Please note that this presentation was given during the United **Nations Climate Change** Conference (COP-15) in Copenhagen, December 7-18, 2009 for more information please visit http://www.cop15.state.gov/.



Public Transit & Low-Carbon Cities

Session on: Buses, Trains, and Commuter Vans: Reducing Carbon through US Public Transit Robert Cervero, University of California, Berkeley COP15 Copenhagen





Clean Air Policy

Technology Alone Won't Reverse Global Warming **U.S. Projections: 2005-2030**



sources cited in Growing Cooler .



Technology Alone Won't Reverse Global Warming U.S. Projections: 2005-2030





Study of VMT & Carbon Footprint across 370 U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 1990-2004





Infrastructure, Built Environments & VMT/Capita Structural Equation Model



Source: Cervero and Murakami (2010), Environment and Planning A.

Historically, Fairly Modest Rail-Land Use Links





Elasticities:

Direct: (% Δ VMT) / (% Δ in Rail Track KMs) ≈ -.051 *Indirect:* (% Δ VMT) / (% Δ in Rail Track KMs & Density) ≈ -0.50

Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

- Compact
- Mixed Land Uses
- Pedestrian-friendly design
- Physically "oriented" to transit; not just "adjacent"

Transit Station Milieu – "A Place to Be... Not Just to Pass Through"

Scope

In US, ~ 100 TODs (out of 2800 passenger rail stations) ...~3.5% of stations





Market responsive

- In U.S., TOD has the potential to accommodate 25% of all new metro households (Center for TOD 2004; Urban Land Institute, 2004)
- TOD ranked as the top real estate investment prospect (*Emerging Trends in Real Estate*[®] by ULI and PricewaterhouseCoopers every year since 2005)
- CTOD estimates doubling of US HHs living within walking distance of rail station: 2000 – 6.2 million HHs 2030 – 15.2 ""







Ridership Bonus: Transit commute shares exceed surrounding city by a <u>factor of 5</u>



TOD, VMT, and Carbon



 Portland, San Francisco, Washington DC, New Jersey: Vehicle Trip Generation Rates of TOD residents were 44% below typical suburban rates. Cervero and Arrington (2008)



Less by:

- 44% all day
- 49% AM Peak
- 48% PM Peak
- If 20% of new metro HHs from 2010-2030 live near rail stops, could reduce VMT & GHG emissions in metro areas by ~ 9%-10% or ~ 15 million metric tons of CO₂e annually relative to "Business as Usual"



Extending Metrorail to Tysons Corner: From Car-Oriented Edge City to TOD







8 Unique Districts



Lower Carbon Footprint

- Greenhouse Gas emissions 16% less per capita
- 2.5 billion lb reduction annually



Daily CO₂E Per Capita



Green TOD

A Marriage of TOD & Green Urbanism

TOD Mobile Sources

• Transit Design World-class transit

(trunk & distribution) Station as hub

- Reduced VKT (30%-50% ridership bonus)
- Non-motorized access (bikepaths, ped-ways)
- Bikesharing/Carsharing
- Minimal Parking
 - (reduced land consumption, building massing & impervious surfaces)

Green Urbanism Stationary Sources

- Energy self-sufficient (renewably powered – solar, wind turbines)
- Zero-waste (recycle; re-use; methane digesters; rainwater collection for irrigation & gray-water use)
- Community gardens (compost, canopies, food security)
- Buildings: Green Roofs, Orientation (optimal temperatures), Materials (reycled; low impact)



aubar









Balance, Variety, Choice

Sustainable Mobility



It's easier to get pollution, than people, out of cars



Sustainable Urbanism



Also need sustainable Cities & Regions...broadly defined

Conservation must be part of the equation

