# the sprawl retrofit initiative

an overview congress for the new urbanism

what is sprawl retrofit?

# All the uses, but separated use, excess parking, hostile frontages - not walkable



Source: Sandy Sorlien

### Form:

# Automobile-oriented frontage vs.

### Pedestrian-oriented frontage



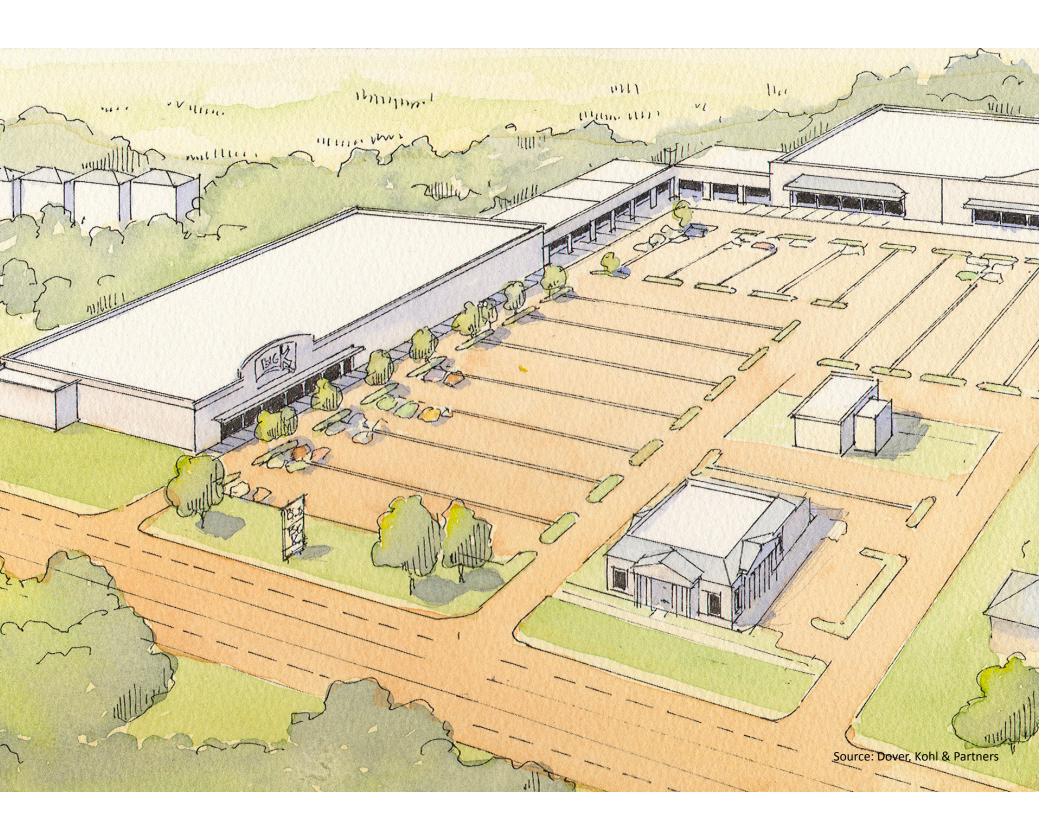


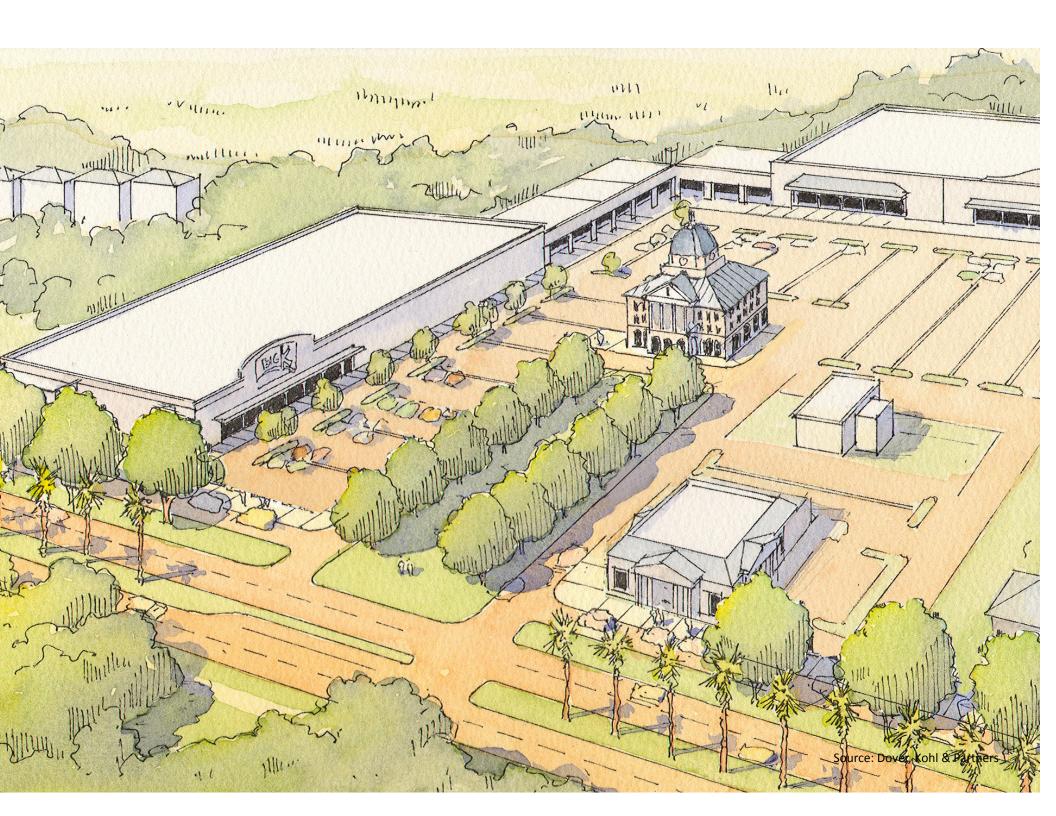
Source: Sandy Sorlien

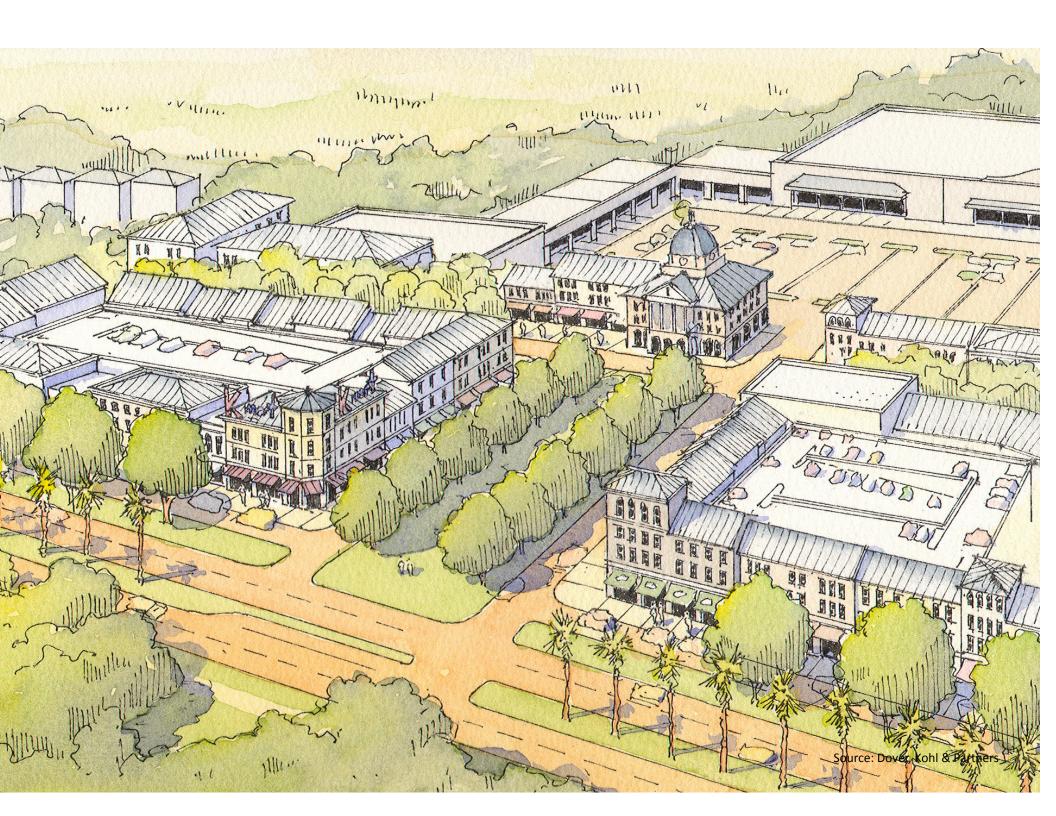


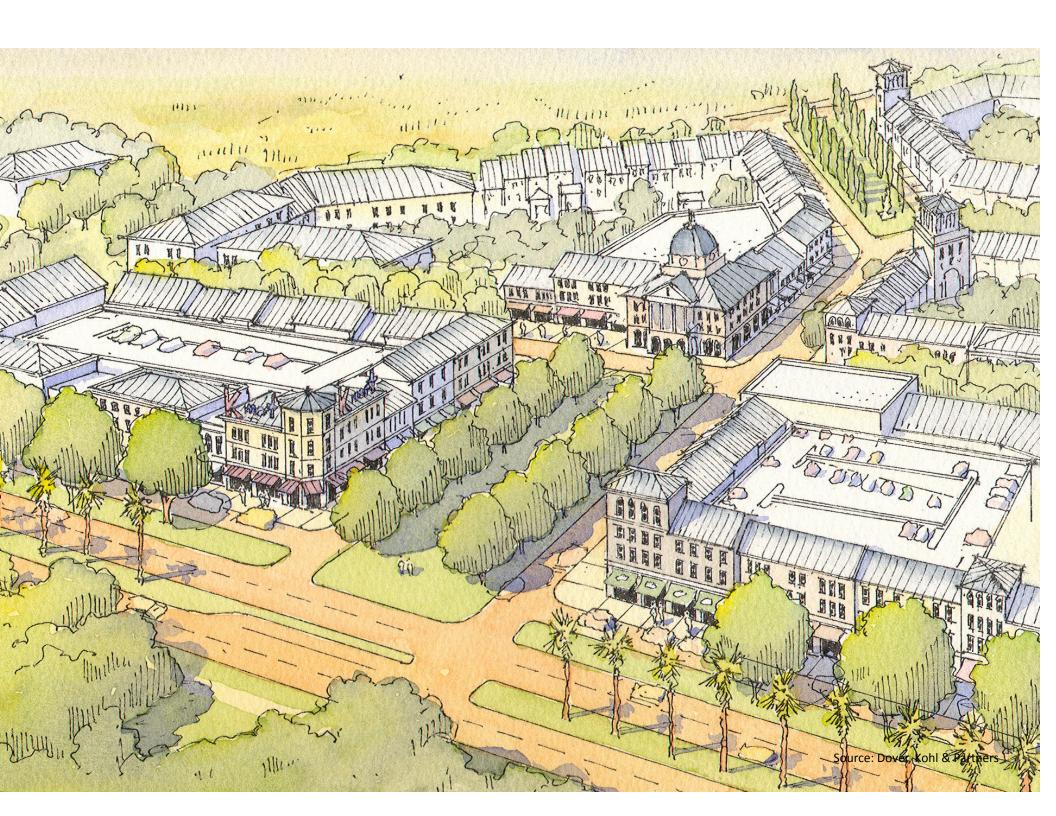


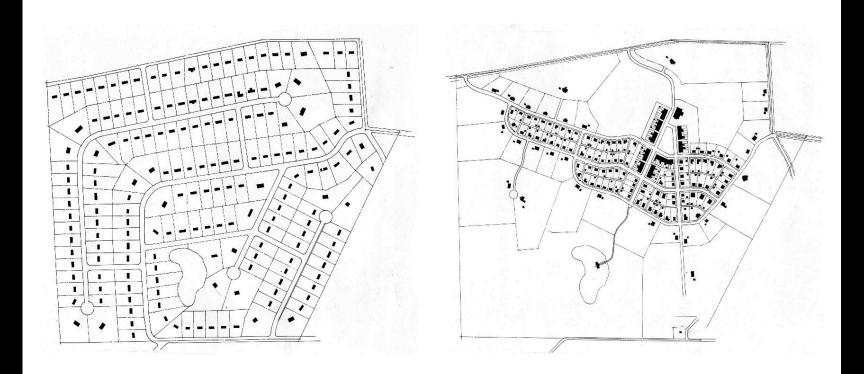
Source: Dover, Kohl & Partners











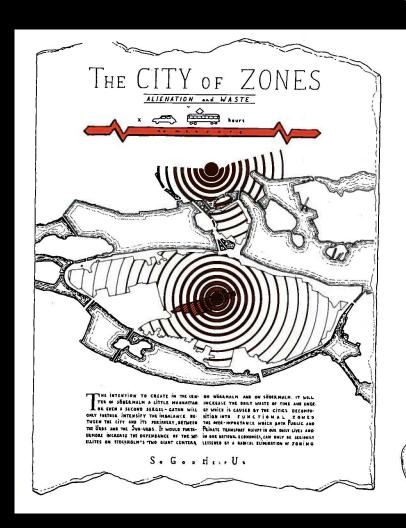
"Kosmos Estates" in Adams County, Pennsylvania, as laid out according to current zoning, and the Village of "Alba," as designed by Richard Bono and Richard Calderon to yield the same number of dwellings (with greater variety) plus a small commercial core and significant greenbelt open space. [Poster adapted from the book *Rural by Design* by Randall Arendt.]

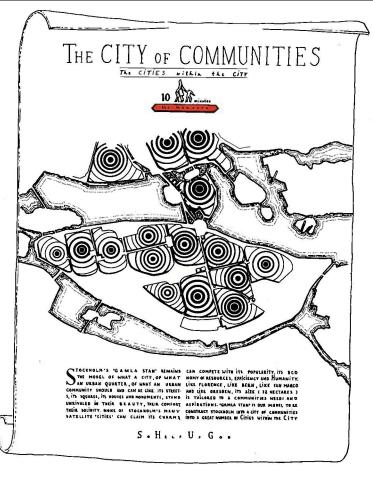
# why retrofit?

# aging, out-of-date properties, often in first-ring suburbs



# Booming new agglomerations in edge cities or "edgeless cities"

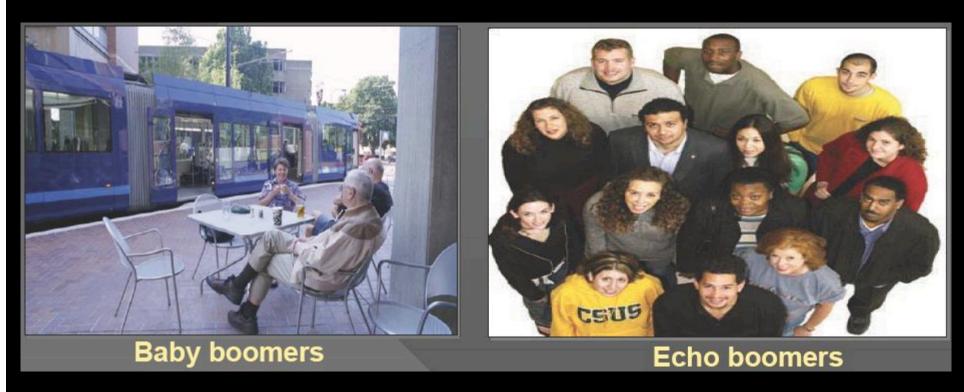




### changing locational and economic identity of the suburbs

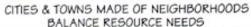


### changing demographics and markets



Source: Reconnecting America

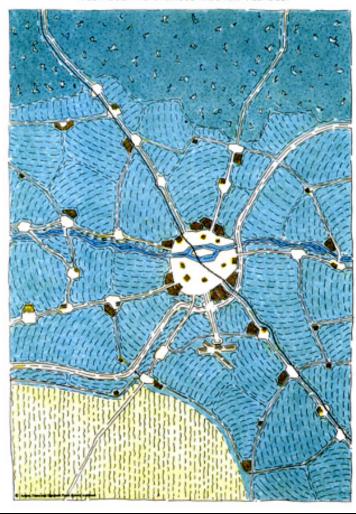
### smart growth practices and policies





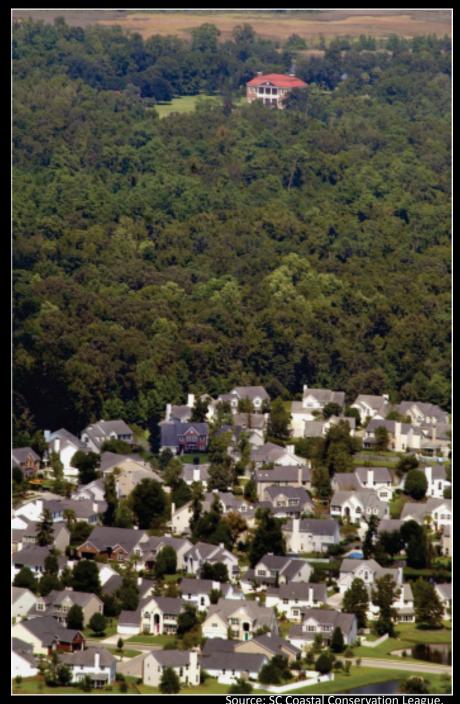
THE CITY & SUBURBAN SPRAWL COMPETE FOR RESOURCES

INFILL EXISTING URBAN AREAS AND TOWN CENTERS.
 ATTACH NEW TNDs TO EXISTING URBAN AREAS AND TOWN CENTERS.
 EXPAND RURAL VILLAGES ACCORDING TO TND PRINCIPLES.
 ESTABLISH AUTONOMOUS TNDs AND VILLAGES.

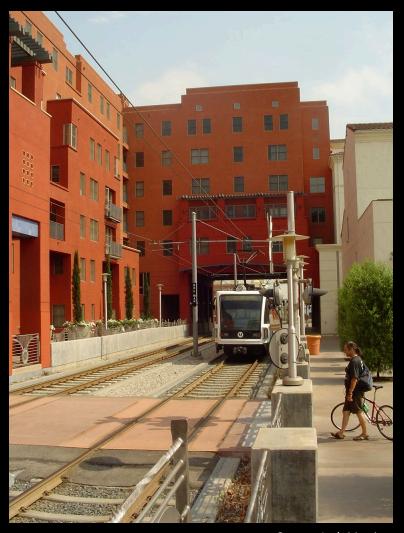


# goals of sprawl retrofit

reduce land consumption and per capita costs of public investment



# increase feasibility and efficiency of transit

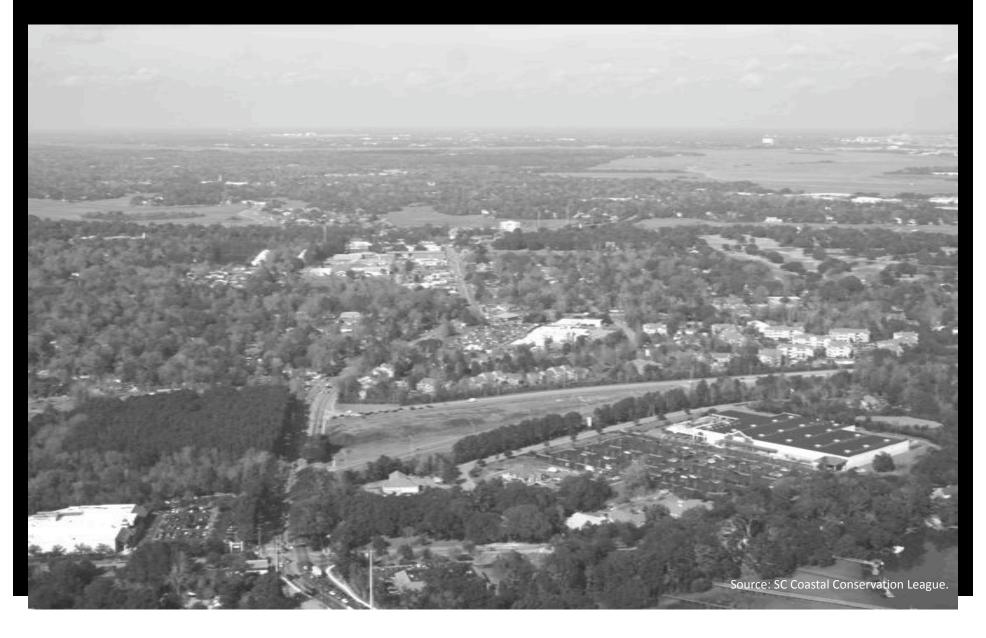




Source: Josh Martin

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# increase local connectivity



# increase local connectivity



# reduce vehicle miles traveled and improve public health





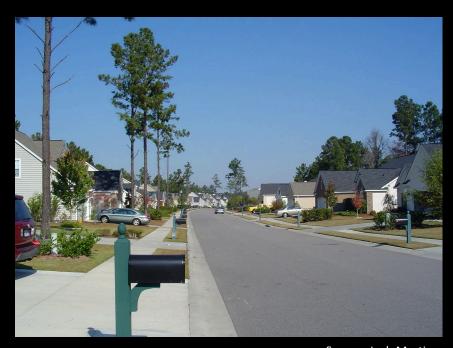
# increase permeable surfaces and green space



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# increase choice in housing type and affordability





Source: Josh Martin

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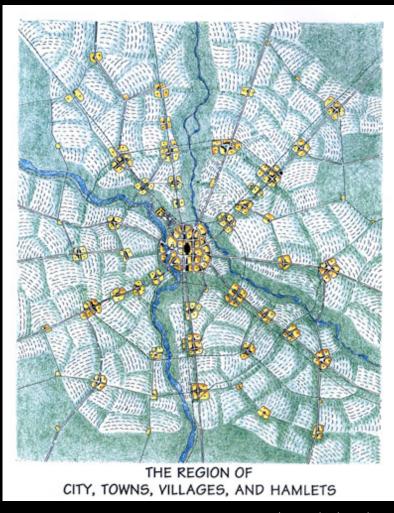
### increase diversification of the tax base



11		Expected Annual Property Tax Revenue with Proposed Redevelopment Plan													
	Parcel ID	Parcel Size (acres)	Land Value	Existing Commercial Building (sq.ft)	Existing Appraised Value (\$)	Existing Assessed Value (\$)	Existing Tax Revenue (\$)	Proposed Commercial Building (sq.ft) (includes existing to remain)	Proposed Residential Building (sq.ft)	Proposed Impervious Structures (sq.ft)	Proposed Assessed Value (\$)	Future Tax Revenue Total (\$)			
1	3490100041, 3490100070,3490100072- 3490100081, 3490100106-3490100108, 3490100022, 3490100039, 3490100035, 3490100042, 3490100032		\$2,079,500	70,199	\$5,475,500	\$328,530	\$83,315	42,000	189,000	153,372	\$1,164,270	\$295,258			
2	3490100044, 3490100082- 3490100098	1.98	\$453,400.00	27,000	\$2,492,400	\$149,544	\$37,924	0.00	26,400	75,919	\$146,004	\$37,026			
3	3490100014	5.6	\$834,000.00	35,000	\$2,391,000	\$143,460	\$36,381	0.00	42,000	214,720	\$239,040.	\$60,620			
4	3490100021, 3490100027	13.05	\$2,892,000.00	138,200	\$3,059,500	\$183,570	\$46,553	74,500	428,400	500,376	\$2,436,570	\$617,914			
(3)	3490100024	0.62	\$493,000	6,000	\$1,760,001	\$105,600.	\$26,780	6,000	0	23,772	\$56,580	\$14,348			
6	3490100025	5.97	\$1,757,000	65,000	\$1,760,002	\$105,600	\$26,780	65,000	0	228,907	\$397,920	\$100,912			
Ø	3490100034, 3490100036, 3490100037	1.75	\$548,000	13,200	\$1,071,500	\$64,290	\$16,303	0.00	42,000	67,100.	\$221,880	\$56,268			
	TOTAL	32.97	\$9,056,900	354,599	\$18,009,903	\$1,080,594	\$274,038	187,500	727,800	1,264,168	\$4,662,264	\$1,182,350			

Source: SC Coastal Conservation League.

# establish urban node with polycentric region



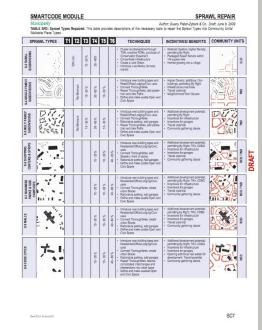
# Hurdles to Sprawl Retrofit

### Hurdles to Sprawl Retrofit

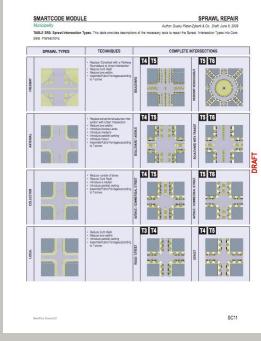
- Weak Market Demand
- Existing Zoning Ordinances
- Parking Standards
- Site Constraints: Existing Commercial Leases,
   Remote Locations, Fragmented Ownership
- Need for active Civic Leadership
- Infrastructure Costs
- Financing
- Public-Private Partnership

# how to retrofit



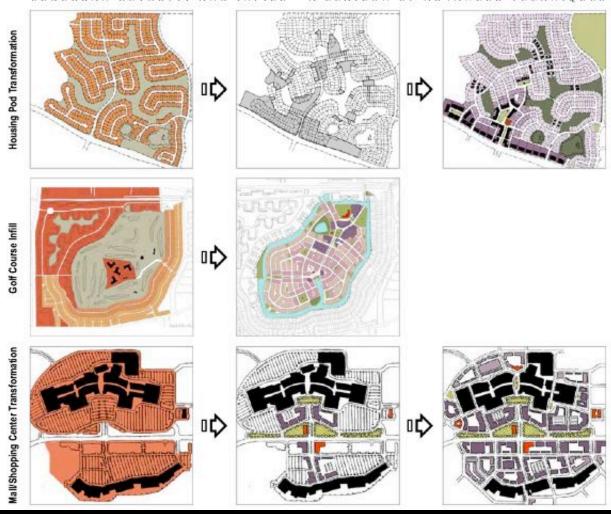


WL REPAIR			or Duory	1.0				L HIODOLL	Municipality		
Municipality  Author: Duany Plater-Zjoani & Co. Draft: June 8, 2009  TABLE SR1: Sector/Community Allocation. Table SR1 defines the peography, including both natural and infrastructure elements, determining											
areas that are or are not suitable for development. Specific Community Units/Walkable Place Types (WPTs) of various intensities are allowable											
		MPT.	unity Unit&	each Comn	nes within	Fransect Zo	es the proportions of	This table also allocat	in specific Sectors.		
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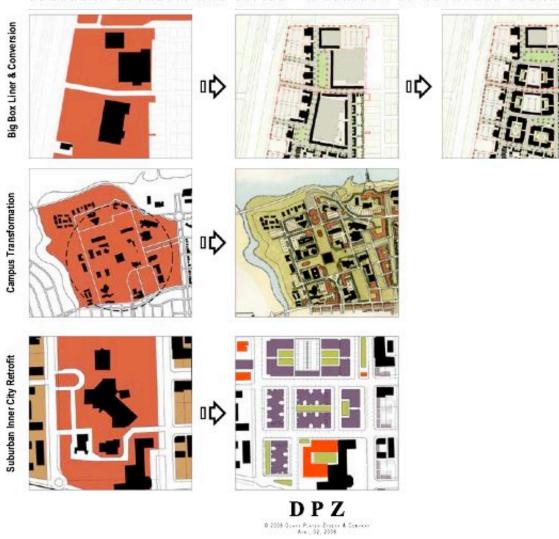
### RETROFIT - $\mathbb{I} \mathbb{N}$ FILL

SUBURBAN RETROFIT AND INFILL - A LEXICON OF ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

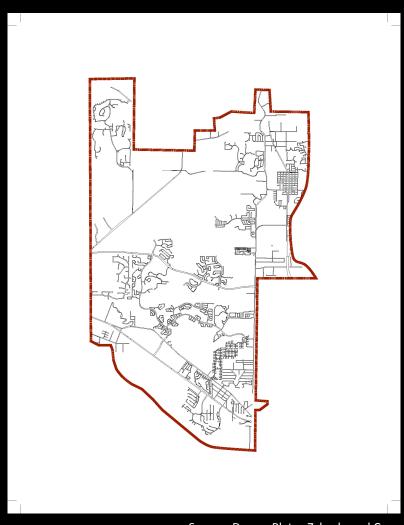


### RETROFIT - INFILL

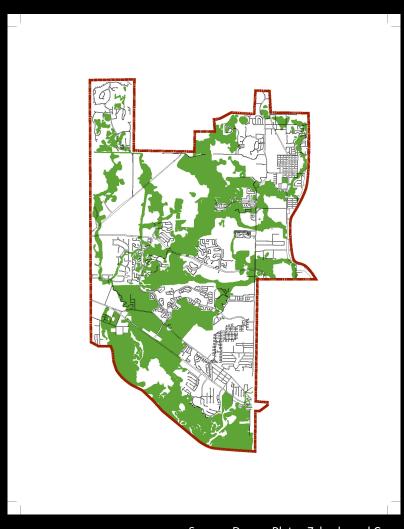
SUBURBAN RETROFIT AND INFILL - A LEXICON OF ADVANCED TECHNIQUES



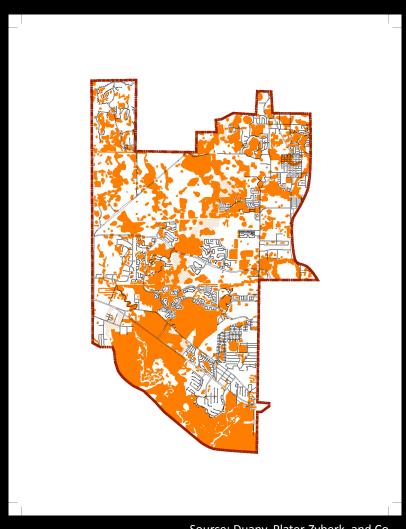
# Step 1. Identify Regional Domain Where We Operate



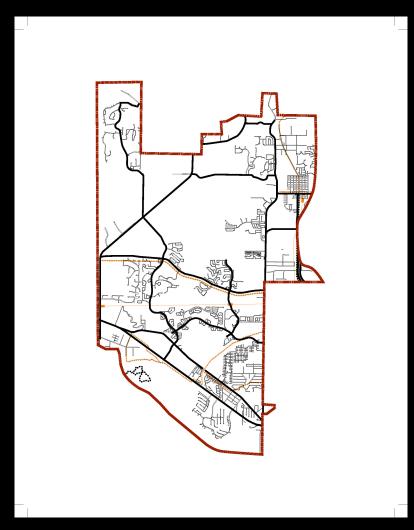
# Step 2. Delineate and Repair Preservation Areas



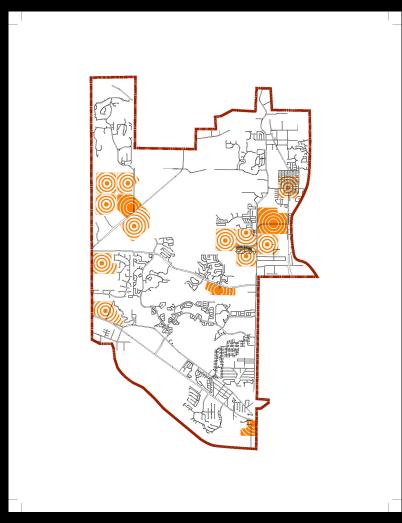
# Step 3. Identify Preserve and Reserve Areas



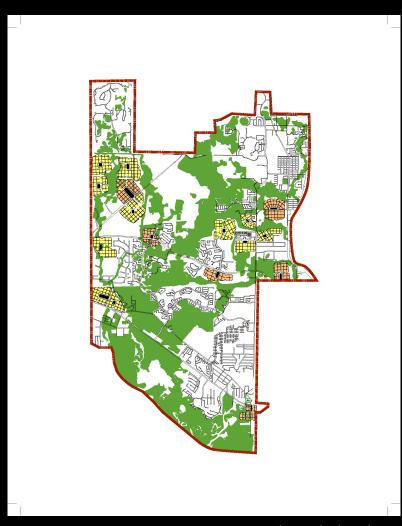
# Step 4. Identify Potential Transit Network



# Step 5. Identify Repair Targets



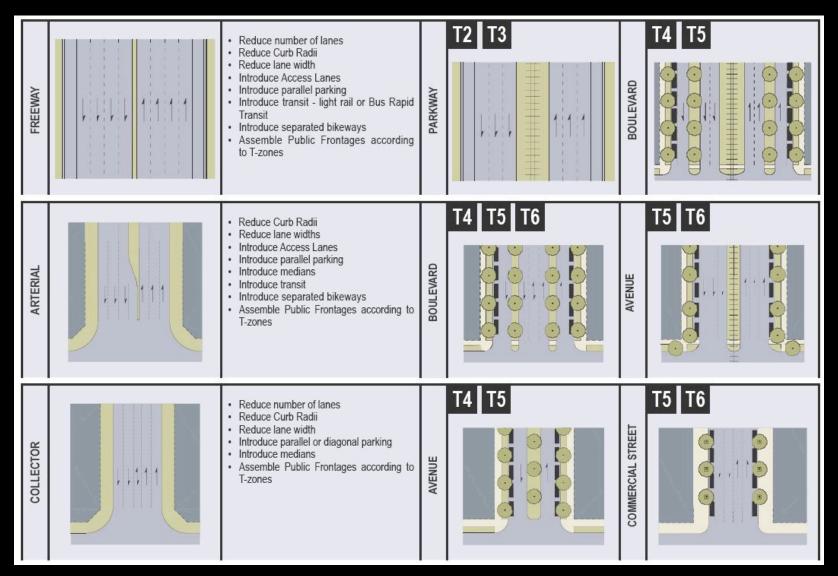
### Step 6. Assemble Sector Map



### Design Techniques at Community Scale

SPRAWL TYPES T1 T2			2 T3	T4	T5	T6	TECHNIQUES	INCENTIVES/ BENEFITS	COMMUNITY UNITS
S-3 RURAL SUBDIVISIONS	20 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	50% min.	10 - 30 %	20 - 40%			Cluster at intersections through TDR, modified PDRs, purchase of Conservation Easement Concentrate infrastructure Create a rural Green Introduce Live-Works, farmers market	Deferred taxation; higher Density; permitting By Right     Packaged Sewer Service within 1/4 square mile     Hamlet growing into a village	CLD
S-4 SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISIONS		No Minimum	10 - 30 %	30 - 60 %	10 - 30 %		Introduce new building types and Retail/Office/Lodging/Civic uses Connect Thoroughfares Repair Thoroughfares; add pedestrian and bike Paths Define and make usable Open and Civic Space	Higher Density; additions; Out-buildings; permitting By Right     Infrastructure incentives     Transit potential     Neighborhood/Town Square	ONT
S-5 MULTI FAMILY SUBDIVISIONS		No Minimum	10 - 30 %	30 - 60 %	10 - 30 %		Introduce new building types and Retail/Office/Lodging/Civic uses Connect Thoroughfares Rationalize parking, add garages Repair Thoroughfares; add pedestrian and bike Paths Define and make usable Open and Civic Space	Additional development potential; permitting By Right     Incentives for infrastructure     Incentives for garages     Transit potential     Community gathering places	ONT ONT
S-6 SHOPPING CENTERS & STRIPS				10 - 30 %	10 - 30 %	40 - 80 %	Introduce new building types and Residential/Office/Lodging/Civic uses     Connect Thoroughfares; add Streets in front of stores     Rationalize parking; Add garages     Define and make usable Open and Civic Space	Additional development potential; permitting By Right; TIFs, CDBG     Incentives for infrastructure     Incentives for garages     Transit potential     Community gathering places	RCD/TND

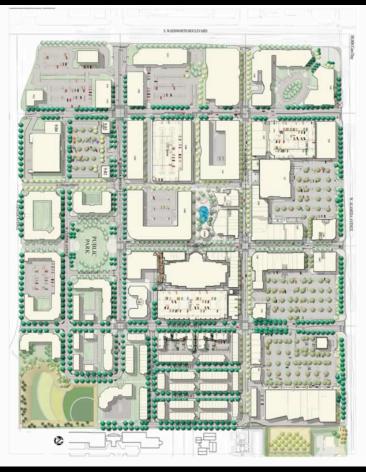
### Thoroughfare Retrofit



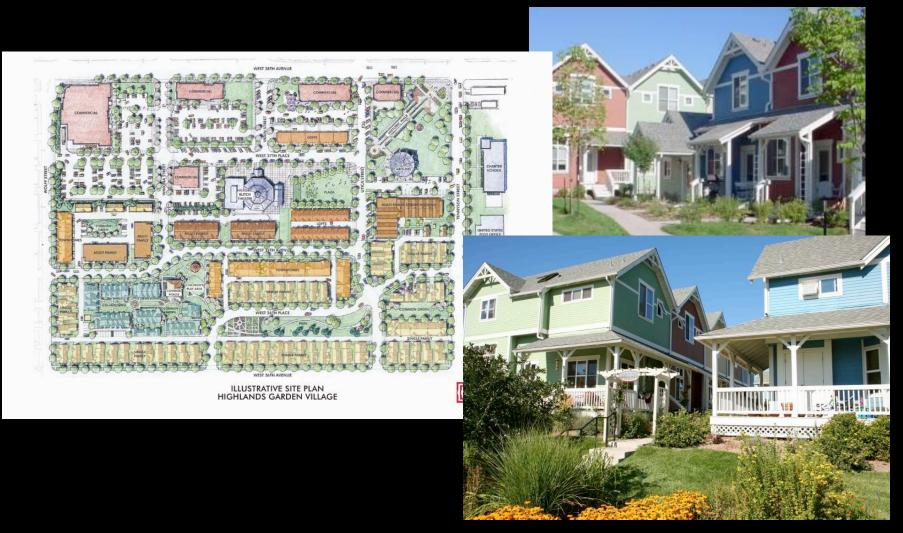
# Case Studies

# Belmar Lakewood, CO





# Highlands Garden Village Denver, CO



# Mashpee Commons Mashpee, MA





