Understanding Transit Oriented Development Key Ingredients to Success

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How did we get here? A bit of history

What is Transit Oriented Development?

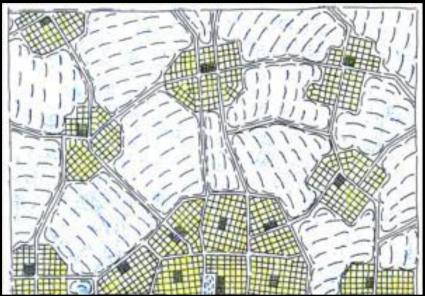
Key Ingredients to Success



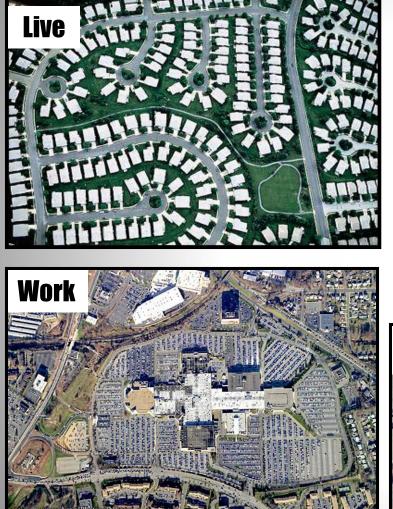


Land use pattern characterized by higher density, mixed uses, compact design, grid street system Public transit has had a longstanding tradition of shaping the urban landscape.

Residential, retail, and civic uses developed around transit lines and stations.





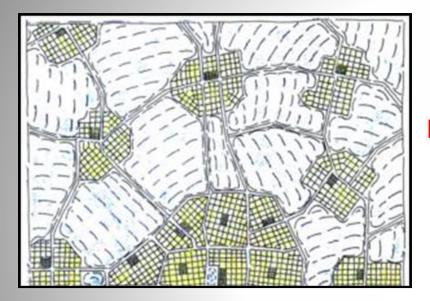




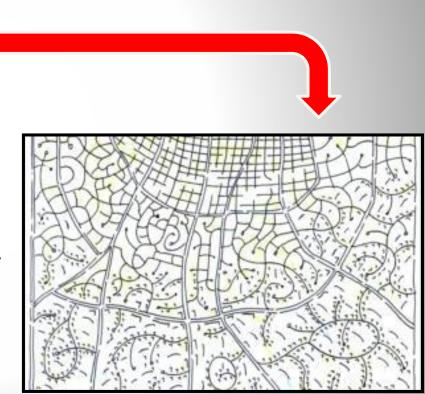




Instead of higher density, mixed use, compact development, grid street system



suburban developments are characterized by lower density, single family houses, segregation of land uses, high autodependency







Del Mar Station, Gold Line LRT, Pasadena, CA Source: Van Meter, Williams, Pollack LLP



Portland Streetcar, Portland, OR Source: E. D. Hovee & Company, LLC.













Transit Oriented Development

A mixed use community extending for ¼ to ½ mile from a public transit station (a ten minute walk)

Features:

- housing, retail, offices, civic uses, and open space
- pedestrian-friendly infrastructure and amenities
- higher densities than surrounding areas
- compact design (e.g., narrower streets, grid street system, smaller building set backs)

TOD is a neighborhood - an integrated collection of developments and public amenities.





Common Characteristics of Successful Transit Oriented Developments

- It is not a single building it is a "place";
 it is a destination in and of itself.
- comprised of various uses in several buildings
- unified by a strong public realm and public facilities
- emphasis on pedestrian amenities/safety
- attention was paid to the design and quality of the public realm



Avalon Bay, Union City, CA Source: Union City Redevelopment Agency

- The local government created a transit supportive plan and implemented physical and regulatory infrastructure to support that development.
- ✤ A Project Champion(s) led the way.
- Public sector investment was critical to success.



Key Ingredients to Success

There is no manual, no formula. Every community is different.

- Project Champions
- Public Sector Investments
- Respect and Design for the Community
 Context
- Commitment and Attention to the Public Realm
- Demonstrating Density







Project Champions

Assemble a bipartisan team of forward thinking and dedicated community members who have a stake in the successful implementation of the project.

private sector: such as business owners

public sector: such as elected officials

not-for-profit sector: such as CEO of the hospital or the museum



Hayward City Hall, CA Source: Van Meter Williams Pollack, LLC



Public Sector Investments (financial and policy)

A local government that creates a transit supportive plan and implements physical and regulatory infrastructure to support development makes that municipality more competitive, and ultimately more successful.

prioritize the existing capital improvement fund and prioritize the implementation of infrastructure projects around the transit station area (e.g., streets, traffic signals, lighting, sidewalks, utility upgrades, and storm water drainage)

 purchase and land-bank underutilized parcels near transit station as funds and land become available

Iocate a civic use (e.g., library, city hall, community center) in the transit station neighborhood

rezone or create overlay districts to encourage the desired type of uses and densities



Public Sector Investments

Public sector
 investments show
 commitment to the
 desired development in
 the transit station
 neighborhood.

The private sector (developers, investors) responds to the commitment of the public sector.



Del Mar Station, Pasadena, CA *Source: Moule & Polyzoides, Architects and Urbanists*



Examples of Public Sector Investments

Plano, Texas used land-banking procedures—buying up properties over the years as they became available.





Downtown Plano after Source: http://usa.streetsblog.org/2011/12/02/how-to-make-tod-work-in-metro-dallas-plano-shows-the-way /

Downtown Plano before Source: DART Department of Economic Development



Examples of Public Sector Investments/Contributions

- Arlington Heights, Illinois constructed public parking structures, parks, and infrastructure in advance of seeking out developers.
- St. Louis Park, Minnesota assembled the land, conducted neighborhood meetings, created new zoning based upon the meeting outcomes, and conducted traffic and environmental studies before the developer was involved. This streamlined process saved the developer upfront costs and made the municipality an attractive partner for the development.
- Charlotte, North Carolina used bond funds for streetscape improvements, intersection improvements, street connections, new/improved sidewalks, multi-use trails, and bike lanes.



Paths accessible to bicycles and pedestrians run along the LYNX light-rail line Source: http://urbanland.uli.org/developmentbusiness/charlotte-planning-the-area-s-transit-through-2030/



Respect and Design for Community Context

Transit oriented development should not be viewed with a one-size-fits-all approach.



Tampa Historic Replica Streetcar, Tampa, FL Source: Photo taken by Bobak Ha'Eri, February 25, 2006, licensed under CC-BY-SA-2.5 < http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/>, from Wikimedia Commons <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:YborCityTampaFL01.jpg>



Brick Row, Richardson, TX Source: City of Richardson, Office of City Manager

A thorough understanding of the community's needs, goals, and fabric is required.



Respect and Design for Community Context

- Transit/mobility should not be the primary objectives.
- The goal should be enhancing/encouraging a more livable community, and not just enhancing/encouraging a transit project.



Pearl Block Townhomes, Portland, OR Source: Van Meter Williams Pollack, LLP



Developers build projects,



Paths accessible to bicycles and pedestrians run along the LYNX light-rail line Source: http://urbanland.uli.org/developmentbusiness/charlotte-planning-the-area-s-transit-through-2030/



Park Place Condominiums, Portland, OR Source: Van Meter Williams Pollack, LLP

but the public sector creates the space.





Fruitvale Transit Village Plaza, Oakland, CA Source: Flickr, neigborhoods.org (Eric Fredericks), used with permission under Attribution-ShareAlike 2.0 Generic (CC BY-SA 2.0)

Successful TOD creates places that become destinations in and of themselves and draw people in.

A quality public realm: streets, sidewalks, plazas or squares will contribute to the overall character and success of the station neighborhood; will create a lively and well-used pedestrian environment.



Squares, plazas, and main streets are often used for community functions, such as farmers' markets, festivals, and movie nights.



Hillsboro Civic Center, OR Source: Photo by AboutMovies, released into the Public Domain, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:HillsboroCivicCenter.JPG Avalon Walnut Creek at Contra Costa Centre, CA Source: Time Structures, Inc. http://www.timestructures.com/







Fruitvale Transit Village Streetscape,, Oakland, CA Source: Filckr, neigborhoods.org (Eric Fredericks), used with permission under Attribution-ShareAlike 2.0 Generic (CC BY-SA 2.0), http://www.filckr.com/photos/neighborhoods/3158131357/





Rapid Ride Monument, Albuquerque, NM Source: Flickr, Matthew Cohen, used with permission under Creative Commons License, http://www.flickr.com/photos/mister_goleta/4147524 97/

Euclid Corridor, Cleveland, OH

Source: Flickr, EMBARQ Brasil, used with permission under Creative Commons License, Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 2.0 Generic (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0), http://www.flickr.com/photos/embarqbrasil/7216610242 Wide and inviting sidewalks to encourage people to get out of their cars.

 Public art, way finding features, and landscaping create a sense of place.

New Jersey's Science & Technology University

The Public Realm: Example

The Euclid Corridor Transportation Project: more than a transit project

re-create a sense of place and identity

improve streetscape, urban design, and catalyze redevelopment

 reconstructed Euclid Avenue: included new sidewalks, on-street parking, roadway improvements, utility and traffic signal upgrades, landscaping, public art, improved lighting, and pedestrian amenities

 developed a public art master plan for the entire corridor; public art was used as a tool to create continuity in branding throughout the corridor



http://www.gcbl.org





http://blog.cleveland.com/

http://www.land-studio.org/



Demonstrating Density

It is common for a community to reject a plan for higher density (near the transit station) because they equate the proposed density to a densely populated city.

By visually illustrating what 30 units/acre, 50 units per acre, etc. really looks like (with pictures of similar real-worlds developments), citizen concerns may be eliminated.





Demonstrating Density



10 units/acre Hayward, CA Source: Van Meter Williams Pollack, LLP



45 units/acre Orenco, OR Source: Van Meter Williams Pollack, LLP



Demonstrating Density



73 units/acre Portland, OR Source: Van Meter Williams Pollack, LLP

139 units/acre

Portland, OR Source: Van Meter Williams Pollack, LLP





Meeting Stakeholder Needs

Each stakeholder in the process must feel that their concerns and needs were addressed.

State, regional governments: reduce sprawl, traffic congestion, and auto dependence; improve air quality and other environmental conditions

> Local government and communities: economic revitalization, reduced ecological footprint, and developments that positively impact the community.

Private developers: decent rate of return and profit.

Transit agency:

increased ridership

A successful transit oriented development satisfies all of these requirements.

