



# How The Scenarios Compare

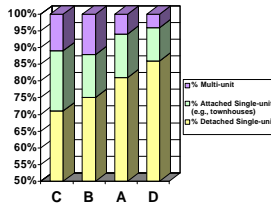
## GROWTH

### Mix of Housing Types



Below is an estimate of the housing mix in each scenario.

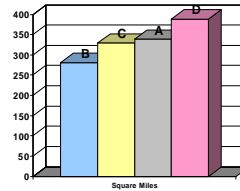
New Housing, Now to 2040



### Vacant Land Consumption

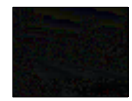


Expansion of Developed Land Area, now to 2040

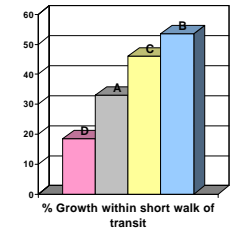


This refers to the increase in size of the region's development footprint.

### Growth Near Public Transportation



Residents and employees that live within walking distance are statistically more likely to ride transit.



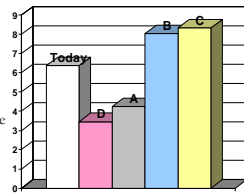
### Balance Between Jobs and Housing



A balance of jobs and housing occurs when there are enough jobs for employees in an area but not substantially more or less.

Improving the balance tends to result in shorter commute trips.

Jobs/ Housing Balance Index. 10 = perfect balance

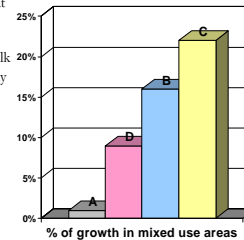


### Growth in Mixed Use Areas



People that live or work in an area that mixes jobs, shopping and housing tend to walk and bicycle for daily trips more than others.

Mixed use development also tends to decrease the length of motorized trips.



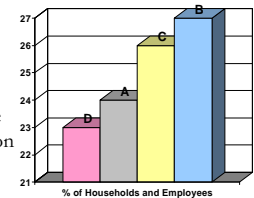
### Land Reuse



Land re-use refers to development that occurs in areas that are already built.

As land re-use increases, there is less growth on vacant land.

% Growth Through Land Re-use

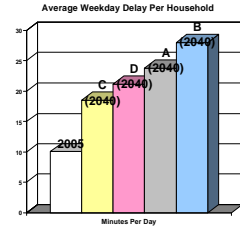


# TRANSPORTATION

## Traffic Congestion



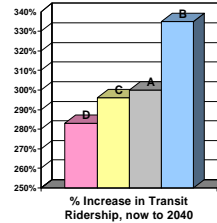
This is the time lost due to traffic delays, per household per day.



## Public Transportation



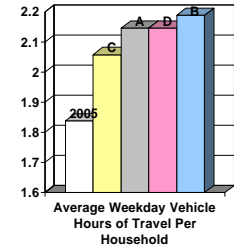
This is the estimated increase in transit use from now to 2040 in each scenario.



## Vehicle Hours of Travel



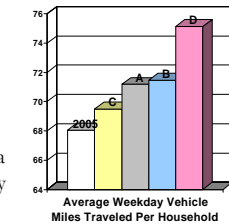
The time spent traveling by auto is a function of both the distance and the amount of delay



## Driving Distances (auto)



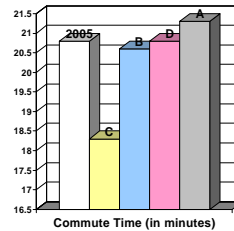
This is the average distance being driven per household on a typical weekday in 2040



## Commute Time (auto)



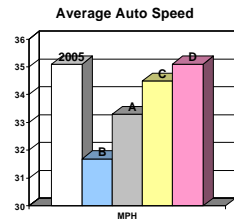
This is the average time it takes to get from home to work



## Speed of Auto Travel



Auto speeds are affected by congestion and by the types of roadways in the future



# ENVIRONMENT

## Growth Impact on Highly Sensitive Lands

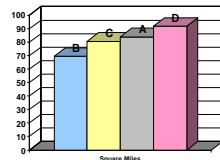


This is an estimate for scenarios of growth's impact from now to 2040 on highly sensitive lands – areas that exhibit at least two of the following characteristics:

- Steep slopes
- Wildlife Habitat
- Prime Agricultural Soils
- Wetlands, Streams and Lakeshores

See the Sensitive Lands Study Poster for more detail

New Development Impact on Highly Sensitive Lands (Now to 2040)



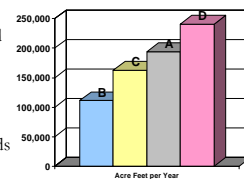
## New Water Sources (Outdoor Use)



This graph is an estimate of the additional water needed to irrigate future homes and businesses.

Water use varies based on the size of residential yards and business landscaping

Additional Water Needed for Outdoor Irrigation, now to 2040

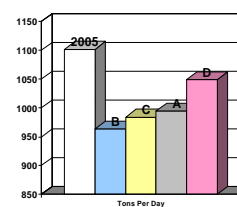


## Winter Carbon Monoxide

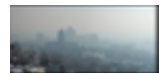


Carbon monoxide inhibits the blood's capacity to carry oxygen.

Carbon Monoxide Emissions



## Winter Dust



Winter dust is a small particle that becomes deeply imbedded in human lung tissue and causes respiratory problems and exacerbates other cardiovascular diseases.

Winter Dust Emissions

