Smart Growth, Climate Change and Prosperity

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Rail~Volution
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Washington DC
By 1996 economic growth began to outpace driving growth.

Source: Growing Wealthier, CCAP 2011
It takes fewer miles to make a GDP dollar than it used to.
Most households are driving substantially more, but their income has not grown proportionally over the last 40 years.
Travel that contributes little or nothing to households and local economies might be called “empty miles”
Dallas: Retail grew 33% in 1st year after light rail began

Portland: $100 million public investment in streetcar attracted $3.5 billion in adjacent private investment

Denver: households within ½ mile of light rail line rose in value by 18% 2006-8; other Denver homes lost 7.5%

US: Investments in transit create 2X jobs as in highways
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Household</th>
<th>Municipal &amp; Regional</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee health care savings</td>
<td>Save on travel costs</td>
<td>Infrastructure savings (construction &amp; operation)</td>
<td>Energy security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Better information &amp; decision making</td>
<td>Reduced energy &amp; water use</td>
<td>Reduced costs from urban decline</td>
<td>Health care savings</td>
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<td>Reduced parking requirements</td>
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<td>Green infrastructure (such as natural filtration) replaces gray infrastructure</td>
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<td>Reduced energy &amp; water use</td>
<td>Lower taxes for infrastructure services</td>
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**Sacramento:** Infrastructure savings: $18,000 per household

**Bay Area:** $140 million in health savings by 2035

**Sarasota, FL:** Downtown development cost city 50% less than similar suburban development and generated 8 times the tax revenues

**Garland, TX:** Tree canopy diffuses 19 million cubic feet of runoff per storm, displacing the need for $38 million in retention infrastructure
### Improved Quality of Life

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<td>Quality places attract high quality workers</td>
<td>Better access to services</td>
<td>Reduced exposure to congestion</td>
<td>Reduced GHGs</td>
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<td>Improved environment for small businesses</td>
<td>Affordable housing</td>
<td>Thriving public spaces</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Access to nature &amp; recreation</td>
<td>Growth reflects community values</td>
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<td>Increased physical activity</td>
<td>Protects natural</td>
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**US**: Lower rates of **pedestrian fatalities** in compact urban areas, higher rates in car-oriented suburban areas

**Seattle**: Increase in neighborhood walkability was associated with more time spent walking and lower **body-mass-index**

**Placemaking efforts** in Ohio, Kentucky, Washington DC, others help attract **new businesses** and visitors to formerly depressed areas.
Equip & Empower
Growing the Livability and Economy Toolbox

- Modelers
- Researchers
- Practitioners
- Federal Agencies

Finding and filling the gaps in what modelers can do and what practitioners need.