

## Base Case vs. Preferred Scenario Scenario Indicators

Base case challenges	In the preferred scenario	Preferred scenario change
Most of the growth is at the "fringe" in single-use development types	Transportation costs decrease (\$3K less in annual transportation costs per household on average in central vs. fringe areas)	30% fewer housing units in suburban residential development types
	New infrastructure costs are less  Land consumption decreases (-11K acres)	18% fewer jobs in single-use employment types
Few "mixed- use centers"	Jobs/housing proximity improves Transit supporting density increase	51% of new housing units mixed use areas (comparison: 24% in base case)
	Pedestrian and bicycle access increases Infill development increases	19% of new jobs in mixed-use areas (comparison: 8% in base case)
	(increase of ~700 acres)	16% of new housing within 1/4 mile of high capacity transit (compared with 9% in the base case)
Low proximity of housing to existing schools and parks	Better use of existing school facilities, potential to expand or build within existing neighborhoods	26% more housing units within one mile of existing schools
	Support existing public amenities	21% more housing units within a quarter mile of existing parks
Fiscal efficiency	Fewer road miles to build and maintain (Road costs decrease 6%)	\$600m less in costs
	Tax revenue increases (higher property values for commercial land, more housing units)	Overall increase in fiscal efficiency
Environmental resource use	Reduced usage of resources (energy, carbon, water)	11% decrease in energy use 11% decrease in carbon emissions
		21% decrease in water use

<sup>\*</sup>All indicators produced by Fregonese Associates using the Envision Tomorrow™ tool, and may change slightly as planning continues.