



Green Values

**Evaluating benefits of green stormwater infrastructure
including real estate value.**

Peter Haas

Center for Neighborhood Technology

AGENDA

- Project Overview and Summary
- Demonstration of Green Values Tool
- Research and Results
- Q and A

GSI & PROPERTY VALUES

- Project funded by Kresge Foundation to look at Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) to:
 - Determine if and to what degree distributed GSI changes residential real estate value
 - Make the benefits and cost of GSI more transparent to developers, landscape designers, policy makers, advocates and residents, including:
 - Opportunities for GSI funding and financing
 - Actions to pre-empt displacement risk

RESEARCH FINDINGS OVERVIEW

- What we found:
 - Doubling the square footage of rain gardens, swales, planters, or pervious pavement near a home is associated with a 0.28% to 0.78% higher home sale value, on average.
- What this means:
 - A homeowner with a \$250,000 home could see an increase of \$700 to \$1,950 in home sales value with a doubling of nearby GSI.
- See report on CNT.org publications page or <https://www.cnt.org/sites/default/files/publications/GSI-Impact-on-Property-Values.pdf>

APPLICATIONS

- Special Service Districts and other financing tools
- Investment without displacement:
 - Community Planning
 - Community Ownership
 - Renters Rights and Affordable Housing
 - Job Creation
- 2021 engagement in three cities
- Green Values Tool

GSI CALCULATOR DEMONSTRATION




GREEN VALUES®
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATOR

About

Calculator

Resources



Evaluate benefits of green infrastructure
to prevent urban flooding.

[View Calculator](#)

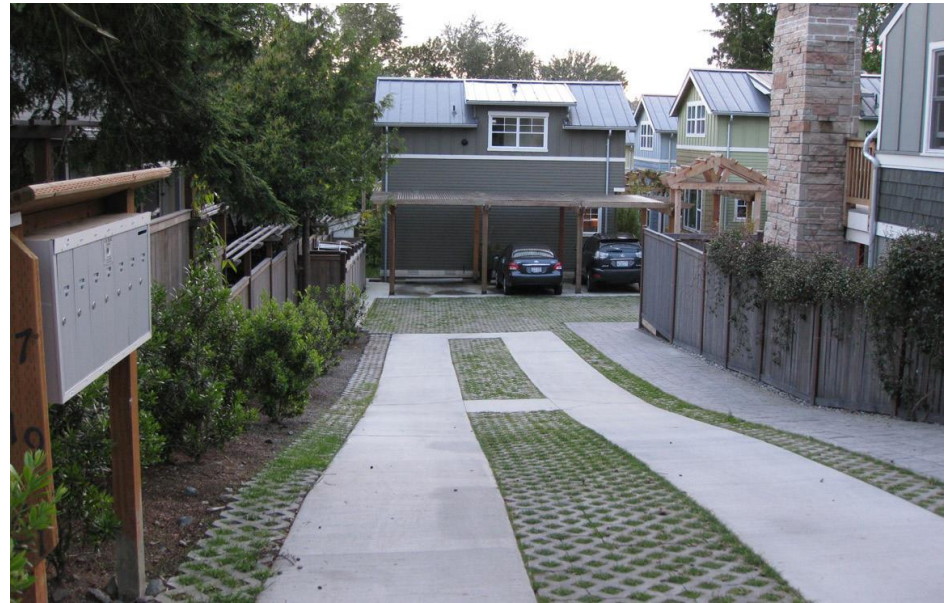
[Learn More](#)



greenvalues.cnt.org

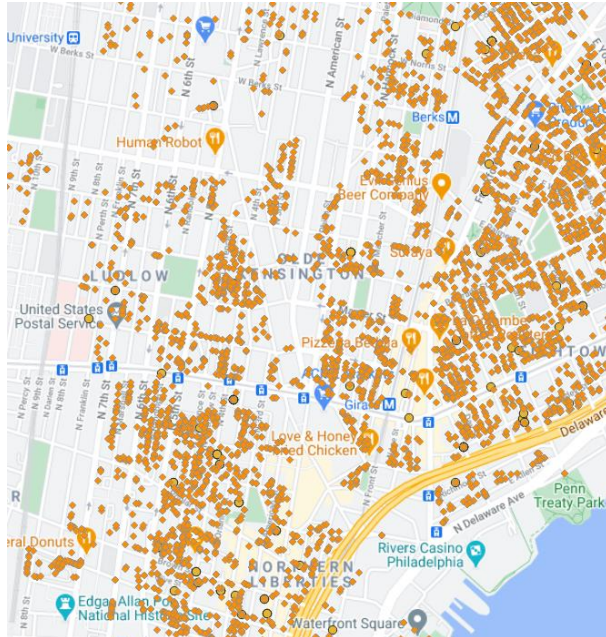
GSI VALUATION

- Assessed sales data from 3 different cities
- Spatially joined with available green infrastructure data
- Ran regression model to determine impacts on property values



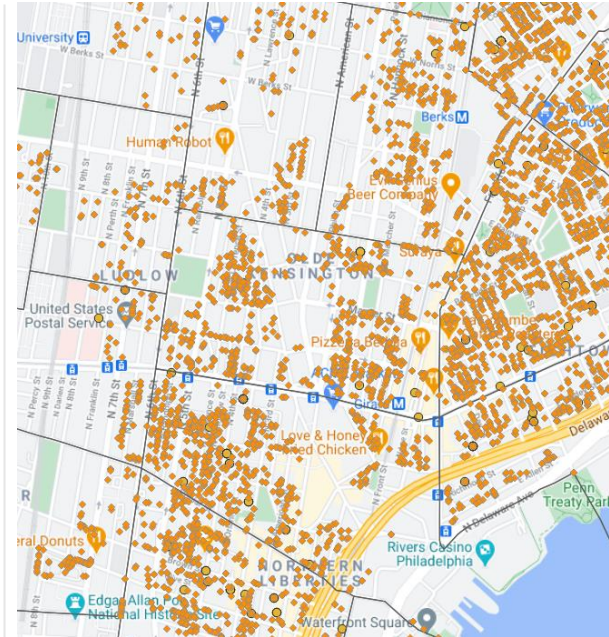
METHODOLOGY – PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS

Property Characteristics



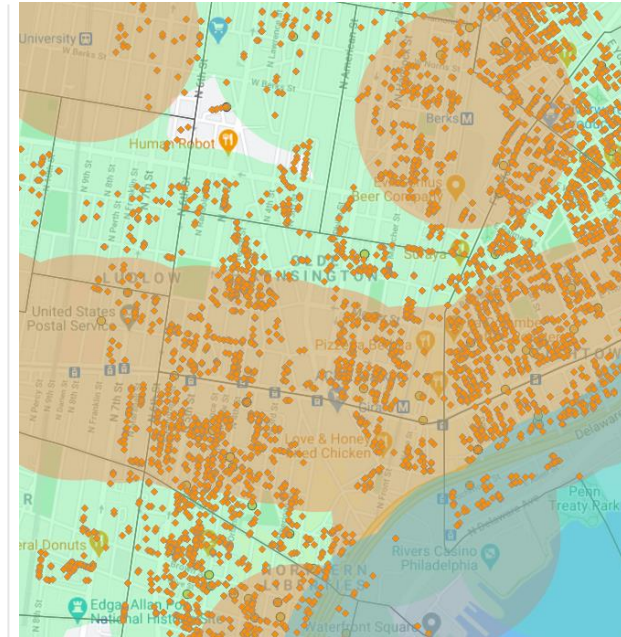
- Residential Unit Type
- Number of Bedrooms/Bathrooms
- Living area square footage
- Presence/absence of fireplace
- Presence/absence of garage
- Sale date

Neighborhood Characteristics



- Percentage of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher
- Percentage of households with income below the poverty threshold
- Owner-occupancy percentage

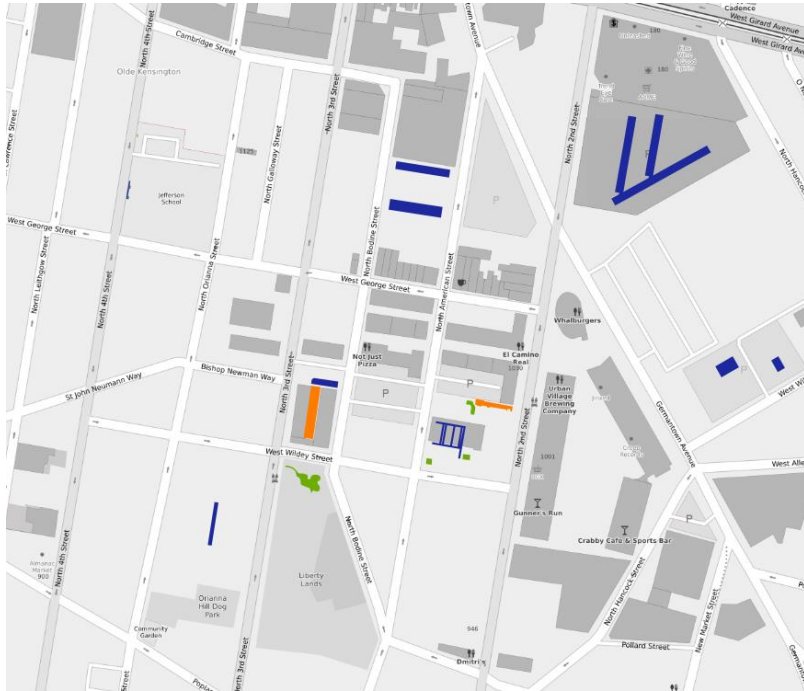
Spatial Amenities



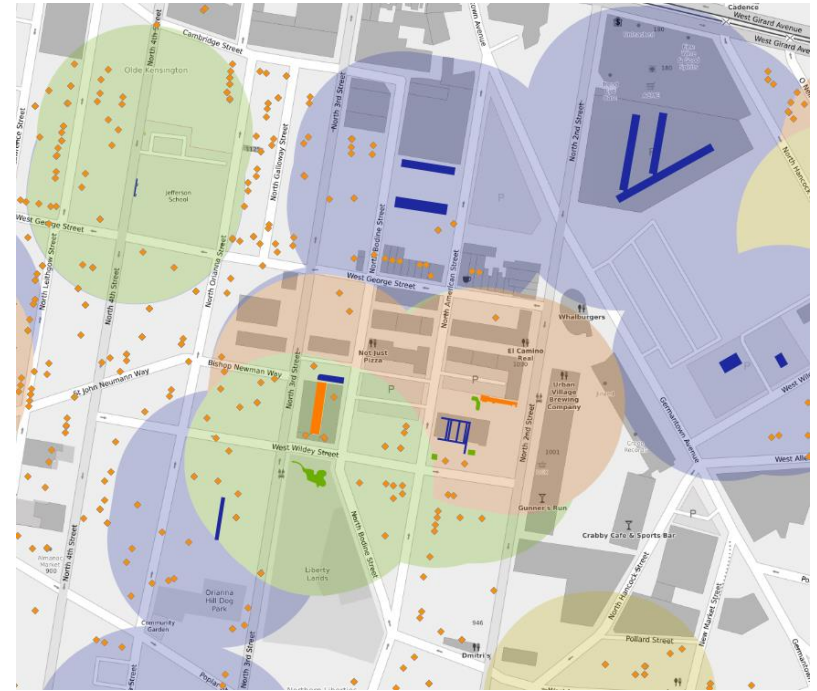
- Property within half- or quarter-mile buffer of:
 - Fixed guideway transit station
 - Water feature
 - Public park

METHODOLOGY – GSI CHARACTERISTICS

GSI Data



250' Buffer



GSI Types	Group
Rain Garden	1
Swale	1
Bumpout	1
Planter	1
Basin	2
Trench	2
Wetland	2
Pervious Pavement	3
Green Roof	4
Cistern	4
Tree Trench	0



- Matched properties within 250 feet of a GSI by type
- Indicated if GSIs were located within parks
- Aggregated GSI data (count, size, year installed) in cases where properties intersected multiple buffers

METHODOLOGY – MODEL STRUCTURE

- Multiple regression model
- Home value = F(Property characteristics, Neighborhood characteristics, Spatial amenities, GSI characteristics)
- Statistical tests:
 - **Model fit:** how much variation in sales prices is explained with these variables?
 - **Significance of GSI variable:** is the variation in sales price reliably correlated with GSI variables (e.g. size)?

RESULTS:

EFFECT PER HUNDRED PERCENT INCREASE IN GSI SQUARE FOOTAGE ON SALE PRICE

Census Tract Control Variable	Philadelphia			Seattle		
	Education	Poverty	Homeowner	Education	Poverty	Homeowner
Group 1: Rain gardens, swales, planters	0.69% **	0.50% *	0.63% **	0.40%***	0.38%***	0.39%***
Group 2: wetland, basins, trenches	--	--	0.23% '	--	--	--
Group 3: pervious pavement	0.52% **	0.78% ***	0.53% **	0.30%***	0.28%***	0.29%***
Group 4: green roofs, cisterns	-0.61% *	-1.5% ***	-0.69% **	--	!	--
Conditional R² (LMM)	0.96	0.95	0.91	0.86	0.93	0.86
Number of unique SF estimates	1,356			6,849		
Average and Standard Deviation of GSI SF	115 (2,037)			117 (921)		

Significance levels: " ' " = .10, " * " = .05, " ** " = .01, " *** " = .001

"--" indicates no significant relationship. "!" indicates that the parameter was too similar to the spatial control to create a reliable estimate.

- **Internal validity of results:**
 - The relationship between GSI size and sale prices are consistent in direction and size of effect
 - The overall model predicts sales prices very close to what we observe (high R²)
- **External validity of results - results should hold for other cities and GSI installations based on:**
 - Number and range of unique square footage estimates included in the model
 - Random effects included via Census tracts
 - Consistent results for both cities (exception: group 4)

An aerial photograph of a city street grid, likely San Francisco, with a dark semi-transparent overlay in the center. The overlay contains the text 'THANK YOU' in large white letters, followed by 'Peter Haas' in white, and two lines of contact information in yellow: 'pmh@cnt.org' and 'www.cnt.org'. The background shows various buildings, some with billboards, and a bright light source in the upper center creating a lens flare effect.

THANK YOU

Peter Haas

pmh@cnt.org

www.cnt.org