

Making TOD Work in the Heart of Suburban Sprawl

Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute

March 6, 2009

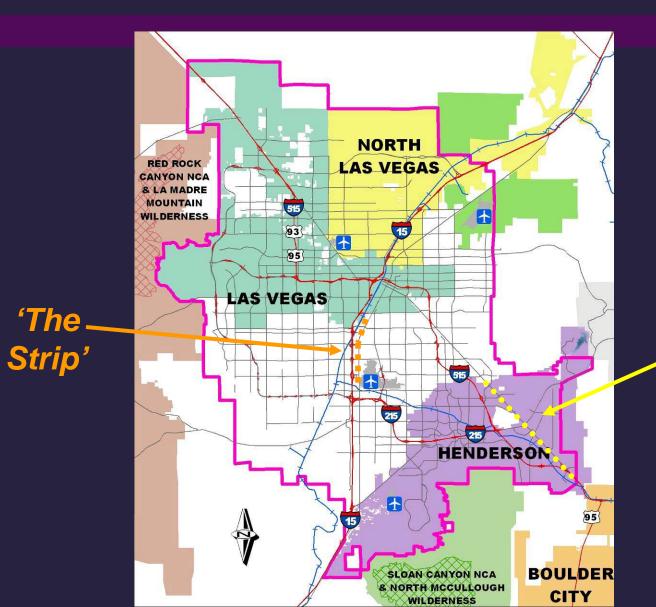
Speakers

Ben Herman, FAICP, Principal Clarion Associates

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Corridor Location



Boulder Highway





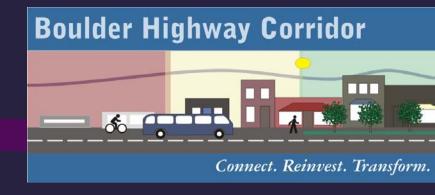
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1/2 MILE

KE MEAD (BOULDER) DAM

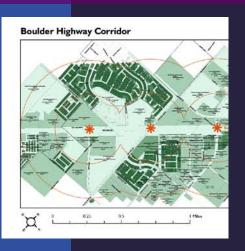
CONTROL .

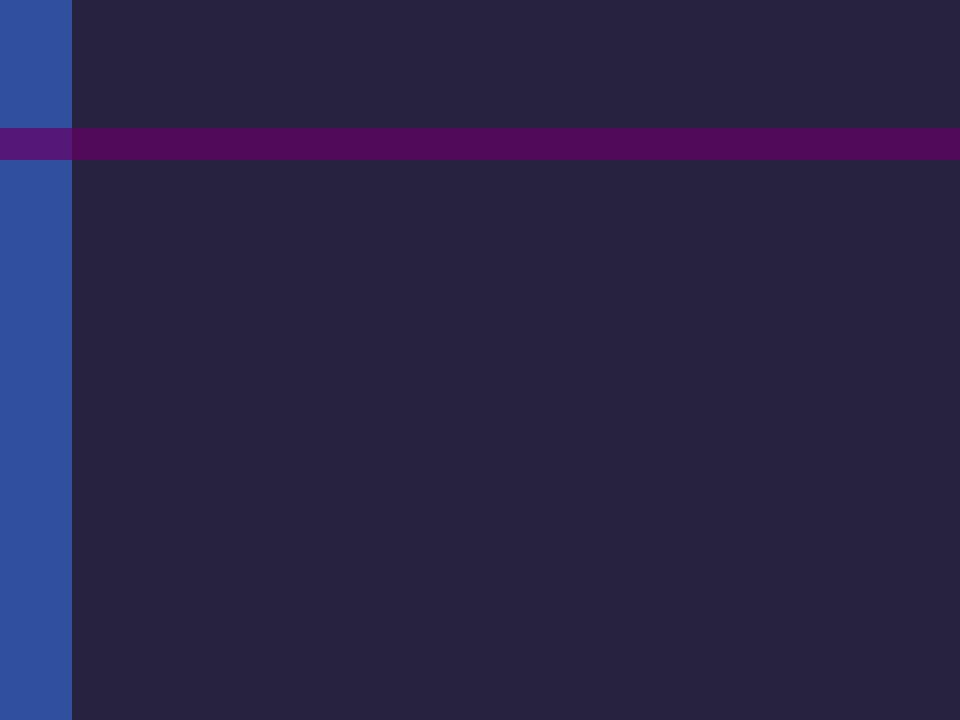




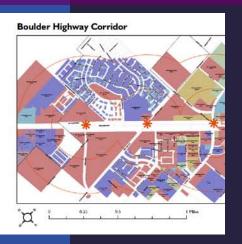
Current Conditions and Impetus Behind Initiating Renewed Planning Efforts

"Inverse Investment" Trend





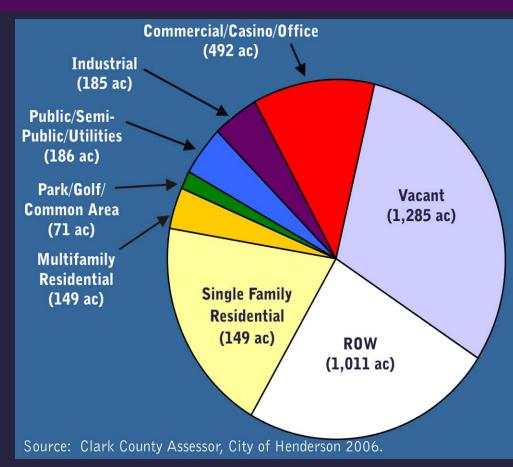
Underdevelopment Trend





Land Use in the Corridor Today

- Residential
 - 10,500 sf & mf homes
 - 1,023 mobile homes
- Non-residential
 - 2.7 million sf commercial
 - 2.2 million sf industrial



Vacant Lands Development Potential

New Development on Vacant Lands



Total Development Capacity (current zoning)

Residential: +3,100 units

Commercial: +2.9 mill. s.f.

Industrial: +3 mill. s.f.

Future Development Capacity

New Development on Vacant Lands



Total Development Capacity

Residential: +3,100 units

Commercial: +2.9 mill. s.f.

Industrial: +3 mill. s.f.

Impetus for the Strategy

- New Bus Rapid Transit investment
- Constrained land supply elsewhere in Las Vegas—increased interest in corridor
- Redevelopment gaining momentum



Planned Activity

Employment Centers

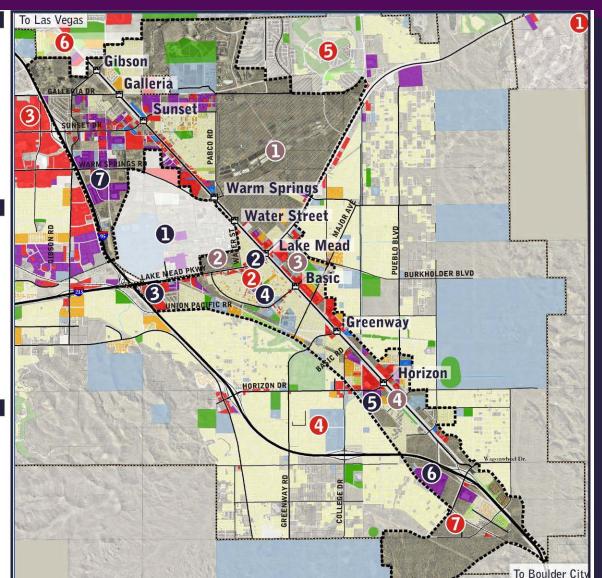
- Titanium Metals (660 employees)
- 2 St. Rose Dominican Hospital/Medical Complex (1,700 employees)
- 3 Fiesta Henderson
- 4 City of Henderson (1,753 fulltime/1,046 part-time employees)
- Manufacturing/Cold Storage Cluster
- 6 Henderson Industrial Park
- Emerging Industrial Area

Key Activity Centers

- 1 Lake Las Vegas
- Downtown Henderson
- Galleria Regional Retail Center
- 4 Community College of Southern Nevada (CCSN)
- Tuscany (2,400 units)
- 6 Whitney (Clark County TOD Planning Underway)
- Nevada State College (2,000 students currently enrolled)

Planned Development

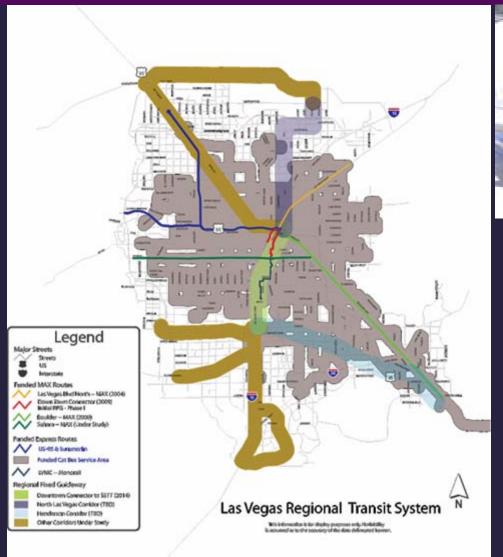
- Future Residential/Mixed-Use
 (2,000+ acre planned developmentcurrently in environmental cleanup
 phase)
- 2 Lake Mead Crossing (725,000 s.f. retail power center)
- Victory Village (neighborhood shopping center)
- Uptown Oldtown (mixed-use development)



Other Contributing Factors

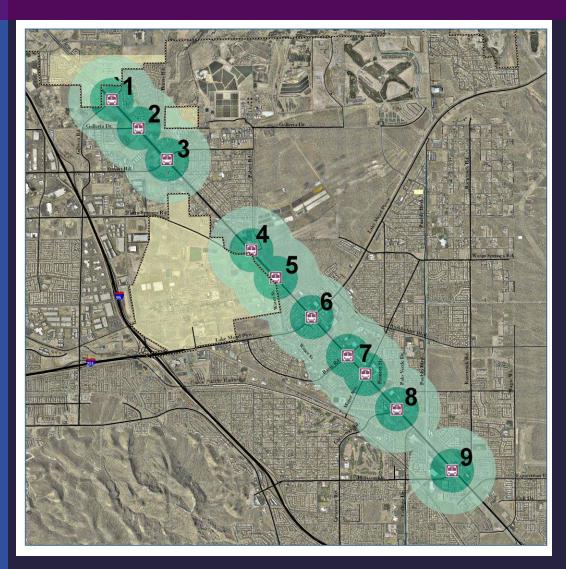
- Downtown transformation
- New I-515 interchange @ Galleria
- City-owned land throughout the corridor
- Nevada State College expansion

Transit (long-term possibilities)





Planned Transit Stations



- 1. Gibson
- 2. Galleria
- 3. Sunset
- 4. Warm Springs
- 5. Water Street
- 6. Lake Mead
- 7. Basic
- 8. Greenway
- 9. Horizon

Planned BRT Amenities



- Wi-fi service
- Fare cards and groundlevel boarding
- Reduced travel time from ~90 min. for local service to ~45 min. for BRT
- Traffic Signal Priority (TSP)



Transit Station Design





The Plan: Key Concepts

The Vision....

With improvements and public policy, the corridor will become an amenity and attract private investment and higher value development



Guiding Principles

1 Promote the Revitalization and Transformation of the Corridor



2 Serve as a Major Multi-Modal Transportation Corridor



3 Establish a Distinctive Look and Feel Unique to Henderson



Guiding Principles

Mixed-Use Activity Centers at Key Nodes

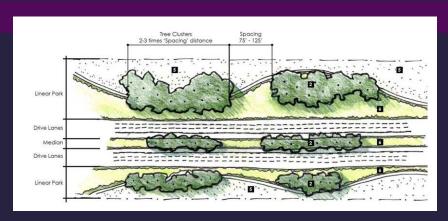


Corridor to be Integrated with the Surrounding Community



Green Framework

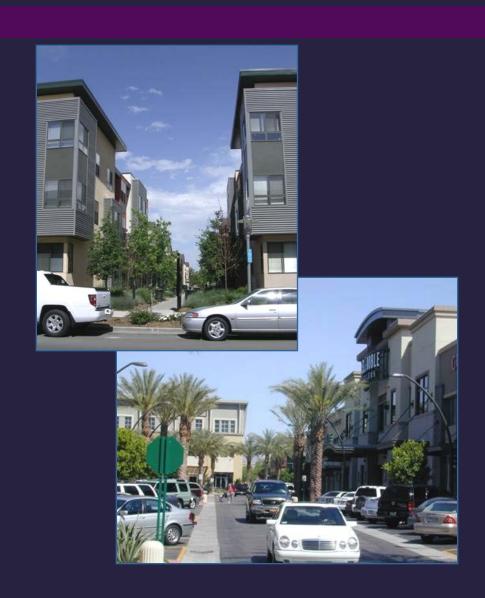
- Establish the corridor as a true Linear Park
- Establish a hierarchy of landscape enhancements
- Integrate desert environment into the corridor

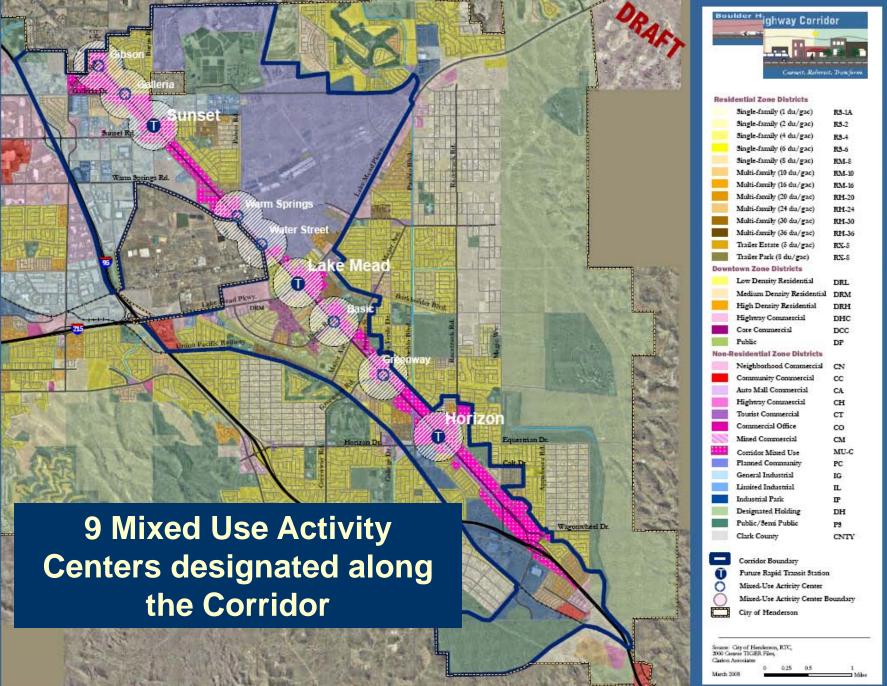




Land Use and Urban Design Framework

- Focused "nodes" of activity
- Mix of development and housing types
- Rejuvenate existing neighborhoods
- Maintain a broad employment base







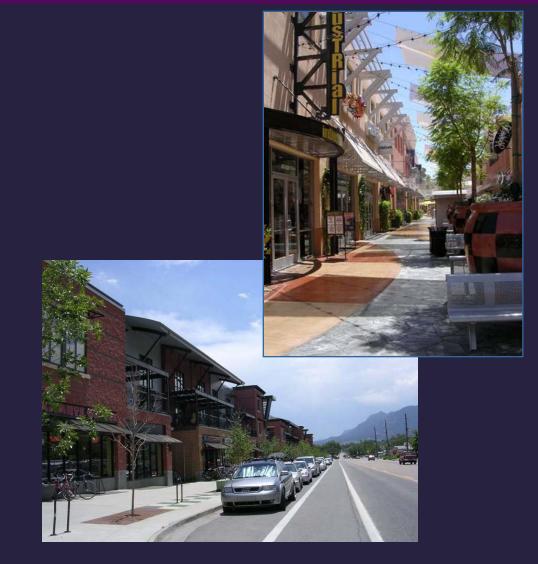
Vertical Mixed-Use Station Areas & Activity Centers

Horizontal Mixed-Use Areas in between



Land Use and Urban Design Framework

- Establish a high standard for development quality
- Promote development that supports and defines the public realm
- Establish a strong identity for the corridor



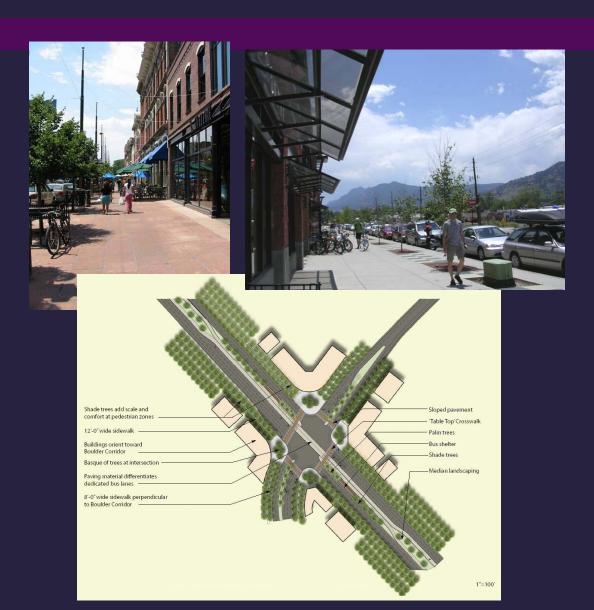
Multi-Modal Framework

- Interconnected network of streets and blocks
- Linkages
 between the
 corridor and
 emerging activity
 centers
- Provide for safe and efficient travel by all modes

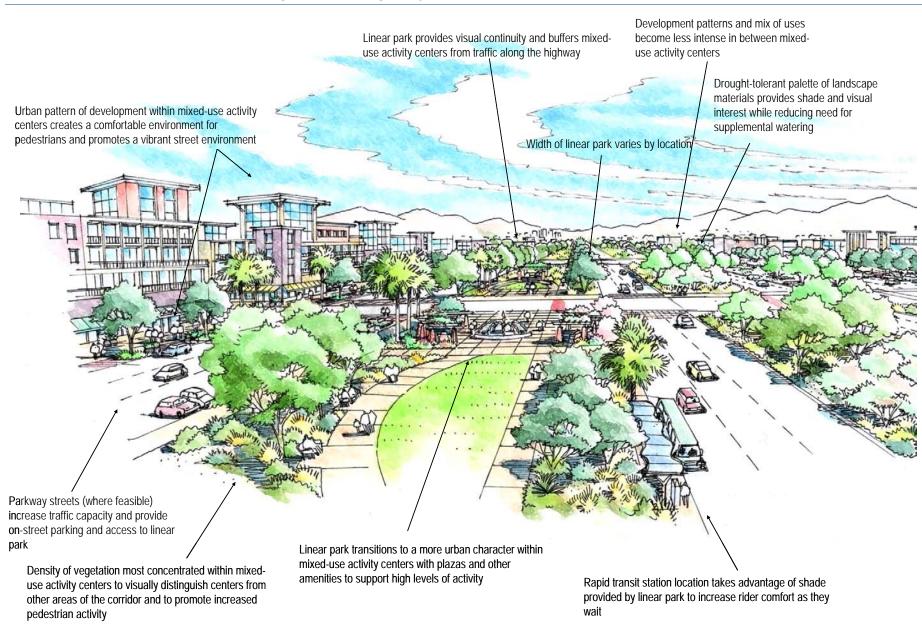


Multi-Modal Framework

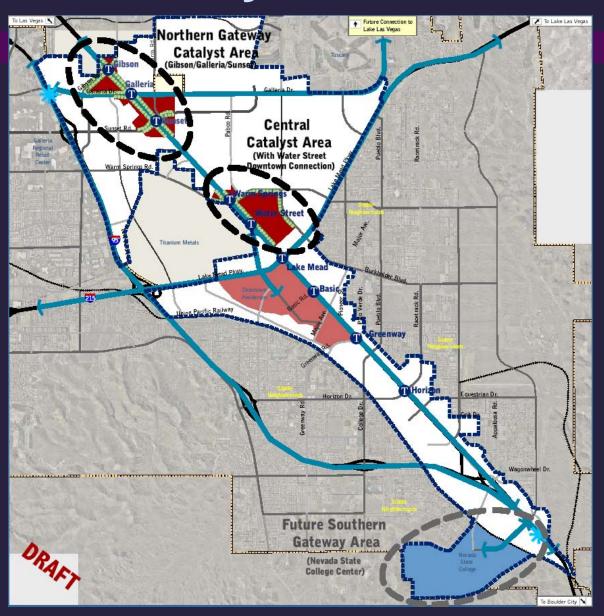
- Purposefully integrate urban form and transportation investments
- Enhance and expand pedestrian and bicycle systems
- Build on RTC investments



Illustrative North/South View Along Boulder Highway Corridor



Catalyst Areas



Our Premise....

Strategy for the corridor must not be transit-dependent...

If transit creates additional opportunities in the future...they will serve to enhance and add to the corridor's success.



Action Plan included in Investment Strategy

Initiative #7: Design an internal entitlement review process specifically for projects on the corridor - apply Council-adopted criteria, standards and incentives

| | Action | City Role | Lead | Support | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------|------------|--|
| 7.1 | Identify a committee of representatives from each department to serve as 'Boulder Highway experts' to shepherd adaptive reuse, conversion and development projects through financing and development approvals | Facilitator | CD | All depts. | |
| 7.2 | Provide entitlement support to projects (particularly within catalyst areas) consistent with the corridor vision which support desired densities, adjusted parking requirements, and a stronger building edge. | Policy Maker | CM | | |
| 7.3 | Prepare revised transportation impact study guidelines for developments within ½ mile of the BRT stations to define and standardize methodologies for vehicle trip reduction, evaluation of pedestrian and bicycle demands and facilities; expectations for connecting transit service and facilities; and consideration of alternative vehicle level of service standards. | Policy Maker | PW | CD | |

Corridor Mixed Use Zoning District

- Wide variety of commercial, office, public, and residential uses
- Increased densities, greater building height and mass, and parking reductions allowed within 1500 feet of designated BRT stops
- Developments built up to property line with parking along the side or rear
- Wider sidewalks with requirements for shade to provide relief from the desert sun



New Landscape Design Manual for improvements within the right-of-way

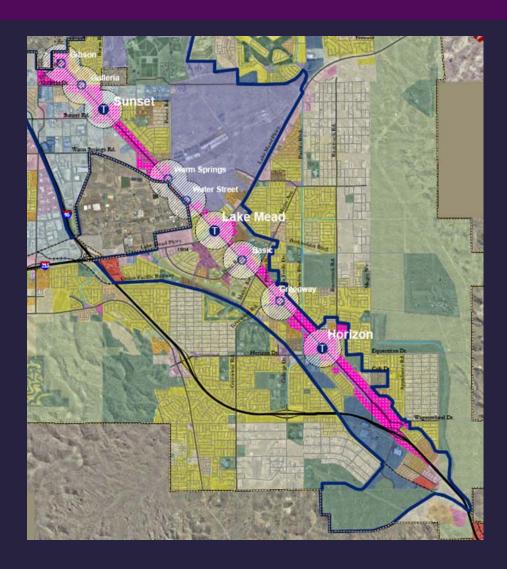
- Provides development standards for a continuous Linear Park and bike trail along the entire corridor
- Median landscaping treatments used to distinguish primary intersections from other areas
- Provides standards for the pedestrian amenities in the right-of-way
- Includes a new plant palette based on water conservation and reduction of maintenance costs
- Emphasis on trees to increase shade and air quality in the corridor



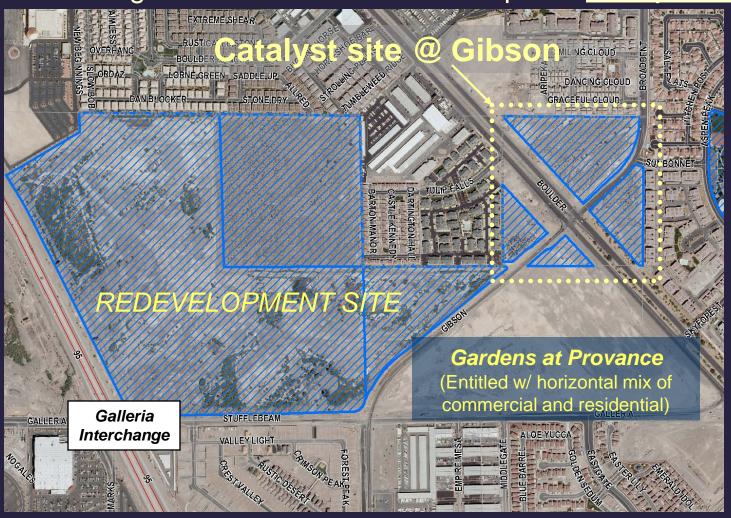


Legislative Zone Change along corridor

- Establishes the areas in which the new standards will apply
- Readies the environment for development when the market improves
- Streamlines the entitlement process by eliminating the need to rezone



Master Planning & Public-Private Partnerships for Catalyst Sites

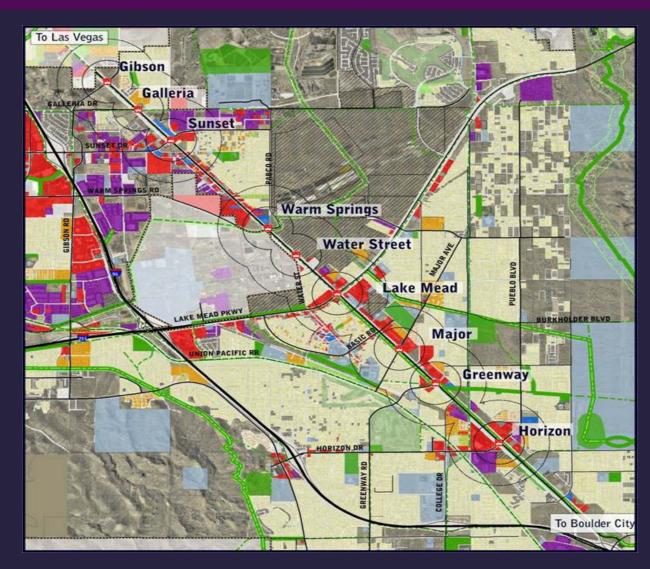




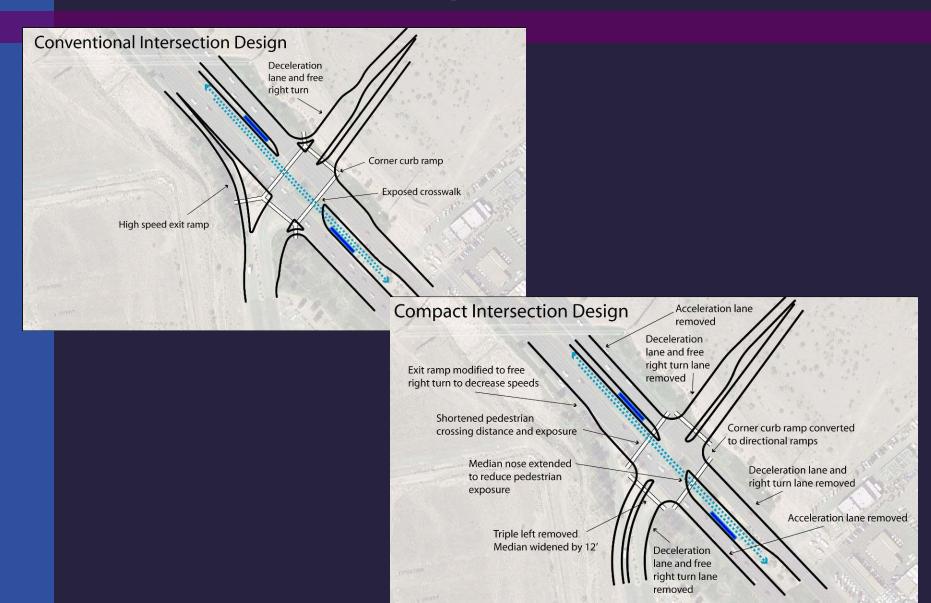
Challenges and Lessons Learned

Challenges: Transit Service Changes

- Budget shortfalls forced RTC to reduce the number of stations from 9 to 3
- Service start date was delayed from 2009 to 2011



Challenges: Traffic Calming at Intersections



Challenges: Public and Political

- Condition of existing corridor made visioning difficult
- Community resistance to 'transit' and 'density'
- Political apprehension to approving such a large and multi-faceted project
- Economic downturn will limit funding for implementation



Lessons Learned

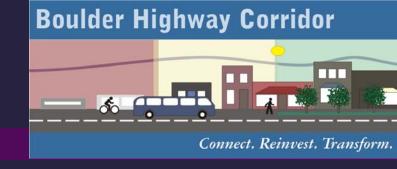
- Make it manageable!
 - Smaller components = Better feedback
 - Show how they contribute to the big picture
- Education is key!
 - Anticipate common concerns and explain how they have been addressed in the Plan
 - Seek out respected projects to show how 'transit', 'density', and other scary concepts may not be so bad

Lessons Learned

- Coordinate, coordinate, coordinate!
 - Elected and appointed officials
 - Other departments
 - Property owners
 - Agencies
- Make Sure the Transit Agency is on the Same Page!
 - Conflicts between BRT as "more of the same" or as a new catalyst for TOD

Lessons Learned

- Firm yet Flexible
 - Make sure both plan and regulations can withstand extended implementation timeframe
- Incremental Zoning Changes not Always the Easiest Route
 - Starting from scratch on corridor zoning can be a much cleaner, simpler process than creating an overlay



Questions?

www.cityofhenderson.com

Search: Boulder Highway

or

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