

40 Years of Smart Growth

Arlington County's Experience with Transit Oriented Development in the Rosslyn-Ballston Metro Corridor



A presentation by the Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development, Planning Division

Tri-State Transportation Campaign, November 15, 2013

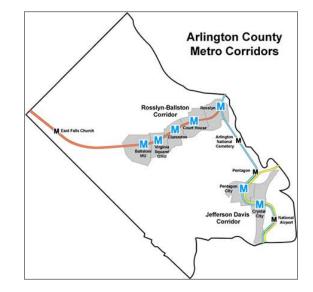
Photo Credit: Arlington County Staff.



- Arlington Overview
- Setting the Stage
 - Arlington History
 - Planning for Metro

Agenda

- How We did It
 - Sector Plans
 - Site Plans
- Mid Course Review
- Then & Now
- Where are we now?
- Measuring Success
- Lessons Learned
- Challenges

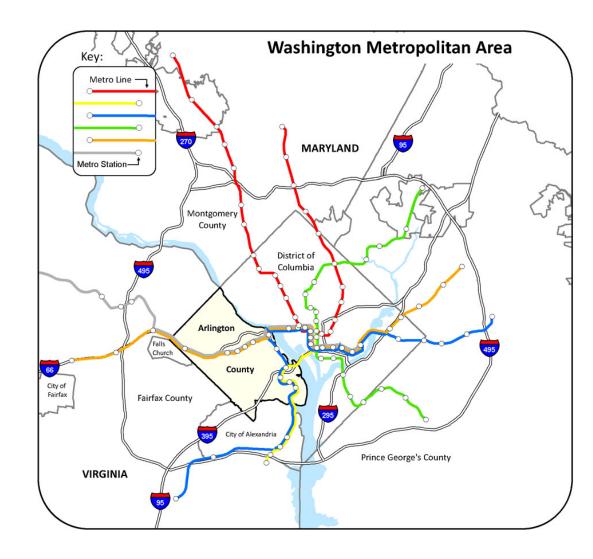






Setting the Stage

 Located in the core of a rapidly growing Washington region (over 5 million residents, 3 million jobs and 1,200 sq. miles of urbanized area)

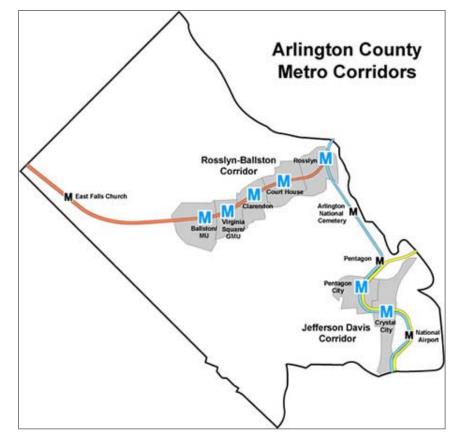




Arlington Overview

Arlington County

- 25.8 square miles
- Population 214,500 (2012)
- Employment 227,500 (2012)
- Housing Units 107,519 (2012)
- Daytime Population 301,100 (2012)
- 11 Metrorail Stations





Setting the Stage

Arlington County - 1960

- 7.5 million sq. Ft. Office
- Declining retail corridors
- Emerging market for government office space
- Strong single family neighborhoods
- Large number of garden apartments, some of which were beginning to decline
- 97,505 jobs
- 71,230 housing units

R-B Corridor: 1972



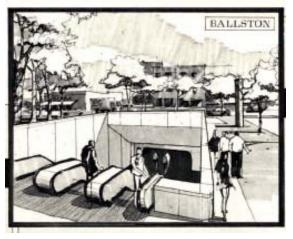
Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



1960s and 1970s

- Beginning of the planning for a regional transit system
- Embarked on an ambitious community planning effort
- Had already debated the impacts of development vs the benefits of growth and decided we wanted to encourage growth as well as encourage riders

Metro Station Renderings



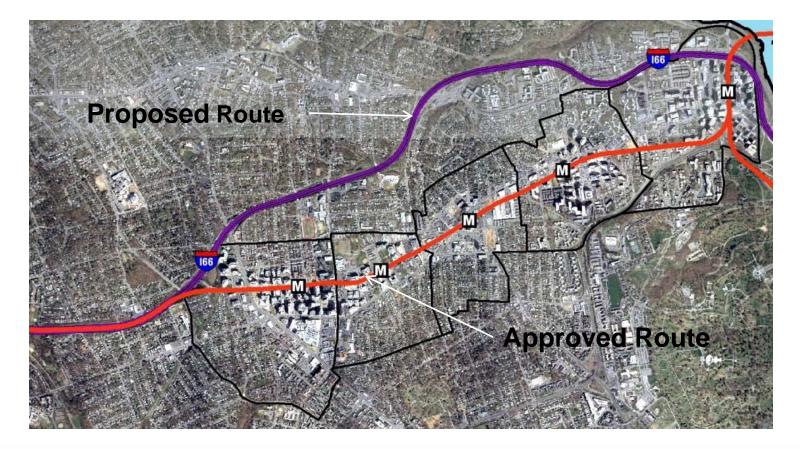




Setting the Stage

The Proposed Metrorail Route

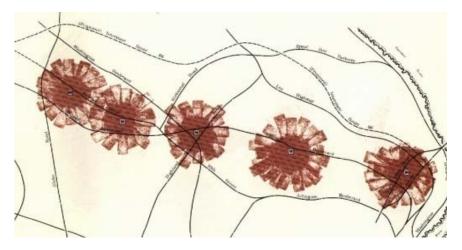
Arlington lobbied strongly for an underground route along the old commercial corridor vs along the median of future highway





Setting the Stage

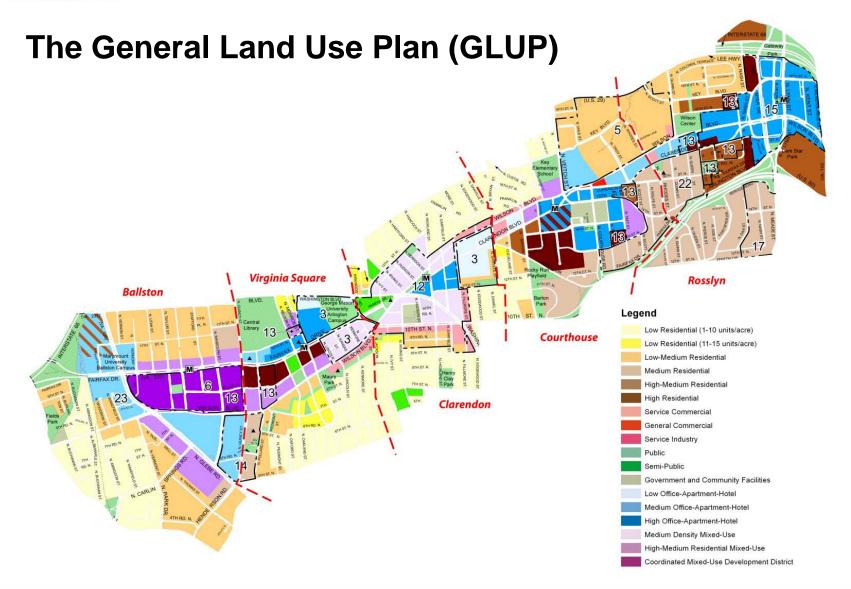
The Bull's Eye





- Concentrate high and mid-density redevelopment around transit stations (highly targeted) and taper down to existing neighborhoods
- Encourage a mix of uses and services in station areas
- Create high quality pedestrian environments and enhanced open space
- Preserve and reinvest in established residential neighborhoods





Walkability & Multimodal Transportation Planning



ARLINGTON

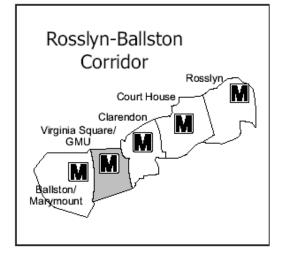


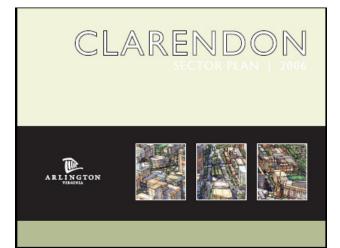
- Focus community development around transit and require appropriate investments in transportation
- Emphasize community walkability
- Maximize travel choice for residents, workers and visitors
- Provide comprehensive and easy to access information about travel options
- Employ transportation demand management strategies
- Manage curb-space and parking efficiently
- Emphasize multi-modal street operations



Sector Plans

- Adopted a corridor-wide GLUP based on agreed-to development goals
- Then focused on developing sector plans to create distinctive "urban villages"
 - Overall vision for each station area
 - Desired public improvements
 - Location for retail
 - Urban design standards
 - Public infrastructure needs
 - Open space, streetscape standards
 - Each focused on an area of approximately 1/4 mile to ½ mile from the metro station







Zoning

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Planning for Metro

- 11 % of county (2 rail corridors) re-planned to encourage mixed-use, high density development
- Zoning in the 89% was primarily low density so little unplanned development can happen

General Land Use Plan

For Metro Corridors

- Land remains zoned for low density, but GLUP indicates willingness to rezone for higher density.
- In response to proposals, county would rezone to higher density as shown on GLUP
- Requires a special exception. Site Plan is used to approved the development. Requires County Board approval.



Site Plan

Site Plan is Approved IF:

- It complies with the standards of the zoning ordinance,
- Is in compliance with the mix required by the GLUP
- Provides the features called for in the sector plan for the area - including public improvements
- Matches the FORM identified in the Sector Plan

Increased density in return for

- Building the development we want
- Where we want it
- And building significant amount of the required and desired public improvements
- LEED & Affordable Housing







Setting the Stage

1979 – First Year Metro Started Service



Ballston Metro

Virginia Square Metro

Clarendon Metro

Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



Then & Now



Rosslyn 1950s-1960s



Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.

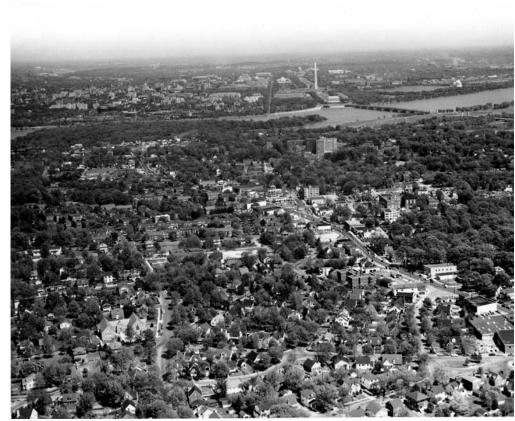


Then & Now



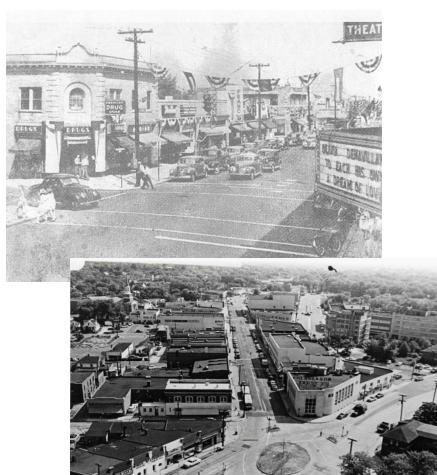


Courthouse 1950s-1960s





Clarendon – 1920s-?



Arlington's Old Downtown



Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



Ballston – 1970s



Metro Entrance

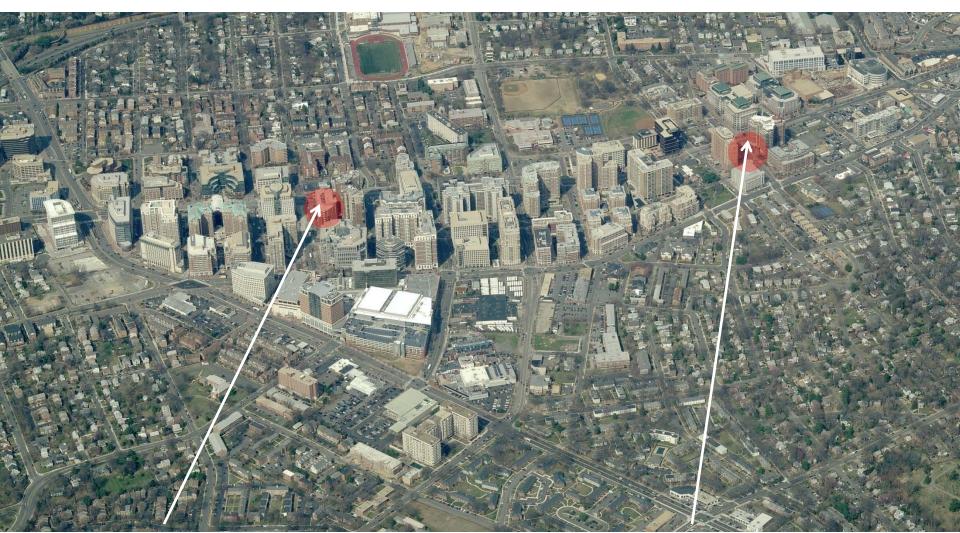


Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



Setting the Stage

2009 – 30 Years of Metro



Ballston Metro

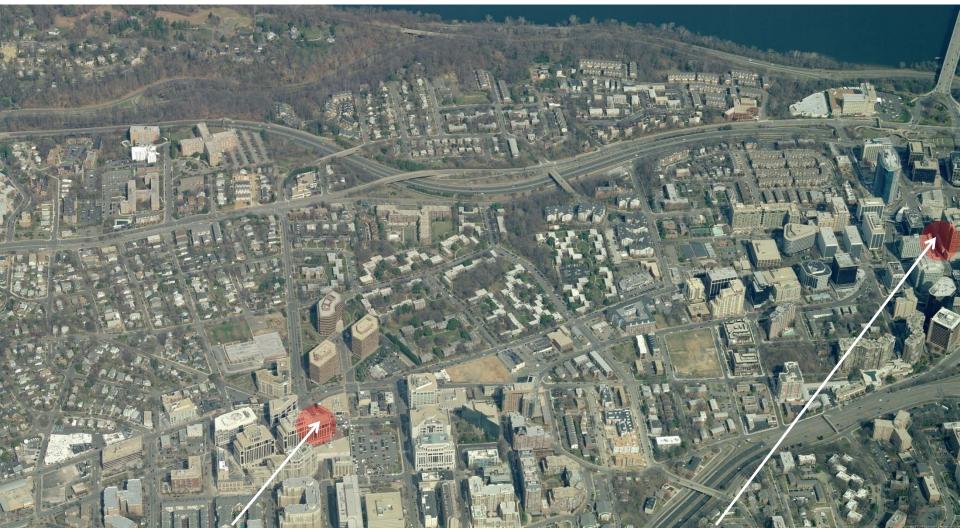
Virginia Square Metro

Photo Credit: Pictometry International Corporation.



Setting the Stage

2009 – 30 Years of Metro



Court House Metro

Rosslyn Photo Credit: Pictometry International Corporation.



Measuring Success

Development

<u>1970</u> OFFICE

• 5,568,600 SF

RESIDENTIAL

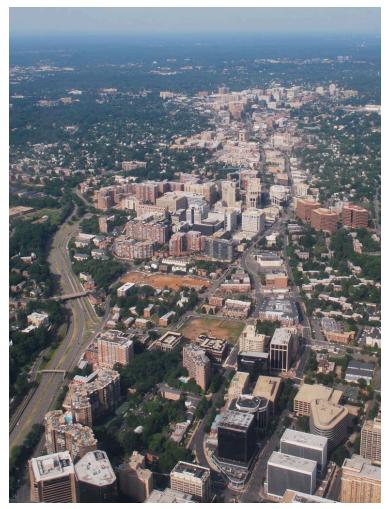
• 7,000 UNITS

RETAIL

• 865,507

JOBS

• 22,000



<u>2011</u> OFFICE

• 21,917,017 SF

RESIDENTIAL

• 29,366 UNITS

RETAIL

• 2,842,169

JOBS

• 96,300

Photo Credit: Flickr User "M.V. Jantzen".

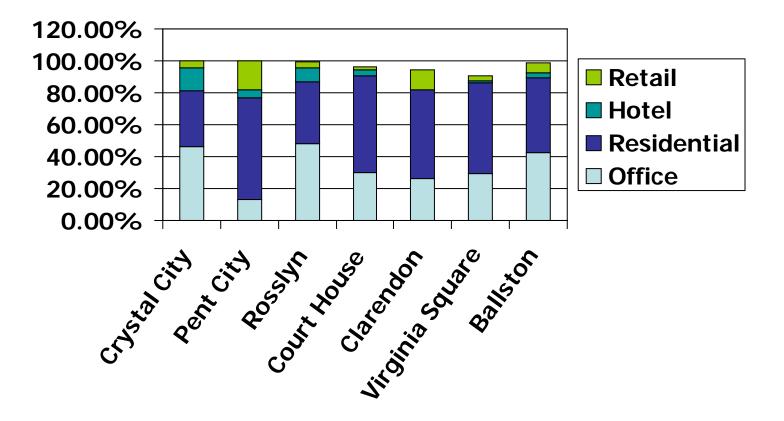
Real Estate Assessments

- \$27.5 billion of a total \$57.5 billion in assessed land and improvements value in the county is in the metro corridors which is 11% of total land
- Today Arlington has more office space than downtown
 Dallas, Los Angeles, Denver, or Boston
- County has maintained low property tax rate (\$.935 per \$100 fmv) and maintains amongst the highest levels of services
- Tax base divided between 46% commercial and 54% residential
- County consistently maintains AAA bond rating from all rating agencies



A R L I N G T O N

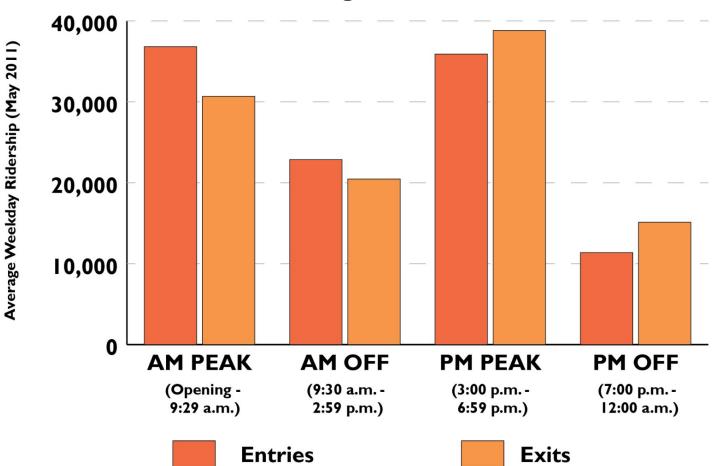
Balanced Development



Prepared by Community Planning, Housing and Development - Planning Division: Planning, Research and Analysis Team (PRAT), April 2012.

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Balanced Development = Balanced Ridership



For All Arlington Stations



METRO RIDERSHIP (Average daily entries and exits)

<u>1991</u> ROSSLYN

- 13,637
 COURT HOUSE
- 5,561

CLARENDON

- 2,964
 BALLSTON
- 9,482

<u>2010</u> ROSSLYN

• 33,891

COURT HOUSE

• 14,640

CLARENDON

• 8,617

BALLSTON

• 23,641



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- Car ownership (vehicles per household)
 - Nationally, almost 91% have a car;
 58% have 2 or more
 - In Fairfax, 96% have at least one;
 66% have 2 or more
 - Arlington: 12% have zero cars;
 less than 40% have 2 or more



- Numbers are more dramatic in Arlington's Metro corridors
 - Car ownership: 16.7% have zero cars, while less than 25% have 2 or more
 - Getting to work: Less than half drive alone (39.8%)
 - 42.8% use transit
 - 9.5% walk or bike
 - 3.1% work at home

Source: 2010 5-Year American Community Survey



Metrorail Station Access

Suburban VA Orange Line Stations **Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor Stations** Walk 76.9% 15.2% 9.6% 6.3% **Metrobus** 4.3% **Other Bus** 10.2% Auto (including 10.9% 49.9% dropoff) 0.5% 1.3% Other 1.2% **No Response** 13.8%

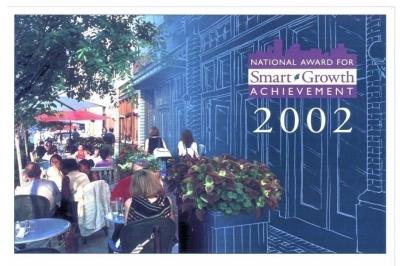
Rosslyn, Court House, Clarendon, Virginia Square, and Ballston stations East Falls Church, West Falls Church, Dunn Loring, and Vienna stations



Measuring Success

Awards

EPA Smart Growth



National Award for Smart Growth Achievement

For effective planning, policies and **Overall Excellence in Smart Growth**, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recognizes the

Arlington County Government

Smart Growth in the Rosslyn-Ballston Metro Corridor. This exceptional example of planning and implementation demonstrates a commitment to growth that makes sense for our environment, our economy, and our communities.



EPA Smart Growth

League of American Bicyclists

Bicycle Friendly Community designation

- APTA -- Outstanding Public Transportation System Award (for ART)
- American Podiatric Association --Best Walking City in America
- APA Great Streets Award



- Transit investments can be used as a catalyst to reshape communities
- Multimodal transportation strategies can result in substantial benefits – allowing continued growth with less reliance on autos
- Establish the vision, design supportive public policies/plans and tools and be patient
- Build community consensus



Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



- Ensure that transit is integrated with development not secondary
- An attractive and functional pedestrian environment is important
- Develop public-private partnerships to continue consensus building and assist in the implementation
- Integrity of plan be consistent
- Do the detailed planning at the sector area to avoid the battles at development review time



- Station areas must be able to satisfy the daily needs of users if they are to really to leave their cars behind (mixed use)
- Reduce parking requirements





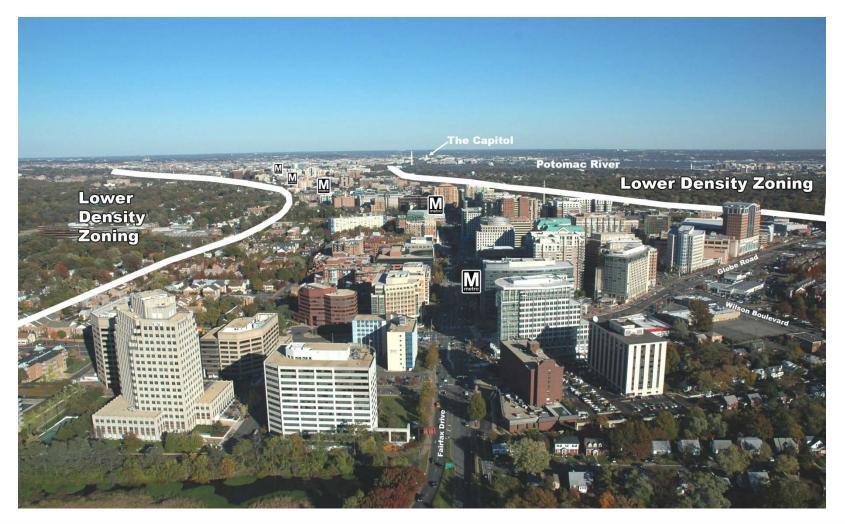
Refining the Vision

- Transportation Demand Management (TDM)
- Affordable housing
- Parking
- Pedestrian improvements
- Expansion of transportation options
- Architecture



Then & Now

R-B Corridor – Late 2000s





Robert J. Duffy, AICP Planning Director Department of Community Planning and Development 703-228-3797 bduffy@arlingtonva.us

www.arlingtonva.us

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Real Estate Values in Transit

Arlington County Real Estate Assessed Values by Sub-area (2011)

	Comm. Value*	Comm. Value* %		%	Total Value	%
R-B Corridor	\$ 8,770,173,300	51%	\$ 9,218,388,700	23%	\$ 17,988,562,000	31%
J-D Corridor	\$ 6,490,559,100	38%	\$ 3,315,434,200	8%	\$ 9,805,993,300	17%
Columbia Pike	\$ 342,617,000	2%	\$ 3,604,671,400	9%	\$ 3,947,288,400	7%
Shirlington	\$ 312,391,700	2%	\$ 816,882,600	2%	\$ 1,129,274,300	2%
Other ***	\$ 1,128,291,900	7%	\$ 23,399,656,100	58%	\$ 24,527,948,000	43%
Total	\$ 17,044,033,000	100%	\$ 40,355,033,000	100%	\$ 57,399,066,000	100%

Arlington County Real Estate Taxes Levied by Sub-area (2011)

-	Comm. Value* %		R	esid. Value **	%	Total Value	%	
R-B Corridor	\$	82,878,138	51%	\$	87,113,773	23%	\$ 169,991,911	31%
J-D Corridor	\$	61,335,783	38%	\$	31,330,853	8%	\$ 92,666,637	17%
Columbia Pike	\$	3,237,731	2%	\$	34,064,145	9%	\$ 37,301,875	7%
Shirlington	\$	2,952,102	2%	\$	7,719,541	2%	\$ 10,671,642	2%
Other ***	\$	10,662,358	7%	\$	221,126,750	58%	\$ 231,789,109	43%
Total	\$	161,066,112	100%	\$	381,355,062	100%	\$ 542,421,174	100%

* Commercial use = office, retail, hotel

** Residential includes apartments

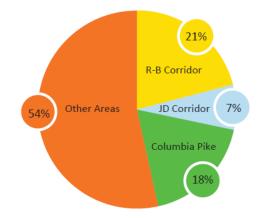
*** All other parcels outside listed areas.

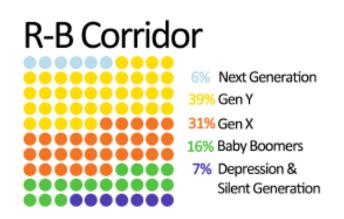
Demographic Overview

- R-B Corridor is 21% of the County Population
- The R-B Corridor is young.

A R L I N G T O N

 According to the 2010 Census, Arlington County had the highest percentage of 25-34 Year Olds out of any other city or county in the U.S.





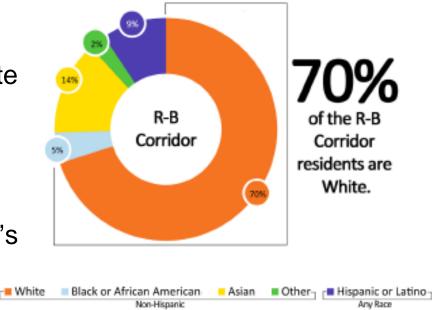


Demographic Overview

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• 70% of R-B Corridor residents are white

- 82% of R-B residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher.
- Median Household Income for R-B Corridor: \$92,000 - \$98,000 (2010 dollars)

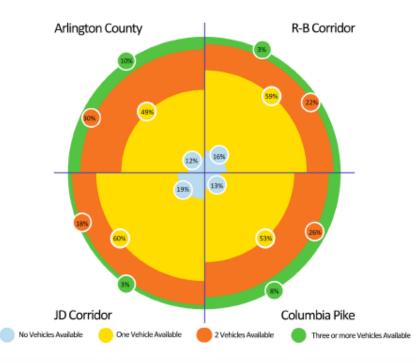


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 5-Year Sample. Tabulated by the Planning Research and analysis Team, Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.

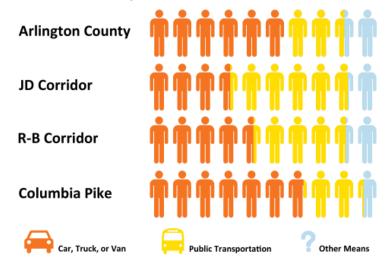


Demographic Overview

• R-B Corridor: 40% of residents take public transportation to work.



Means of Transportation to Work

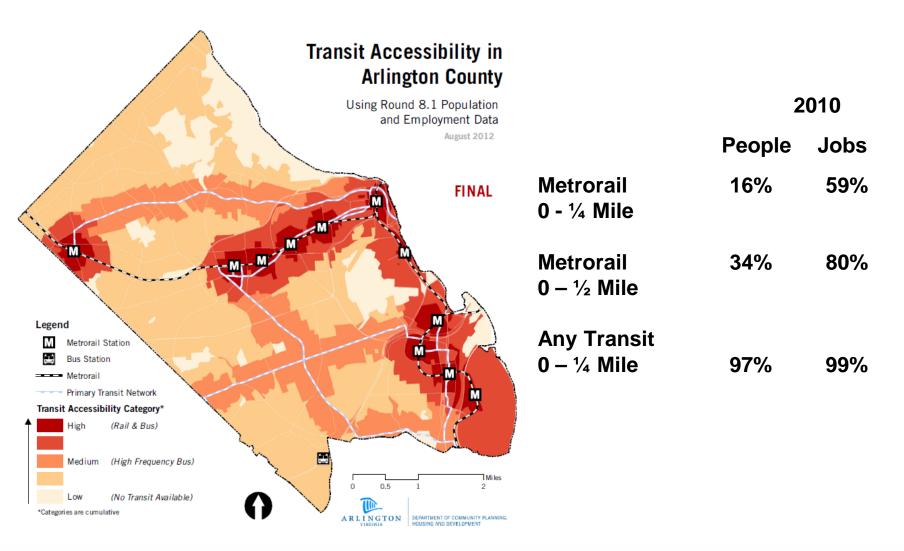


R-B Corridor has "Car-Light" households
16% have no vehicle available. 59% have one available.

Measuring Success



High Transit Accessibility for Jobs and People



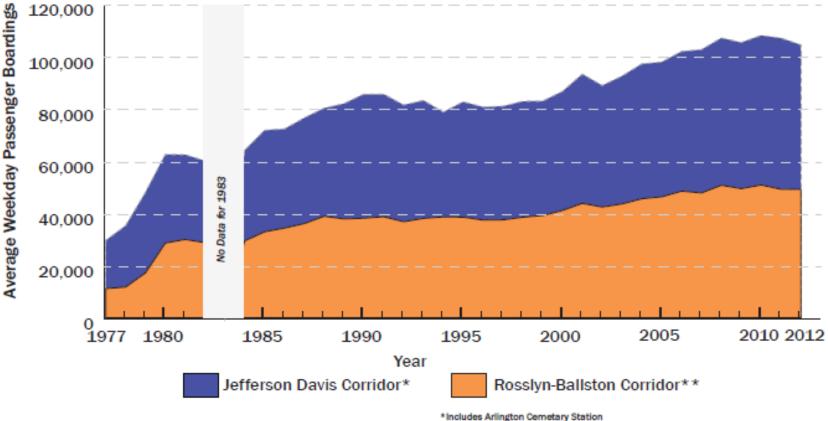
Prepared by Community Planning, Housing and Development - Planning Division: Planning, Research and Analysis Team (PRAT), December 2012.



Measuring Success

Arlington Metro Ridership

Average Weekday Passenger Boardings for Arlington, VA (1977-2012)



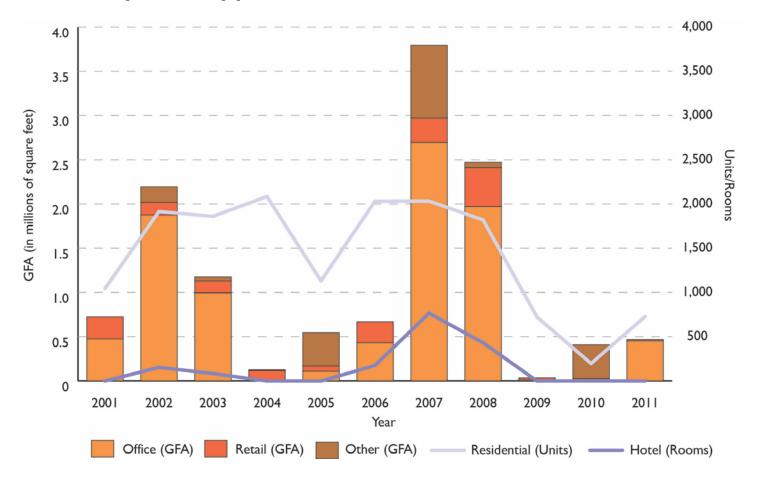
** Includes East Falls Church Station Data are for May of each calendar year.

Source: WMATA



A R L I N G T O N

Development Approval Trend 2001-2011



Prepared by Community Planning, Housing and Development - Planning Division: Planning, Research and Analysis Team (PRAT), April 2012.