

GOVERNORS' SUMMIT ON AIR QUALITY

Transit Oriented Development as a Control Strategy

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CHARLOTTE MECKLENBURG GROWTH AND AIR QUALITY

- Charlotte 2nd fastest growing city in the 1990's
- VMT grew 38%
- 9th worst metropolitan air quality
- 20+ days/year above 8 hour ozone standard
- Non-attainment designation likely for ozone
 - Potentially 7 counties in NC and 2 in SC



TRANSPORTATION AND AIR QUALITY

- 46% of NOx emissions in Piedmont from mobile sources
 - 28% from highway sources
- Engine technology and fuel improvements
 - Addressed past CO problems
 - Will help with NOx in shorter-term
- Projected VMT growth will overwhelm technology advancement in longer-term
- Must restrain VMT growth
- Need access to supply of low-sulfur diesel



COMPONENTS OF VMT GROWTH

- Growth driven by land use patterns and population gains
- Conventional suburban development pattern
 - isolated/separated land uses
 - curvilinear street patterns with no connectivity
 - lower density
- People forced to drive everywhere
 - requiring more and longer trips
 - increasing VMT



RESTRAINING VMT GROWTH REQUIRES

**Changing
Land Use
Patterns**

The diagram features a central green double-headed arrow pointing left and right, connecting the text 'Changing Land Use Patterns' on the left and 'Giving People Mobility Options' on the right. Two white arrows point downwards from the top title 'RESTRAINING VMT GROWTH REQUIRES' to each of these two text blocks.

**Giving
People
Mobility
Options**

CHANGES IN LAND USE PATTERNS

- Mixing uses
- Increasing density (15-20 du/a)
- Pedestrian-orientation
- Good design
- Linkage to mobility options



MOBILITY OPTIONS

- Walking
- Good transit service
- Street connectivity
- Bicycling



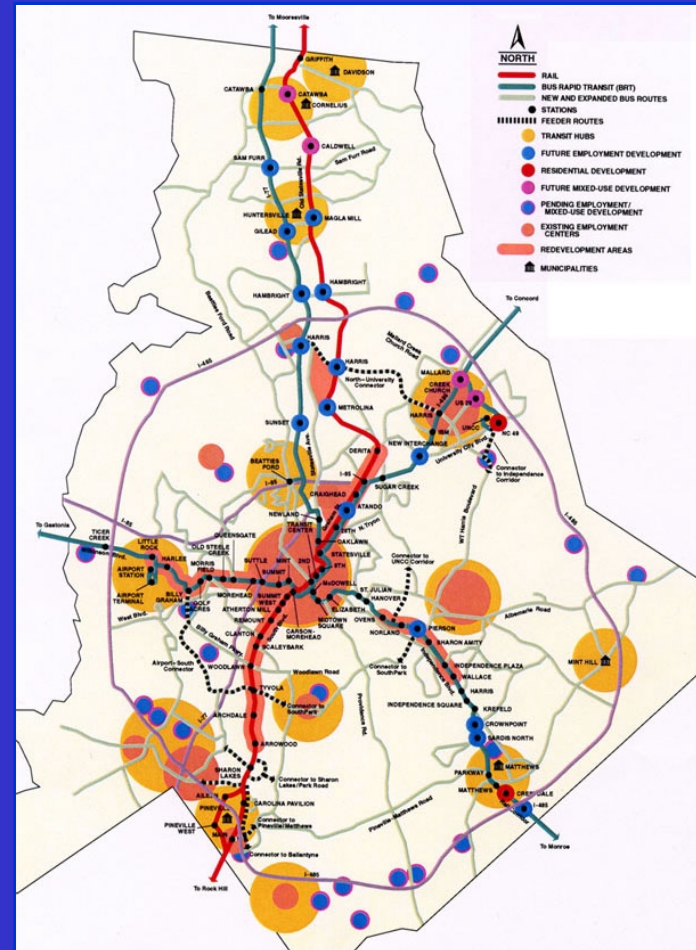
CHARLOTTE MECKLENBURG HISTORY

- 1994-Centers and Corridors Land Use Vision
- 1998-2025 Integrated Transit/Land Use Plan
- 1998-Half-percent sales tax voter approval
- 1999-Implementation begins



2025 TRANSIT/LAND USE PLAN GOALS

- Support Centers and Corridors Land Use Vision
- Give people a choice in mode of travel
- Develop a regional transit system
- Support economic growth and sustainable development



2025 TRANSIT/LAND USE PLAN (Circa 2002)

- Developed in 1998 as a 25 year plan
- Rapid Transit Services
 - Some form of rapid transit in all 5 corridors by 2015
 - Full rapid transit operations by 2020
- Bus System
 - 7-800 bus fleet by 2020



2025 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

Bus Services

- New/expanded services
- New bus stop signs and shelters with schedule information
- Transit “hubs” at 3-4 locations within next two years
- Expanding bus fleet and planning 2nd bus garage



2025 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

Rapid Transit Services

- South Corridor Light Rail Line
 - Draft EIS this summer
 - Construction start late 2003
 - Revenue operations mid-2006
- Other Four Corridors
 - Finishing Major Investment Study in each
 - Decisions on alignment, technology and implementation plan by October



2025 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

Land Use Planning

- Major Investment Studies
 - Review trends and develop general strategy
 - Select transit alignment and technology to best support strategy
 - Identify generalized station locations
- Preliminary Engineering
 - Finalize alignment and set number and location of stations
 - Complete detailed station area plans



STATION AREA DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Transit Station Area Principles
 - Land Use and Development
 - Mobility
 - Community Design
- Joint Development Principles and Policies
 - Tools to implement station area plans



PORTLAND AS AN EXAMPLE

- Portland has focused growth by increasing density in centers and corridors and has invested more in transit than roads
- In 1990's:
 - Transit ridership increased 51%
 - VMT increased 39%
 - Transit service increased 29%
 - Population increased 21%
- People in Portland now have real choices in transportation and where to live

