Transit Oriented Development and opportunities for Bus Rapid Transit in the United States

Ramon J. Cruz, Charlotte, NC  February 4, 2011
Overview of the presentation

• Transit Oriented Development (TOD)
• Evidence of TOD in the United States (US)
• BRT as a positive component for TOD
• Prospects of BRT in the US
• Making World class BRT happen in the US
Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

Defined as:

- Development near and functionally related to public transport stations and passenger interchange terminals

- Compact, mixed-use developments that encourage walking, cycling and transit use by residents, employees, shoppers and visitors
What Kind of Transit is needed for TOD work positively around Stations???

- Fast and Frequent
- Permanent and permanently functional
- High quality and high performance
- High ridership public transport
- Attractive vehicles and stations
- ...irrespective of mode or what wheels are made of!
Where TOD is Unlikely

San Diego
LRT on RR ROW

station
Where TOD is Unlikely

U.S.1 South
Alexandria, Va.
(Wash., D.C.)
Market Factors for TOD Around Stations & Terminals

• A healthy general development market

• Highly accessible station and terminal sites, accessible to/from entire city and locally

• Large volumes of public transport customers
Public Transport Planning/Design Criteria

- Rapid transit levels of service; high frequency all day, all week
- Pervasive system identity, image, branding
- Permanence, quality of “hard” elements
  - Stations and terminals
  - Running Ways
- Safe, secure access to stations and terminals
- Attractive, quality vehicles
Stations and Terminals

• Large enough to handle large numbers of waiting passengers
• Weather protected
• Amenities, passenger information
• *Good, safe pedestrian, bike, local bus, taxi auto (drop-off, pick-up) access*
• Safe, secure; well-lit
• Branded to convey unique identity, quality
• Design integrated with surroundings
• Part of comprehensive streetscape improvement package
Examples in the United States
Las Vegas

• High quality, attractive vehicles
• Stations of unique identity
Seattle CBD LRT/BRT Tunnel
Los Angeles Orange Line
Consistent, Branded Station Design
Cleveland - Healthline - “Art in Public Transport”
Bus Rapid Transit can provide these elements of TOD
Development Effects of BRT

• BRT provides inducement to sustainable locations, site plans

• Needs to be combined with supportive investments, policies:
  – Streetscape
  – Zoning
  – tax abatements

• Infrastructure and facility quality, aesthetics and urban design integration key design criteria
Development Effects of BRT

• **Evidence in the US and abroad:**
  – Cleveland Healthline
  – Boston Silver Line
  – Denver
  – Curitiba, Brazil
  – Ottawa Transitway System, Canada
  – Brisbane SE Busway, Australia
  – York VIVA, Canada
Euclid Corridor project has already brought $4.3 billion in new investment to the city

The rebirth

“Cleveland Plain Dealer”
Feb. 10, 2008

Bus stops designed by Robert P. Madison International are a signature feature of the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority’s Silver Line on Euclid Avenue.

Inside
See where the more than $4 billion in investment is along the Euclid Corridor. A8

STEVEN LITT | PLAIN DEALER ARCHITECTURE CRITIC

Amid all the bad news about Cleveland’s economy, one big, positive number is sure to impress all but the most hardened cynics: $4.3 billion. That’s how much fresh investment — conservatively speaking — is being poured into the four-mile-long strip of land flanking Euclid Avenue, the city’s Main Street, between Public Square and University Circle. The spending, which encompasses everything from museums and hospitals to housing and educational institutions, includes projects completed since 2000, those now under way and those scheduled for completion within five or six years.

ANALYSIS Private developers with proven records as doers, not speculators, are gearing up to start projects worth more than $1 billion along the corridor in the next five years or so. They include Douglas Price III, Nathan Zaremba, Ari and Richard Maron, and Gordon Priemer.

The amounts they and nonprofit institutions are investing will easily dwarf the money spent by government and partners in the 1990s on sports stadiums and the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum.

One big reason for the energy is the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority’s $300 million Euclid Corridor project, which is reshaping Euclid Avenue around a bus rapid transit line. Pundits have long derided the project, funded primarily by federal money, as a boondoggle. Media coverage has focused primarily on businesses that failed during construction, along with the hassle of negotiating a sea of orange traffic cones.

The mortgage-foreclosure crisis, which has left as many as 12,000 homes vacant in Cleveland neighborhoods, has also obscured the impending rebirth of Euclid Avenue.

SEE EUCLID | A8
Corporate HQ’s
Institutional
Residential
Boston Silver Line Phase I

New Mixed Use Development Adjacent to Stations
TOD Near Silver Line Phase II: Part of Comprehensive Redevelopment Initiative for Former Port, Industrial Area
Silver Line Phase II

Convention Center Station
Boston MBTA Silver Line Phase II

New Mixed Use Development Adjacent to Stations
However...compared to other parts of the world, US BRT and TOD could improve further to become world examples...

Current Prospects for World-Class BRT in the US
ITDP-Rockefeller Foundation project
Initial Screening of US BRT Initiatives

- Austin
- Boston
- Charlotte
- Chicago
- Cleveland
- Denver
- Eugene
- Las Vegas
- Los Angeles
- Miami
- Montgomery Co. MD / Washington, DC
- New York City
- Portland, OR
- San Fran. Bay Area
- Seattle
Criteria for Initial Screening

- Political support
- Existence of BRT Plans
- Strength of BRT Plans
- Funding
Site Visits of US BRT

- Austin
- Boston
- Chicago
- Cleveland
- Eugene
- Las Vegas
- Los Angeles
- Montgomery County, MD/ Washington, DC
- New York City
- San Francisco Bay Area – Oakland and San Jose
## Proposed BRT in key US cities: Can we take it to world class?

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<th>RATING PROPOSED US BRT SYSTEMS</th>
<th>2-way dedicated lanes, central verge</th>
<th>Local &amp; Express</th>
<th>Off-board fare collection</th>
<th>Comprehensive BRT network</th>
<th>Platform-level boarding</th>
<th>High service frequency</th>
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Highest potential locations

- Montgomery County, MD:
  - Political support for comprehensive local/regional BRT network
  - Plausible fast-track PPP funding framework with strong interest from two equity investors and business groups
  - Funding crises at state, local, federal level
Proposed Priority Corridor Network

- Network of 24 corridors
- High ridership arterial services (half of system)
- Candidates for multiple types of services
- Selected by
  - Performance
  - Ridership
  - Land use
  - Service levels
  - Jurisdictional support
- 6 Year Schedule
Another High-Potential Location: East Bay – Oakland, CA

- Strong proposal in a long (14.5-mile) corridor
- Dedicated lanes in central verge
- Though Berkeley voted it down, Oakland and San Leandro city councils gave preliminary unanimous support
- Corridor passes through low income & immigrant communities that favor transit – expected ridership 50,000
- Opposition from some in business community, but not substantial enough to change the project
East Bay BRT

Proposed Oakland Alignment

East Bay Bus Rapid Transit
Other cities to watch in the near future:
San Francisco
Van Ness and Geary St. Corridors

- Long range vision for 12 BRT corridors
- FTA funding for 2 corridors
- High ridership
- Connection to other modes
- Political Support
- Civil Society involved
Chicago

Multiple BRT initiatives in planning stages:
- $26 M funding from FTA for E-W corridor within the “Chicago Central Area Transitway”
- $11 M funding from FTA for Jeffrey corridor: high-quality transit link to CBD
- Western Avenue proposal submitted to FTA
- Metropolitan Planning Council: Working with CTA, CDOT on citywide BRT proposal
- Funded proposals are BRT-lite
- Uncertain political situation
Las Vegas

- Currently one of the boldest & highest-quality BRT lines in the US
- Ambitious system expansion plans
- High visibility city
Boston

- Silver Line being improved but not true BRT
- Blue Hill Ave. (Rt.28) BRT failed 2009 due to resistance from minority communities that wanted light rail
- New Mass DOT commissioner; door reopened on Blue Hill Ave. corridor proposal
- 18-month study started 10/2010 with taskforce including 30 community members
Los Angeles

- Orange Line: a best practice of BRT in the US
- Extending Orange Line
- Mayor, politicians, activists focused on LRT & “Subway to the Sea”
- Some openness to expanded BRT network
Next steps in advancing TOD and world class BRT in the US

1. Use Strategic Communications & Branding
   — Understand and respond to public attitudes and values
   — Educate Editorial Boards, Reporters, Opinion makers

2. Bolster Political Leadership
   — Form national & regional BRT leadership coalitions
   — Provide targeted world-class technical expertise

3. Be Nimble & Responsive in Finance & Operations
   — Expand use of Public Private Partnerships (P3s)
   — Expand use of performance-based contracting