# Tear Up a Parking Lot: Rebuild America

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### **America Grows**

**200 million in 1968** 

**300 million in 2006** 

**400** million in **2037** 

500 million in 2068

600 million in 2099

America adds 100 million people faster than any other nation except India

# - Growth-Related & Converted Units, 2005-2030

Purpose	Number
Growth-Related	32M
Replaced/Rebuilt	18M
Converted	6M
Total Unit Built	50M
Growth + Converted	38M
% 2005 Occupied Units	35%

Figures in millions of units of occupied units.

# Traditional Households on the Wane

Household	1960	2000	<u> 2030</u>
With Children	48%	33%	28%
Without Children	52%	67%	<b>72</b> %
Single	13%	26%	28%

Source: Census for 1960 and 2000, 2025 adapted from Martha Farnsworth Riche, How Changes in the Nation's Age and Household Structure Will Reshape Housing Demand in the 21st Century, HUD (2003).

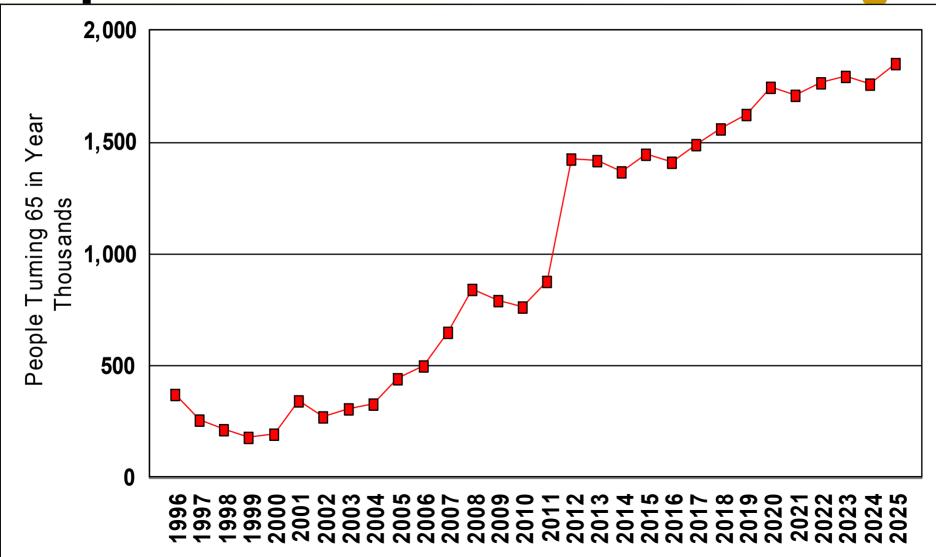
## Share of Growth, 2005-2030

HH Type	<u>Share</u>
With children	12%
Without children	88%
Single-person	34%

Figures in millions of households.

Source: Adapted and extrapolated from Martha Farnsworth Riche, How Changes in the Nation's Age and Household Structure Will Reshape Housing Demand in the 21st Century, HUD (2003).

# People Turning 65 Annually 1996-2025



## Emerging Price Evidence

#### Change in Resale Prices 11/05-11/06

Region	SF/TH	Condo/Coop
US	-3.6%	0.0%
NE	-4.5%	+2.3%
MW	-4.6%	+6.0%
S	-2.9%	- 5.1%
W	-0.8%	- 7.9%

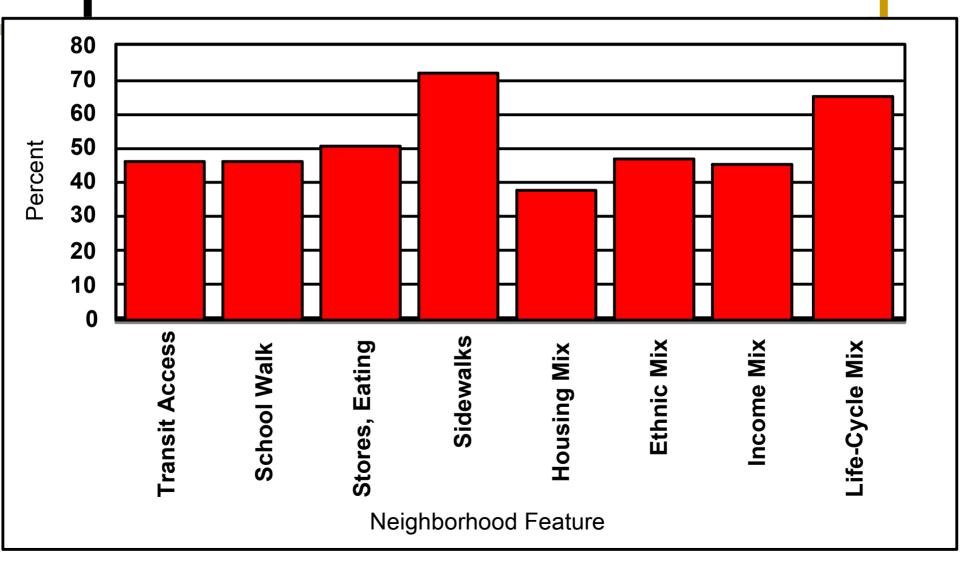
Source: National Association of Realtors, January 2007. Single-family and townhouse data combined in NAR database.

# Occupied Housing Units by Type 2005

Unit Type	<b>Share</b>
Apts, Condos, Coops, Townhouses	36%
Small Lot (<7,000 sf)	11%
Large Lot (>7,000 sf)	<b>53%</b>

Source: American Housing Survey for the United States 2005. Small lot calculated as occupied 1-unit structures on lots under 1/8 acre less townhouses plus half of 1-unit structures on lots between 1/8 and 1/4 acre.

## Smart-Growth Neighborhood Feature Preferences



Source: National Association of Realtors & Smart Growth America, 2004.

## Unmet Walkable Demand

Residential Form	Boston	<u>Atlanta</u>
% want drivable suburbs	30%	41%
% of those who have	85%	95%
% want walkable suburbs	40%	29%
% of those who have	70%	<b>35%</b>

Source: Jonathan Levine, Zoned Out, Resources for the Future, 2006.

# Housing Unit Preference by Type, Surveys

Unit Type	<u>Share</u>
Attached	38%
Apartments	14%
Condos, Coops	9%*
Townhouses	15%
Detached	62%
Small Lot (<7,000 sf)	37%
Large Lot (>7,000 sf)	<b>25%</b>

Source: Low range of surveys reviewed by Arthur C. Nelson, "Planning for a New Era," *Journal of the American Planning Association*, Fall 2006.
\*Toll Brothers shifting product mix to 15% condominium; WSJ 12/06.

# Looming Large-Lot Oversupply, 2005-2030

	Supply	<b>Preference</b>	<b>Mid-Point</b>
<b>Unit Type</b>	2005	Change	Change
Attached	39M	15M	13M
Small Lot	12M	40M	22M
Large Lot	58M	- 23M	- 3M

Figures in millions of units.

Preference change based on low-range of preference survey averages.

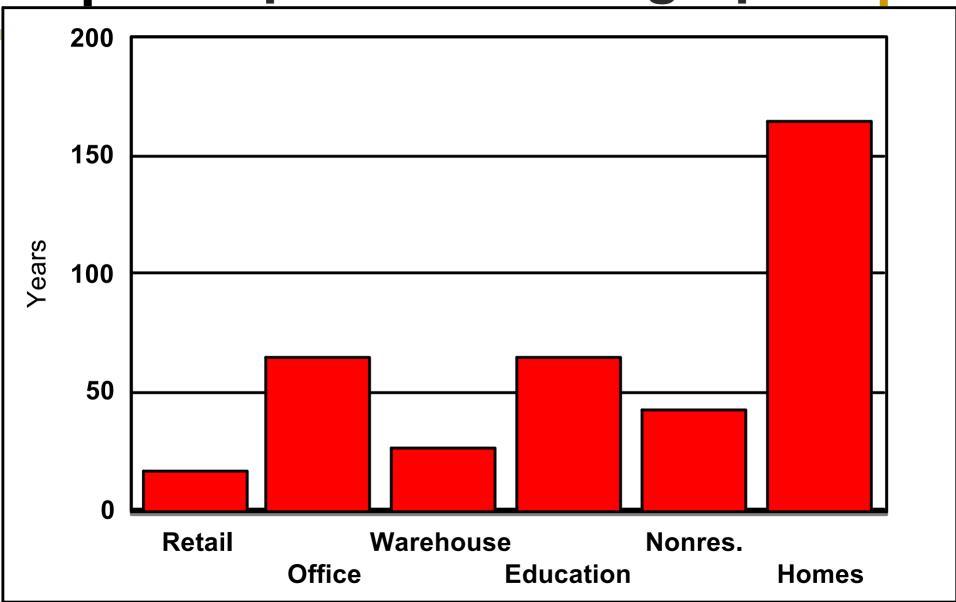
Mid-point is mid-percentage distribution between 2005 and low-range estimate of preference surveys and supply of occupied units in 2005.

### **Another Look at Demand**

- Robert Charles Lesser Co. studies find onethird of current buyers want smart growth / new urbanism features.<sup>a</sup>
- Households relocate on average about once every 8 years.
- By 2030 about 40-50+ million households will want smart growth / new urbanism features.
- Future demand more than all new growth-related housing units constructed or converted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Gregg Logan, EPA Large-Production Builders Conference, January 31, 2007.

## Life-Span of Building Space



# Nonresidential Development, 2005-2030

Category	Constructed
Growth-Related	15B
Replaced/Rebuilt	63B
Total Space	78B
% of 2005 space	90%

Figures in billions of square feet.

Analysis based on *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey* 2003, US DoE, Energy Information Administration.

### **Glamour Space Growth**

Space Class	1992	2003	%Dif
Retail & Service	57	62	+9%
Office, Medical, Ed.	88	87	-1%
Total <i>Glamour</i> Space	145	149	+3%
Warehouse & Storage	45	35	-23%
All Other	75	63	-16%

Non-percentage figures per capita based on Census estimates.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Surveys for 1992 and 2003.

# Development Cost 2005-2030

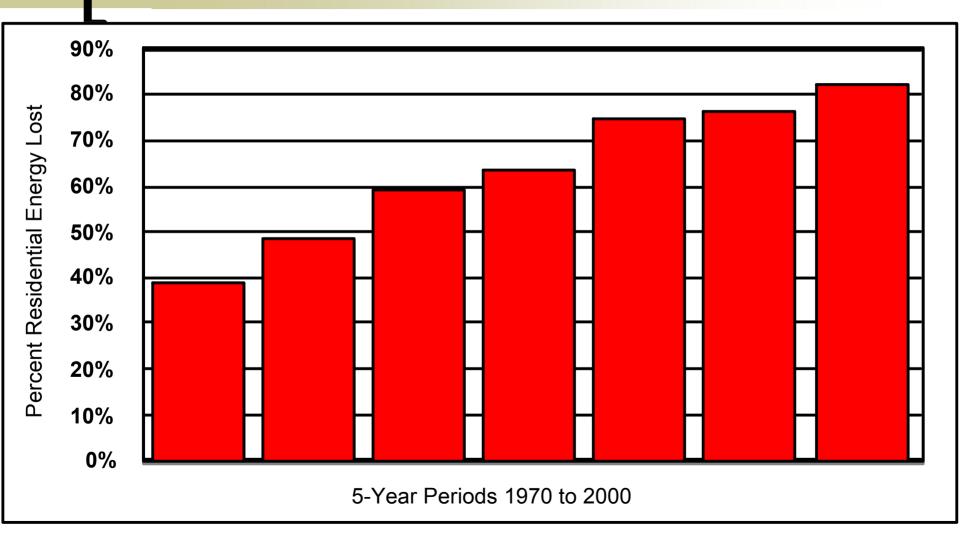
## \$30 Trillion

Give or take a trillion

Source: Arthur C. Nelson, "Planning for a New Era," Journal of the American Planning Association, Fall 2006.

#### Wasteful Residential Energy

Sprawl: Energy Lost as Percent of Energy Used



Source: Energy Information Administration 2006.



**The Promise Land** 

### Tear Up a Parking Lot Rebuild Paradise

- Large, flat and well drained.
- Major infrastructure in place; upgraded infrastructure to support redevelopment would be needed eventually anyway.
- 4+ lane access, 1+ sides, wide rights-of-way, often capacity for dedicated transit lanes.
- Single ownership Kelo problems reduced.
- Already planned/zoned for non low-density subdivision use.
- May more easily make NIMBYs into YIMBYs.
- Slide title phrase adapted from Joni Mitchell, *Big Yellow Taxi*, refrain: "Pave over paradise, put up a parking lot."

## The Parking Lot Beckons

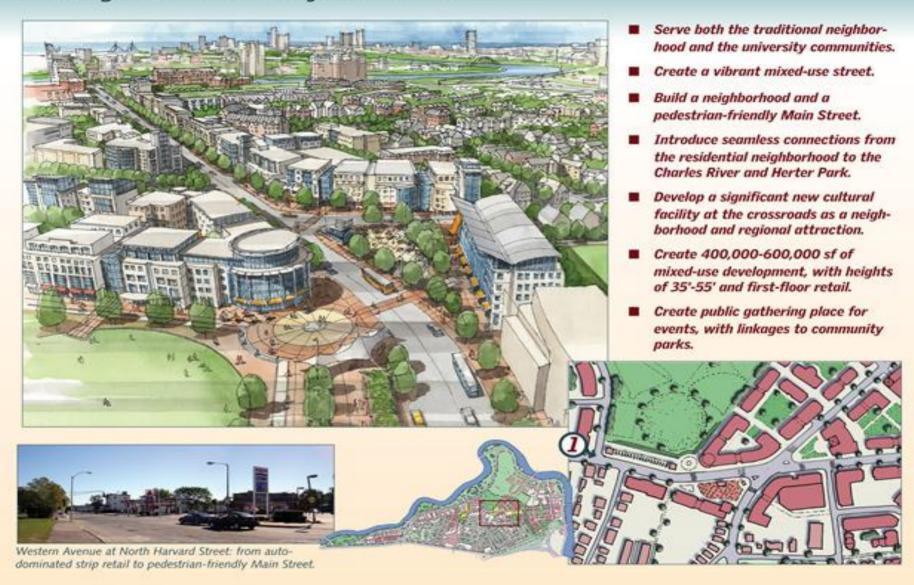
Calculation	Structures	<b>Space</b>
Food, Retail, Office,		
Service, Warehouse	3.4M	43.0B
1- & 2-Floors	3.1M	38.0B
50+ Years Old in 2025	2.0M	24.3B
Assumed Average FAR		0.2
"Ripe" Acres		2.8M

Source: Building, space data, Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey 2003

## **ReBuilding Capacity**

Calculation	Result
Ripe Acres	2.8M
Percent Assumed Redeveloped	25%
Redeveloped Acres	0.7M
30 dwellings @ 1,500sq.ft.	
30 jobs @ 500sq.ft.	1.4FAR
Percent Residential Demand	50%+/-
Percent Employment Demand	50%+/-

#### NEW MAIN STREET: Creating a new community crossroads



#### The New American Suburb

### **Actions Needed**

- Systematically evaluate existing low-intensity commercial areas for their conversion ripeness time-frame.
- Assess redevelopment parameters, needs.
- Evaluate feasibility of creating transit corridors out of existing commercial highways.
- Engage stakeholders now; create "sector" and "form-based code" plans.
- Explore win-win financial tools to bridge rate-of-return gap.