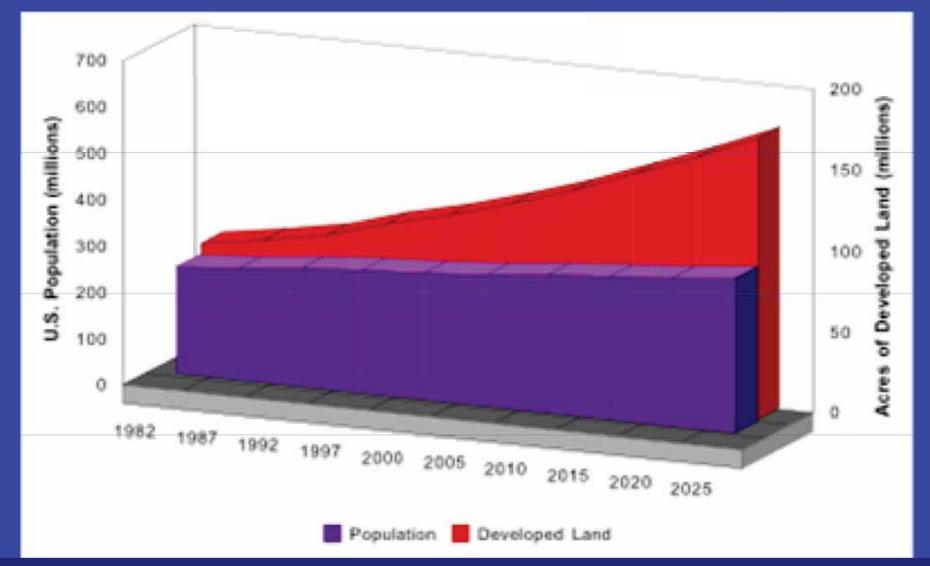
# From Ecology to Energy- Walking as if the World Mattered

Geoffrey Anderson President and CEO

**Smart Growth America** 

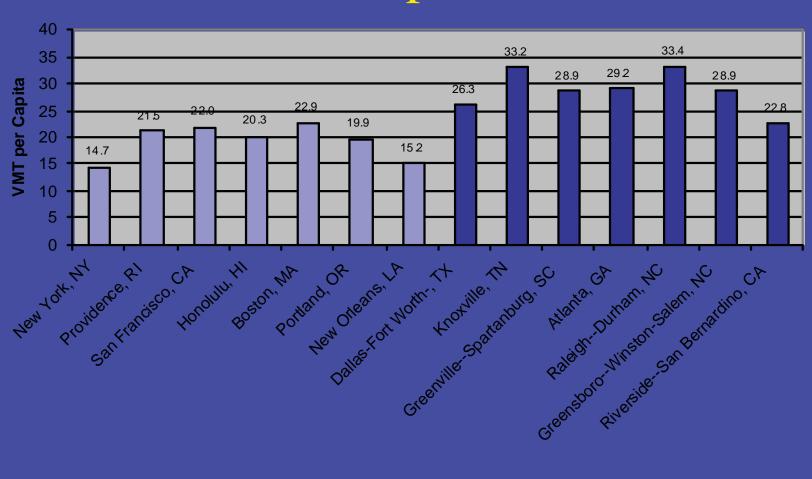


#### Rate of Land Development vs. Rate of Population Growth

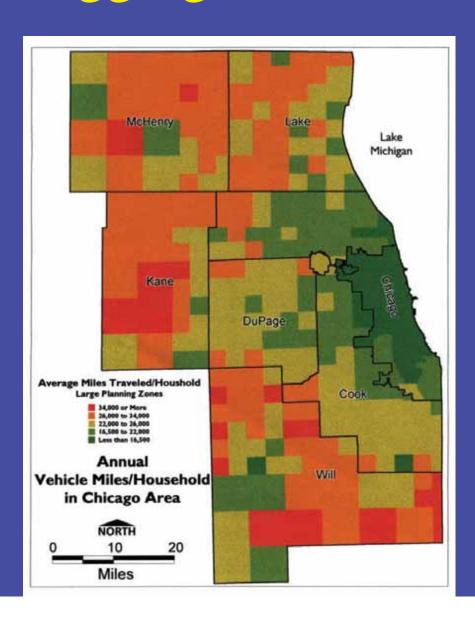


It's how and where we are growing that are driving our significantly increasing rate of land consumption, not domestic population growth.

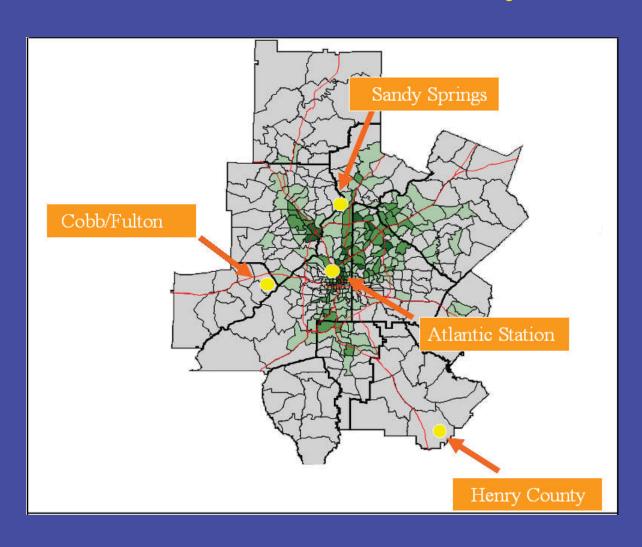
# 35% Less VMT with Compact Development



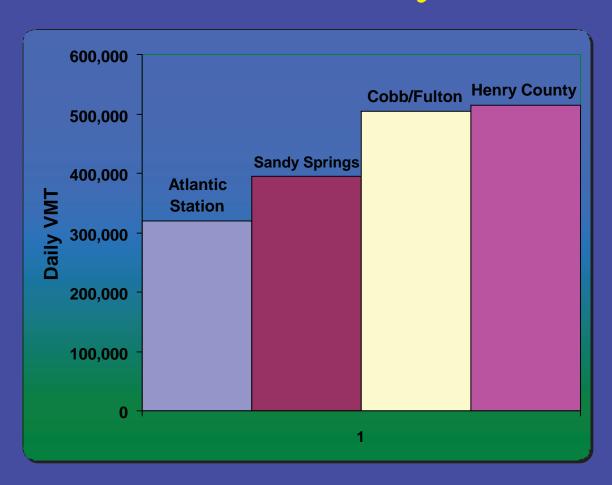
## Disaggregate Travel Studies



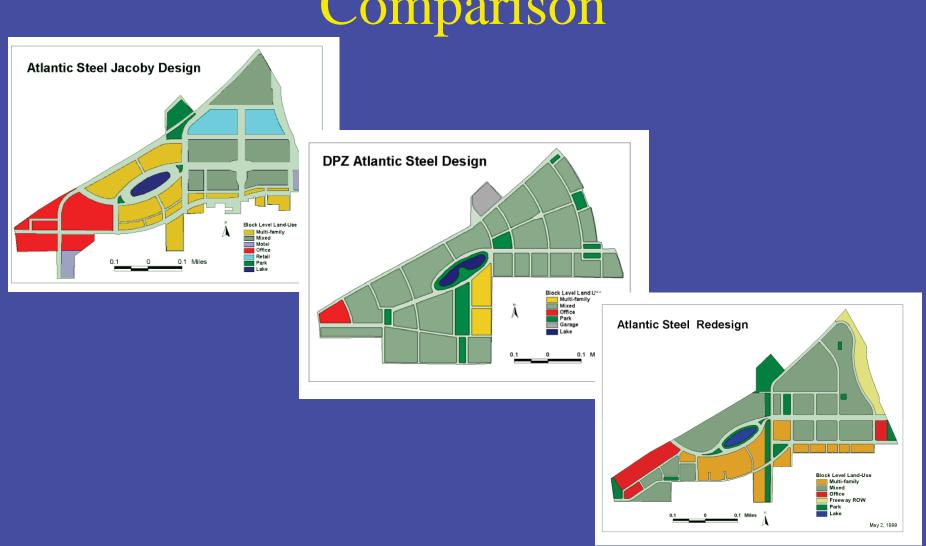
## Atlantic Station vs. Henry County



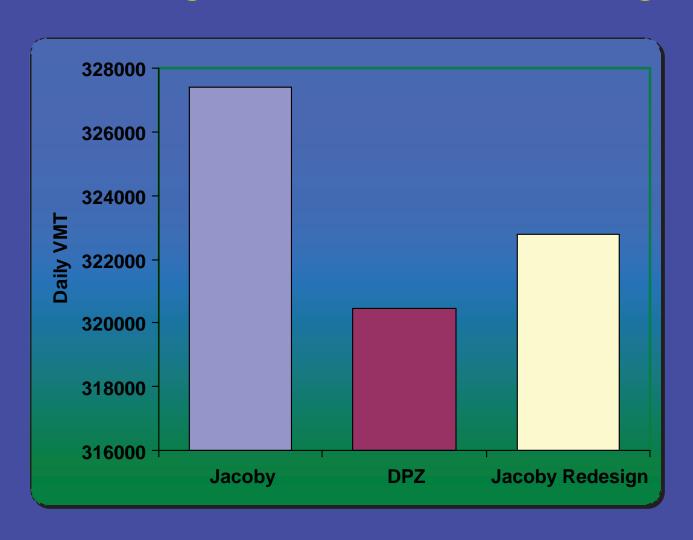
# 1/3 Savings Due to Regional Accessibility



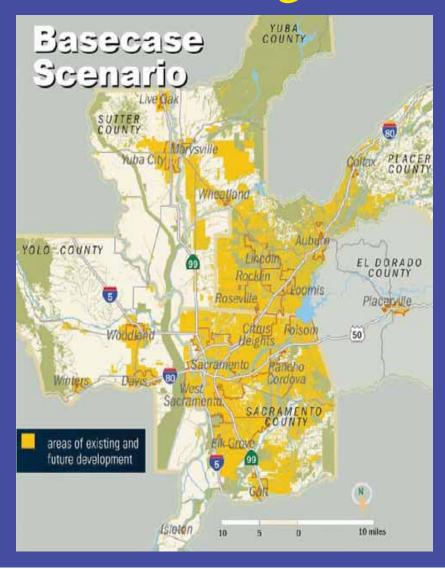
# Alternative Site Plan Comparison



## 5% Savings Due to Site Design



## Regional Simulations





### Air Pollution

 Built environment → travel behavior and per capita air pollution → pollution exposure in a population

 King County (Seattle): 25% increase in walkability associated with 6.5% fewer VMTs, 5.6% fewer grams of Nox and 5.5% fewer grams of VOC per capita

Frank et al. 2006; Frank, Kavage, & Litman 2010

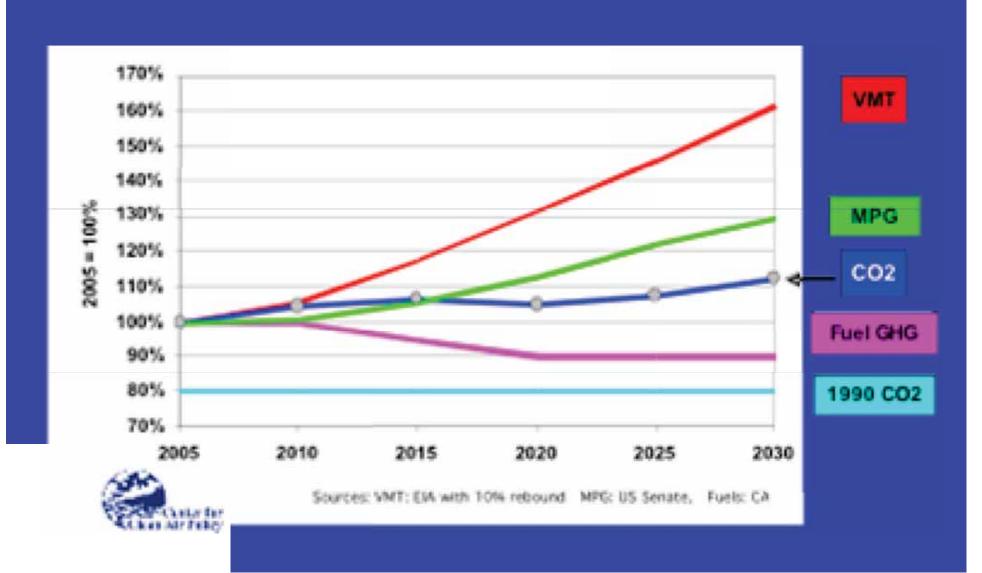


O Janoban Bios Composito U.C. with appear from USSIN Person Merch 2001

#### Prepared by:

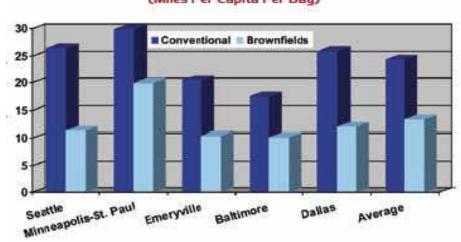
Jonathan Rose Companies Revised March 2011

# Senate CAFE (35 mpg) + CA Fuel Standards (-10%): 40% <u>above</u> 1990 Levels in 2030

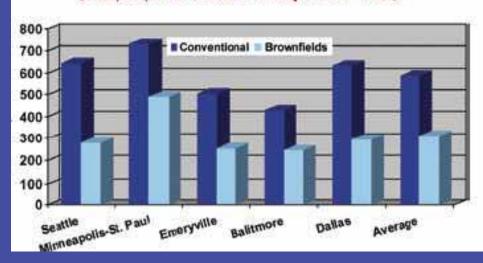


### Brownfields

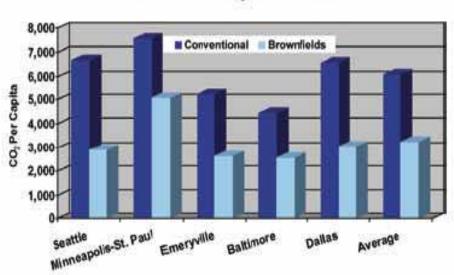
#### Vehicle Miles Traveled (Miles Per Capita Per Day)



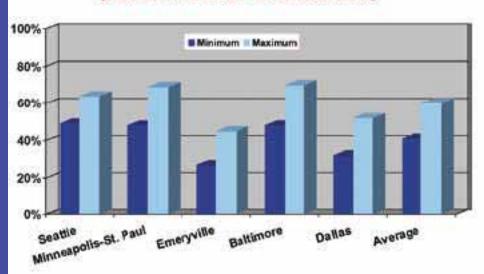
#### Air Pollutant Emissions (NOx, CO, HC, Pounds Per Capita Per Year)



(Pounds Per Capita Per Year)

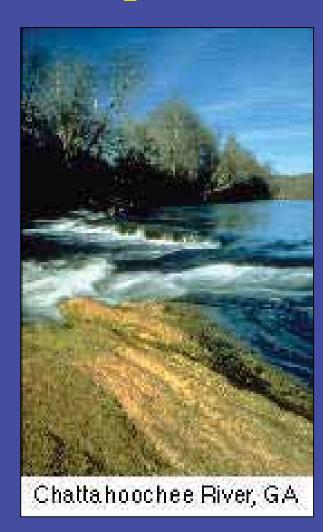


#### Stormwater Runoff (Percent Reduction for Brownfields)

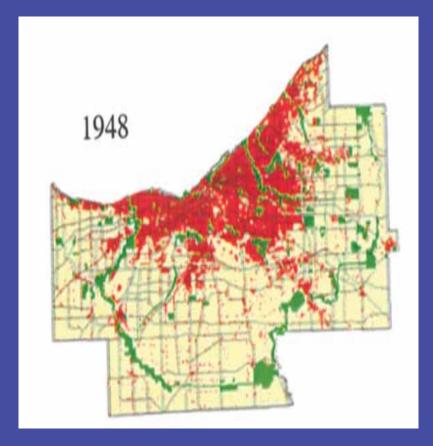


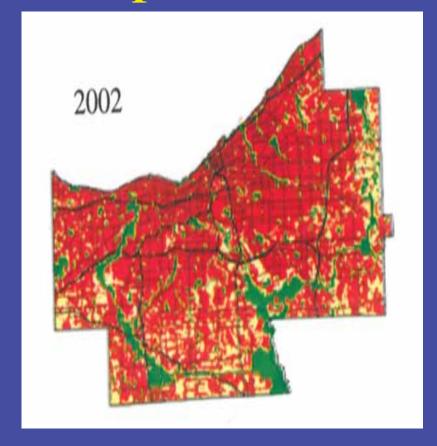
### Water Impact of Development

- Proportion of water quality impairment due to urban runoff:
  - Estuaries: 32 percent
  - Rivers: 13 percent
  - Lakes: 18 percent
  - Ocean shorelines:56 percent



## Cleveland: Same Population

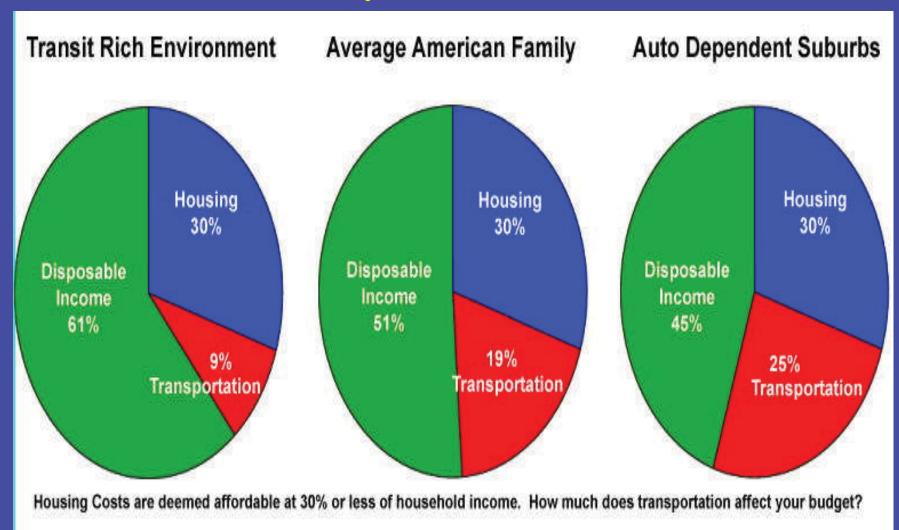




1950: 1,389,582

2002: 1,393,978

### **Transportation Costs**



### Reduce Infrastructure Costs

"the application of smart growth strategies over the next 25 years could save as much as \$250 billion, mainly in the form of infrastructure investment."

Federal Reserve Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors, Edward Gramlich

#### Savings of:

- 12% on road-building
- 6% on water and sewer
- 4 % on annual operations



### Relationship Between Urban Sprawl and Physical Activity, Obesity, and Morbidity



Building the Evidence-U.S. Approaches

#### Relationship Between Urban Sprawl and Physical Activity, Obesity, and Morbidity

Reid Ewing, Tom Schmid, Richard Killingsworth, Amy Zlot, Stephen Raudenbush

Purpose. To determine the relationship between urban sprawl, health, and health-related

Design. Cross-sectional analysis using hierarchical modeling to relate characteristics of individuals and places to levels of physical activity, obesity, body mass index (BMI), hypertension, diabetes, and coronary heart disease.

Setting, U.S. counties (448) and metropolitan areas (83). Subjects. Adults (n = 206,992) from pooled 1998, 1999, and 2000 Behavioral Risk

Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

Measures. Sprawl indices, derived with principal components analysis from census and other data, served as independent variables. Self-reported behavior and health status from

BRFSS served as dependent variables.

Results. After controlling for denographic and behavioral covariates, the county sprawl index had small but significant associations with minutes walked (p = .004), obesity (p < .001), BMI (p = .005), and hypertension (p = .018). Residents of sprawling counties were likely to walk less during leisure time, weigh more, and have greater prevalence of hypertension than residents of compact counties. At the metropolitan level, sprawl was similarly associated with minutes walked (p=.04) but not with

Conclusion. This ecologic study reveals that urban form could be significantly associated with some forms of thissical activity and some health outcomes. More research is needed to refine measures of urban form, improve measures of physical activity, and control for other individual and environmental influences on physical activity, obesity, and related health outcomes. (Am.I. Health. Promot. 2003:18(11:47-57.)

Key Words: Physical Activity, Urban Design, Sprawl, Obesity, Prevention Re-

Reid Ewing completed this work while with the Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policv. Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, He is currently with the National Center for Smart Growth, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, Tom Schmid is from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NCCDPHP, DNPA, Physical Activity and Health Branch, Richard Killingsworth is with Active Living By Design, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Anny Zlot is with the Conters for Disease Control and Prevention, NCCDPHP, OIRM, Atlanta, Georgia, Stephen Braudenbuch is with the Department of Education, Department of Statistics, and Survey Research Center, University of Michigan,

Send reprint requests to Dr. Reid Ewing, University of Maryland, National Genter for Smart Growth, Preinkert Field House, College Park, MD 20742; (301)405-6788 (tel).

This manuscript was submitted November 15, 2002; revisions were requested fanuary 9 and March 19, 2003; the wan-uscript was accepted for publication June 3, 2003.

Copyright © 2003 by American Journal of Health Promotion, Inc. 0800 3 171 003 35 00 ± 0

#### INTRODUCTION

The links between physical activity and health outcomes are well established. At the time of the Surgeon General's Report on Physical Activity and Health in 1996, hundreds of reearch studies were amassed providing evidence of these links, Physical inactivity contributes to increased risk of many chronic diseases and conditions, including obesity, hyper-tension, non-insulin-dependent diabetes, colon cancer, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, and coronary heart dis-ease. Despite the health benefits of physical activity, 74% of U.S. adults do not get enough physical activity to meet public health recommendations and about one in four U.S. adults re mains completely inactive during their leisure time.<sup>2,3</sup>

One consequence of physical inac-tivity—obesity—has reached epidemic proportions across age, race/ethnic, and socioeconomic groups. 45 Recent data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHA-NES) found that 64.5% of the U.S. adult population is overweight and almost one in three is obese (30.5%).6 Excess weight and physica inactivity are reported to account for over 300,000 premature deaths each year, second only to tobacco-related deaths among preventable causes of

There is growing interest in how physical inactivity, obesity, and related chronic health problems are af-fected by environmental factors. Pub lic health researchers are expanding vidual models of behavior to more inclusive ecologic models that recog-nize the importance of both physical

- Published in the American Journal of Health Promotion
- Peer-Reviewed
- Complete with caveats

death.7,8

## **Smart Growth Principles**

- Mix land uses
- Take advantage of compact building design
- Create a range of housing opportunities and choices
- Create walkable neighborhoods
- Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place
- Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas

- Strengthen and direct development towards existing communities
- Provide a variety of transportation choices

Make development decisions predictable, fair, and cost-effective

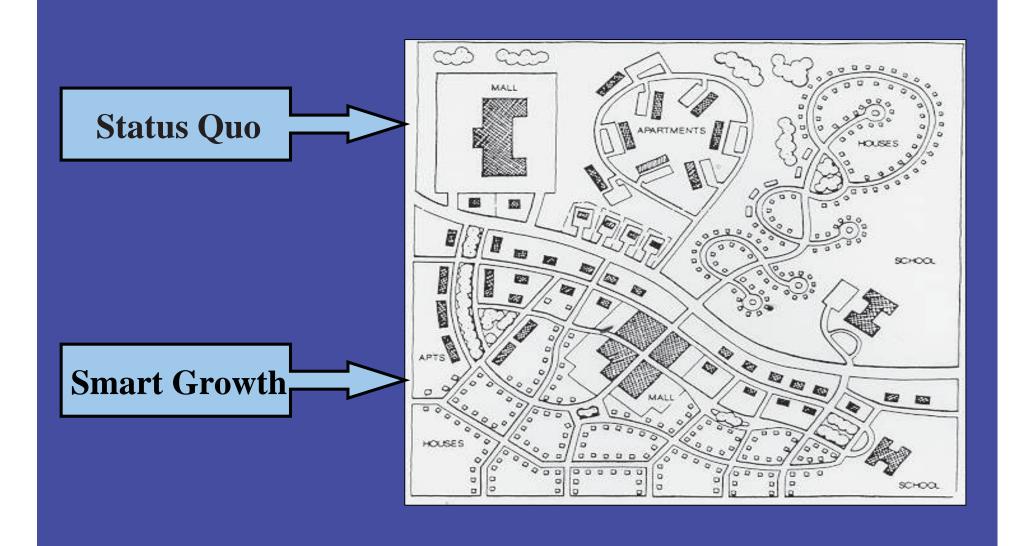
Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration in development decisions

#### Arlington, VA-- Smart growth at the corridor level

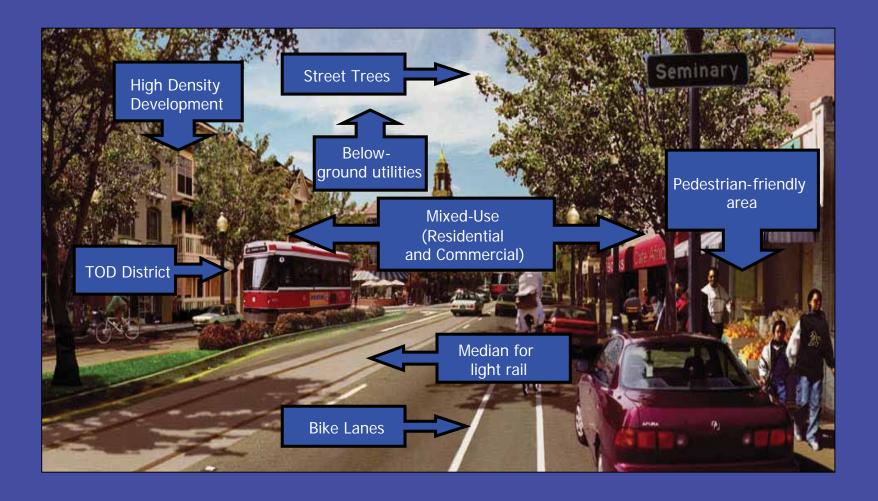


Smart growth encourages development around transit stations

## Smart growth at the neighborhood level

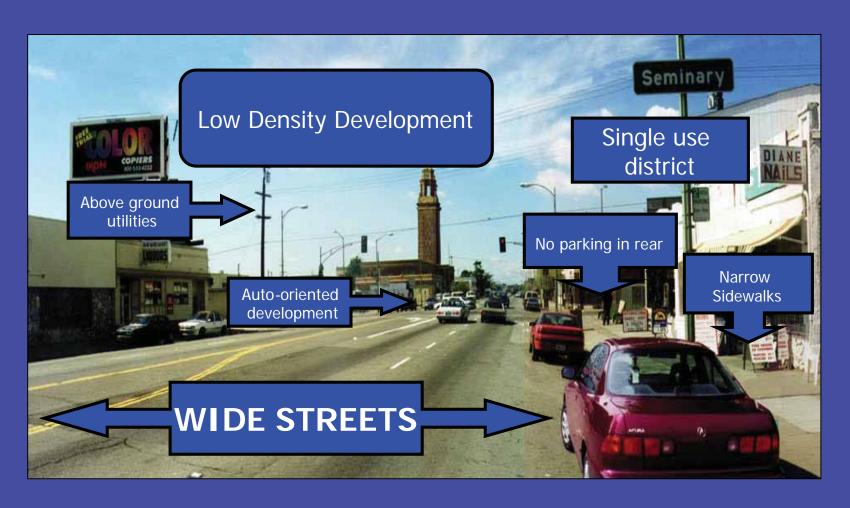


### Smart growth at the street level

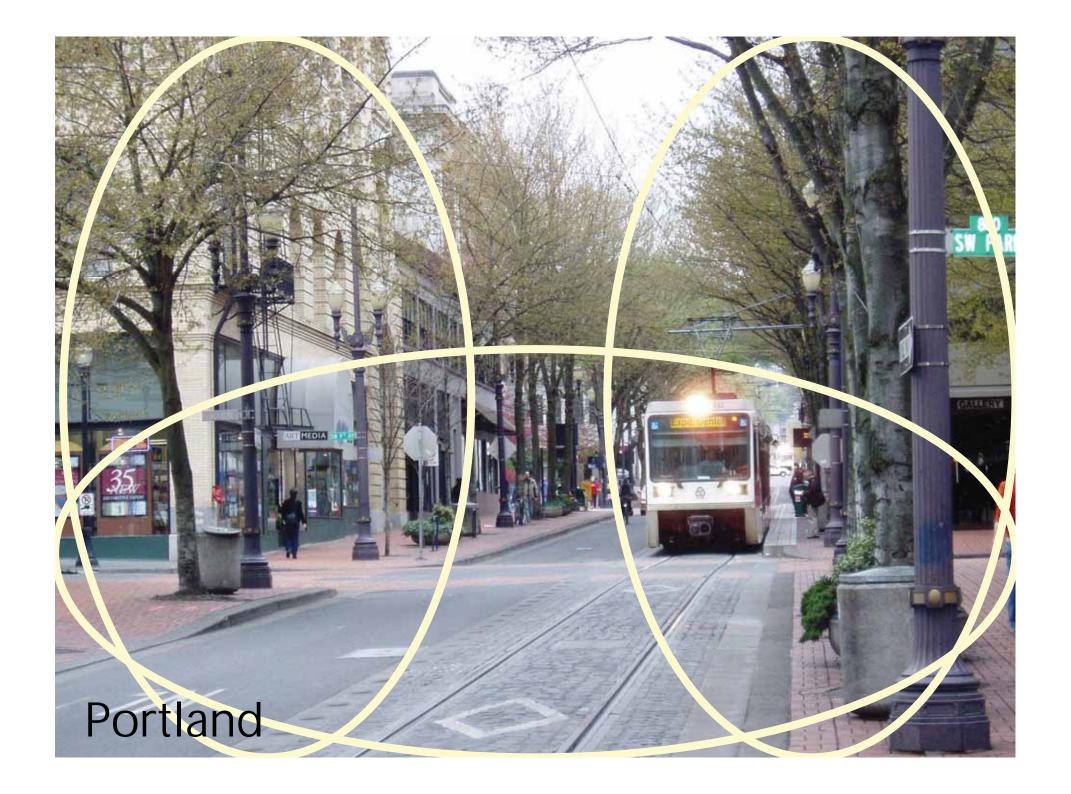


Source: www.urban-advantage.com

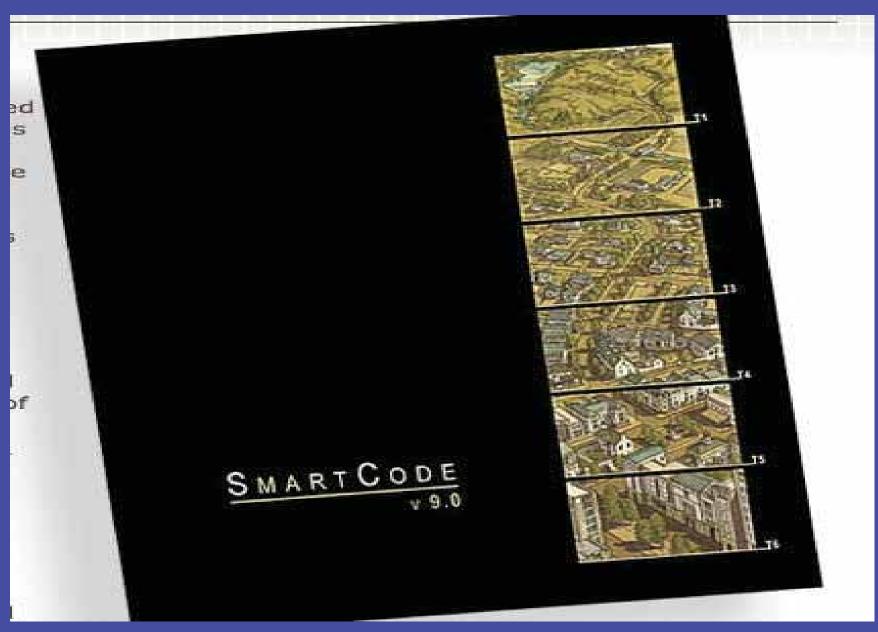
# **Communities Maintain Existing Conditions**



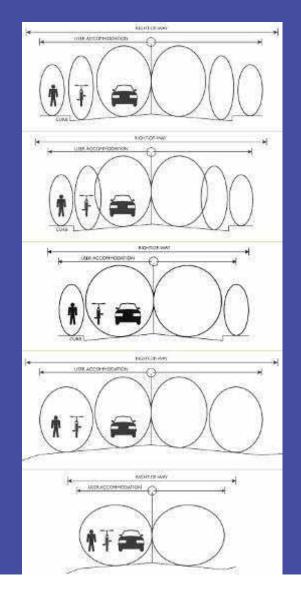
Source: www.urban-advantage.com

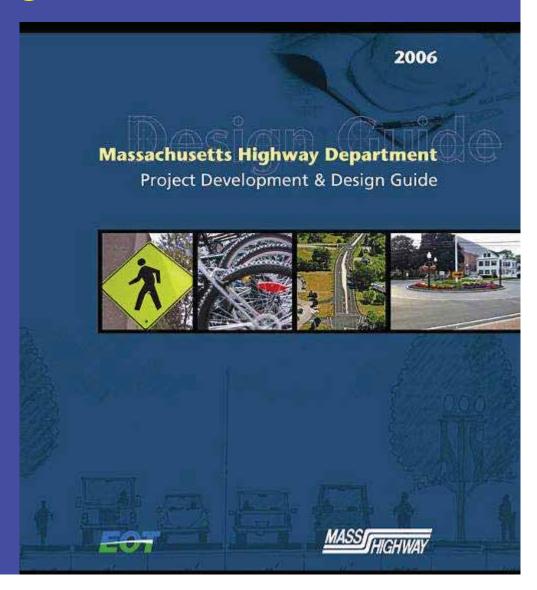


## Design Guides

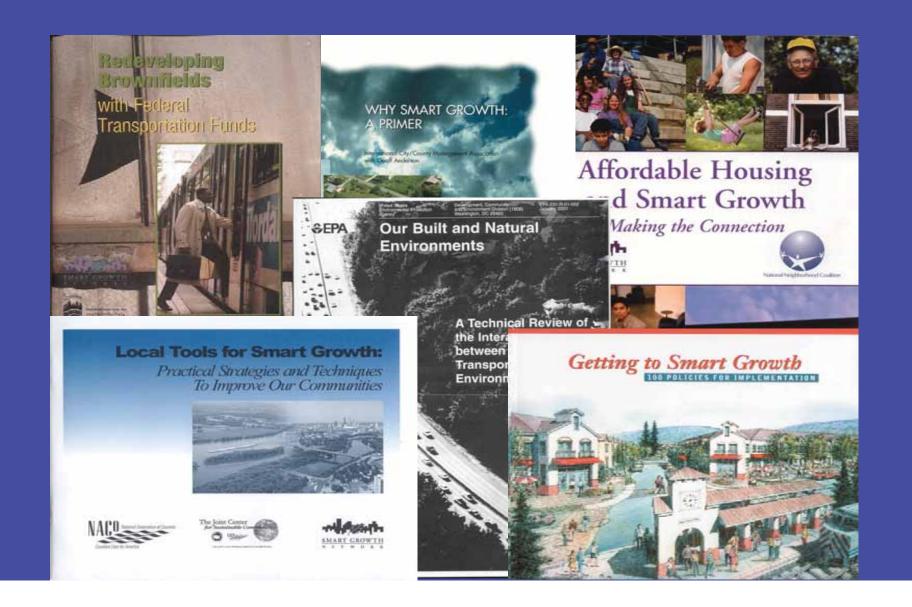


# Massachusetts Project Development & Design Guide





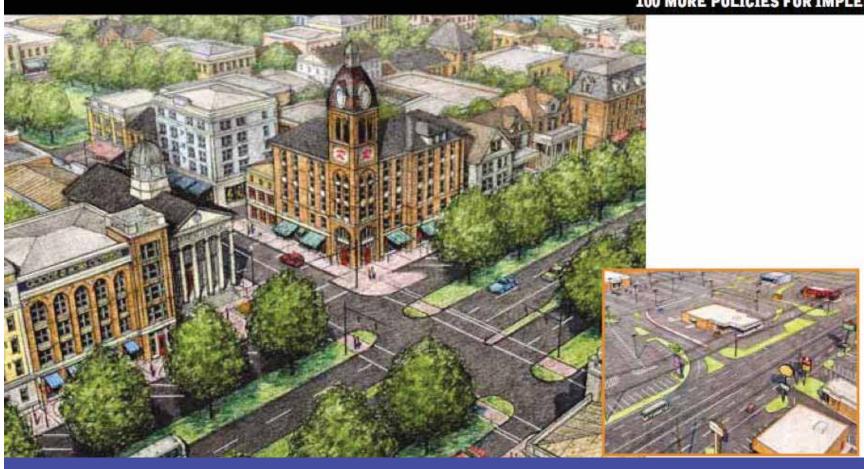
## Policy Guides



### ...and still more

## **Getting to Smart Growth II:**

**100 MORE POLICIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION** 



What Have We Accomplished?

## New Columbia (Portland, OR)



## Atlantic Station



#### New Town Center for Lakewood CO



Stores open to wide sidewalks and have parking located in back of stores or in nearby lots. This design encourages people to walk around Belmar when they shop.

"Everything about it is just fabulous. The whole design, the concept, the whole look of the area. It's the new downtown Lakewood."

Samantha Bales Belmar homebuyer



Belmar's role as a gathering place for Lakewood's citizens is enhanced by many festivals and events.



The economic declins of a mall created an opportunity for renewal in Lakewood.

Belmar's first phase has been a success. Its retail income is comparable to higher-end malls. Belmar's office space is fully leased and rental and for-sale housing are outperforming the local market. Upon its completion, the city estimates it will add \$952 million to the local economy and will directly create over 7,000 permanent jobs.

## Policy Adoption

# COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA Office of the Governor

Timothy M. Kaine Governor FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE June 11, 2008

Gordon Hickey

(804) 225-4260

ne: (804) 291-8977

www.governor.virginia.gov

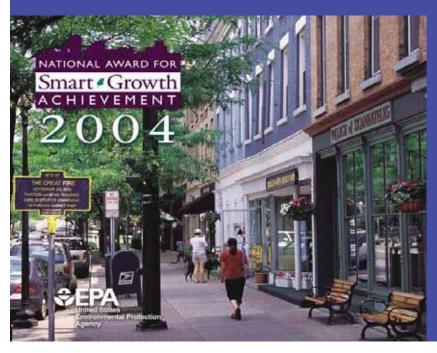
#### GOVERNOR KAINE SIGNS EXECUTIVE ORDER ESTABLISHING SUB-CABINET ON COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

~ Directs Sub-Cabinet to promote economically and environmentally sustainable communities through improved land use planning~

## Davidson, NC

It's very easy to become a very, very wealthy place with smart growth, because it's so attractive and wonderful that people will come in and bid up housing prices. And that's why we implemented our 12.5% affordable housing requirement."

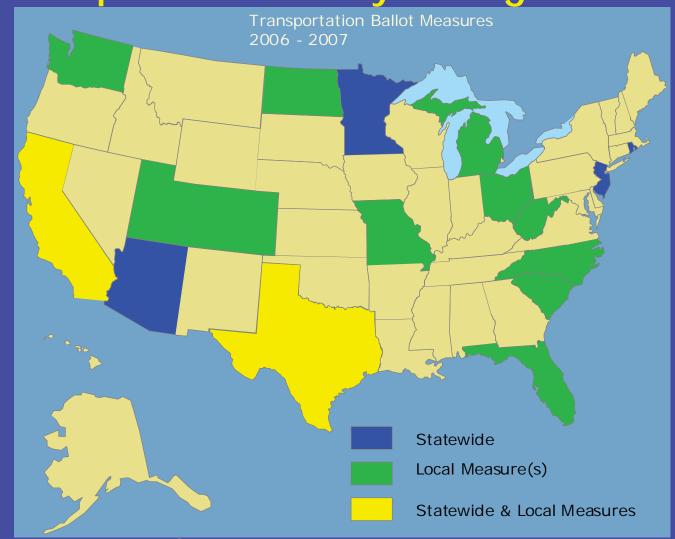
Mayor Randy Kincaid, 11-18-04







**Transportaiton Policy Change** 



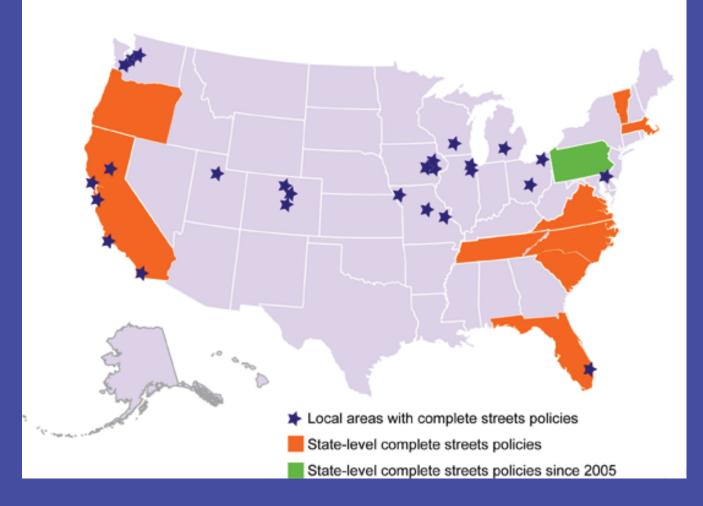
Source: Center for Transportation Excellence

Almost 70% of State & Local Transportation Measures Approved

## Safe Routes to School Over 18000 schools now have a Safe

Over 18000 schools now have a Safe Routes to School program. 43 states are making investments to support these

programs.



Source: Thunderbird Alliance

What's Next?

## Framing and Messaging:



- Economy
- Jobs
- Cost Savings
- Market Opportunity
- Safety

## Organizing

#### RUSTWIRE.COM

Michigan CEO: Soul-Crushing Sprawl Killing Business

March 11, 2011

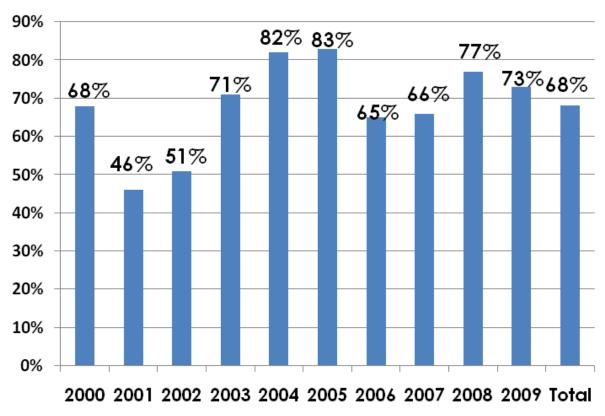
"The fundamental problem it seems to me is that our region as gone berserk on suburbia at the expense of having any type of nearby open space or viable urban communities, which are the two primary spatial assets that attract and retain the best human capital."

#### Targeted Campaigns

- Almost a 70%

   approval rate for
   transportation
   measures (twice the
   rate of all ballot
   measures)
- Success across region, population, party affiliation
- But it takes a sustained and dogged public education effort to get to yes





\* Courtesy of Center for Transportation Excellence



(co-

- Reconnecting America chair)
- Smart Growth America (cochair)
- Action! For Regional Equity
- America Bikes
- American Public Health Association (APHA)
- Apollo Alliance
- LOCUS: Responsible Real Estate
  Developers and Investors

- National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO)
- National Association of Realtors
- National Housing Conference
- Natural Resources Defense Council
- PolicyLink
- Surface Transportation Policy Partnership (STPP)
- Transit for Livable Communities (TLC)
- US PIRG

## Electing Officials

Pro-Walk, Pro-Smart Growth Officials







Smart Growth America is the only national organization dedicated to researching, advocating for and leading coalitions to bring smart growth practices to more communities nationwide.

www.smartgrowthamerica.org

1707 L St. NW Suite 1050, Washington, DC 20036 | 202-207-3355