Transit Oriented and City Center Development

How Land Use Regulations are Being Impacted by National Travel Trends & Mobility of the Future

Westchester Municipal Planning Federation

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This Evening's Discussion

- National Trends in Travel
- Regulation's Role in TOD and City Center Development
- Success Stories

National Trends in Travel

Compact Development Is Not New

My Parents' Childhood





My Childhood





What People Want

- Return to City Centers
 - Access to culture and community assets
 - Social engagement
 - Avoidance of transportation inconveniences and costs (proximity to work)
 - Affordable housing one of the biggest challenges







Travel Behavior Trends

- Delayed interest in acquiring drivers license
- Desire for more transportation options, willing to eliminate car all-together
 - Walking
 - Biking
 - Transit
- More telecommuting
- Electric vehicle usage
- Technologically savvy society

Between 2001 & 2009 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% The millennial generation travels differently. Young adults between the ages of 16 and 34 drove 23 percent fewer miles in 2009 than they did in 2001. Source: Federal Highway Administration "National Household Driving Trends, 2001 – 2009"

-30%

Change in Millennial Travel Patterns

Shared Mobility Explosion

1995

Don't get into cars with strangers

Don't meet people from the internet

Don't trust the internet with your credit card information



2018

Call a complete stranger from the internet for a ride, give them your credit card information and pick up other strangers along the way

Shared Mobility Explosion

- Ridesharing (TNC)
- Carpool
- Carshare
- Bikeshare
- On Demand Transit
- Ridematching
- Mobility Aggregators
- Vanpool
- Smartphone Parking
- Commute Trip Tracking
- Traffic Aggregators



















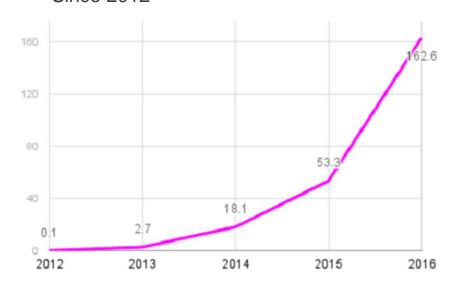




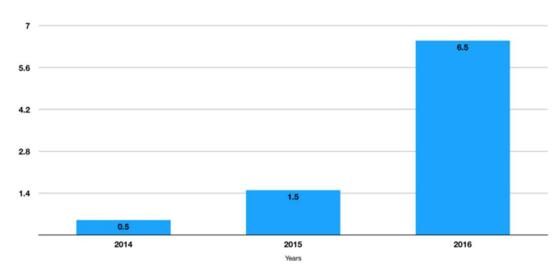


Shared Mobility Explosion

Lyft Annual Completed Rides (Millions)
Since 2012



Uber Annual Net Revenue (Billions) Since 2014



Impacts to the Built Environment

- Parking demand
 - Less Parking
 - 2 veh households to 1 veh
 - Urban settings
 - Hospitality
 - Residential
 - More Parking
 - Office
- Increased curbside amenities
 - On-street parking
 - TNC zones
 - Bike and carshare
 - On-demand delivery services

- Densification of high quality malls / retail
- Desire for real time information
- Incremental suburbanization due to cheaper, lower stress commutes

Other Potential Future Impacts

- Lower parking demands (upwards of 50%-90%)
 - Conversion of garage parking into storage units
 - Short term EV charging and staging areas for shared vehicles
- Autonomous and connected vehicles
 - Owned or shared
 - Subscription vs. advertising
 - Integration of parking occupancy and pricing (parking facilities not connected, don't exist)
- Parking design
 - Adaptive reuse (e.g. flat floor construction)
 - Smaller spaces
 - Enhanced entry/lobby
- Parking pricing increases
- Reduced need for Billboards
- Drone roof loading docks







Other Potential Future Impacts (Cont'd)

- Future of Transit
 - Competition with autonomous/ connected vehicles

Or

Enhanced through last mile connectivity

- Threats to lower speed/local service
- Opportunity for transit providers to enhance service



Regulation's Role in Transit Oriented and City Center Development

The Need for Land Use Regulation

Good urban design does not naturally occur, intervention is needed

Pedestrians and vehicles have competing interests

Regulatory Methods

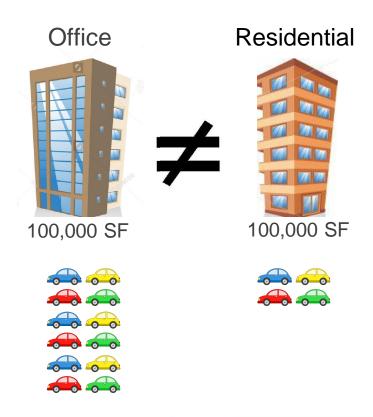
- Form based code (Unified Development Code)
- Comprehensive Development Plans
- Overlay districts
- Design guidelines
- Density driven master plans
- Many others...

Most Important – Regulations should be prescriptive and expected, but not overly complicated

It Can Be Hard...

- Lack of control (private ownership)
- Community opposition
- Dispelling traffic myths
 - ITE trip generation methodologies





The Goldilocks Solution

- Plan for the right amount of parking
 - Off-site parking (e.g. park-and-ride)
 - On-site parking (e.g. shared parking)
- Parking Management
 - Ownership
 - Pricing
 - Policies / Enforcement
- Right mix of land uses
- Set the buildings correctly
- Appropriate driveway and roadway design
- Cooperation between property owners



Popular Zoning Trends

- Parking Supply
 - Simplification of the code
 - Unbundling parking
 - Zero parking requirements near transit
 - Minimums and maximums (lender challenges)
 - Incentives for providing public parking in private facilities (e.g. density bonus)

- Shared parking arrangements and incentives
- Limited surface lots
- Municipal owned parking and in lieu parking payments

Popular Zoning Trends (Cont'd)

- Parking Design
 - Screening and visibility
 - 1st floor retail
 - Lowered or no parking minimums
 - EV charging stations
 - Priority parking (e.g. carpool)
 - Impervious parking design requirements

- Multimodal Considerations
 - Planning for 0% traffic growth
 - Bike lanes, paths and racks
 - Walking paths
 - Showers and lockers
- New Streets and Connectivity
- Affordable Housing Requirements

Popular Zoning Trends (Cont'd)

- Transportation Demand Management
 - Participation in TMA
 - Mobility concierges
 - Transit subsidies
 - Flexible work hours
 - Shared mobility
 - Annual monitoring



Supportive Agency Actions

- Land control
 - Public vs private
- Public infrastructure investments
 - Parking
 - Parks
 - Streetscapes
 - Utilities
 - Stormwater management
- Appropriate parking pricing and management

TOD and City Center Success Stories

Local Examples

Village of Tarrytown

• Infill Development



City of Yonkers

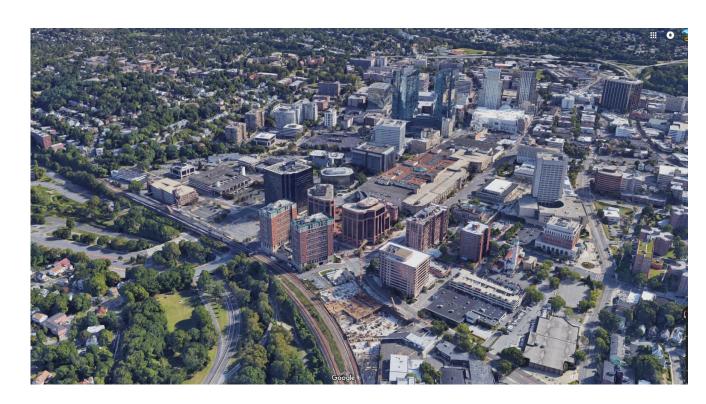
 Civic Space (Van Der Donck Park)





City of White Plains

Infill Development



City of New Rochelle

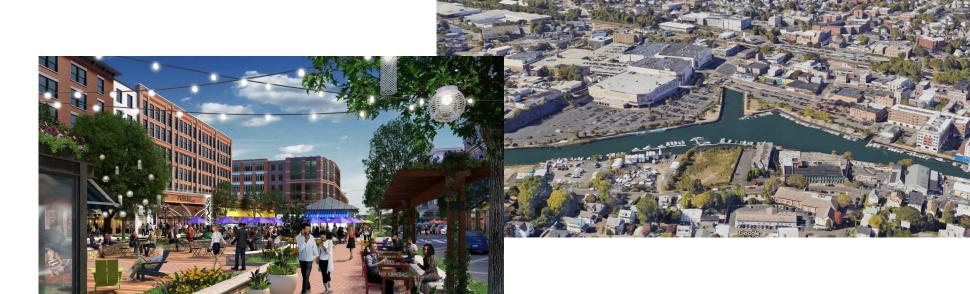
Zoning Overlay





Village of Port Chester

Form Based Code



National Examples

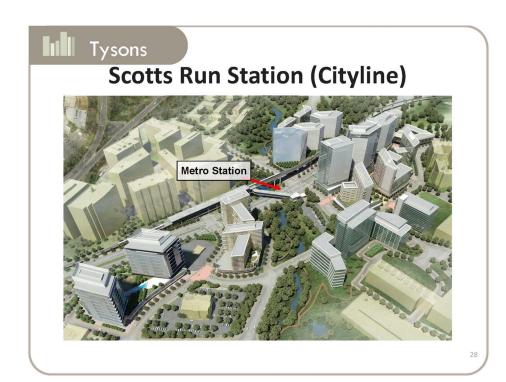
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) TOD Guidelines

- No surface parking
- Shared parking (e.g. park-and-ride with residential)
- No car-centered uses (e.g. drive throughs)
- Bikeshare and bike parking
- Carshare
- Kiss-and-ride
- Local shuttle service
- Public Private Partnerships
- Parking decks with ground level use
- First and last mile connectivity TNC partnership
- Affordable housing requirements



Tysons Corner, VA

- Multi decade planning approach
- Orange Line extension along I-66
- Trip monitoring and TDM goals



Chamblee, GA

- Zoning rewrite
- Rails to trails
- Civic green space
- EV charging stations
- New street requirements (block size <600')
- Time limited and increased on-street parking









Alpharetta, GA

- Master planning process
- Zoning rewrite
- Public resistance
- Shared parking
- Traffic considerations
- Civic space



Sandy Springs, GA

- Form based code
- Public perception
- Underground shared parking
- Multi-use trail and civic space











Atlantic Station, GA

- Bike share
- Transit passes
- Transit shuttle connection
- Transportation Management Association participation
- Annual mode split monitoring and reporting







Summary of Success Stories

- Leadership and staff buy-in
- Vision and tools developed through intentional planning effort
- One size does not fit all
- Prescriptive process
- Pedestrian #1 priority
- Public Investment

- Community space
- Bicycle and pedestrian amenities
- Limited / shared parking
- Alignment of parking policy with mobility goals

Potential Outcomes

- Increased property values
- New jobs, residents and visitors
- Increased tax base
 - Leverage for state and federal grants
 - Means to pay for aging infrastructure

- Active lifestyles
- Lower carbon emissions and energy consumption
- Community brand and pride
- Lower crime rates

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