Attachment 3

Responsible Options for an Affordable Green Future



Scott Thistle Brookstone Homes

Outline

- Options for Building and Developing Affordable Green Subdivisions
- Affordable Green Home Construction Options
- Affordable Green Development Options
- What are the Costs Associated with Each Option
- Case Studies
- Which has a Greater Impact?
- Advanced Energy Features

Context Setting

Two Questions:

What is Affordable? What is Green?

What is Affordable?

Median Household Income & Housing Value 2008

- State of Wisconsin \$48,000
- Milwaukee County \$38,000 / \$145,700 = 3.83
- Racine County \$50,000 / \$157,800 = 3.15
- Kenosha County \$53,000 / \$165,500 = 3.12
- Waukesha County \$69,000 / \$235,700 = 3.41
- Ozaukee County \$74,000 / \$243,400 = 3.28
- Washington County \$60,000 / \$207,200 = 3.45

What is Green?

Good Question!

- Types of Programs
 - Green Built Home (Wisconsin Environmental Initiative)
 - Energy Star Certification
 - NAHB Green Home Certification
 - LEED (US Green Building Council)
- House Construction vs. Development
- Which has the Biggest Impact on the Environment?

Green Home Construction

- Site Options
- Energy Star Certification (10% Annual)
- OVE Framing (10% Energy Savings)
- Energy Heel Truss (25% Better)
- Mechanical Systems (T-Stat 10-15%)
- Windows (50% Heat Gain/loss)
- Electrical (20% Lighting -75% Better)
- Plumbing (20,000 Gal + Annually)

What Does it All Cost?

Energy Star Certification \$400 OVE Framing \$500 Energy Heel Truss \$ 175 Mechanical Systems \$580 Windows \$ 100 (Low-E) Electrical \$ 155 (\$5-\$7 per bulb) Plumbing \$ 500

What Does it All Cost?

- 1400 Square Foot House at \$65 per/foot Cost
 Bricks & Sticks Cost About \$91,000
- Minimum Green Improvements \$ 2500 or 2.47%
- This Premium Adds About \$17.00 per/month and About \$6000 Over the Life of a 30 Year Mortgage

Advanced Green Features

	Contract of the second							
		Focus on			Standard	"Green"	Yearly	
		Energy		"Green" Product	product	product	savings	Buy
Green Feature	Price	Rebate	Standard Product	saving feature	yearly usage	savings (unit)	(\$)	back
Low flow	\$160	\$0	2.2 gpm faucet/2.5	1.5 gpm faucet/1.75	8212 gallons	1058 gallons	\$116	
faucets/showers			gpm shower	gpm shower				1 year
Dual flush toilets	\$350	\$0	1.6 g/flush	.8 g/flush/1.6	6752 gallons	3760 gallons	\$415	
				g/flush				1 year
Energy Star rating light	\$1,700	\$360	non-energy star	use 75% less	\$90	\$67.50	\$68	10000000
fixtures			rated	energy				25 years
Solar 1.2 kW PV Module	\$16,500	\$2,845	none	produces 1563 kW-	10,000	1563 kw-hr/year	\$187	
System				hr/year	kwhr/year			88 years
Solar Hot Water System	\$13,250	\$3,000	40 gallon power	heats 80% of hot	212 therm/year	153 therm of	\$180	
- 80 gallon			vented tank	water usage		gas		73 years
*estimated price for solar pa	not reflect FOE	rebate						
*all number based on 2.5 bath home								
Carlor Bart								
TOTALS:	\$31,960	\$6,205					\$966	

Notes

Notes							
4 family home							
			one Therm = 100,000 Btu				
Therms per year	1450		cost = \$1.18/therm				
kW-hr/year	10000		cost = \$.12 Kwhr				
water usage	39785		cost = \$.11/gallon				

What is the use of a fine house if you haven't got a tolerable planet to put it on?

-Henry David Thoreau

Wisconsin Trends

Trends

- Population 21.4% Increase from 1970-2000
- 2030 Population Estimated to be 6.42 Million
- Household Size Should Decrease from 2.5 to 2.3
- 88% of Americans Drive to Work
- 79.5% of Wisconsinites Drive Alone to Work
- Farm Land 18% Decrease from 1975-2000
- Number of Farms 25.5% Decrease from 1975-2000
- Water Conservation
- Climate Change
- Renewable Energy
- Availability of Land

Sprawl Causes

- Low Suburban Land Prices
- Low Transportation Costs
- Demographics
- Record Low Mortgage Rates
- Government Regulations

Impacts of Sprawl

- Higher Rates of Driving & Vehicle Ownership
- Greater Risk of Fatal Auto Accidents
- Increased Levels of Green House Gas Emissions
- Depressed Rates of Walking & Alternative Transportation Use (Mass Transit)
- Greater Loss of Public Open Space
- Risk to Wildlife Habitat and Endangered Species
- Health and Physical Activity

My Assumptions

- More Opinion Less Fact
- Development Strategies Can Have Larger Impact
- Urban Sprawl is "Not Good"
- Government Regulations & Zoning Play a Large Role
- Development & Growth is The Answer....Not The Problem
- Being Against Sprawl Does not Mean Being Against Growth

Benefits Of "Smart" Growth

- Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Better Management of Rivers & Lakes
- Less Energy Consumption
- Preservation of Farm Land & Native Areas
- Utilization of Public Transportation Increases
- Increase of Public Park Space
- Wildlife Protection

Public Opinion?

 Poll Taken by the National Association of Realtors Found that 57% of Voters Would be More Likely to Purchase Close to Green Space or Park

 50% Said They are Willing to Pay 10% More for this Amenity

Case Study

- 90 Lot Subdivision that Brookstone Homes Built in 2005
- Major Southeastern Wisconsin City
- Minimum Lot Size 80' x 120' (9662 sq ft)
- Entryway 100' Pavement to 80' Pavement
- All Other Roads Were 66'
- Original Density was 2.25 Units per/acre

What Was Done?

- Reduced Lot Size to 60' X 100'
- Reduced all Roadway Size to 28' and 25'
- Reconfigured Street Layout
- Assumed an Average of 2467 Square Feet of Impervious Surface per Lot
- Increased Density from 2.25 to 2.77

The Results

Original 90 Lot Layout

- Density 2.25
- Centerline 6392'
- Impervious 10.9 ac
- Street Impervious 8.9 ac
- Open space 5.2 ac
- Pond Size 139,473 sq ft

New 111 Lot Layout

- Density 2.77 (23%)
- Centerline 6833' (7%)
- Impervious 10.2 ac (-6.5%)
- Street Impervious 3.9 ac (-56%)
- Open space 11.6 ac (122%)
- Pond Size 156,968 sq ft

What About Tax Dollars?

90 Lots

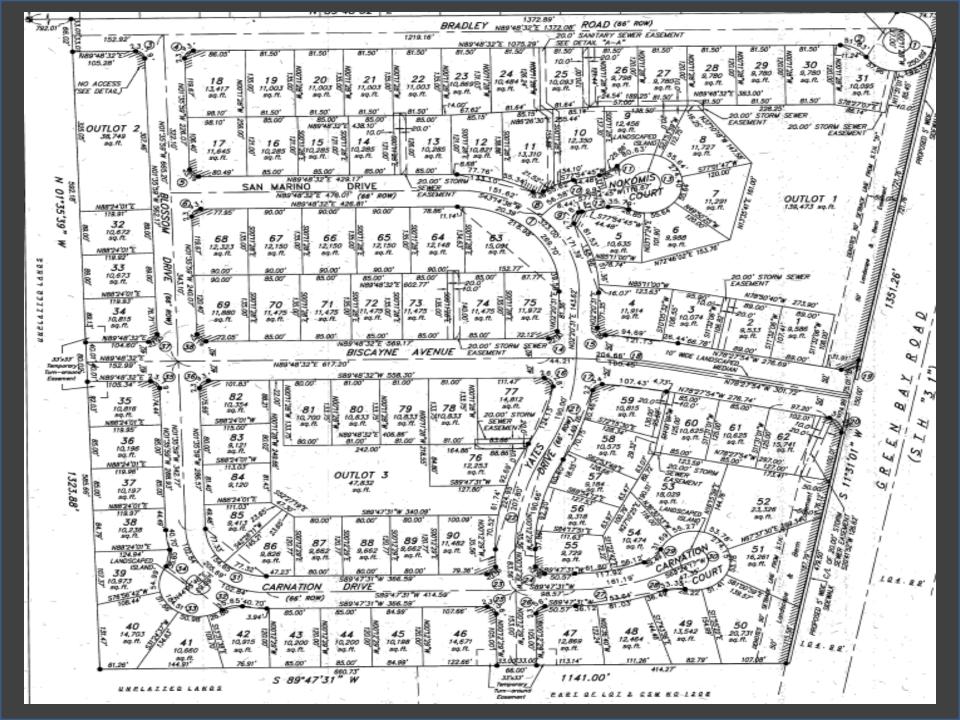
- Lot Cost \$58,771
- Home & Lot Selling Price (25%) \$235,082
- Assessment Ratio 102.08
- Assessed Value \$241,664
- Mill Rate 15.77
- Annual Tax Per Home \$3,811
- Total Annual Community Tax \$342,994

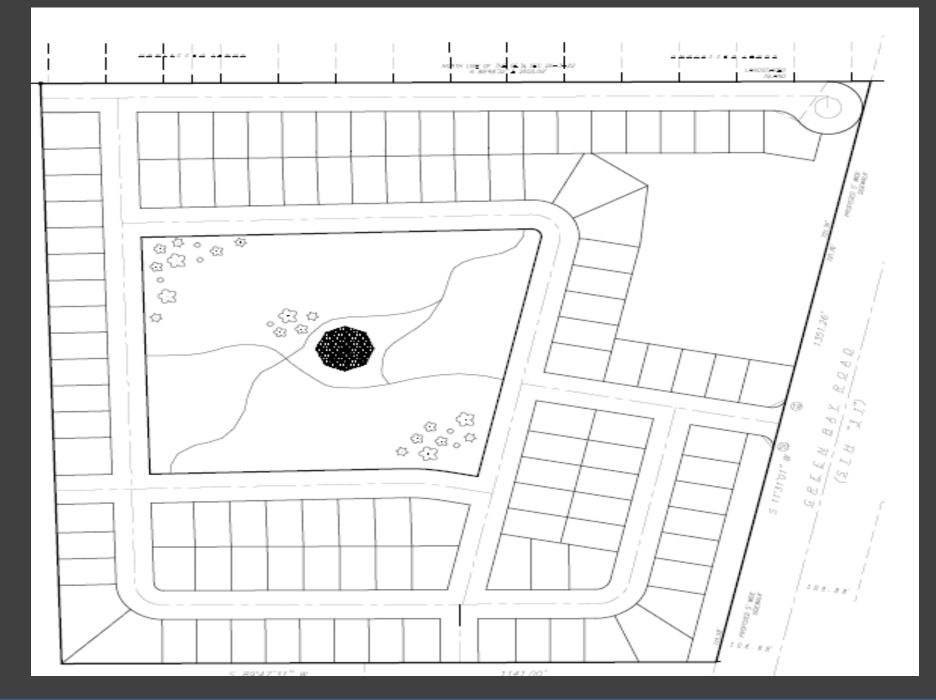
111 Lots

- Lot Cost \$47,944
- Home & Lot Selling Price (25%) \$191,777
- Assessment Ratio 102.08
- Assessed Value \$197,147
- Mill Rate 15.77
- Annual Tax Per Home \$3,109
- Total Annual Community Tax \$345,100

Summary

- Density Increase 23% (Only 21 Lots)
- Decreased Impervious Road Pavement 56% (5 Total Acres)
- Overall Impervious Surface Decreased 6.5%
- Open Space Increased 122% (6.4 Acres)
- Tax Revenue Neutral





Is It Affordable?

 Conservative Estimates put Home and Lot Cost at 20% Less

20% on a \$235,000 Home is \$47,000
 — That's about \$300.00 per/month

Will it Work?

- University of Southern California Study shows that Baby Boomers (1946-1964) have an increased preference for more compact, walkable neighborhoods with a greater sense of community.
- Yankelovich Consultants found that Generation X (1960's-early 80's) buyers have a stronger commitment to traditional neighborhood relationships and more highly value sidewalks and nearby recreational facilities.
- A 2002 Housing Preference Study (Atlanta) found that 40% of those surveyed would trade a larger lot for a smaller lot to obtain amenities such as: sidewalks, narrower connected streets, shops & services, parks, and sense of community.

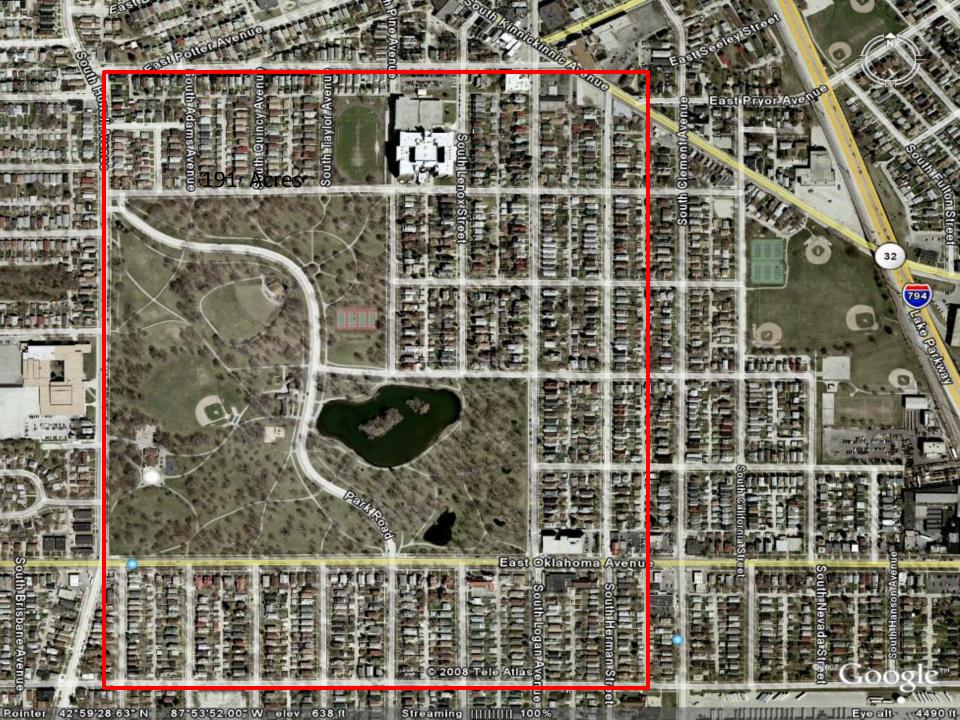
Another Interesting Case Study

Low Density

- 191 Acres
- 110 Homes
- Average Housing Price \$400,000 +
- Zero Public Open Space
- Zero Schools, Shopping, or Work Locations
- Automobile Use Required
 100%

High Density

- 191 Acres
- 610 Homes
- Average Housing Price \$185,000
- 75 Acres or 40% of Total
- Multiple Schools, Shopping, and Work Locations Nearby
- Automobile Use Optional
 Much of the Time





Consider This

- The Green Housing Movement is Much More Than Building Green Homes
- Energy Demand in The United States is a Runaway Train (Oil Consumption in US is More Than China, Japan & India Combined)
- Do You Really Believe There Will Always be More?
 Oil
 - Land & Open Space
 - Clean Water
- It is Time For a Paradigm Shift in Wisconsin!

