acres of Land would be developed, much of it in rural areas.















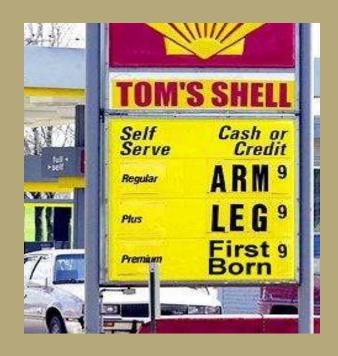
High Cost of Transportation

• 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

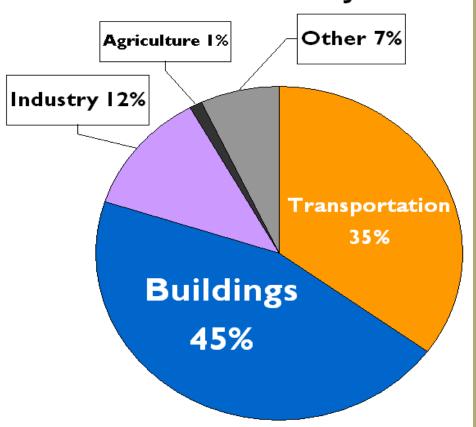




U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

U.S. Oil Dependency

Greenhouse Gases by Source



< 5% of World Population

25% of World's Oil

70% for Transportation

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



Emerging Global Warming Consensus:

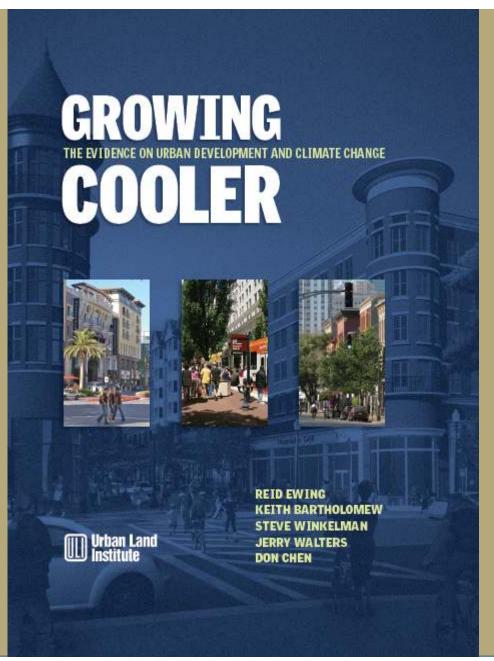
U.S. must cut Greenhouse Gases 60-80% below 1990 levels by 2050

- 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.







Transportation Greenhouse Gases: 3 Legs of a Stool

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

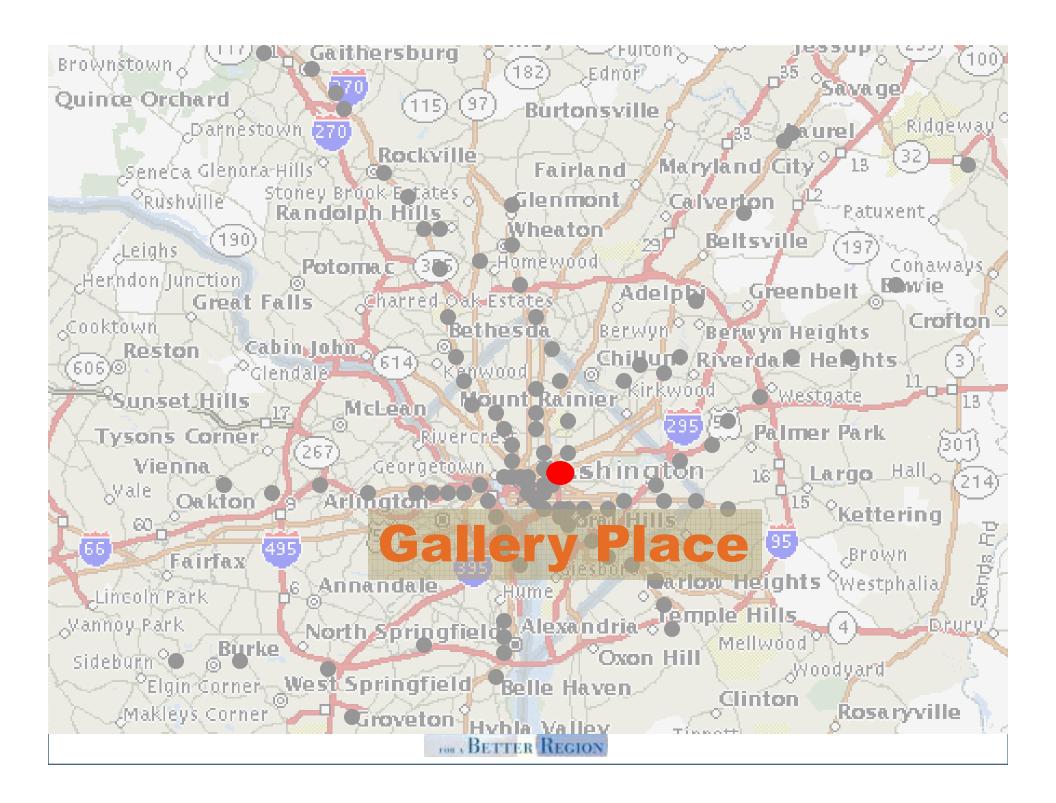
Need progress on all 3 legs, but climate policy discussions have ignored VMT

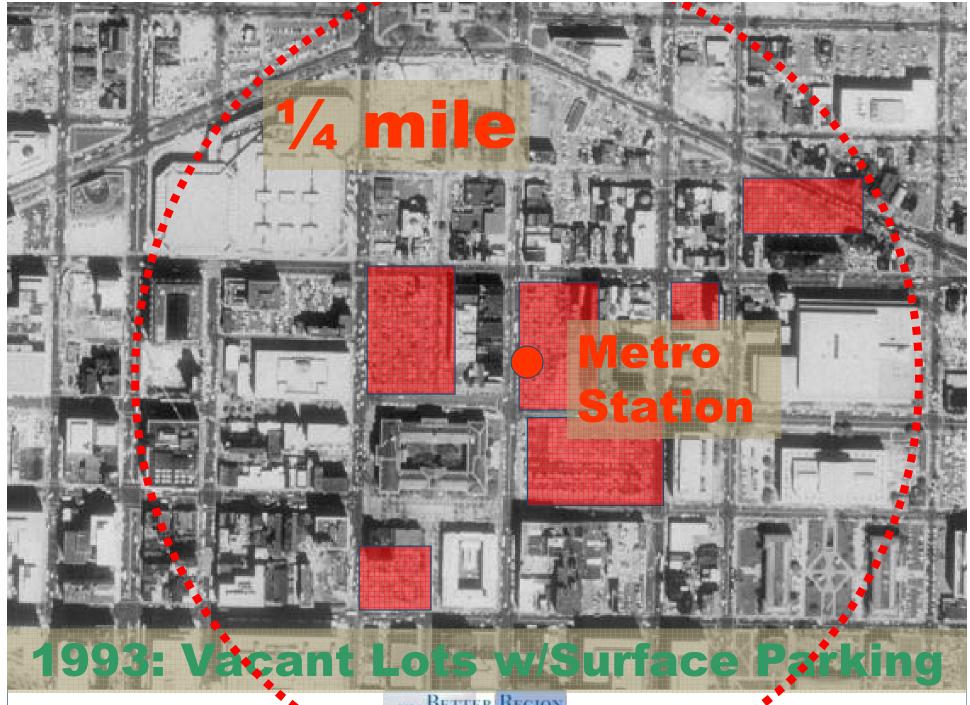


SOLUTIONS: Network of Livable Communities (1996)

- 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







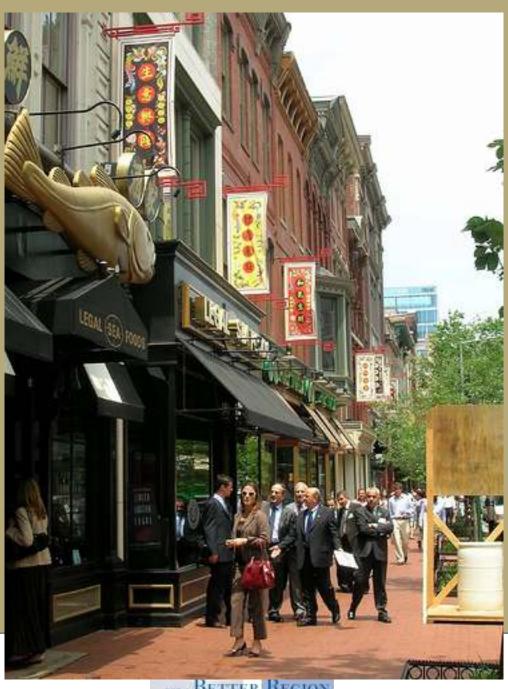
POR A BETTER REGION











FOR A BETTER REGION

Washington, DC





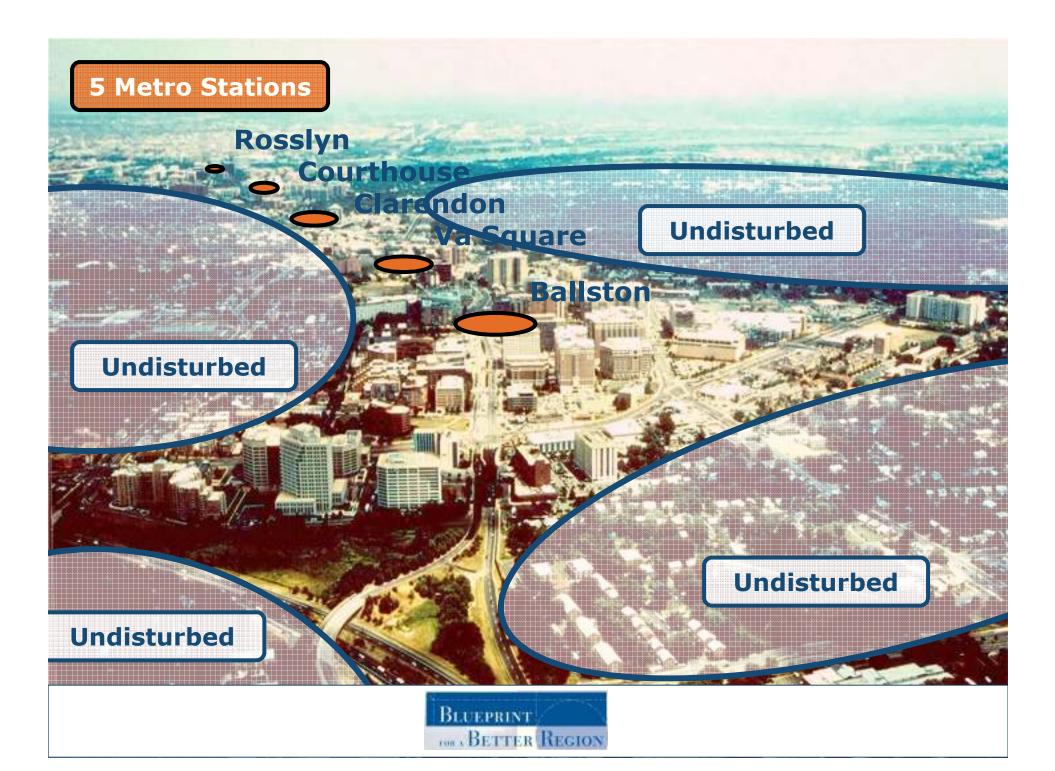


Arlington County, Virginia

- 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





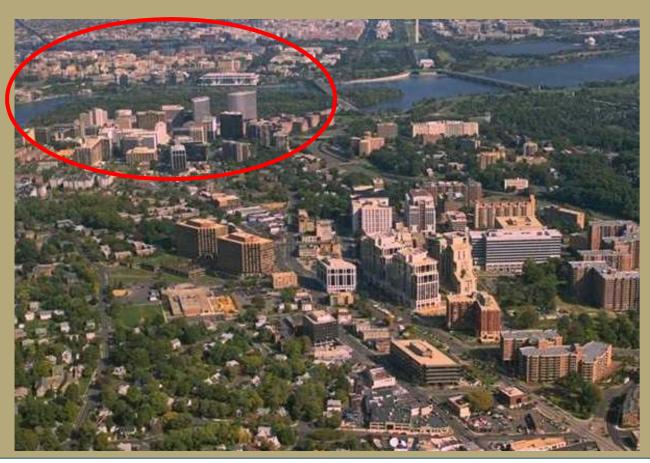


ROSSLYN THEN



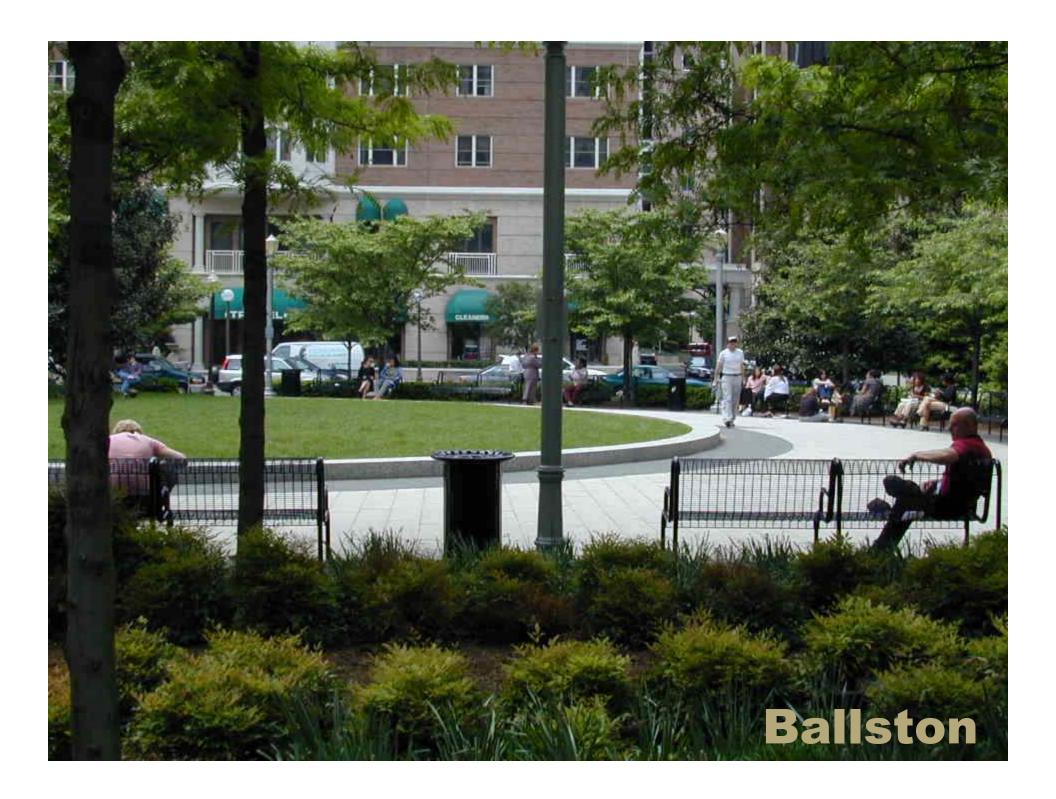


ROSSLYN NOW







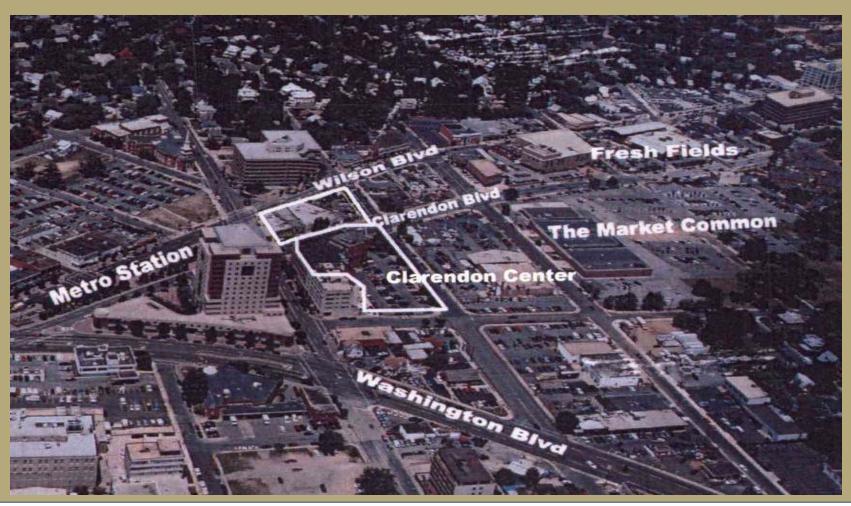


3 blocks from Ballston Metro



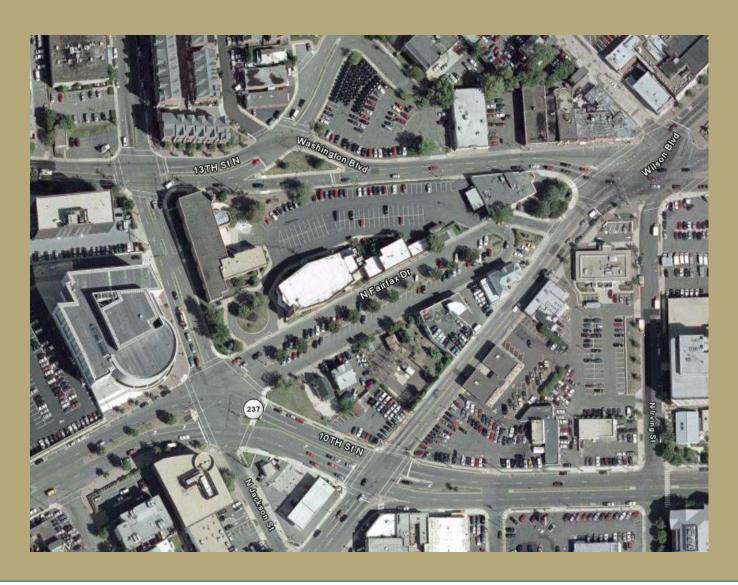


Clarendon 1980's



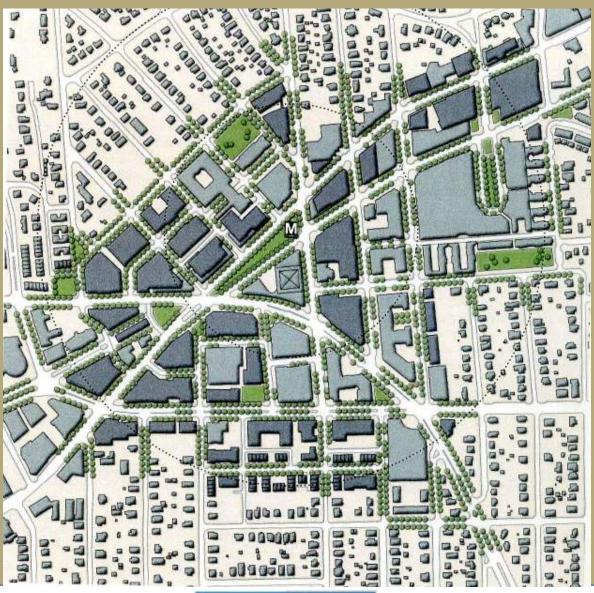


Clarendon 2000's





Clarendon Future





Clarendon Future (oblique view)







Redevelopment Results

R-B CORRIDOR 1970



22,000 jobs5.5 million sf office7,000 housing units

R-B CORRIDOR TODAY



94,000 jobs
23.5 million sf office
24,500 housing units
More Downtown office

More Downtown office space than Dallas, Denver, Pittsburgh



ECONOMIC/FISCAL RESULTS

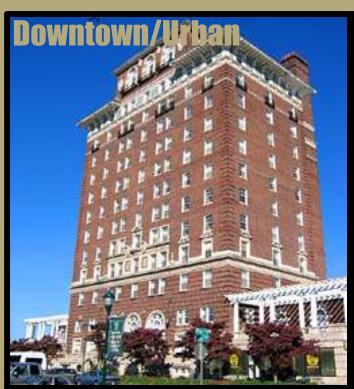
- Two TOD Corridors = 11% of land area and 50% of property taxes
- Lowest Property Tax Rate in DC Region with High Level of Services
- •TOD corridor revenues fund parks, libraries, schools, streets, recreation centers, and other services in ALL Arlington neighborhoods



Redvelopment and Infill

\$15,956

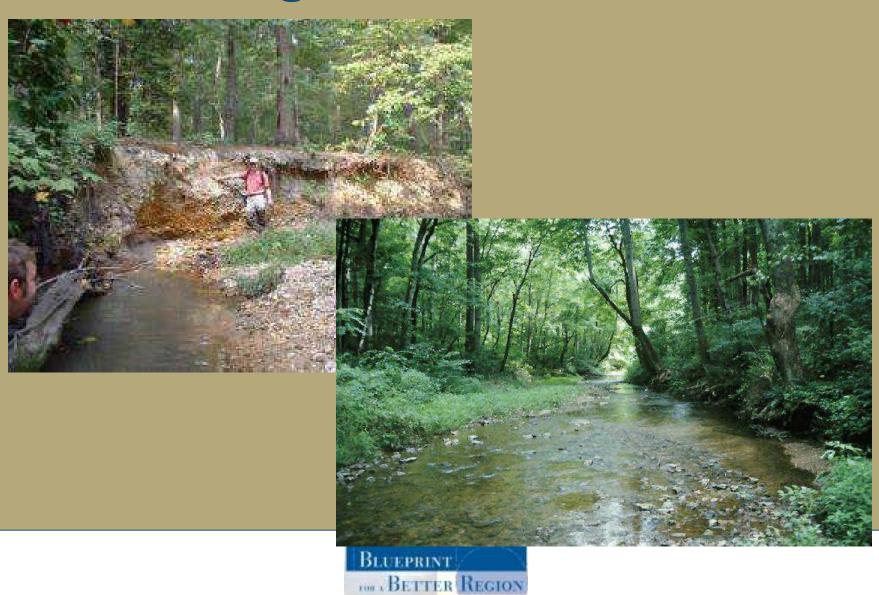
\$28,042







Restoring Streams and Creeks









4 houses/acre

















Impervious cover = 38 percent

Total runoff (24,800 ft 3 /yr x 2 acres) = 49,600 ft 3 /yr Runoff/house = 6,200 ft³/yr

Scenario C

8 houses/acre



Impervious cover = 65 percent

Total runoff = 39,600 ft3/yr

Runoff/house = 4,950 ft³/yr



Creating Environments Rich In Travel Choices







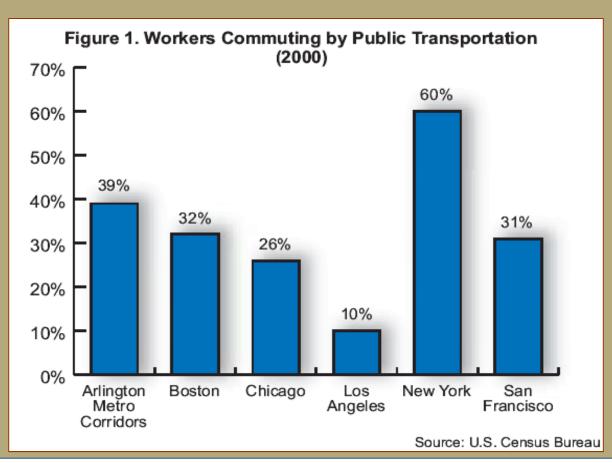








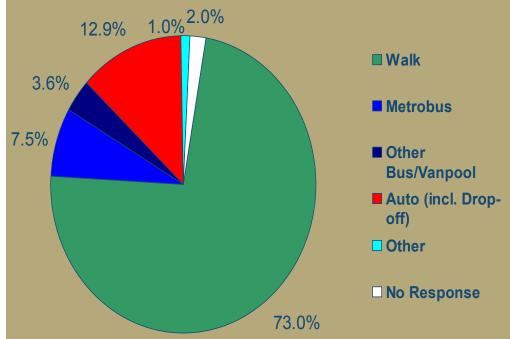
Transit usage



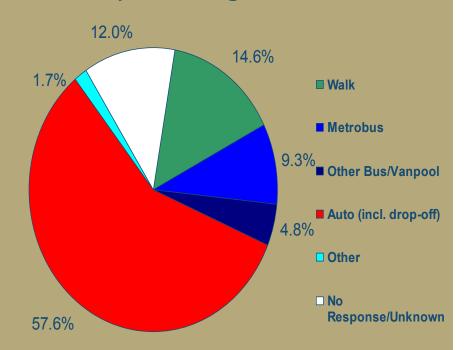


Walk/Bike vs. Drive to Metro R-B Corridor vs. EFC to Vienna

5 R-B Corridor Stations – 45,733 Weekday Boardings



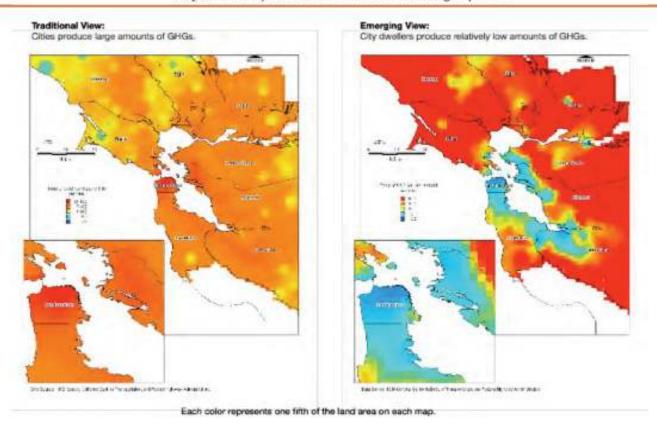
4 Suburban Stations – 34,451 Weekday Boardings





Two Views of Cities and CO₂

CO2 Generated by Automobiles in the San Francisco Region per Year

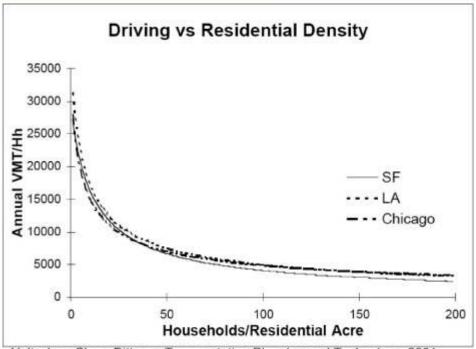




From: Center for Neighborhood Technology



VMT & Residential Density



Holtzclaw, Clear, Dittmar, Transportation Planning and Technology, 2001.

(www.reconnectingamerica.org





Cool Communities

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



Executive Summary

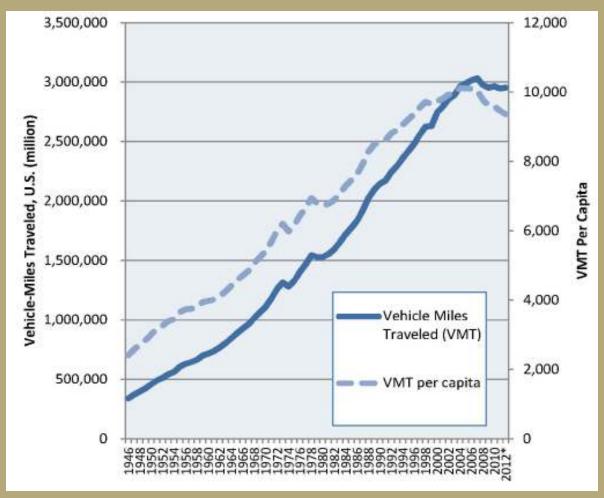
April 12, 2010 A Coalition for Smarter Growth research report





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.





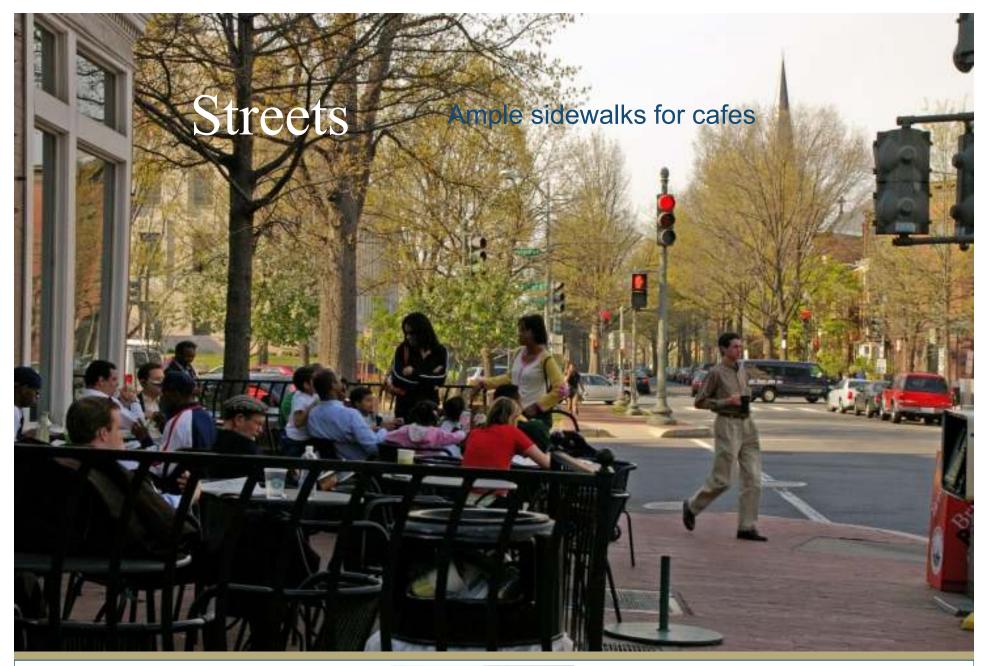


Great Places Begin with Great Streets

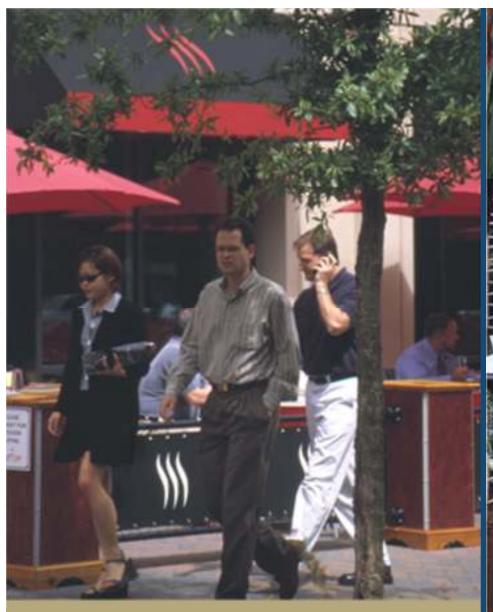




















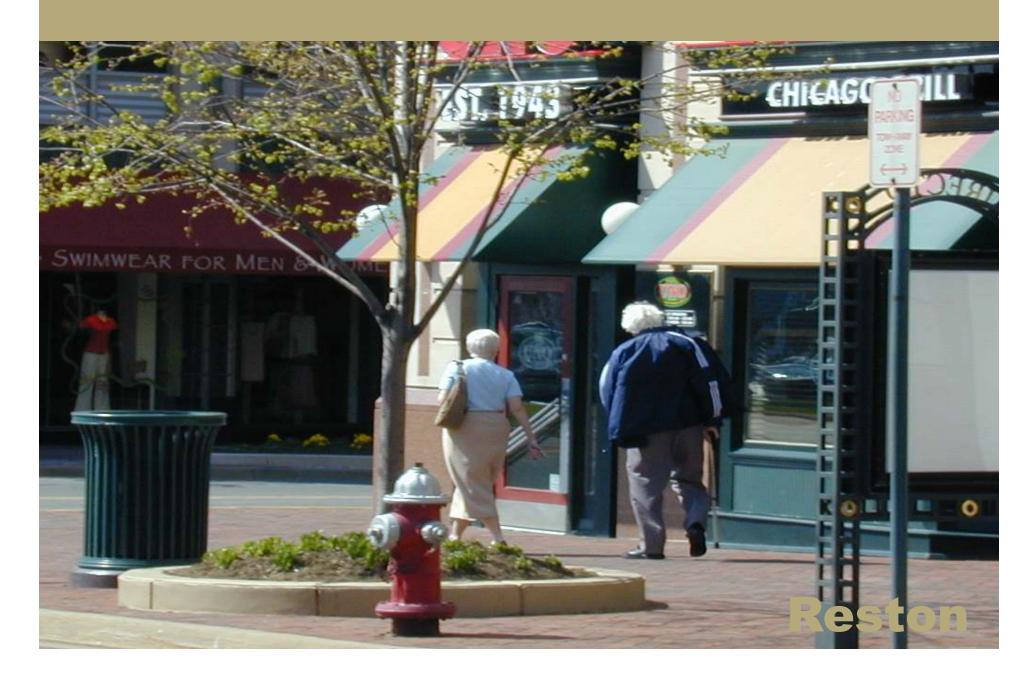
For Their Future







And Our Own!





Stewart Schwartz, Executive Director

Coalition for Smarter Growth

www.smartergrowth.net

Email: <u>stewart@smartergrowth.net</u>

For More Information



