ROUTE 303 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STUDY

Charrette # 3

Developing the Vision



Purpose of this Charette

- Review the Results of Technical Analysis
 - ✓ Smart Growth
 - ✓ Land Use Transportation Index
 - ✓ Traffic Assignment
- Address Challenges
- Develop a Preferred Land Use Scenario
 - ✓ Trend, Open Space, Village Center, Business
 - ✓ Planning Areas

Next Steps

- Citizens Advisory Committee
 - ✓ Preferred Scenario
 - ✓ Analytical Results
- Neighborhood Mtgs.
 - ✓ Preferred Scenario
 - ✓ Transportation Improvements
- Citizen Advisory Committee

Future Development Scenarios

- Existing Conditions Current baseline conditions
- Trend 2020 levels based on current land use trends
- Open Space Limitation of future development and preservation of open space
- Village Center Three defined Village Center areas
- Business Emphasis Large-scale business and commercial areas

Trend Scenario

- 2020 levels based on current land use trends
- Historic direction without intervention
- Spatial Distribution Spread Rather than Focus
- Additional Residential Units 150
- Theoretical basis for evaluation

What are the Analytical Tools?

USEPA's Smart Growth Index

Transportation - Land Use Index

Traffic Assignments/Level of Service

Why Use Models?

- Compare alternative scenarios to base conditions
 - future trend
- Illustrate strengths, weaknesses, and applicability
 of each scenario
- Just one of several inputs

Analytical Assumptions

- RPC Residential Units: 400
- Base Residential Units: 5,100 (existing)
- Additional Residential Units in Village: 250
- Additional Residential Units in Trend: 150
- Lowe's Development in all scenarios

Background of Smart Growth Index (SGI)

- Smart Growth Index US Environmental Protection
 Agency
- Beta-test this model for the Route 303 Study
- Trial application of this model corridor wide
- Physical condition, urban design
- Oriented to large growth development (RPC Redevelopment)

SGI - Indicators

Land Use

- Population Density
- Use Mix
- Jobs/workers balance
- Diversity

Housing

- Residential Density
- Single and multiple family housing, open space shares
- Housing transit proximity
- Water Consumption
- Employment
 - Employment Density
 - Employment transit proximity

Travel

- Sidewalk Directness
- Pedestrian Route/Design
- Street Network/Connectivity
- Vehicle miles of travel
- Vehicle Trips
- Auto Travel Costs
- Residential Energy
- Environment
 - Open Space
 - Park Space Availability
 - Emissions

Preliminary SGI Results

- All scenarios ranked closely together
- Problem: Future development is a small share of total development
- Open Space produces least land use impact
- Village Center results in a better balance of housing and employment
- Village Center allows more non-auto travel to work and shop

The Transportation-Land Use Index

- Facilitate Comparison of Transportation and Land Use Strategies
- Measure the Efficiency of Land Use Forms and Patterns in Terms of Vehicle Use per Capita or per Employee
- Traffic Demand, Twenty-four Hours
- Compares Production (Residential) and Attraction (Commercial, Office, Retail, etc.)

Land Use Influence on Transportation

- A Land Use Pattern That Encourages <u>More</u>
 Vehicular Use is <u>Less</u> Efficient;
- Conversely, a Land Use Pattern that Encourages <u>Less</u> Vehicular Use Is <u>More</u> Efficient;
- Therefore, a Land Use Pattern that <u>Complements</u> the Development of Alternative Modes is <u>More</u> Efficient

The Transportation-Land Use Index

- In the Trend Scenario
 - Vehicle Trips produced increase 10.3%
 - Vehicle Trips attracted increase 38.6%
- For the Production Analysis (Residential)
 - Open Space and Village Center Lowest Vehicle Hours per Capita for Orangeburg & Tappan
 - Business Emphasis Fewest Trips & Lowest Index for Bradley

The Transportation-Land Use Index

- For the Attraction Analysis
 - Open Space has the lowest number of vehicle trips, but is the least efficient with an index of 1.098
 - Business Emphasis for Bradley area greater number of trips & best index (No retail).
 - Open Space and Village Center nearly equal for Tappan
 - Village Center is the most efficient for Orangeburg/ Blauvelt

Traffic Assignment

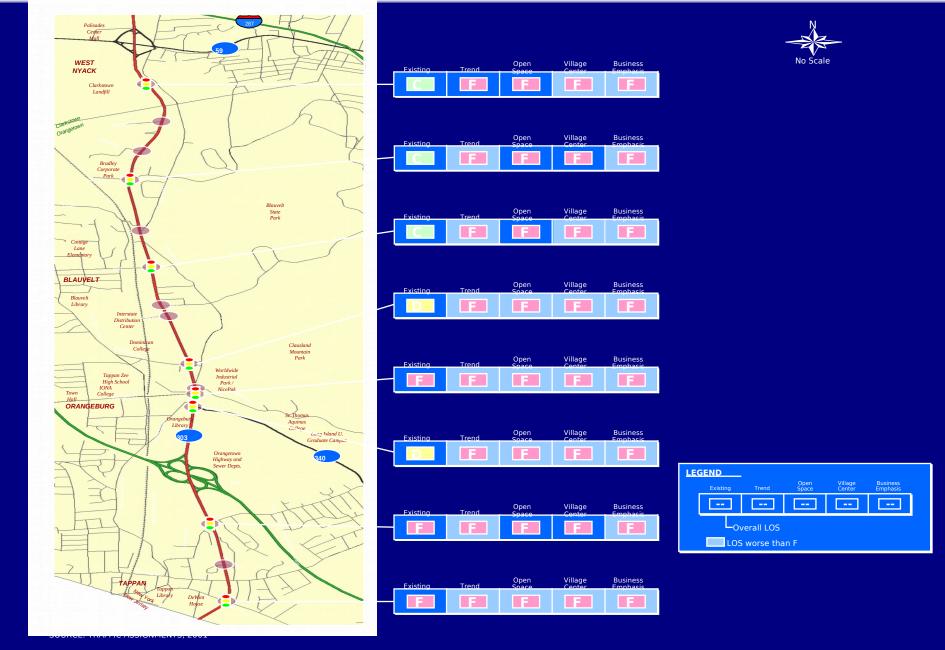
- Classic Approach to Development Analysis
- Peak Hours AM & PM
- Considers Impacts of Regional Pass Through Traffic
- Trip Generation and Attraction
- Pass-by Traffic & Mixed Use Credit

Traffic Assignment Results

- Many corridor intersections are already at or near capacity, particularly in the evening peak
- Existing Condition:
 - Signalized LOS F Intersections: Three Oak Tree, Kings Hwy.
 So., and Orangeburg Rd.
- Trend Analysis:
 - Signalized LOS F Intersections: All
- Development Themes
 - Signalized LOS F Intersections: All

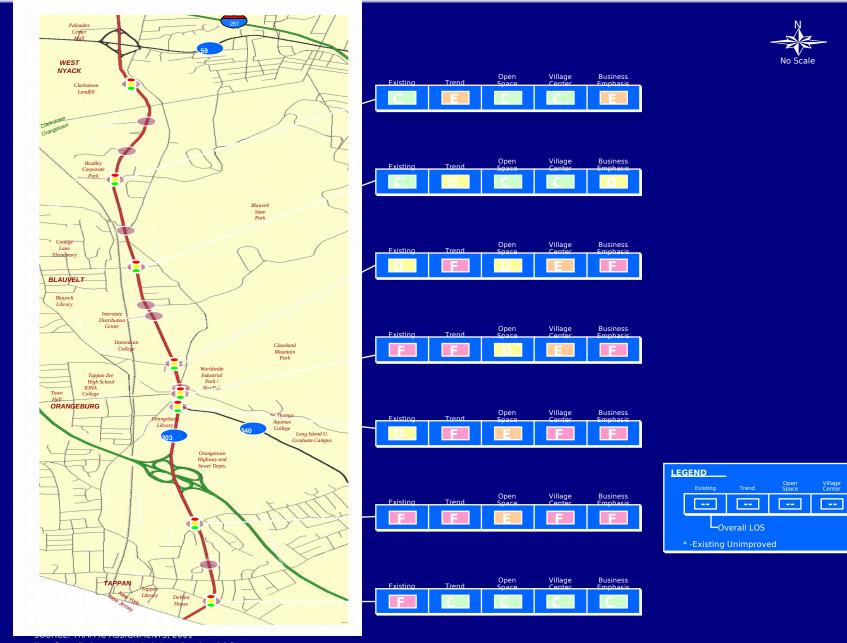
Traffic Assignment Results

- Traffic increases from least to most Open Space, Village Center, Trend, and Business Emphasis
- Traffic Improvements will relieve, but not solve congestion.
 - Left Turn Pockets North and South Bound & On Selected Side Streets
 - Trend: Four LOS F
 - Business: Four LOS F
 - Village Center: Two LOS F
 - Open Space: Two LOS D at Orangeburg Road & Mountain View



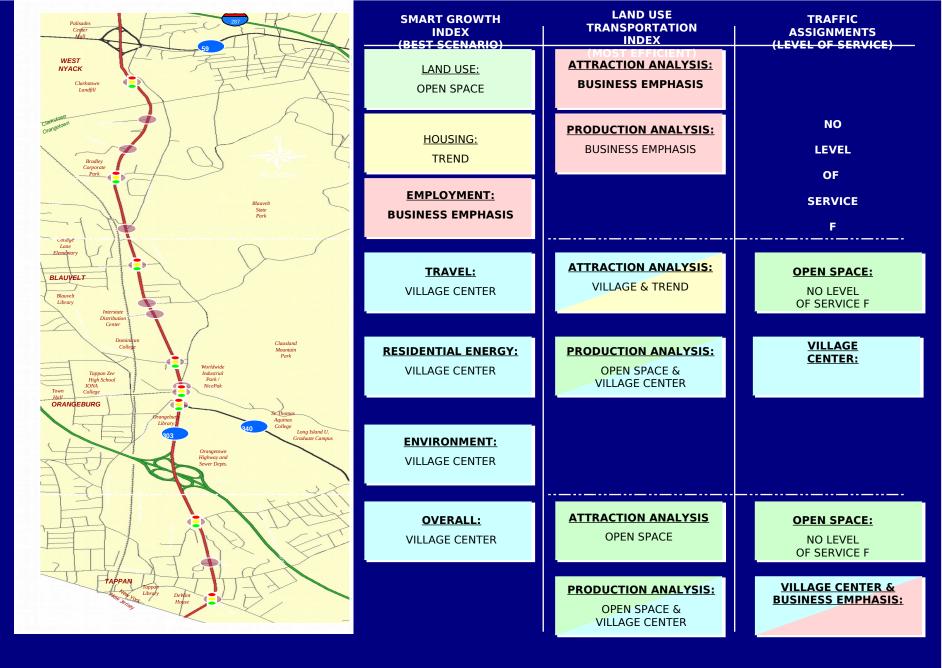


WILBUR SMITH ASSOCIATES April 3, 2001



Note: Generally, improvements include north and south left turn pockets, and left turn pockets at selected side street locations.

WILBUR SMITH ASSOCIATES April 3, 2001



EVALUATION RESULTSROUTE 303 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STUDY

WILBUR SMITH ASSOCIATES April 3, 2001

What Does It All Mean?

- No one scenario is the perfect answer
- Results vary by corridor region
- Control of development
 - Reduce future travel and traffic congestion
 - →Will not change basic travel patterns
- Village Center development
 - -Greater use of transit
 - → Enhance existing residential and commercial neighborhoods

ROUTE 303 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STUDY

Scenario Performance Summary