SCENARIO PLANNING IN KC

Creating Sustainable Places

VIBRANT

CONNECTED

GREEN

Making the macro to micro (and back to macro) connection

http://www.marc.org/sustainableplaces/index.htm

KC Metro

Current Land Use

Residential

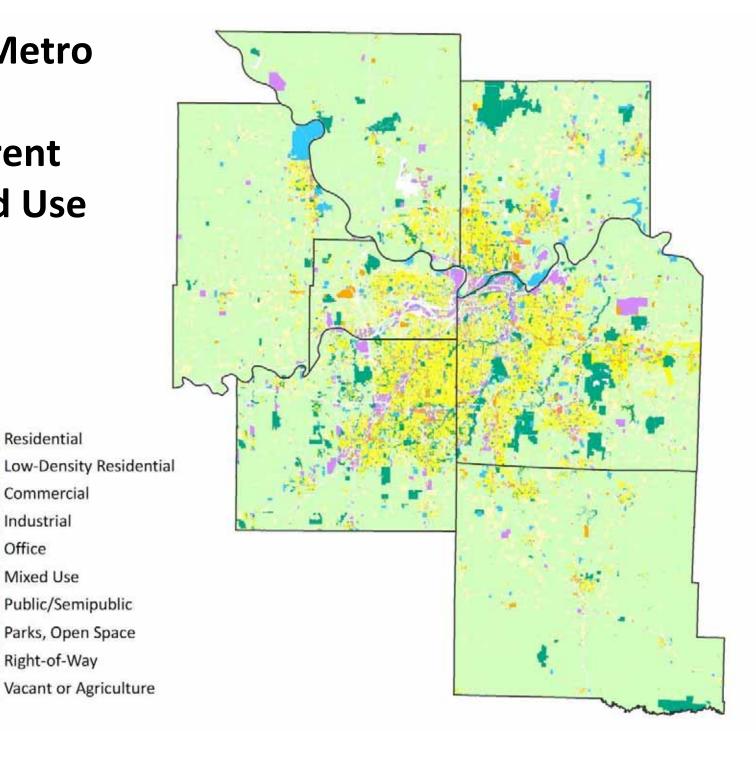
Commercial

Industrial

Mixed Use

Right-of-Way

Office



Planned Land Use

Aggregate of city and county comprehensive plans

Residential

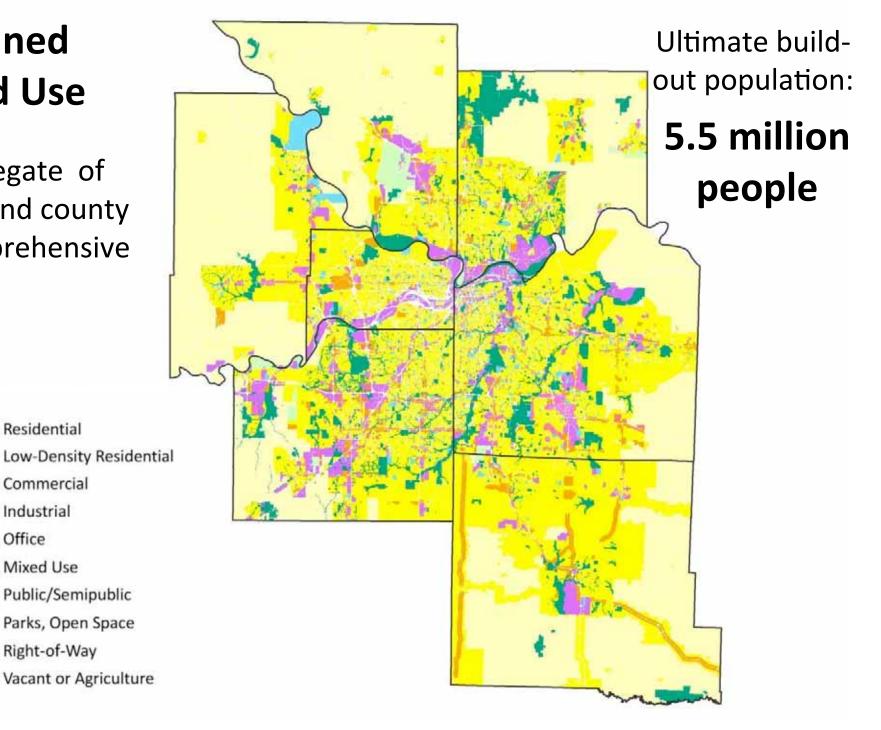
Commercial

Industrial

Mixed Use

Right-of-Way

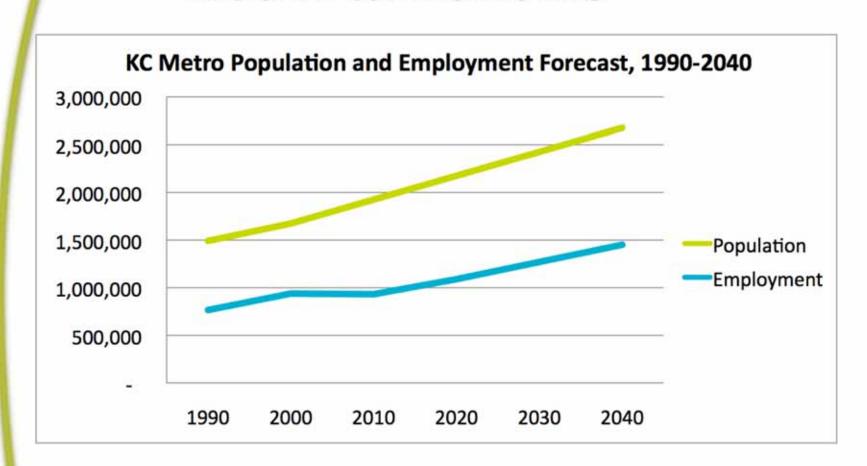
Office



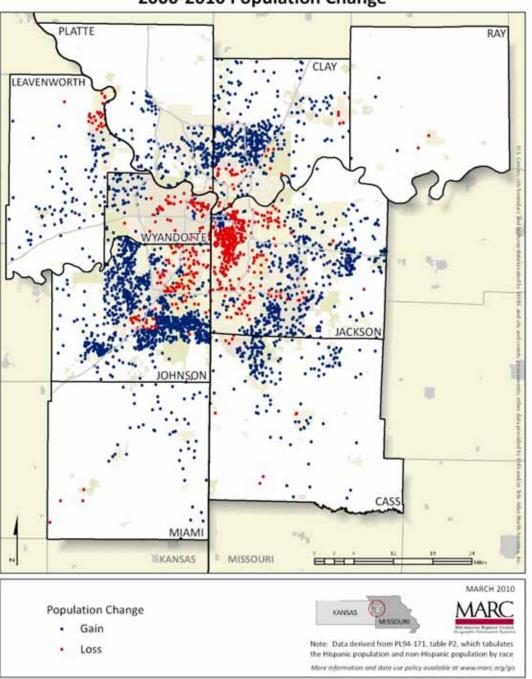


VISUALIZING THE FUTURE:

REGIONAL CONTROL TOTALS



2000-2010 Population Change



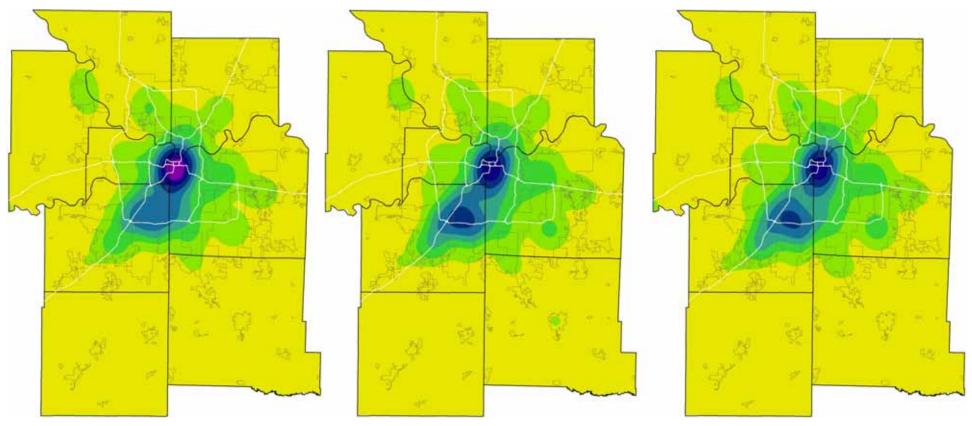


FORECAST AND PLAN

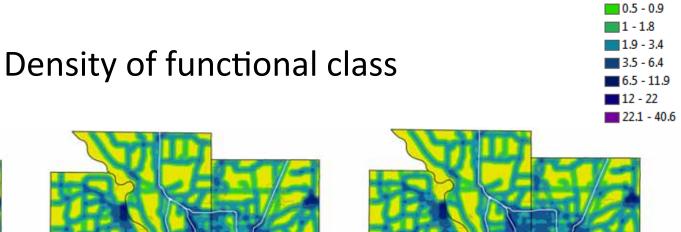
Density of employment, 5-mile search radius 007 - 1,212 1,213 - 1,950 1,951 - 2,872 2,873 - 4,031 4,032 - 5,322 5,323 - 6,719

0 - 185

186 - 606

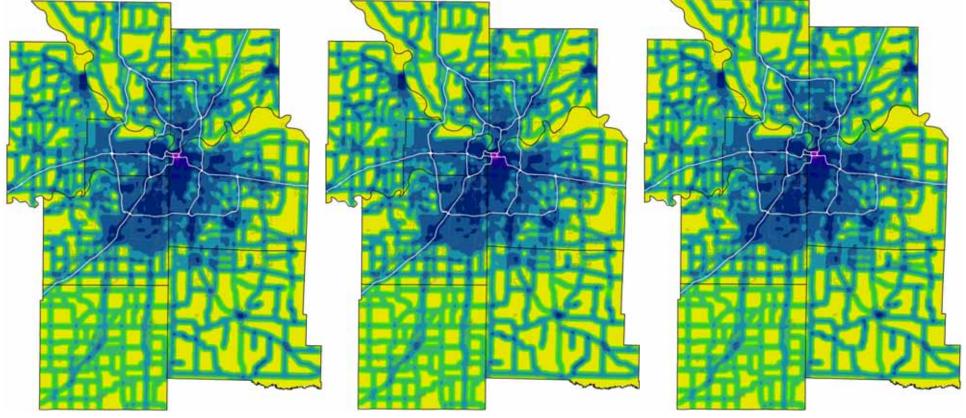


1990 2000 2010



0 - 0.1

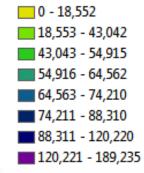
0.2 - 0.4

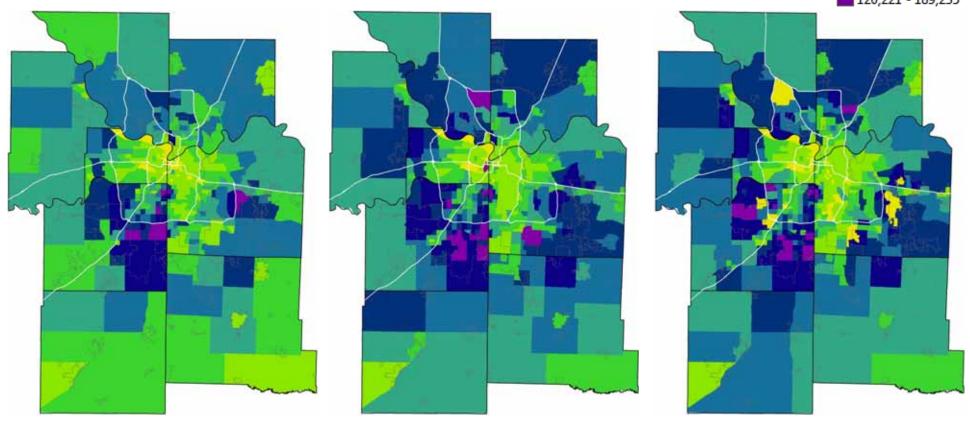


2010 1990 2000

1990 and 2000 values were converted to 2010 dollars

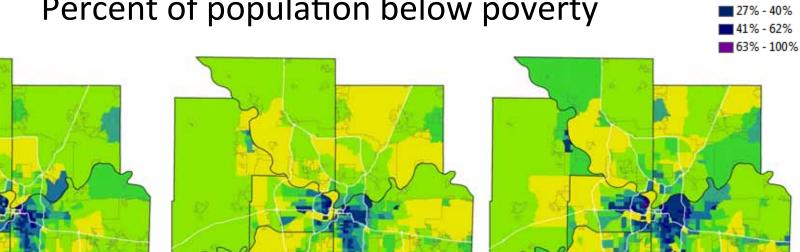
Median household income by tract





1990 2000 2010

Percent of population below poverty



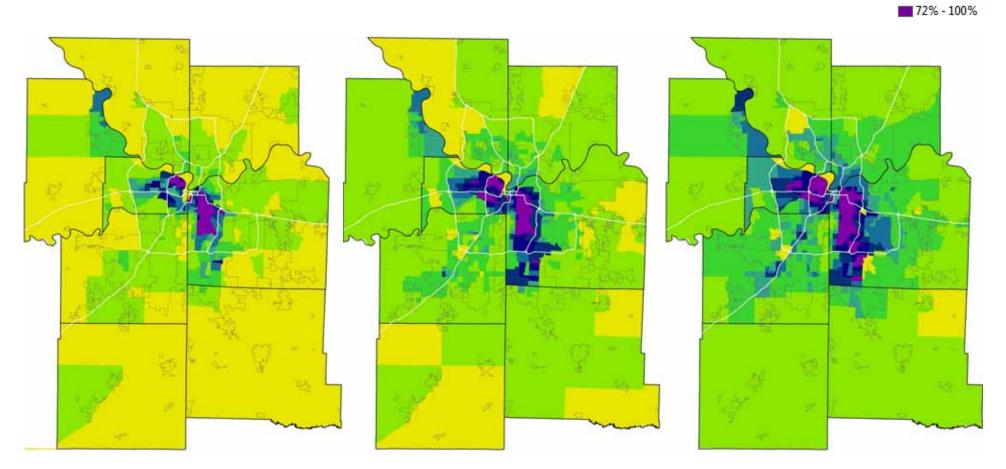
0% - 3%

9% - 13%



0% - 3% 4% - 9% 10% - 20% 21% - 29% 30% - 38% 39% - 53% 54% - 71%

Percent of population not (White, Non-Hispanic)



1990 2000 2010

2009 ACT Scores

0

0.1 - 17

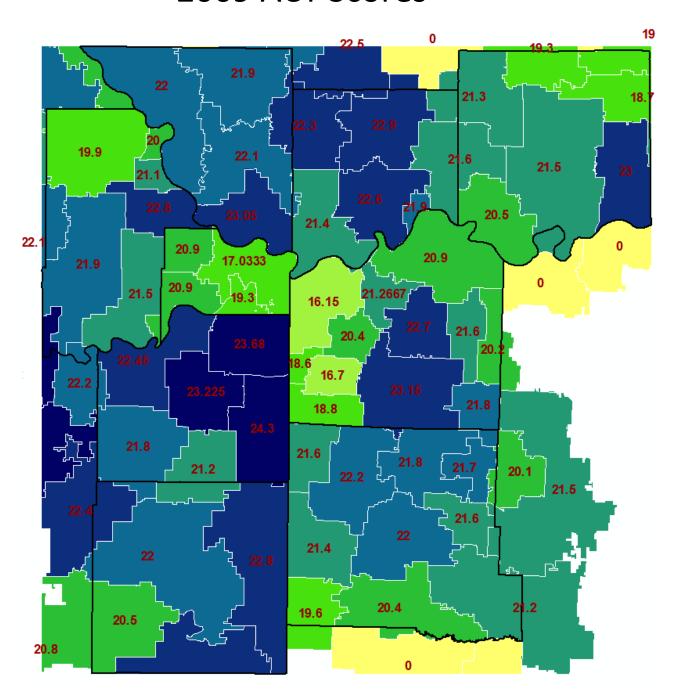
20 - 21

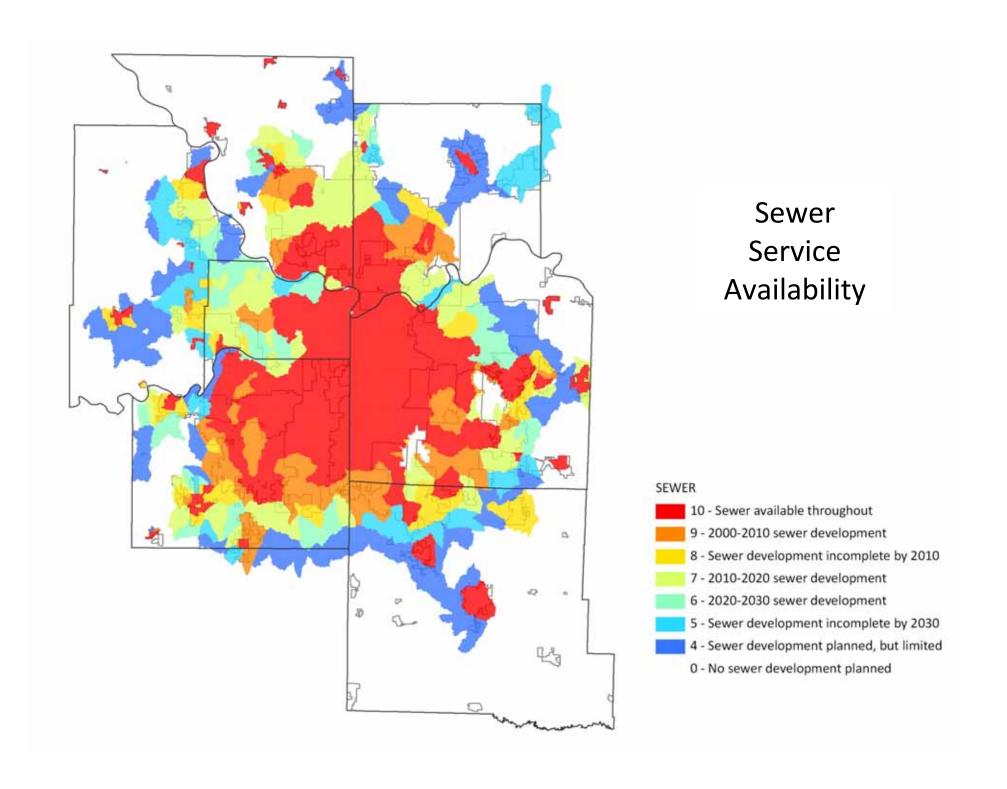
17.1 - 19.9

21.1 - 21.6

21.7 - 22.3 22.4 - 23.2

23.3 - 24.3





Probability of Greenfield Development

0.00 - 0.03

0.04 - 0.08

0.09 - 0.13

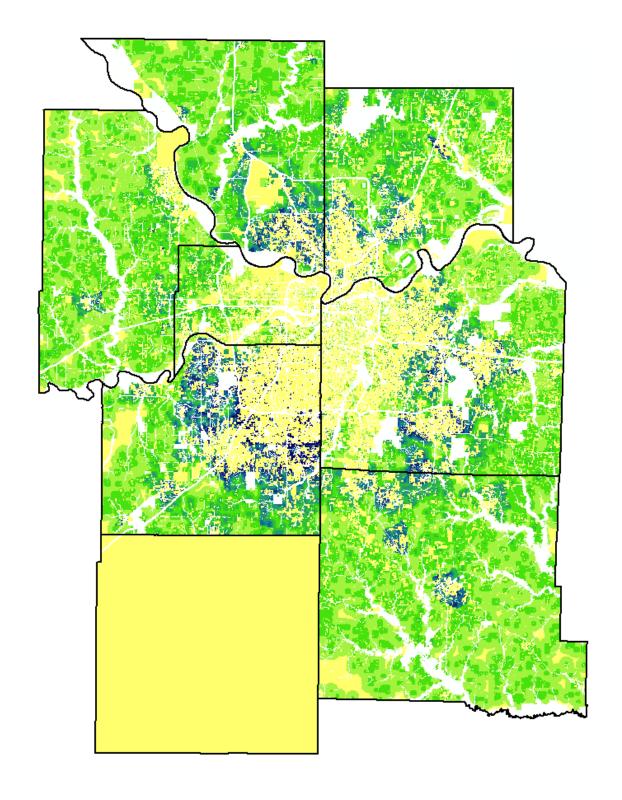
0.14 - 0.18

0.19 - 0.25

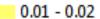
0.26 - 0.32

0.33 - 0.40

0.41 - 0.56



Probability of Structure Loss



0.03

0.04 - 0.06

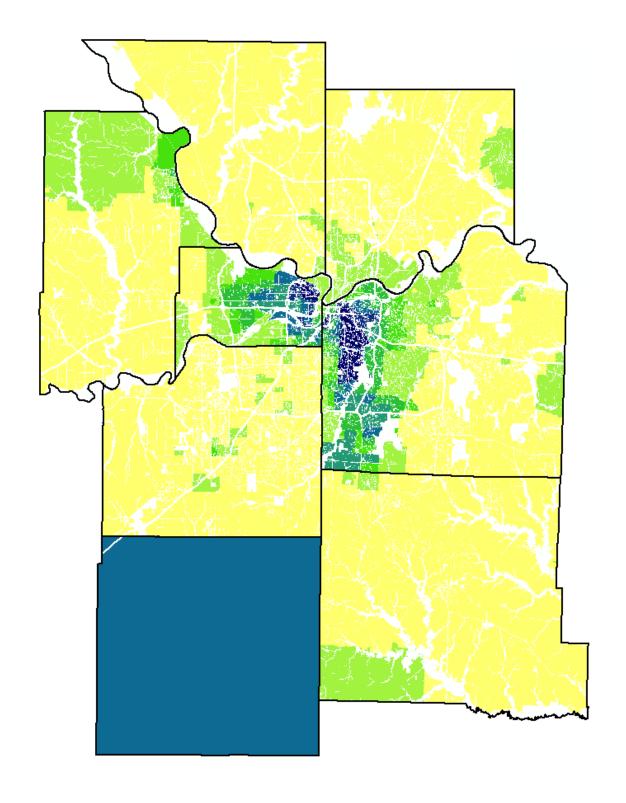
0.07 - 0.09

0.10 - 0.13

0.14 - 0.20

0.21 - 0.30

0.31 - 0.48



Probability Reinvestment and Refill

0.000 - 0.011

0.012 - 0.021

0.022 - 0.031

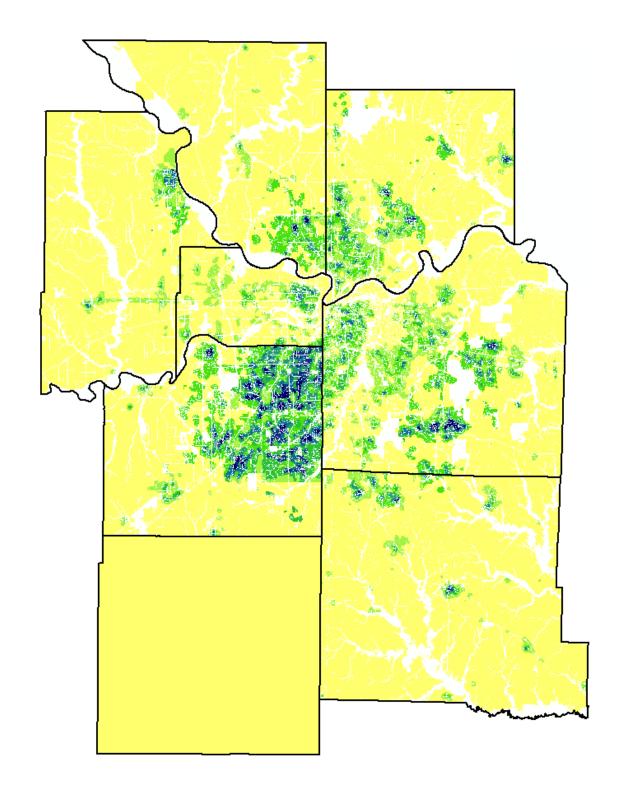
0.032 - 0.043

0.044 - 0.056

0.057 - 0.072

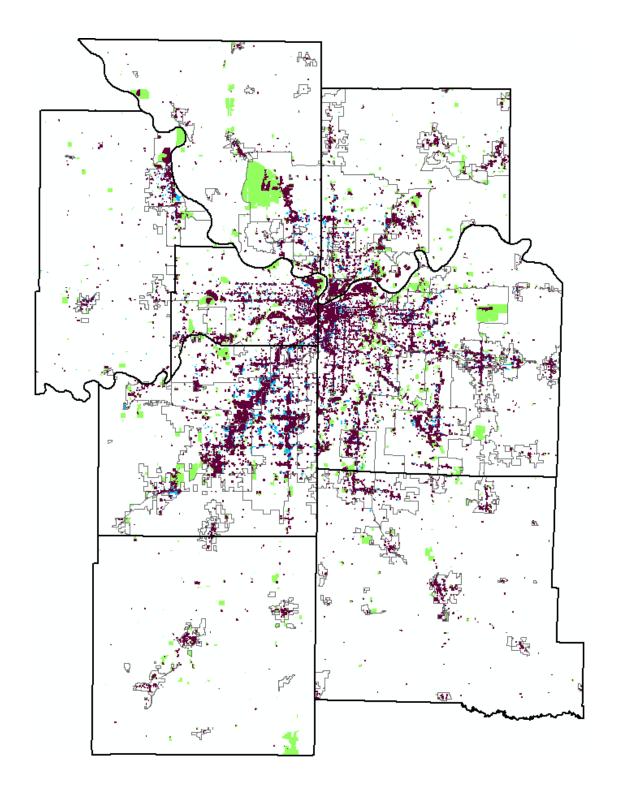
0.073 - 0.095

0.096 - 0.168

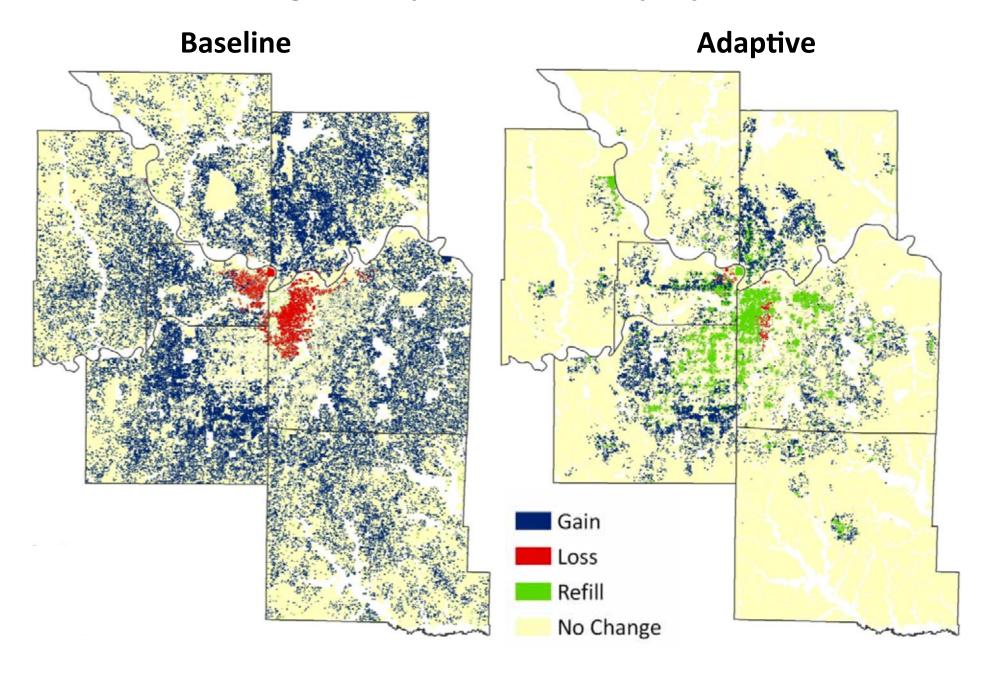


Polygons Used to Create Activity Centers





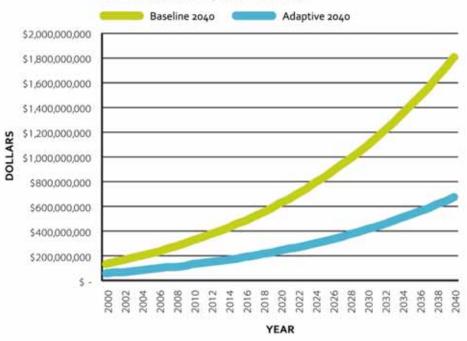
Change in Population or Employment





SCENARIO COMPARISON





By the end of the period, the adaptive scenario costs \$1 billion less for local roads, sewers, water, and stormwater.

Visual preference surveys: We want to change this...



Source: Dover Kohl & Partners

to this...



Source: Dover Kohl & Partners

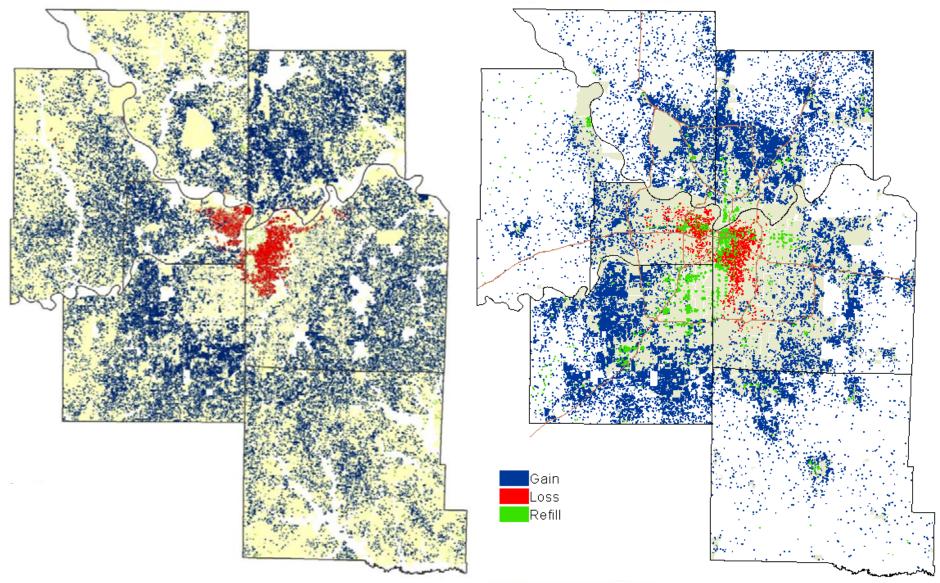
to this.



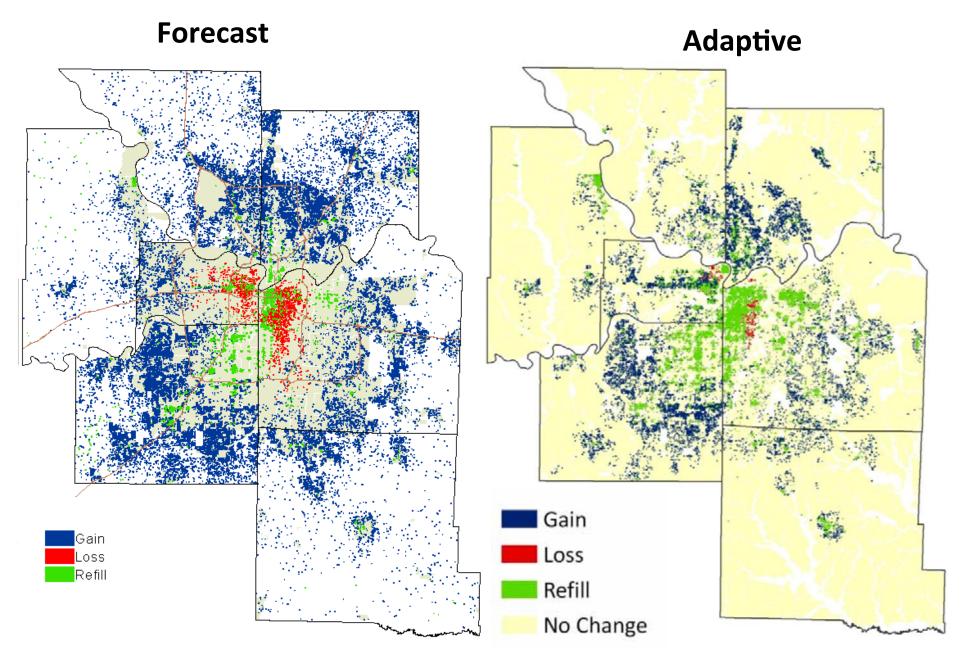
Source: Dover Kohl & Partners

Change in Population or Employment

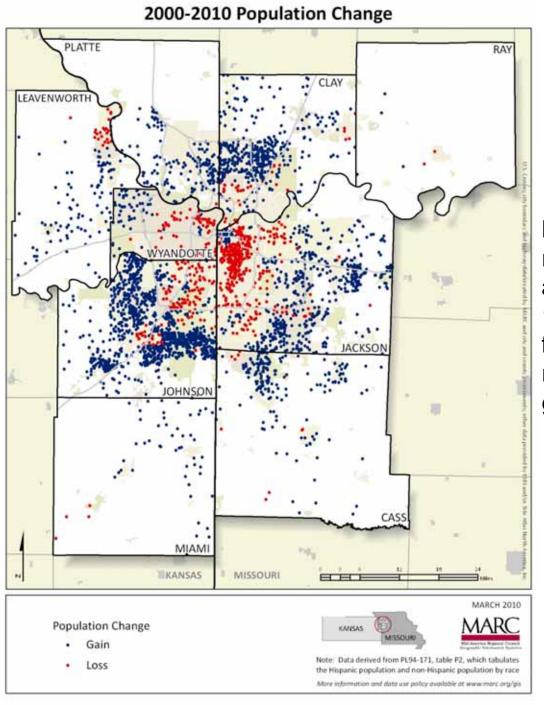
Baseline Forecast



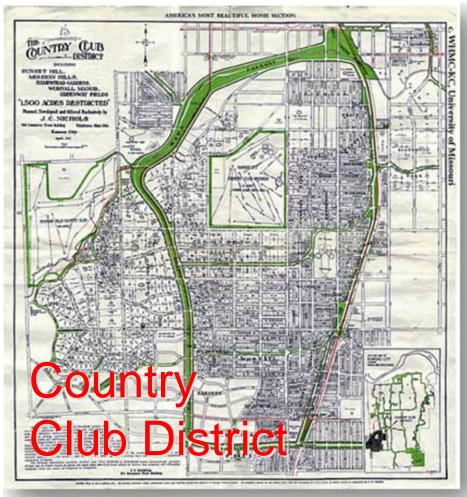
Change in Population or Employment



Some redevelopment occurred during the 2000s, particularly downtown KCMO



But losses still resulted in the area urbanized by 1990 accounting for -9.5% of the region's population growth



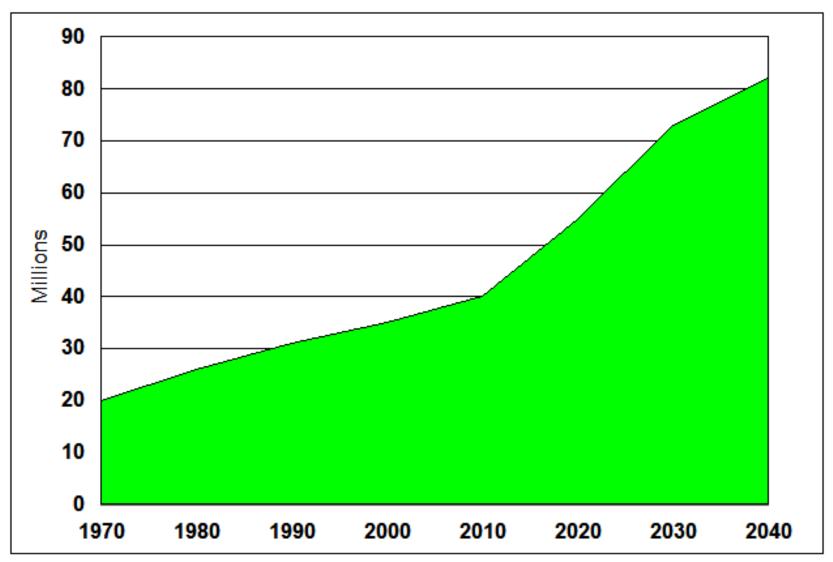






VIBRANT | CONNECTED | GREEN

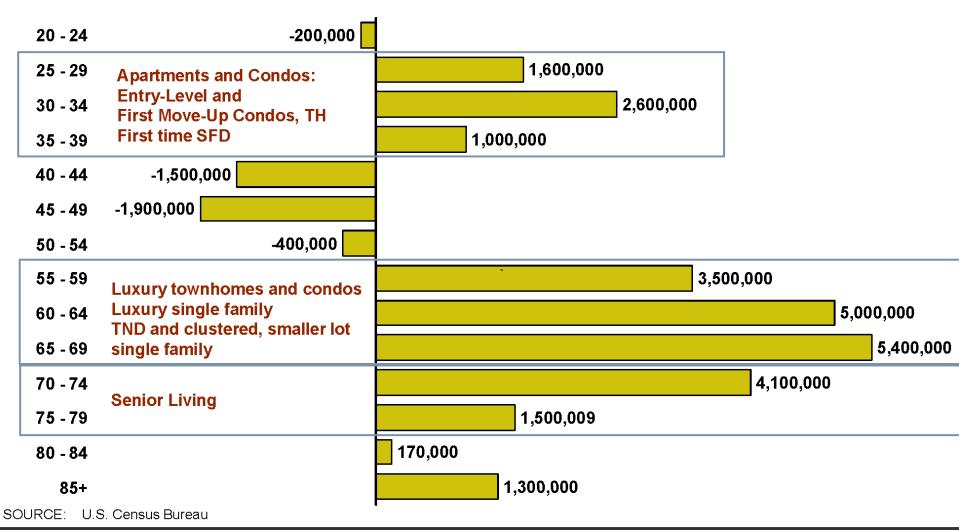
Number of Seniors 1970-2040



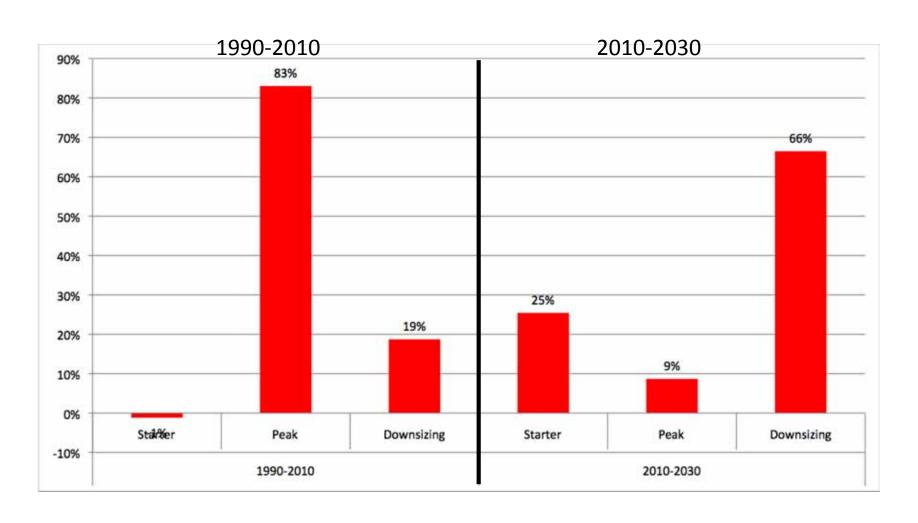
Source: Arthur C. Nelson, Metropolitan Research Center, University of Utah

DEMOGRAPHIC SHIFTS AND HOUSING DEMAND BUILT-IN DEMAND FOR HIGHER-DENSITY LIVING

Projected Total Population Growth Rate by Age 2010–2020



What a Difference a Generation Makes – KC Metro



Emerging Paradigm

Characteristics

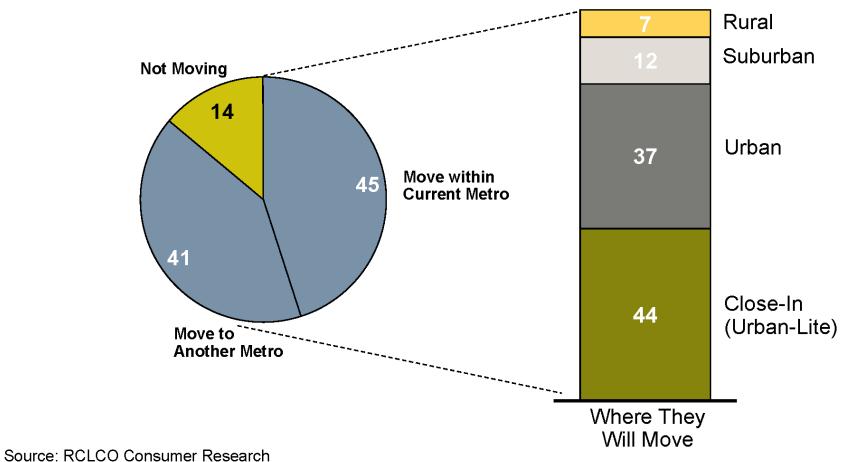
- •Millennials (Gen Y) will power the next cycle of growth
- •Less Demand for Space
- •Larger Segments Want Walkable, Mixed Use, Transit-Friendly
- More Demand for Places that may be hard to find in KC





86% OF GEN Y RENTERS ARE MOVING MOSTLY GOING TO WALKABLE LOCATIONS

Movement of Gen Y Renters (%)

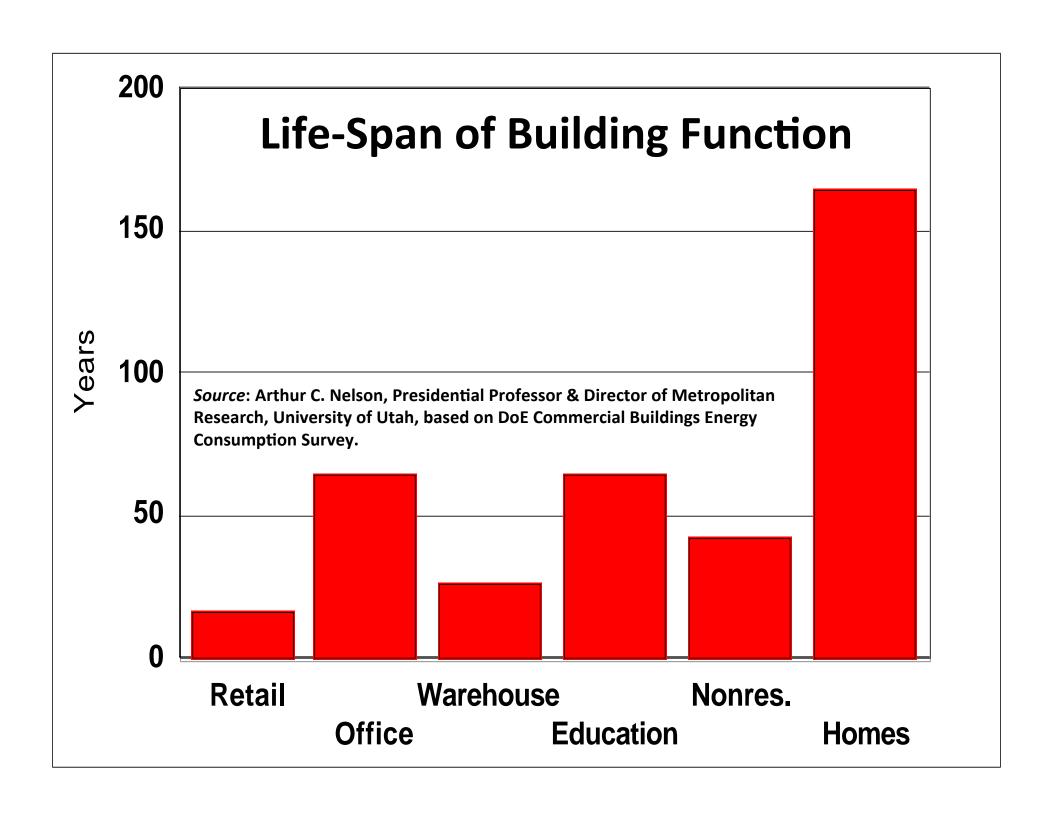


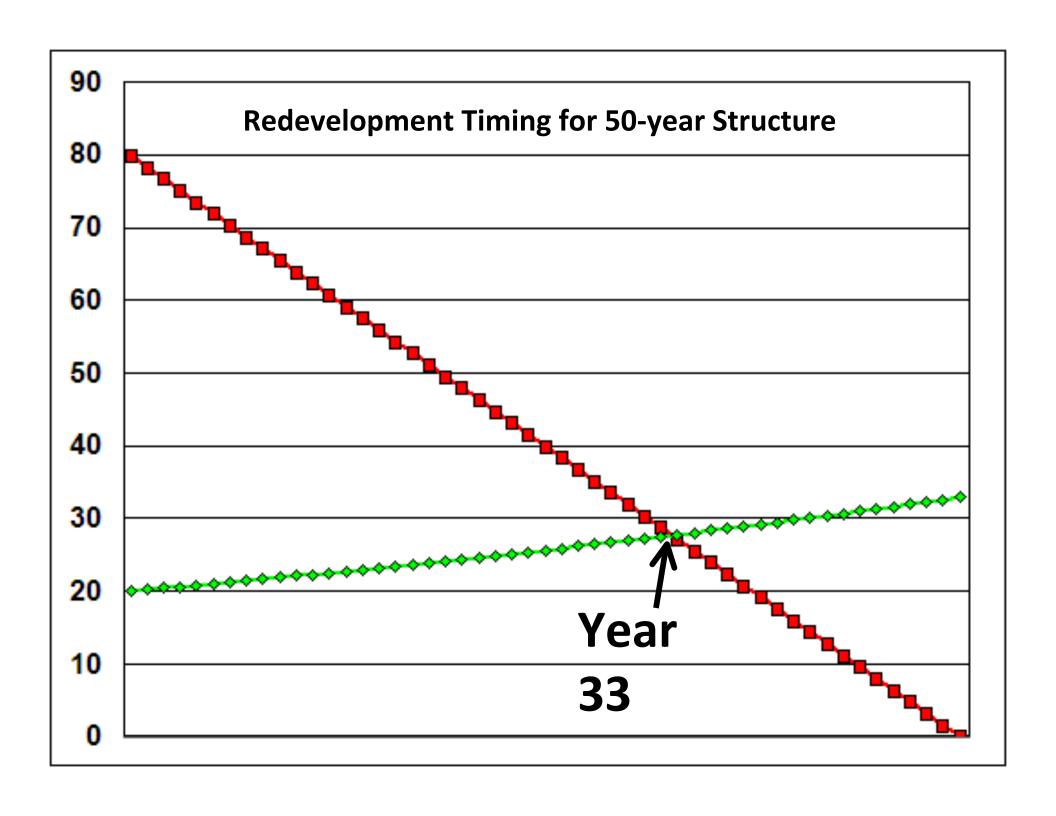




SMART GROWTH NOT JUST FOR SINGLES SOURCES OF DEMAND FOR SMART GROWTH IN KANSAS CITY

PREFERENCE FOR SMART GROWTH IN KANSAS CITY IN-LINE WITH NATIONAL AVERAGE





Opportunities



A simple theory of change...



POLICIES

- 1. Adopt innovative incentives to promote sustainable development/redevelopment
- 2. Adopt sustainable development codes
- 3. Adopt inclusionary zoning
- 4. Utilize Envision Tomorrow ROI model to evaluate development
- 5. Change in parking policies
- 6. Give priority to maintaining existing infrastructure
- 7. Invest in infrastructure to promote a vital economy
- 8. Evaluate net economic return to infrastructure investment
- 9. Adopt Complete Streets policies
- **10. Adopt stormwater Best Management Practices**
- 11. Adopt energy efficiency codes
- 12. Increase conservation areas
- 13. Adopt PACE investment in energy efficiency paid back thru property tax levy
- 14. Adopt cluster economic development strategies with middle skill jobs

ACTIONS

PLACES



LOCAL ACTIONS

VIBRANT

REINVESTMENT • square feet of commercial construction

HOUSING CHOICE • multifamily building permits

STREET LIFE • % federal funds spent on complete streets

LOCAL ECONOMY • all Actions contribute to this

CONNECTED

TRANSPORTATION CHOICE • transit capital expenditures

HEALTHY LIFESTYLES • increases in places to get healthy food

SOCIAL EQUITY • affordable housing units built

GREEN

ENERGY EFFICIENCY • number of LEED buildings constructed

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE • number of trees planted

PLACES

OUTCOMES

OUTCOMES

CSP INDICATOR STRUCTURE

PLACES IMPACTS

VIBRANT

REINVESTMENT • change in rents

HOUSING CHOICE • change in population density

STREET LIFE • estimated change in bike/pedestrian trips

LOCAL ECONOMY • employment change

CONNECTED

TRANSPORTATION CHOICE • transit ridership

HEALTHY LIFESTYLES • % pop w/i ½ mile of healthy food

SOCIAL EQUITY • jobs/housing balance – earnings vs. income

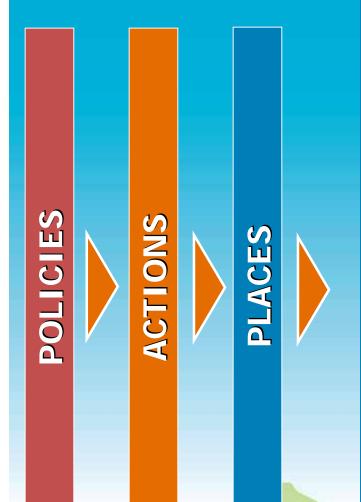
GREEN

ENERGY EFFICIENCY • estimated local building energy use

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE • local tree canopy cover

ACTIONS

POLICIES



REGIONAL OUTCOMES

HEALTHY

INDIVIDUAL HEALTH• years of potential life lost

PLACE HEALTH• % regional population growth in existing areas

SOCIAL HEALTH• segregation indices

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH• estimated GHG emissions

ECONOMIC HEALTH • GDP/capita compared to peers

WEALTHY

SOCIAL CAPITAL• % believing most people are worth trusting

NATURAL CAPITAL • Regional pervious surface

ECONOMIC CAPITAL• real estate values

WISE

EDUCATION• % earning a college degree

INNOVATION• Employment in young businesses

RESOURCE USE• % change in developed land vs. population

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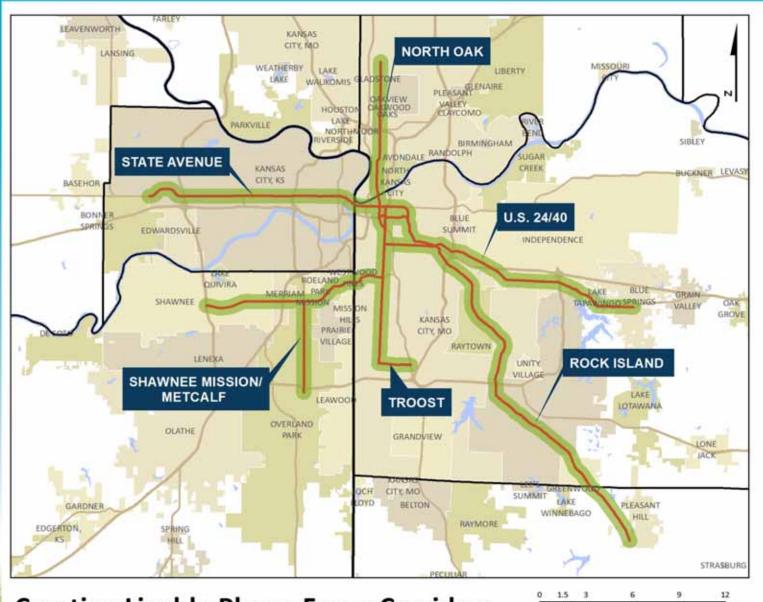
ENERGY EFFICIENCY • number of LEED buildings constructed

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE • number of trees planted

PLACES

OUTCOMES

CSP CORRIDORS



Creating Livable Places Focus Corridors



MORO

What Planners Want

Vertical mixed-use

Underground parking

Lots of greenery and parks

ROI for Kansas City

-\$90 million dollars



What Planners Think Developers Want

- Cheap, monolithic construction
- Free parking for everyone
- A half-acre lot for every home



ROI for Kansas City

ROI for Kansas City

+\$ 3 million

+\$50,000 / lot

Tools for Planners to Understand Market Realities of Development

- ☐ Building-Level Return on Investment (ROI) Model
- □Physical
 - ☐ Height
 - ☐ Unit sizes
 - ☐ Parking configurations
- Financial
 - Rents / sales prices
 - Construction costs
 - Land costs
- "Form-based modeling meets market reality"



Creating Market-Feasible New Centers

First draft: planner's dream

- 3-story vertical mixed use
- Structured parking
- 40% open space
- (\$37 million short)
 - 65% of total project value

Refinement in ROI Model

- Horizontal mixed use (main street retail with adjacent housing)
- More cottage homes and small lot single family
- Surface and on-street parking
- +4% Return
 - \$10 million short
- But application of LIHTC and other incentives and a developer can make money at it



Short Term Market May Differ from Long Term Vision – Embrace Both.

- Allow inexpensive and/or interim building types that meet urban design standards
- 1-story main street retail/office with no parking required
 - Increases street activity, generates downtown activity
 - Cheap to build, no subsidy required
 - Can be redeveloped when market heats up





Embrace the Market: Urban Single Family

- Cottage Homes
- Townhomes
- Compact Single Family
 - 12-20 units per acre
 - Potential for hundreds of new units near downtown cores
 - No subsidy required
 - Transit efficient and walkable/bikeable







Leverage What We Have

- Large stock of large old homes
- Difficult for single family to maintain alone
- Opportunity for owneroccupied rental conversion,
 ADUs – easily cover mortgage
- Housing solution for young urban pioneers and aging boomers alike.



Adaptive Reuse: a Viable Path Forward

- Streetcar retail repurposed
- Large homes re-imagined as flats



Repurposed Retail

1/3rd cost of new construction



Single Family to Duplex

Half the cost of new construction

Embrace the Market: Food Carts

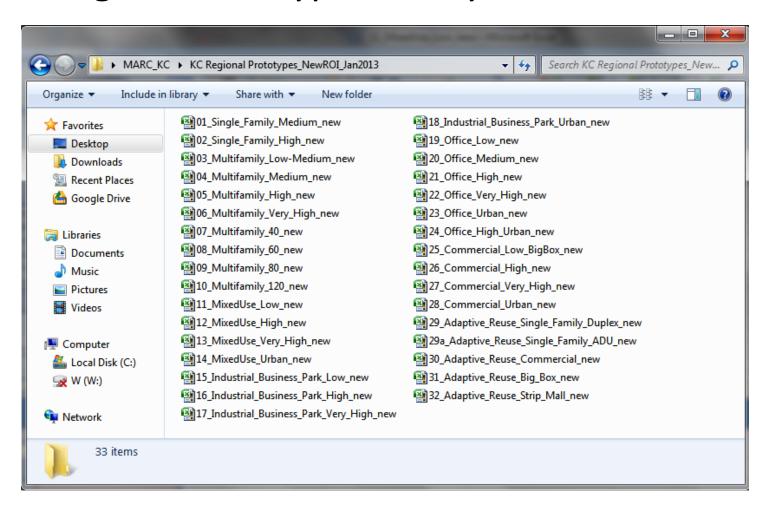
- Food Carts
 - Instant street activity
 - Low overhead
 - Incubator model for future brick and mortar





Screenshot of prototype library

30+ Buildings in Prototype Library

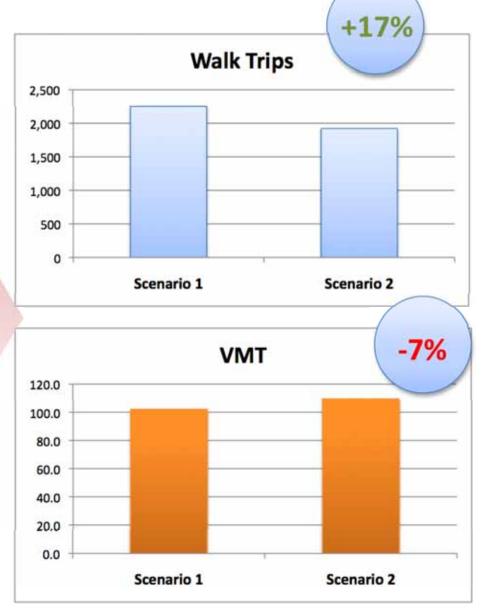


Building a Path to Sustainability: From micro back to macro

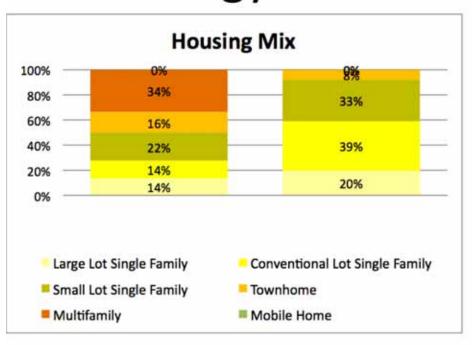
- Now that we have identified what works here, we can then apply it throughout a corridor, throughout the region
- Next round more believable than the last

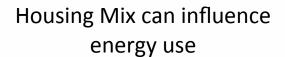
Travel Behavior



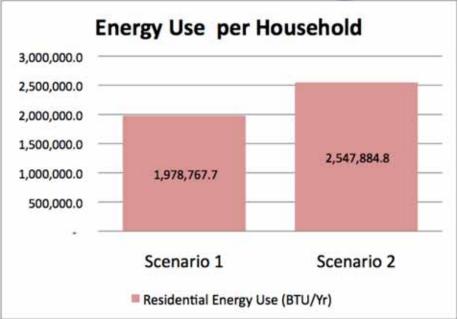


Building-Level Energy Use and Carbon Emissions









Building a Path to Sustainability: From micro back to macro

- ET as an indicator generator to monitor progress. But this means:
 - Must be able to paint existing.
 - Change measured only if building prototype or development type changes.
 - Measurement systems must improve
 - How will we know when an SF house has been subdivided by the owner?
 - Scenarios operate with big changes while progress is incremental