## BUILDING MORE SUSTAINABLE & JUST CITIES: ECONOMIC & POLICY THOUGHTS



with references to sustainable homes, neighborhoods, & metropolitan areas – & strategies that make sense at each level

Cullum Clark

National Association of Realtors Presentation Austin, September 2023

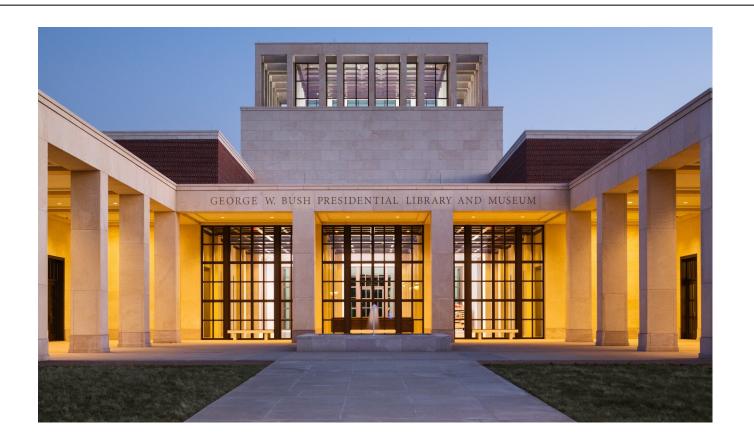


## **OUTLINE** •

- ☐ George W. Bush Institute-SMU Economic Growth Initiative
- ☐ Sustainability & opportunity: Some facts
- ☐ Economics & strategies:
  - ☐ Homes
  - ☐ Neighborhoods
  - ☐ Metro areas
- Action



## GEORGE W. BUSH INSTITUTE

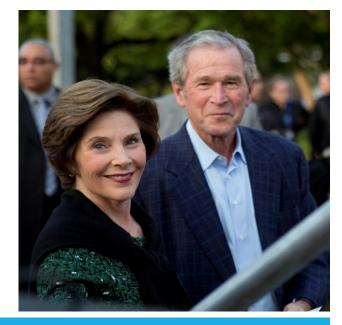




## WHAT DRIVES US

We celebrate the goodness of our Nation and pursue with optimism the timeless values of:

- Freedom
- Opportunity
- Accountability
- Compassion



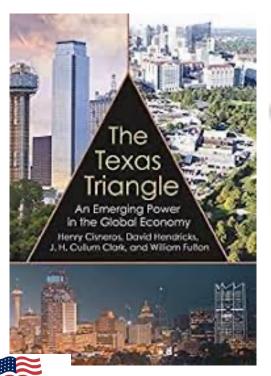
"We believe in open societies ordered by moral conviction. We believe in private markets humanized by compassionate government. We believe in economies that reward effort, communities that protect the weak, and the duty of nations to respect the dignity and the rights of all."



- President George W. Bush November 13, 2003

## BLUEPRINT FOR OPPORTUNITY

Challenge: How to create inclusively prosperous, opportunity-rich cities in 21st century America?







STEPHEN J. DUBNI

# "Big D Is a Big Deal Dallas—Fort Worth is becoming the de facto capital of America's Heartland." City Journal



## The Pallas Morning News

### The secret sauce of North Texas suburban growth

#### Bush Institute published work:

"Cities and opportunity in 21st century America"

"The new geography of opportunity"

"The innovation impact of U.S. universities"

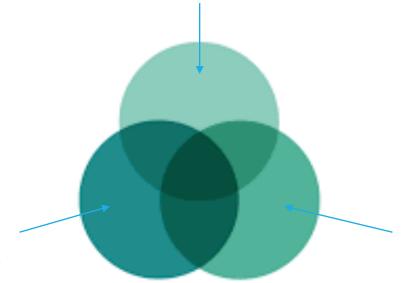
"Eds and meds: Anchor institutions in the economic development of Dallas & other cities"

"Immigrants & opportunity in America's cities"

"How to make urban growth more inclusive: The Dallas experience"

## SUSTAINABLE & JUST CITIES

### **Ecological Sustainability**

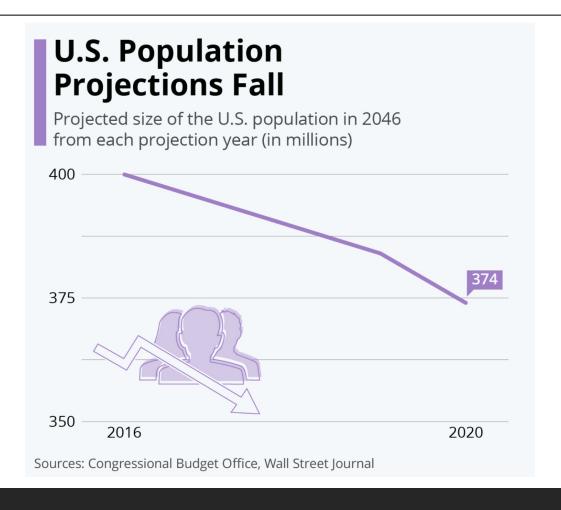


**Opportunity for all** 

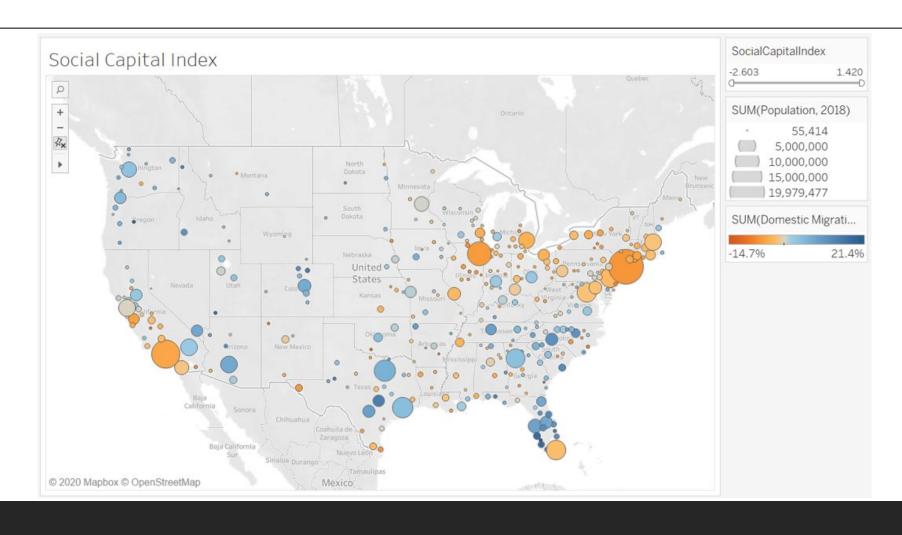
**Justice & Fairness** 



## FACTS: DEMOGRAPHICS



## FACTS: DOMESTIC MIGRATION •



## FACTS: ENERGY

## Total U.S. electricity use:

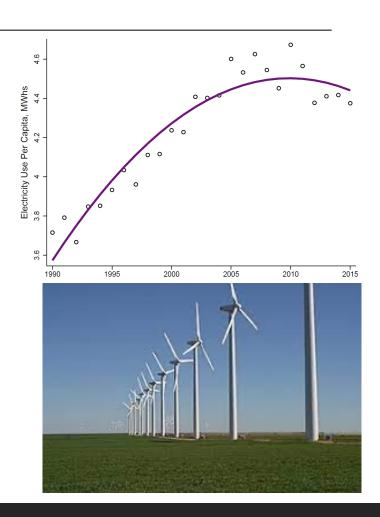
- Flat since 2005 peak
- Reflects significant unsung technology improvements

### Household use:

- 20% of total use
- About flat since 2005
- BUT still 3x France/Japan, 4x Germany/Spain

## Renewables:

- 2000: 7% of power, of which < 1% from wind/solar
- 2023: 20% of power, of which,  $\sim 8\%$  from wind/solar



## FACTS: WATER

### Total U.S. water use:

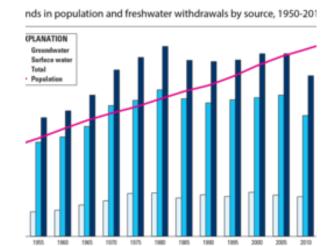
- Down 20% since 1980 peak
- Also reflects significant technology improvements

### Household use:

- Down 30% since 1980 peak
- Several cities show: 15%+ conservation possible
- BUT still 2x France/Japan, 3x Germany/Spain

### **BUT**:

- Residential use: 2-3% of total use
- Dominant use: AGRICULTURE
- Supply will decline in some regions







## FACTS: DENSITY

Figure 6.2: The decline in average tract density in 20 U.S. cities, 1910-2000

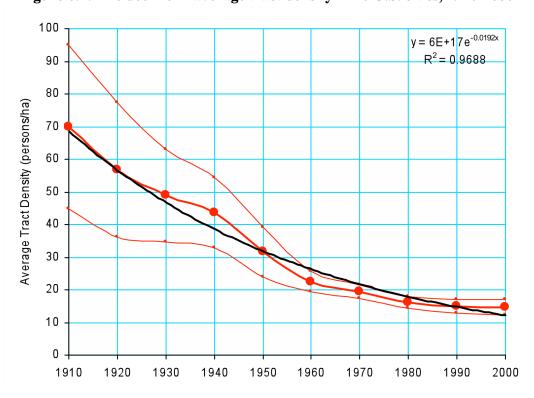
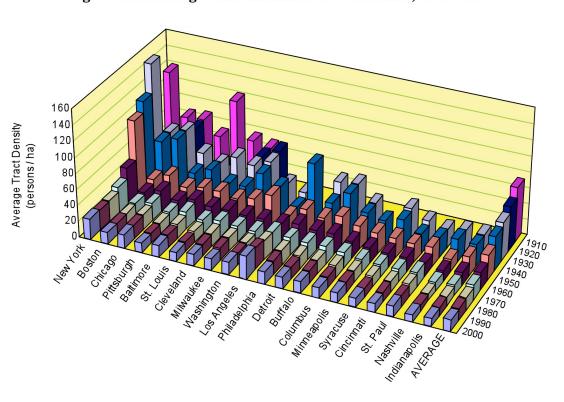
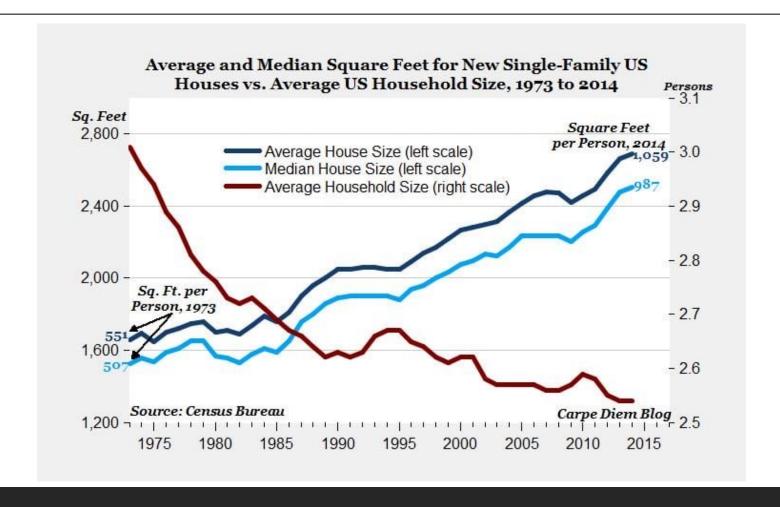


Figure 6.1: Average tract densities in 20 U.S. cities, 1910-2000



## FACTS: AVERAGE HOUSE SIZE



## FACTS: OUTWARD EXPANSION—

Texas Counties, 2010-2021					
Metro Areas	Core Counties	Pop Growth	Suburban Counties	Pop Growth	
Austin	Travis County	33.2%	Hays County Williamson County	74.4% 64.2%	
Dallas-Fort Worth	Dallas County Tarrant County		Collin County Denton County	50.2% 49.9%	
Houston	Harris County	19.7%	Fort Bend County Montgomery County Galveston County	58.4% 51.7% 24.0%	

## FACTS: SUBURBAN SUSTAINABILITY

### Why suburban growth will be ecologically sustainable:

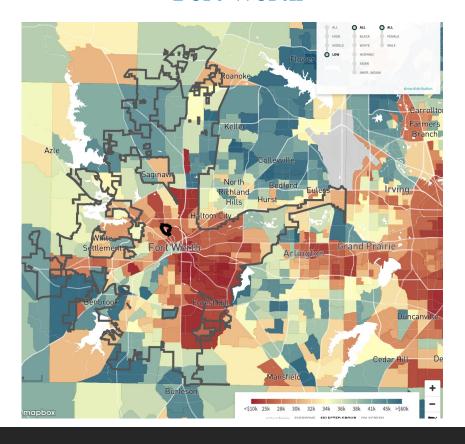
- Outward growth will slow
- Commuting distances will decline:
   Suburban jobs growing faster than resident populations
- Hybrid work means less commuting
- Electric vehicles
- AND: less concrete, more tree canopy



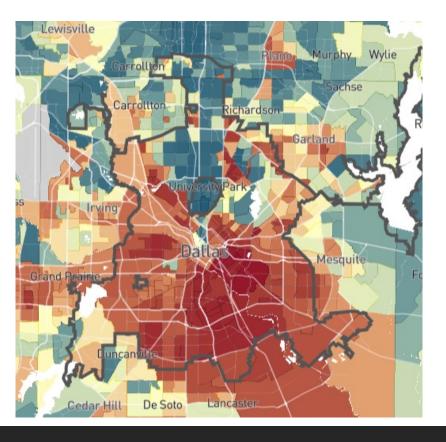


## FACTS: DISPARATE OPPORTUNITY—

#### **Fort Worth**

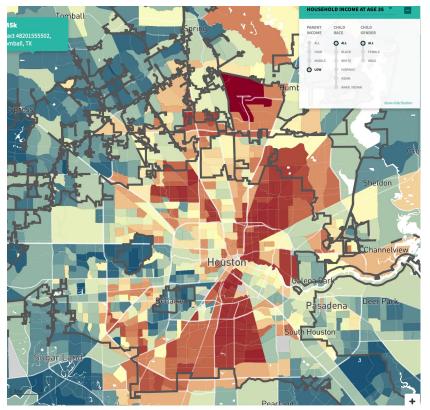


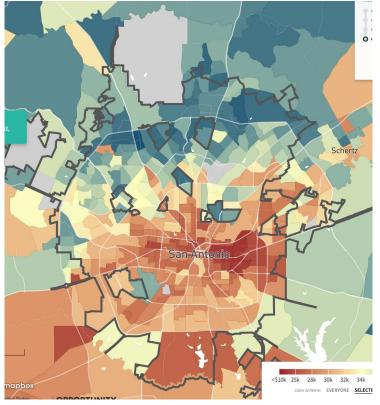
#### **Dallas**

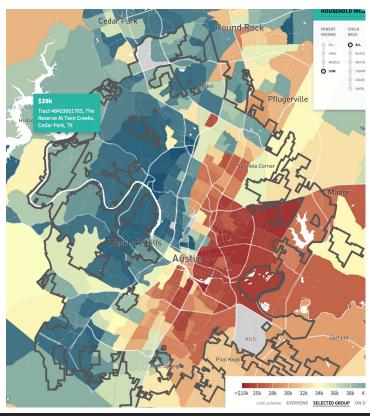


## FACTS: DISPARATE OPPORTUNITY

**Houston** San Antonio Austin



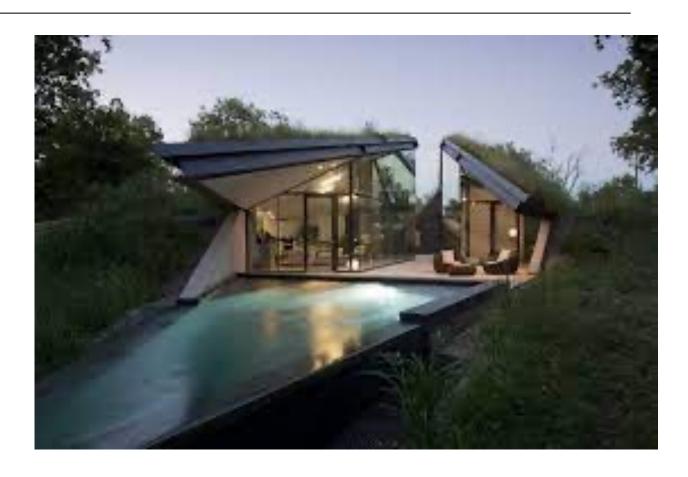




## STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES: HOMES

### **Technologies:**

- Energy-efficient appliances & lighting
- Reverse-cycle HVAC
- Solar panels
- Low-flow tapware
- Greywater recycling
- Rainwater capture



## CHALLENGING ECONOMICS

#### Poor return on investment:

- Incremental cost of full eco features:
  - New build: \$30k-\$100k on average house
  - Retrofit: \$50k \$120k
- Electricity & water bill savings: \$500 \$1,500 / yr
- Tragedy of the commons:
  - Not in anyone's private interest to make this investment

### Policy challenge:

- Subsidy required: \$20k \$50k for new build
- Subsidy for sustainable new development:
  - New units at 1% of U.S. pop / yr: \$24-60 bn / yr
  - Note: HUD budget: \$50 bn / yr
- Mandating eco features:
  - Drives up housing costs & drives people away

Only feasible through long-term technological progress

## STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES: NEIGHBORHOODS

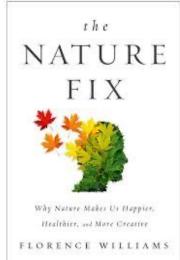
#### Improvements:

- Trees
- Community parks
- Trails

#### Benefits:

- Health
- Safety
- Quality of life
- Home values: 5-10%









## BETTER ECONOMICS

#### Trees:

- Individual home: \$2k-\$20k for 5-10 trees → Adds \$20k+ to avg value
- Dallas example: \$5-11m/yr for 30 years → Adds canopy over 10% of city

#### Community parks:

- 20-acre park: \$40-\$90m investment over 30 years → Adds \$60-\$150m of value. to area w/in ½-mi. radius if average homes (~ ¼ from new development)
- Costs \$1.3-\$3m/yr over 30 years but adds \$1.3-\$3.1m in tax revenues
- If low-income neighborhood: Requires \$20-\$50m subsidy

#### Trails:

• 5 miles: \$30-\$60m over 30 years → Adds \$180-\$360m of value in avg area, or \$60m-\$120m in low-income area – easily pays for itself



Tree Equity Scores (American Forests)				
	Wealth			
Rainfall:	High	Low		
	Atlanta (93)	Winston-Salem (92)		
	New York (89)	Greenville (81)		
High	Washington (88)	Miami (69)		
	Austin (91)	Phoenix (82)		
	Los Angeles (77)	San Antonio (77)		
Low	San Jose (77)	Amarillo (70)		

## SOME PERSPECTIVE

#### Texas cities today:

- Top 5 cities spend \$50-\$100 per resident on parks
  - Compares to \$200+ for Minneapolis, Seattle; and \$100-\$150 for Denver, Phoenix
- Trust for Public Land ParkScore: Austin: 41st of 100 largest cities; Dallas: 43rd; San Antonio: 57th; Houston: 71st; Fort Worth: 88th
- % of pop. w/in 10 min. walk of park: Dallas, Austin in 70s; Houston, Fort Worth in 60s

#### A modest proposal:

- Spend \$30 per resident more over next 30 years
- Add 10% to tree cover
- Raise pop. share near a park or trail to 85-90%
- Improve quality of life & raise property values in 15-20% of city





## **COUNTERING DISPLACEMENT**

### Recognize that all neighborhoods evolve over time:

• Appropriate goal: Slow pace to reduce disruption in people's lives

### Anti-displacement strategies:

- Subsidize naturally occurring affordable housing
- Temporary tax freezes in rapidly appreciating areas
- Promote homeownership among disadvantaged populations



## STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES: METRO AREAS

#### Migration since 2010:

- 8m people have moved into 20 largest metro-area destinations since 2010 all but 2 in hotter-than-average metros
- Large majority moving to fast-growing suburban cities

#### Will extreme heat make Sun Belt metros unsustainable?

• Test case: Phoenix area

### Will water shortages make southwestern cities unsustainable?

- Texas: Manageable
- Colorado R. Compact states: Depends on agriculture



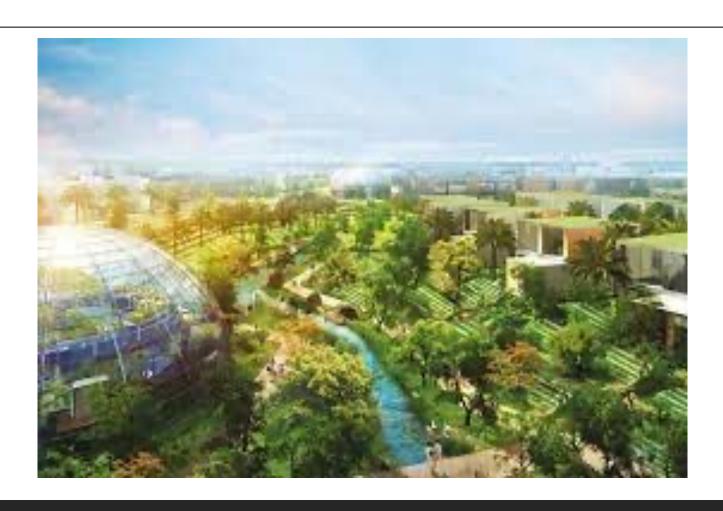


## STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES: ACTION

#### What's needed:

- More market forces in agriculture & water rights
- More housing supply in thriving, low to medium-density areas
- More action to preserve naturally occurring affordable housing
- More long-range planning to build trees, parks, & trails into development plans
- More proximity between job centers & residential developments
- More walkable mixed-use development: Many alternative downtowns
- Climate policy: More adaptation AND mitigation
- Public-private-nonprofit partnerships to advance all these aims

## MORE SUSTAINABLE & JUST CITIES: WITHIN REACH



# And that's where you come in. THANK YOU!





