4 Portland, Oregon, 1973

After reading Section 4, identify three challenges facing Portland in 1973. Record them in the boxes below. Draw a line from each box to the part of the city most affected by that problem.

Portland was a beautiful city, but in the 1960s and 1970s, its population grew very fast.

People began moving outside the city and building homes in the urban fringe.

Urban sprawl might take over too many farms and forests.

My interest group believes that this policy would be best for Portland:
Answers will vary.

We believe this is the best policy for these three reasons:

1. Answers will vary.

2.

3.
5 Portland Plans for Smart Growth
Read Section 5 to find out what Portland did. Then complete the information below.

Portland chose to: create land use planning laws. They created an urban growth boundary that separated urban land from rural land and limited development to inside the boundary.

The results of this policy were:
1. Portland focused on smart growth by making better use of the land they could build on. They built mixed-use developments that combine homes and businesses in one area.

2. Portland created a pedestrian-friendly downtown with beautiful parks and open spaces.

3. Portland created a well-planned public transit system using buses and a light rail system so people could get around without using cars.
6 Toronto, Ontario, 1999
After reading Section 6, identify three challenges facing Toronto in 1999. Record them in the boxes below. Draw a line from each box to the part of the city most affected by that problem.

By the 1960s, this area was run down.

In the 1980s and 1990s, Toronto began to sprawl outward. Traffic clogged the suburban highways and led to pollution.

Sprawl took over farmland, forests, and wetlands.

My interest group believes that this policy would be best for Toronto:
Answers will vary.

We believe this is the best policy for these three reasons:
1. Answers will vary.

2.

3.
7 Toronto Plans for 30 Years of Growth

Read Section 7 to find out what Toronto did. Then complete the information below.

Toronto chose to: create an Official Plan that allowed growth to continue in about 25% of the city but that limited growth in the rest of the city.

The results of this policy were:

1. Toronto limited growth in 75% of the city, including residential neighborhoods, waterways, parks, and open space.

2. Toronto focused on infill in 25% of the city. They planned to use mixed-use building that would bring new homes, shops, and businesses to the urban core.

3. Toronto improved public transportation to link growth areas so people could travel within the city without always relying on cars.
8 Atlanta, Georgia, 1998
After reading Section 8, identify three challenges facing Atlanta in 1998. Record them in the boxes below. Draw a line from each box to the part of the city most affected by that problem.

Atlanta boomed in the 1990s, leading the nation in new jobs, homes, and highways. There was not enough room for all the people moving there to live within the city.

New homes were built at a rapid pace, and people who bought them relied on cars to get around. Air around the Atlanta area grew incredibly polluted. There were traffic jams day and night.

Hundreds of acres of forest were cut down each week to make room for new homes. The urban fringe sprawled into the rural fringe.

My interest group believes that this policy would be best for Atlanta:
Answers will vary.

We believe this is the best policy for these three reasons:
1. Answers will vary.
2. 
3. 
9 Atlanta Fights Pollution with Public Transit

Read Section 9 to find out what Atlanta did. Then complete the information below.

Atlanta chose to: focus on public transit to help decrease people’s dependence on their cars and to meet Clean Air Act standards.

The results of this policy were:

1. Atlanta created the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority to reduce traffic, air pollution from cars, and poorly planned development.

2. Atlanta created some mixed-use development neighborhoods so people could walk to shops and jobs.

3. Atlanta expanded MARTA train and bus lines and the regional subway system and built new bike trails, footpaths, and rail lines.