

### INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL FORECASTING

# Houston Absorbs the Big Blow from Oil in 2015: Who Shares the Pain in 2016?

Robert W. Gilmer, Ph.D. C.T. Bauer College of Business May 17, 2016

#### Overview of the Houston Economy

- We just finished what may be the worst quarter ever for American oil, and the drilling rout continues. In important ways the drilling downturn is worse than 1982-87.
- As a result, any recovery in oil markets and in the Houston economy will begin from a lower point and start later than previously anticipated.
- If we want to avoid significant job losses in Houston, it is growing late. Oil prices must stabilize soon. This year will probably see small job losses, where we previously forecast small gains.
- But in 2017, eastside petrochemical construction winds down rapidly. If upstream E&P is not back and hiring again, the downstream construction layoffs will bring a growing chance of moderate 2017 recession. Job losses of one or two percent become more probable.

#### Oil Makes the Difference in Houston

#### Spot Price of WTI in \$/barrel



\*Through May 4, 2016

### How Did 2015 Turn Out? Very Slow, But No Recession ... So Far

|                      | December to December<br>Changes |        |  |  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| 401                  | Jobs                            | Change |  |  |
| 2012                 | 118,600                         | 4.3%   |  |  |
| 2013                 | 89,800                          | 3.2%   |  |  |
| 2014                 | 117,800                         | 4.0%   |  |  |
| 2015                 | 15,200                          | 0.8%   |  |  |
|                      |                                 |        |  |  |
| Spring 2015 Forecast | 12,900                          | 0.5%   |  |  |

Texas Workforce Commission, seasonal adjustment by IRF

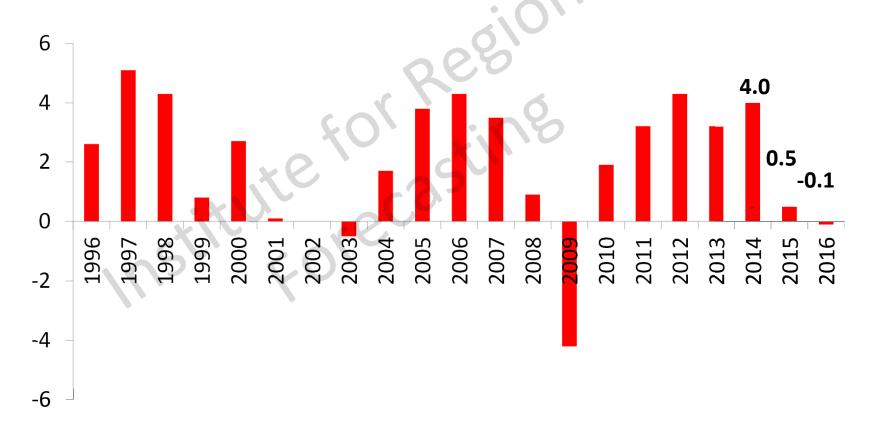
#### Job Losses Are Driven By Energy

(Net Change in Jobs)

| Sector                | Since Oil Bust<br>Began<br>Dec 14 – Mar 16 |         | So far in 2016  Dec 15- Mar 16 |         |  |
|-----------------------|--|---------|--------------------------------|---------|--|
|                       | New Jobs                                   | Percent | New Jobs                       | Percent |  |
| <b>Total Payroll</b>  | 10,300                                     | 0.4%    | -4,400                         | -0.1%   |  |
| Mining                | -19,200                                    | -17.3%  | -1,600                         | -1.7%   |  |
| Construction          | 4,200                                      | 2.0%    | -8,300                         | -3.7%   |  |
| Manufacturing         | -25,500                                    | -9.8%   | -1,700                         | -0.7%   |  |
| Machinery             | -13,500                                    | -20.5%  | -1,700                         | -2.8%   |  |
| Fab Metal             | -13,000                                    | -21.6%  | -2,900                         | -5.3%   |  |
| Wholesale Trade       | -1,400                                     | -0.8%   | -1,300                         | -0.1%   |  |
| Prof/Buss<br>Services | -12,500                                    | -2.6%   | -5,800                         | -1.2%   |  |

Job gains of 38,550? Concentrated in Healthcare, Leisure and Hospitality, Retail Trade, and Local Government

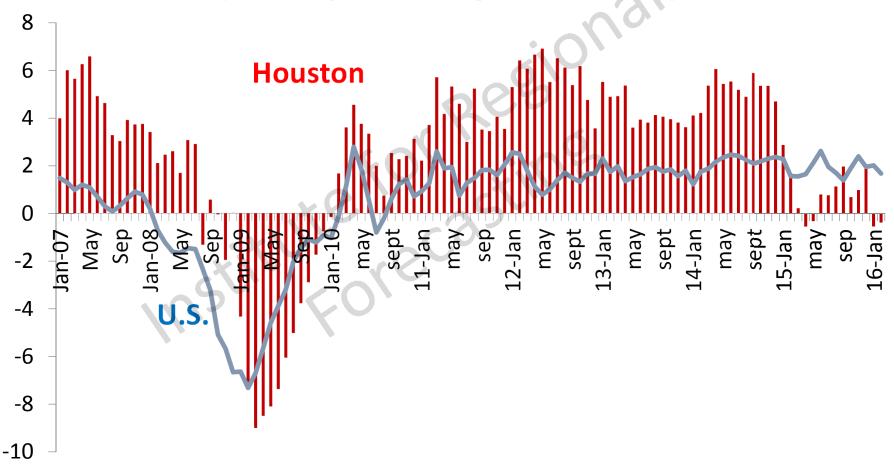
### Houston Employment: Percent Change By Year



Note: December to December changes, except 2016 which is year-to-date, annualized and seasonally adjusted

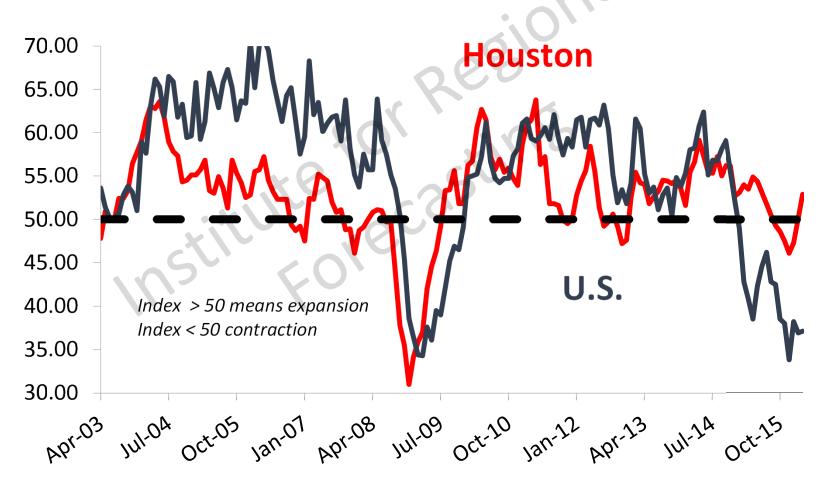
# Houston's Job Growth Machine Broke Down in Early 2015

(3-month percent change at annual rates)



**Texas Workforce Commission and Bureau of Labor Statistics** 

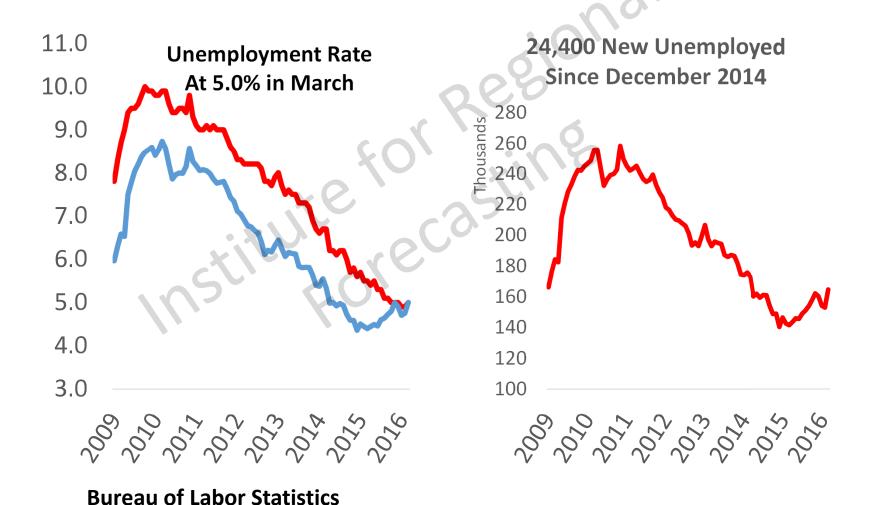
### Purchasing Managers' Index U.S. and Houston Compared (s.a.)



**National Association of Purchasing Management - Houston** 

#### **Houston Unemployment Now Rising**

(percent unemployed, s.a.)

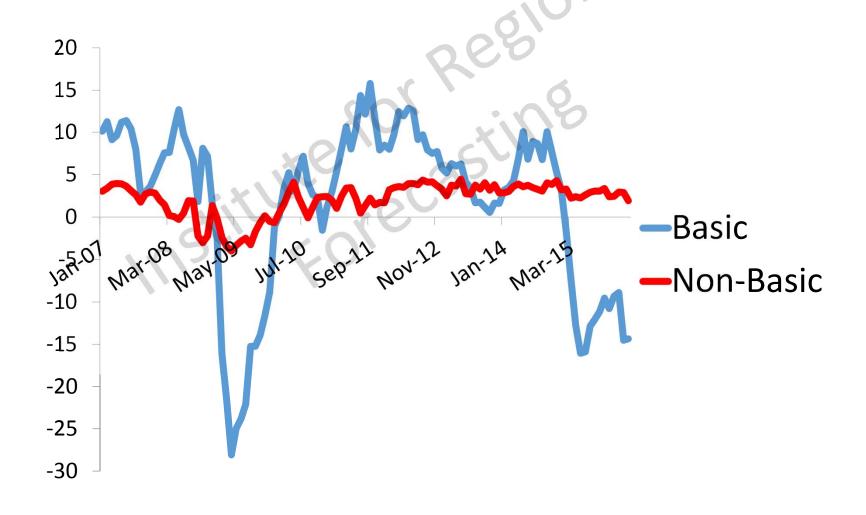


#### **How Are You Feeling?**

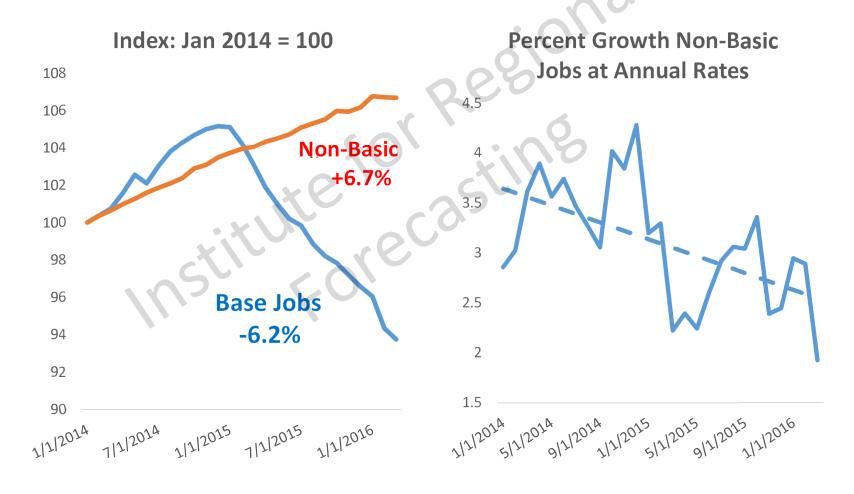
- Many sectors of Houston have not felt much pain from this downturn yet. What oil bust?
- How can this be?
  - Maybe they sell into strong national markets: United Airlines, Sysco, AIG, HP, ...
  - Maybe they live in East Houston
  - Maybe they are living off of past momentum. Houston added 680,000 jobs from 2004-2014
  - Population stays strong for usually stays strong for several quarters after job growth slows
  - Most damage has been confined to oil producers, oil services, and manufacturing ... so far
- BUT another slow year in Houston gives time for the slowdown to spread to many sectors that have felt immune so far – healthcare, retail, restaurants, real estate, leisure, and government

# Basic Jobs Still In Reverse, Non-Basic Jobs Running Out of Momentum

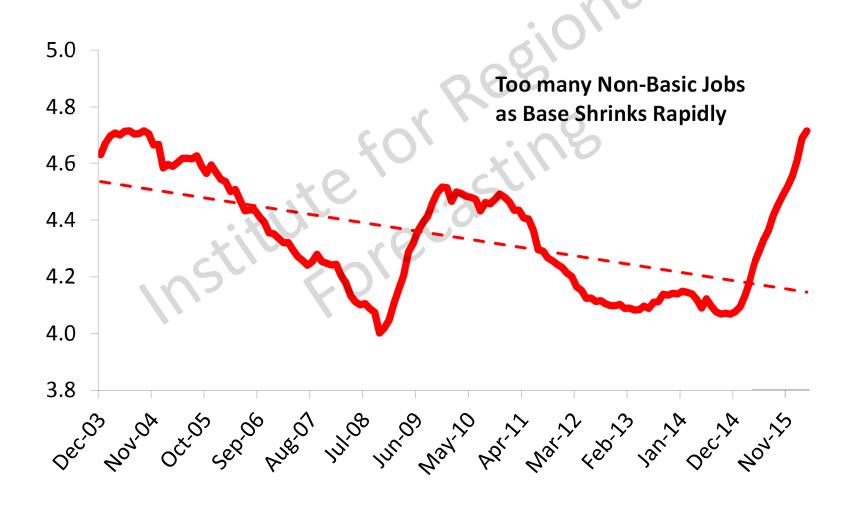
(3-mo percent change at annual rate)



### Non-Basic Jobs Still Growing -- But the Rate Is Slowing



### About Four Non-Basic Jobs in Houston Supported By Each Base Job



#### Oil Markets and Oil Price

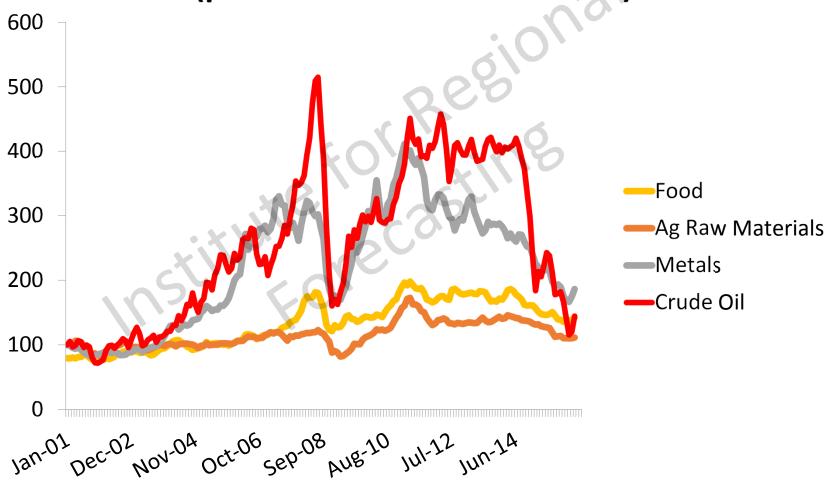


### Where Did the Oil Bust Come From? How Did We Get Here?

- The Commodity Super Cycle Comes to an End
  - Oil, metals, food, agricultural raw materials see price soar after 2004 and stay high for a decade
  - Primarily driven by a surge in growth by emerging markets, especially China
  - \$100 oil was the market signal to expand capacity, and as the Super Cycle ended we returned to long-run price near \$65 last spring and early summer
- Overshoot \$60, and wind up below \$30 per barrel?
  - In July, the Iran Nuclear Agreement is signed and promises a return of quick 1.2 million bbl/d to export markets
  - The August devaluation of the Chinese Yuan distills concerns about China into fear about how bad things *might* be
- The last quarter was brutal for U.S. oil, with drilling falling to record lows week after week.

### Is the Commodity Super-Cycle Over?

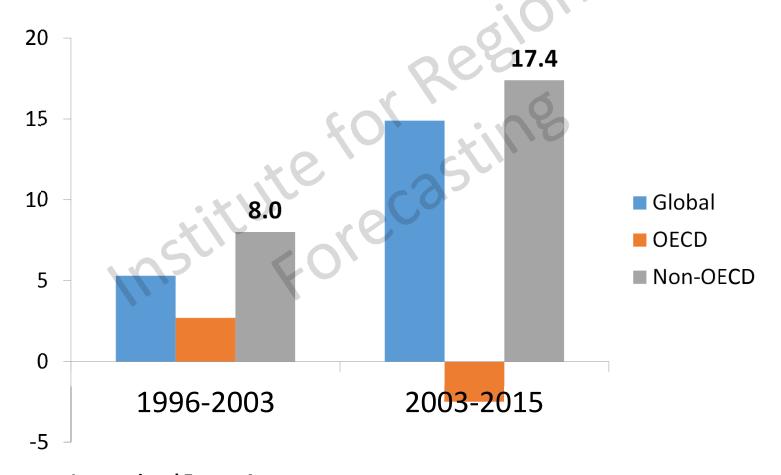
(price index: Jan 2001 = 100)



**International Monetary Fund** 

# Growth in the Demand for Oil Comes From Emerging Markets

(million b/d)



**International Energy Agency** 

### Global Growth Sluggish In 2015-16

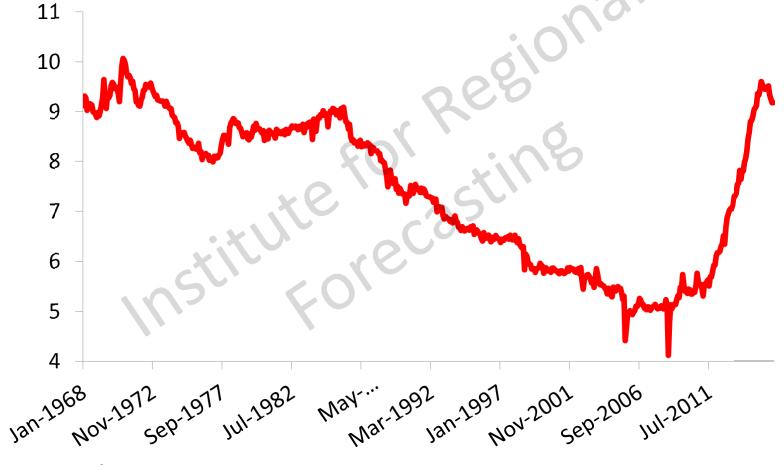
(% GDP Growth)

|           | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| World     | 3.3  | 3.4  | 3.1  | 3.2  | 3.5  |
|           | S    | 0/   | ing  |      |      |
| U.S.      | 1.5  | 2.4  | 2.4  | 2.4  | 2.5  |
| Euro Area | -0.3 | 0.9  | 1.6  | 1.5  | 1.6  |
| Japan     | 1.6  | 0.0  | 0.5  | 0.5  | -0.1 |
| 1113      |      |      |      |      |      |
| China     | 7.7  | 7.3  | 6.9  | 6.5  | 6.2  |
| India     | 6.9  | 7.3  | 7.3  | 7.5  | 7.5  |
| Brazil    | 2.7  | 0.1  | -3.8 | -3.8 | 0.0  |

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook: April, 2016

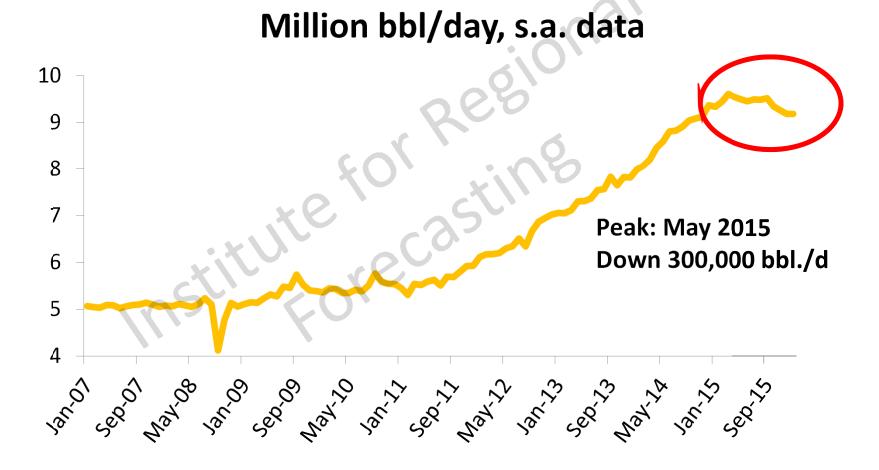
### On Supply Side? U.S. Shale Reversed 40 Years of Declining Oil Production

(million barrels/day)



DOE/EIA, Seasonally adjusted by IRF

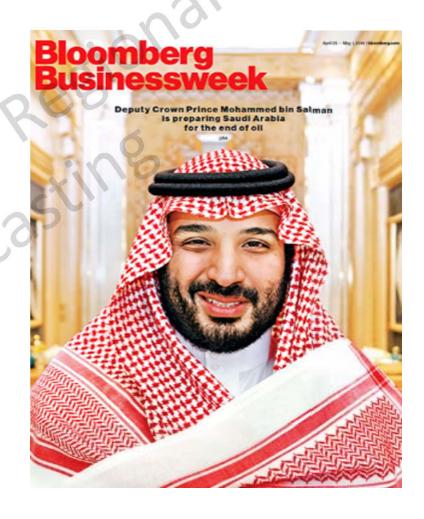
### **U.S. Oil Production Finally Slowing**



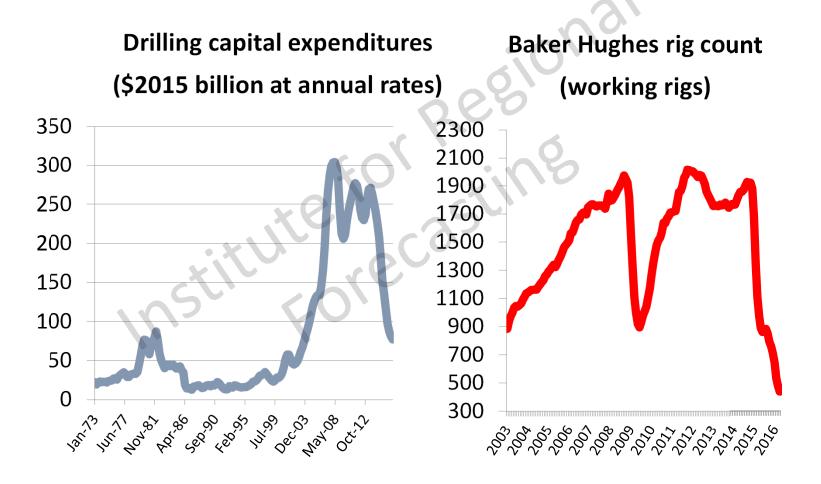
DOE/EIA, seasonally adjusted by IRF

#### The Saudi Revenue Dilemma

- Raise price/lose market share OR cut price/keep market share
  - Implement lessons learned the hard way from 1980's
  - Force U.S. shale into the role of the swing producer
  - Defend their market share, not the price
- Mix in an aggressive and powerful new crown prince, Sunni-Shiite politics, and a healthy dose of Saudi paranoia about their future.



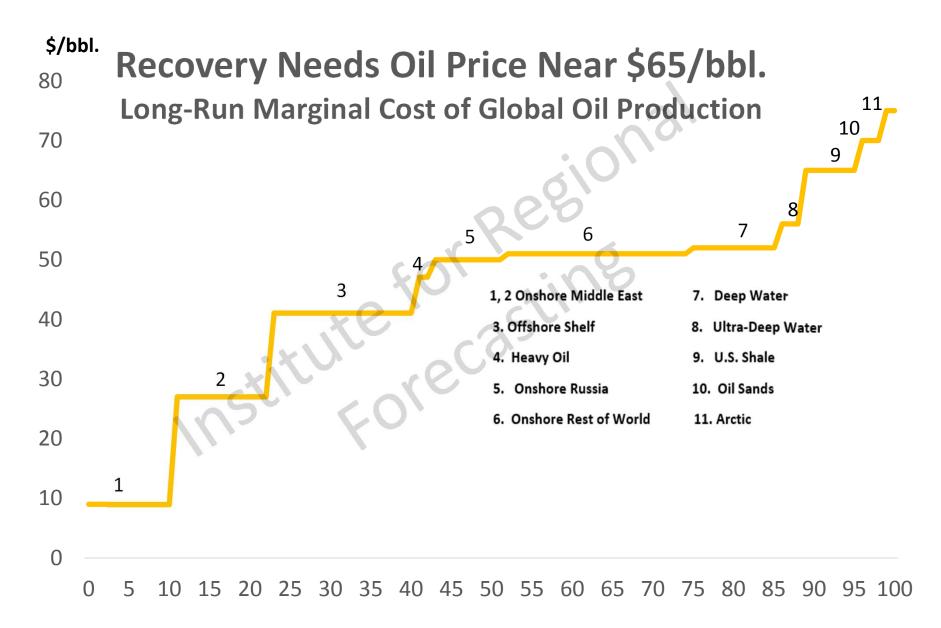
### The Greatest Oil Boom Is Over ... Now Time for Recovery?



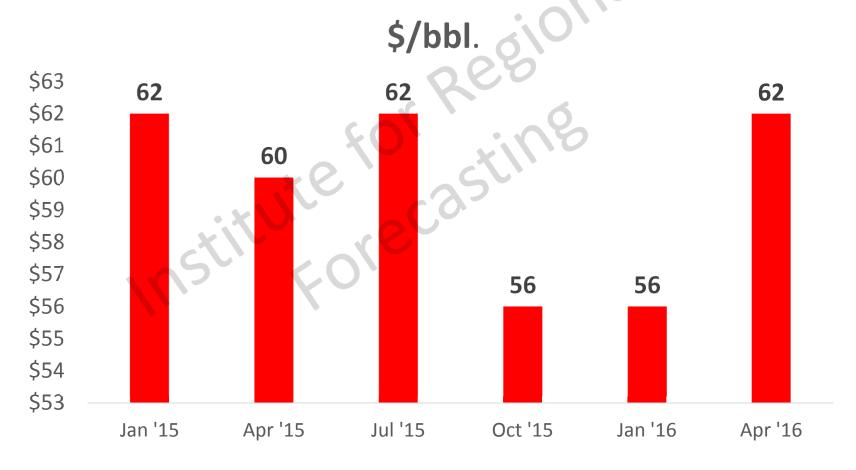
Capital expenditures for E&P from Oil and Gas Journal, calculations of IRF

### Thinking About Recovery In the Oil Patch





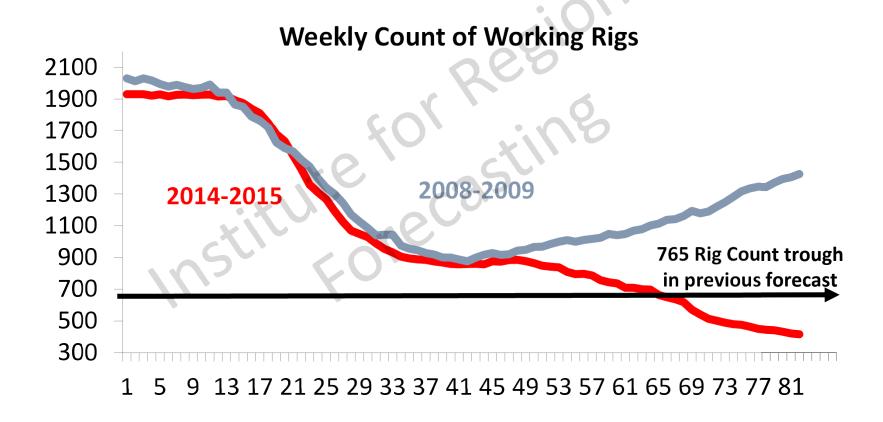
# Price of WTI Oil As Implied by Valuation of the Stock of 40 Producers



Goldman Sachs Research, at first week of each quarter

#### Where the Prior Forecast Went Wrong

We Still Are Looking for the Trough in U.S. Drilling Activity



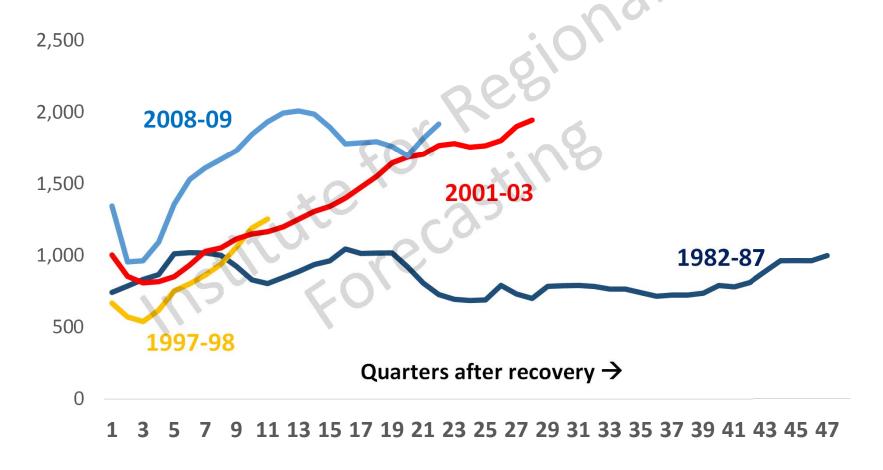
Weeks after peak in drilling activity

### Three Scenarios for Recovery in Oil

- When will oil prices hit bottom?
- When will the rig count turn up?
- When do energy jobs begin to come back?
- How high will the rig count go in this recovery?
- How long before the rig count reaches these highs?

### Recovery in Rig Count After Oil Market Improves

(working rigs by quarter after oil prices begin to rise, s.a.)



Baker Hughes, calculations of IRF

# Drilling Recovery After the Price of Oil Hits a Low

**Past Recoveries** 

**Forecast** 

| Quarters Until:             | 1982-87 | 1997-98 | 2001-03 | 2008-09 | High | Medium | Low |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|--------|-----|
| Rig Count Bottoms<br>Out    | 0       | 2       | 35      | 1       | 2    | 2      | 3   |
| Energy Jobs Make a<br>Low   | 2       | 04      | 4       | 3       | 5    | 6      | 7   |
| <b>Prior High Rig Count</b> | never   | 8       | 8       | 11      | 10   | 11     | 12  |

Note: For the high, medium and low forecasts, it is assumed that the rig count returns to 1650, 1500, and 1300, respectively.

#### Other Key Assumptions

#### Oil Price Bottoms Out?

• High Scenario: 2016 Q1

• Medium Scenario: 2016 Q2

• Low Scenario 2016Q4

#### Rig Count Max After Recovery?

• High Scenario: 1650

• Medium Scenario: 1500

• Low Scenario: 1300

#### Return of Energy Jobs

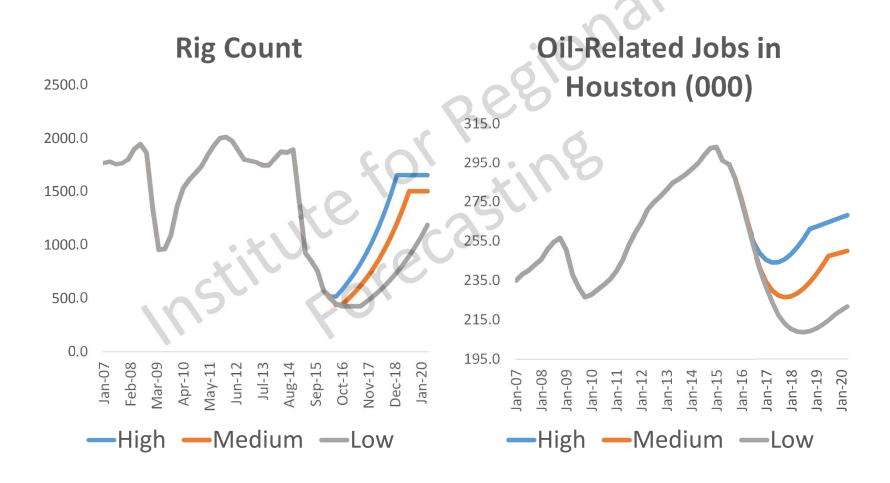
Follow the rig count

 Allow for complexity of fracking, productivity trends

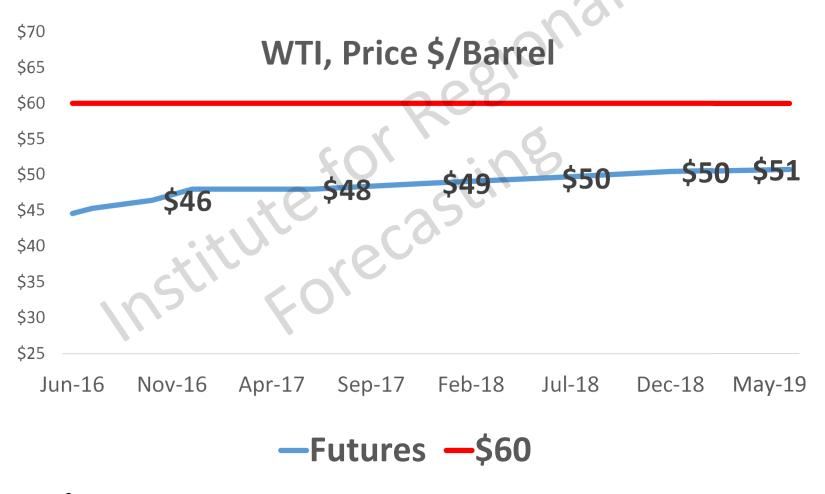
 Never returns to previous highs in any scenario



### Rig Count Scenarios and the Return of Oil Employment in Houston



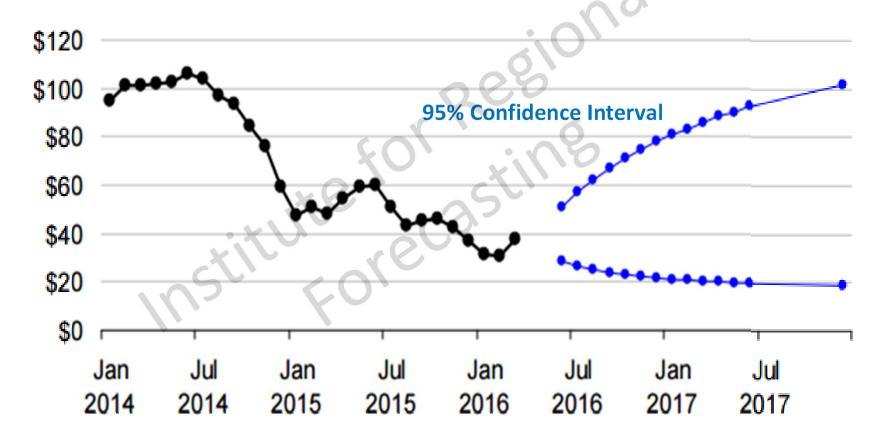
### What the Futures Market Thinks About WTI Oil Price



As of May 6, 2016

# WTI Price: Historical and Futures Price In April 2016

(\$/Barrel)



Energy Information Administration, Short-term Energy Outlook, April 2016

### U.S. Economy Continues to Work for Houston



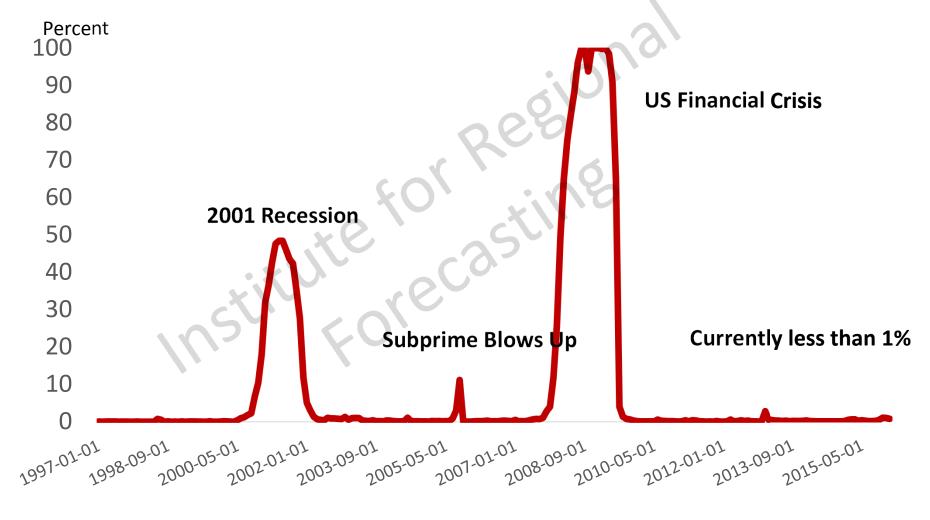




### U.S. Economy Continues to Grow Strongly and Create Jobs

- Assume in all scenarios that the U.S. economy has put the Great Recession behind it
- Consumer has deleveraged; state and local governments are collecting revenues at a healthy rate and spending; the housing market has returned to close to normal
- U.S. job growth is at 1.7 percent or about 200,000 jobs per month throughout the forecast horizon
- Negative outlook of early this year behind us: China and other emerging markets look better, dollar is weaker, stock market correction behind us, leading indicators point to moderate growth

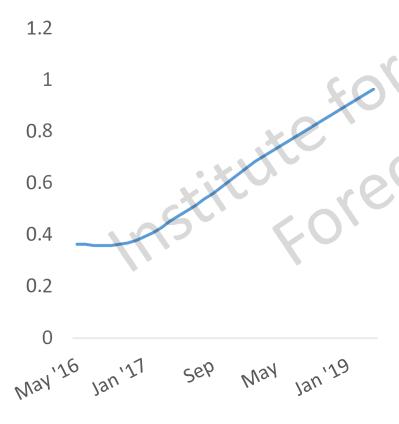
### Smoothed U.S. Recession Probabilities (percent chance of recession)



Source: Chauvet and Piger smoothed recession probabilities, FRED, St. Louis Fed

# Futures Market Sees Fed Funds Rate Rising Very Slowly

#### **Percent Yield Fed Funds**

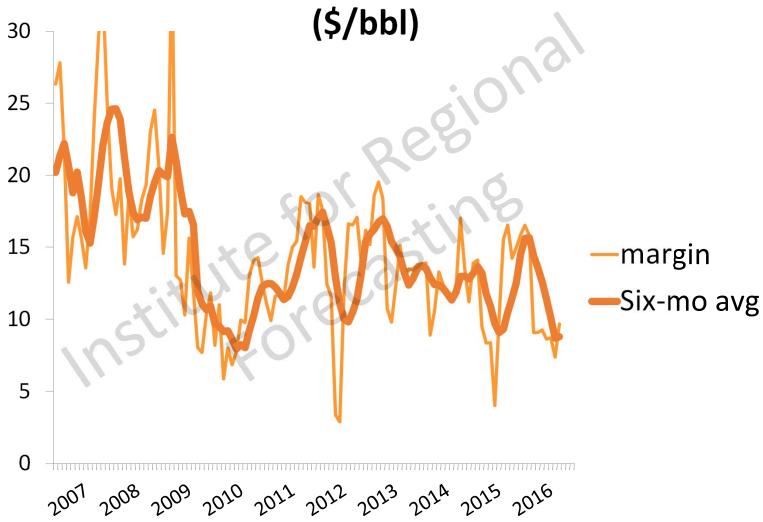


- Virtually no chance before of rate hike before December 2016 says futures market
- Not even one increase is fully priced in before November 2017
- Headed (someday) for fed funds in a 3.0-3.5 percent range
- With current 10-year treasury yield near 2.6%, market opinion is only 2.3% by year-end 2017 and 2.6% by year-end 2018

## Downstream Boom Offsets Upstream Bust



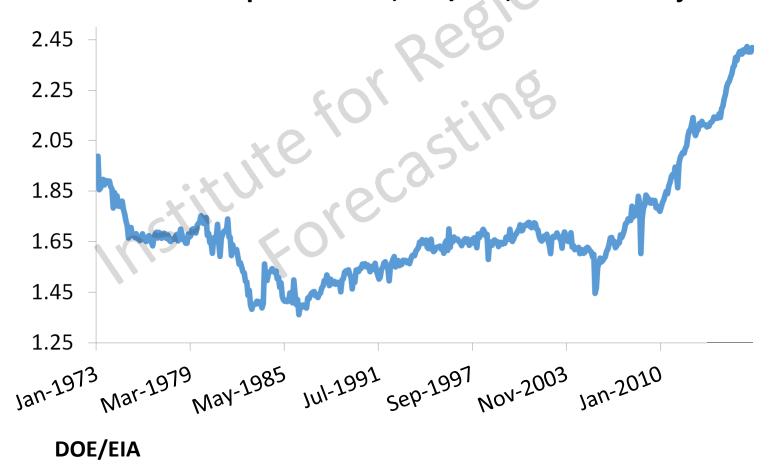
# Low Oil Prices Keep Gulf Coast Refining Margins Strong



Pace refining margins, Oil and Gas Journal

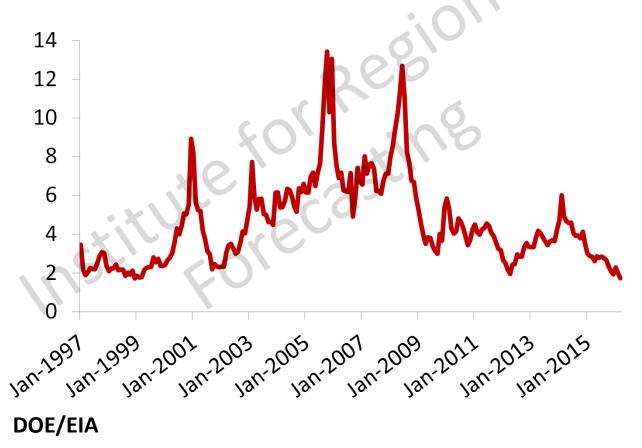
# Natural Gas Shares Oil's Hockey Stick Surge in Production

Marketed production, Bcf/mo, seasonal adj



## Natural gas prices collapsed in late 2011

(\$/mcf)

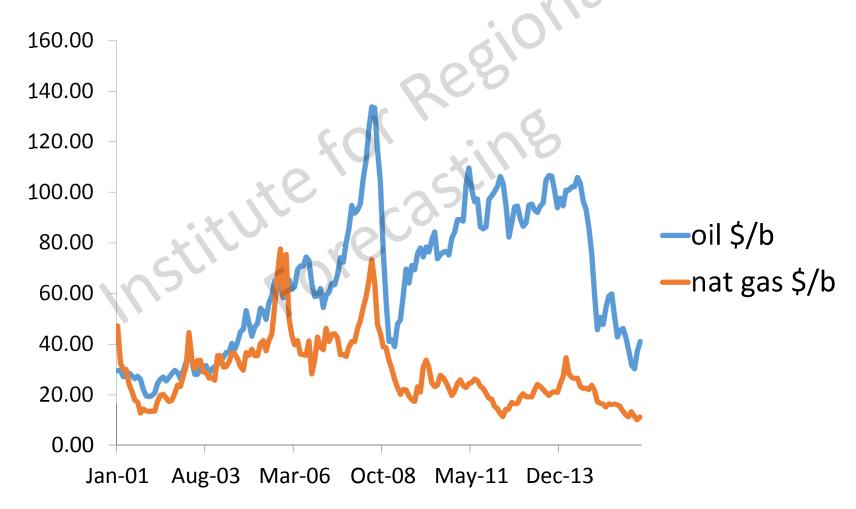


# \$164 Billion U.S. Construction Boom is Based on Cheap Energy

- This \$153 total includes many industries and all of the U.S.
- New ethylene crackers, more ethylene-related expansion in PE, PVC and other derivative plants
- LNG export terminals to sell surplus natural gas into global markets
- Refiners have joined in with additional expansions

Note: The \$153 billion figure is based on all U.S. shale-related expansion, estimated by the American Chemistry Council in April, 2016

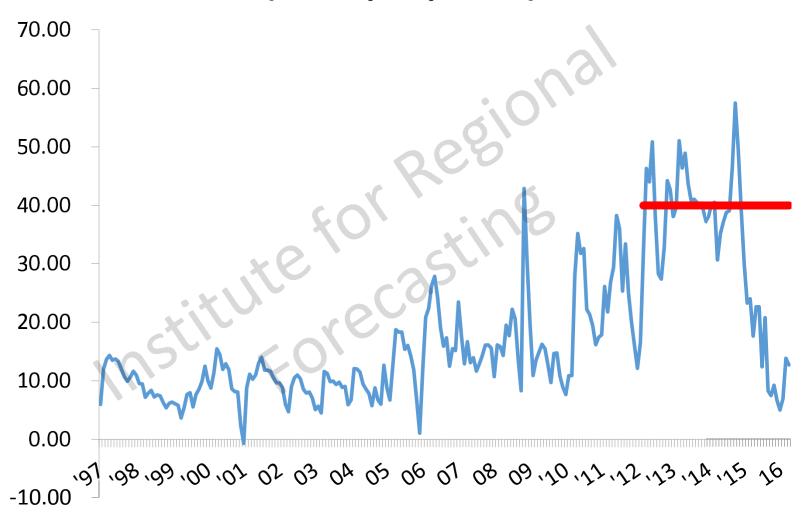
# Natural Gas Energy Content Equivalent to \$15 -\$30 per Barrel for Oil



DOE/EIA and calculations of the author

#### **Ethylene Margins**

(cents per pound)

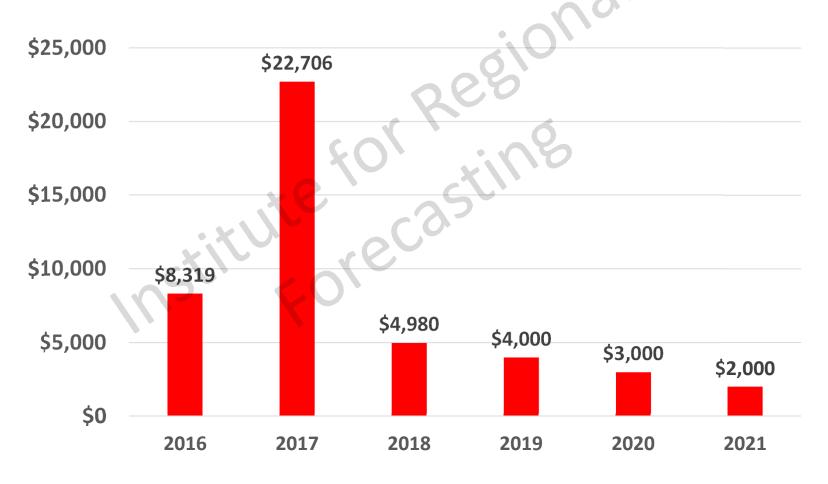


# Large Projects Headline Over \$50 Billion in East Houston Construction

| Company         | Location | Project              | Completion | Value (\$ mil) |  |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|------------|----------------|--|
| Exxon           | Baytown  | Ethylene             | 2017       | \$5,000        |  |
| Chevron         | Freeport | Ethylene             | 2017       | \$4,000        |  |
| Dow             | Baytown  | Ethylene             | 2017       | \$3,500        |  |
| BASF            | Freeport | Ethylene             | 2017       | \$3,000        |  |
| Freeport<br>LNG | Freeport | LNG Export           | 2019       | \$3,000        |  |
| Freeport        |          | 0,                   |            | , , , , , ,    |  |
| LNG             | Freeport | LNG Export           | 2020       | \$3,000        |  |
| Bayer           | Baytown  | PUR Facility         | 2021       | \$2,000        |  |
|                 |          |                      | 2247       | 44 = 00        |  |
| CPV             | Freeport | Gas to Polypropylene | 2017       | \$1,500        |  |
| Freeport<br>LNG | Freeport | Methane to Propylene | 2018       | \$1,400        |  |

# Projects Begin to Wind Down Rapidly After 2017

(Value of Projects Completed, \$ million)



# Projects Are Still Being Proposed and Announced ... But Tough to Replace \$50 Billion

| Company             | Location   | on Project Completion |         | Value (\$ mil) |  |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------|--|
| Ineos               | Brazoria   | Proposed Ethylene     | 2020+   | \$ 2-4,000 ?   |  |
| Dow<br>MEGlobal     | Freeport   | Monoethylene Glycol   | 2019    | \$1,000        |  |
| BASF                | Freeport   | Proposed Propylene    | ?       | \$1,000+       |  |
| Fund<br>Connell     | Texas City | Proposed Methanol     | Status? | \$4,500        |  |
| Air Products        | Baytown    | Hydrogen              | 2018    | \$400          |  |
| BASF                | Pasadena   | Plasticizers          | 2017    | ?              |  |
| Chevron<br>Phillips | Baytown    | PAO                   | 2017    | \$?            |  |

**Various sources** 

## A Counterweight to Upstream Damage Lost in 2017

- Jobs added up quickly given the number and scale of proposed construction projects in 2015-2017
- These are temporary jobs, disappearing as projects end and capital expenditures wind down
- Normally, downstream capital expenditures are small compared to the upstream, move in a narrow range, and create relatively few jobs. We have been lucky, so far.
- What if the construction boom ends with oil producers, oil services, machinery and fabricated metals still struggling?

#### We Are Running Out of Time

- Petrochemical construction begins to wind down in mid-2017. The petrochemical construction advantage enjoyed so far turns negative in the next 12 months.
- Count quarters and we needed oil prices to stabilize in 2016 Q1 for rig count and upstream energy employment to turn up in time to offset construction losses.
- Even our high scenario means another slow year in 2017, and either the medium or low scenario could bring significant job losses next year

# Job Growth in Houston 2013-2019

(000 Jobs, Q4/Q4) Scenario

#### Modium

| Year | High  | Medium  | Low   | 30/50/20 |
|------|-------|---------|-------|----------|
| 2013 | 90.3  | 90.3    | 90.3  | 90.3     |
| 2014 | 112.1 | 112,1,5 | 112.1 | 112.1    |
| 2015 | 23.4  | 23.4    | 23.4  | 23.4     |
| 2016 | -7.4  | -11.1   | -13.5 | -10.8    |
| 2017 | 10.3  | -34.2   | -57.6 | -30      |
| 2018 | 97.2  | 65.8    | 20.1  | 62.9     |
| 2019 | 94    | 107.3   | 69.4  | 97.1     |

Calculations of IRF, based on drilling scenarios above

# This Forecast vs. November: Recovery Delayed

(Thousands of Jobs)

|      | Current  | Last November |
|------|----------|---------------|
|      | 30/50/20 | 40/40/20      |
| 2014 | 112.1    | 103.6         |
| 2015 | 23.4     | 14.0          |
| 2016 | -10.8    | 20.1          |
| 2017 | -30.0    | 74.4          |
| 2018 | 62.9     | 86.8          |
| 2019 | 97.1     | 73.6          |

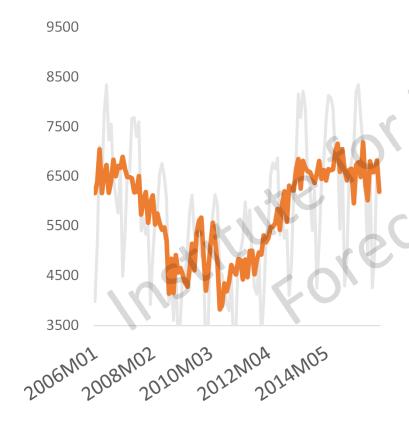
**Calculations of Institute for Regional Forecasting** 

# Residential and Commercial Real Estate: The View from the Back of the Bus

- Residential and commercial real estate is the ultimate NONBASIC industry. A follower that responds to growth led by others
- When oil prices fell, the office market found itself in trouble almost immediately. And apartments just kept building, building, building ... and now have made their own problems
- Single-family statistics still look good for the metro area. but beneath the surface, strains are showing up in a number of markets
- Industrial and retail are in good shape, but caution is warranted until oil markets finally turn

### Existing Home Sales Flat in Houston Since 2012

(sales, s.a.)

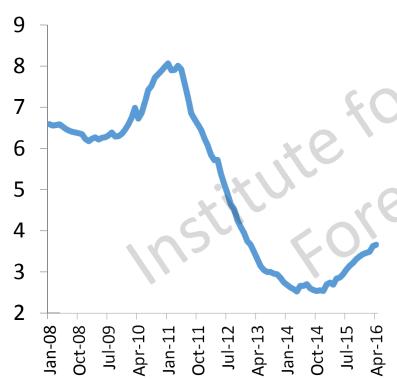


Source: Texas A&M Real Estate Center

- Flat since 2012? Due to lack of existing and new home supply
- Median home prices rose rapidly after 2011, at 9.4 percent annually from 2012-2014
- 2015 saw continued high level of sales, limited relief on inventories, prices level off since the spring

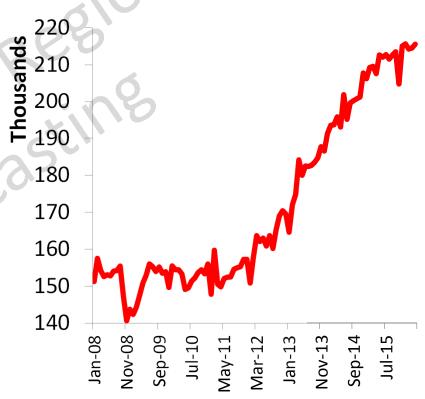
# Strong Growth and Lot Shortages Distorted Single-Family Housing Market





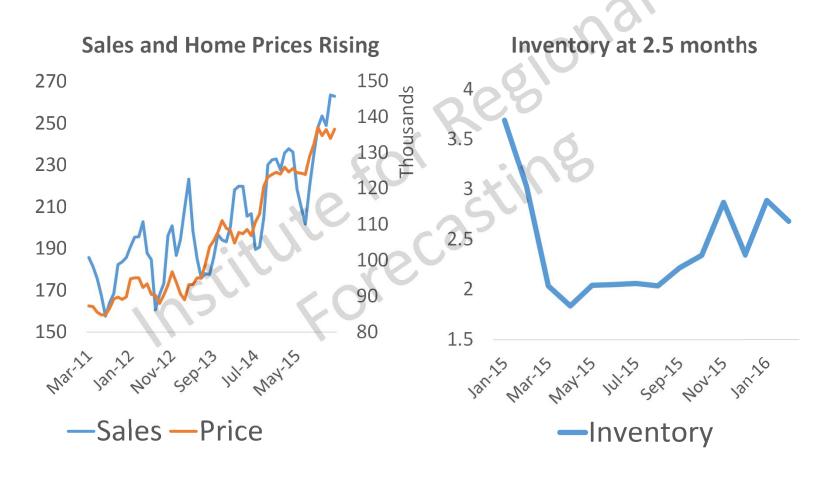
#### **Source: Texas A&M Real Estate Center**

#### **Median Price**

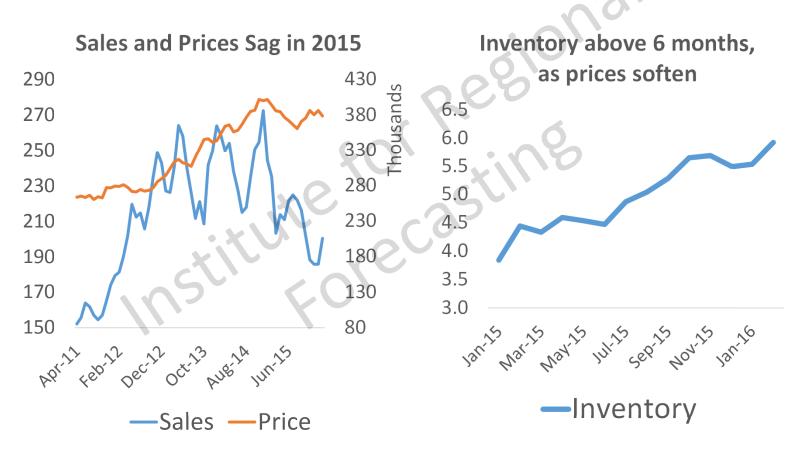


#### **Ship Channel Cities**

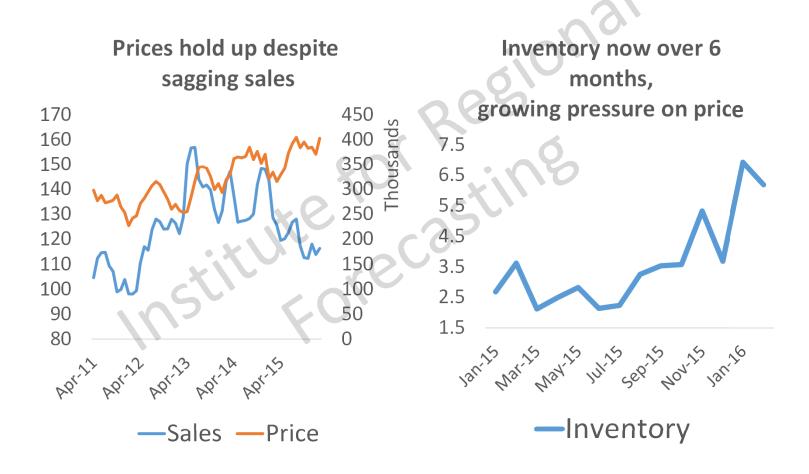
#### Baytown, Channelview, Pasadena



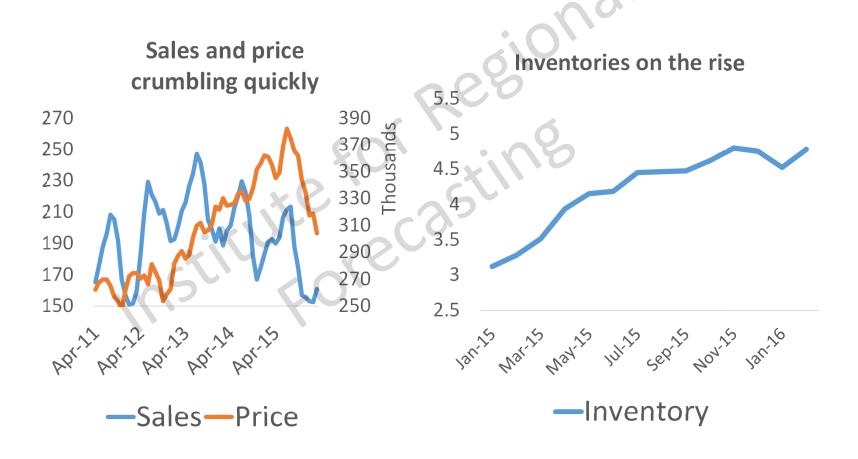
### Close-In Rice Military, Heights, Galleria



### **South of I-10**Memorial and Energy Corridor



#### **Woodlands in Retreat**

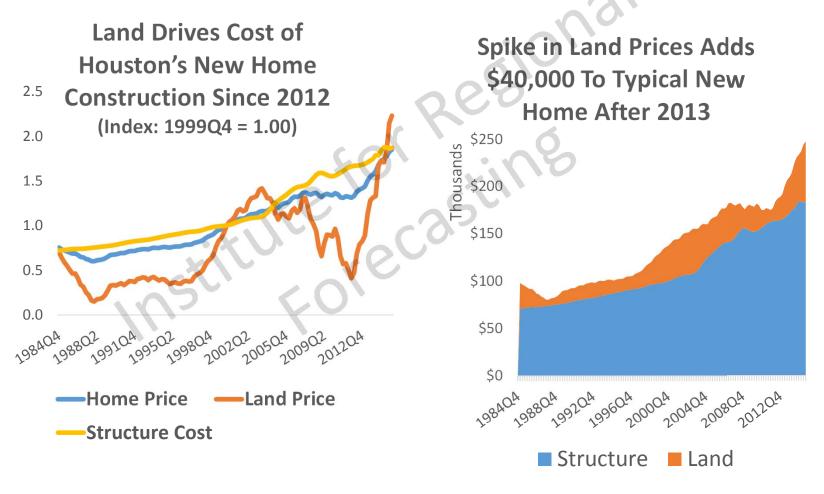


#### **Other Markets**

|  | Sales | Price | Inventory |
|--|-------|-------|-----------|
| South Houston  | Flat  | Up+   | Low       |
| North of I-10  | Flat  | Flat  | Up+       |
| Katy   | Up    | Flat  | Low       |
| Distant Suburbs*                                     | Down  | Up    | Low       |
| *Distant suburbs are Kingwood Poorland and Sugarland |       |       |           |

<sup>\*</sup>Distant suburbs are Kingwood, Pearland, and Sugarland

## Rising Land Prices Drove Cost of New Homes



**Source: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy** 

#### Losing Our Affordability Edge?

| Metro Area             | Population<br>(million) | Share of Land Cost in Home Price (%) | Affordability % Potential Buyers |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| New York               | 20.1                    | 47.4                                 | 22.0                             |
| Los Angeles            | 13.3                    | 70.5                                 | 14.9                             |
| Chicago                | 9.6                     | 15.8                                 | 67.3                             |
| Dallas – Fort<br>Worth | 7.0                     | 11/2                                 | ę,                               |
| Dallas                 | 4.6                     | 28.0                                 | 54.0                             |
| Fort Worth             | 2.4                     | 21.0                                 | 64.9                             |
| Houston                | 6.5                     | 25.0                                 | 60.9                             |
| Philadelphia           | 6.1                     | 22.2                                 | 68.9                             |
| Washington, D.C.       | 6.0                     | 47.5                                 | 68.4                             |
| Miami                  | 5.9                     | 53.0                                 | 53.4                             |
| Atlanta                | 5.6                     | 29.7                                 | 71.8                             |
| Boston                 | 4.7                     | 60.7                                 | 50.5                             |
| San Francisco          | 4.6                     | 80.5                                 | 10.4                             |
| Phoenix                | 4.5                     | 30.0                                 | 68.6                             |

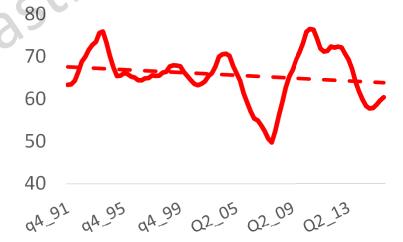
Red means the market is more affordable than Houston

## Top-end buyers lost to oil bust, bottom of the market wants back in

- High-end market for executives and professionals is gone for the next couple of years
- There are 2.3 million households in Houston. Every time affordability ticks up one percent, it locks 23,000 families out of the market.
- Affordability down 4-5 percent means over 100,000 families were pushed out since 2013
- They have household incomes of \$55-\$65,000 and can qualify for \$200,000 product. Can we deliver this price point?

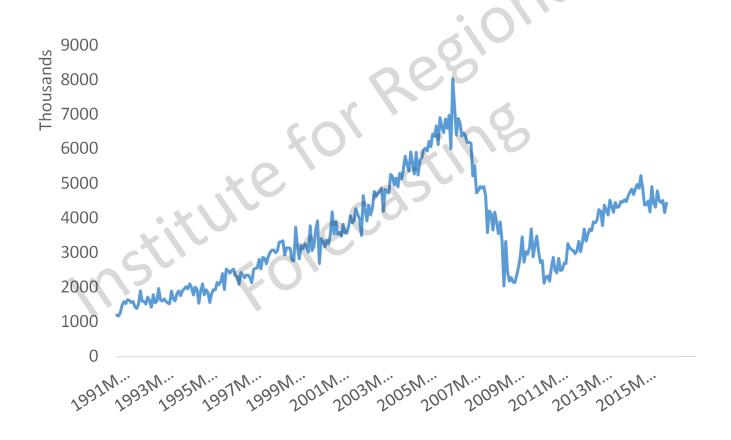
**Wells Fargo Housing Opportunity Index** 

Affordability Index:
Percentage of Houston
households that can afford
median priced home



#### Single-Family Permits Stagger

(monthly permits at annual rates, s.a.)

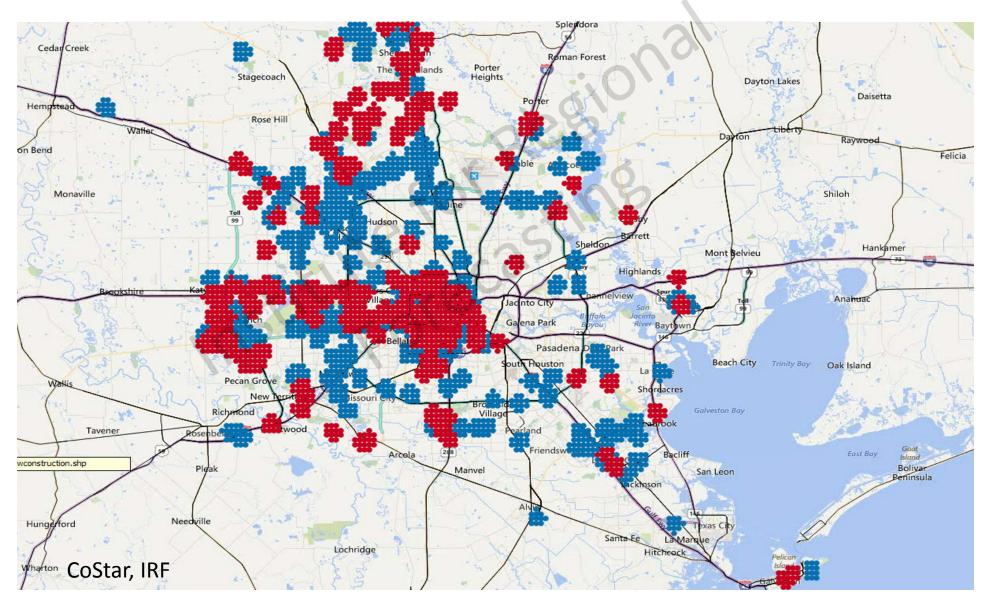


**Texas A&M Real Estate Center** 

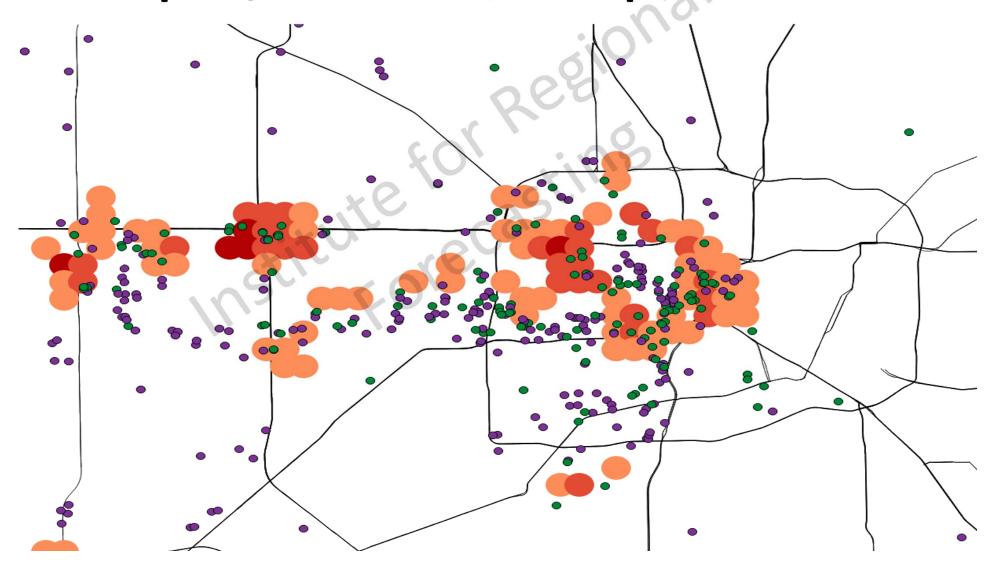
#### **Multifamily Finally Overdoes It**

nstitute for Regional

### Red? Where Apartment Units Are Built or Under Construction After 2013



# Light Orange Doubles Apartments In A Local Market Since Early 2014, Medium Triples, Darkest Quadruple or More



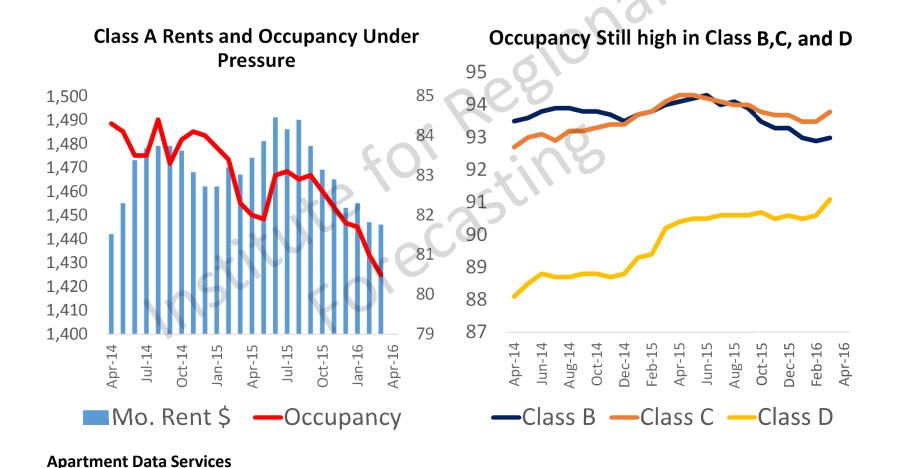
## Class A Apartment Market Suffering from Self-Inflicted Wounds

| Class A Rents and Occupancy Under Growing Pressure |         |             |             |  |
|--|---------|-------------|-------------|--|
|  | Stable  | In Lease Up | All Class A |  |
| No. of<br>Units                                    | 118,922 | 23,498      | 142,420     |  |
| Monthly<br>Rent                                    | \$1,434 | \$1,505     | \$1,464     |  |
| Occupancy  | 91.3%   | 26.2%       | 80.5%       |  |

**Apartment Data Services** 

- Occupancy still very high at 90+% for Class B,C, and D
- Class A is struggling with rent under pressure from widespread concessions and falling occupancy rates
- There are 23,500 units in lease-up with only 26.2% occupancy, another 25,000 units still in the construction pipeline
- Some parts of Houston will get a couple of months of relief from concessions as flood victims seek new housing

## New Product Puts Class A Under Pressure, Others Okay ... So Far



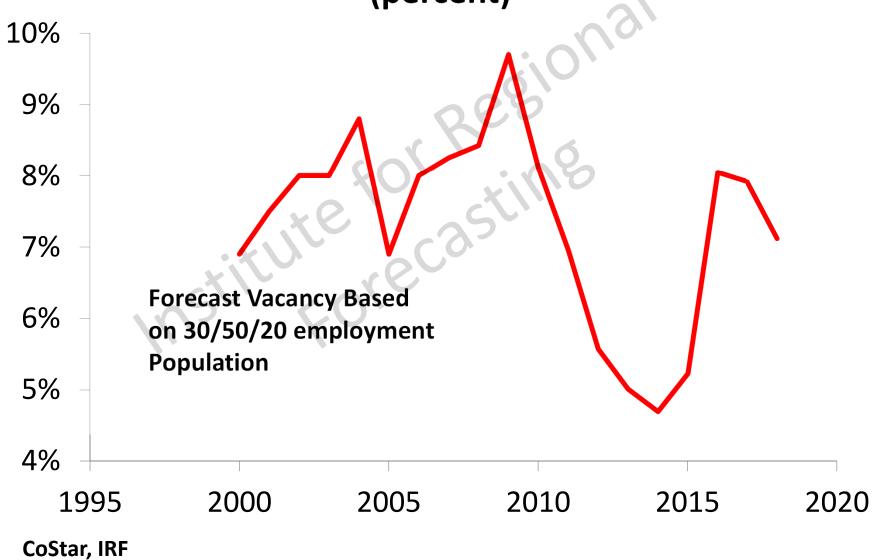
## Multifamily Permits Finally Turn Down In Houston

6-month average



## These Multifamily Vacancy Rates Have Been Seen Before

(percent)



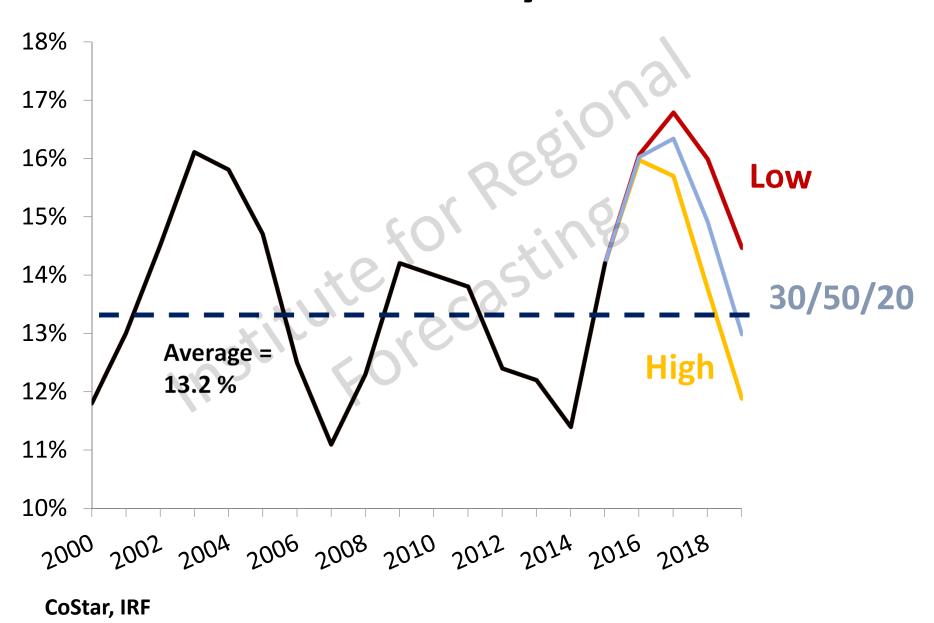
# Office Market Deliveries Out of Synch With Local Economy

institute for Regior

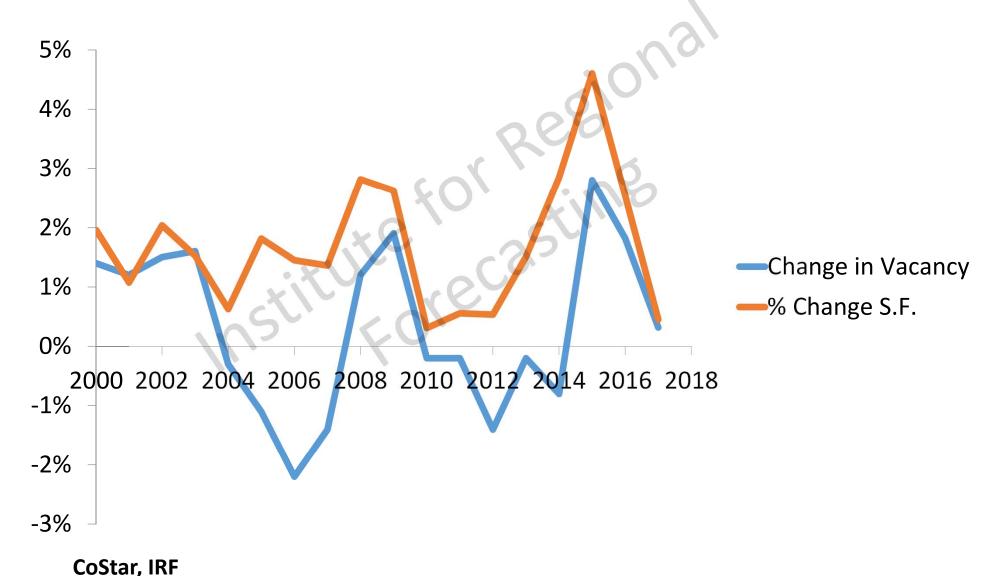
#### **Office Market Swoons**

- The worst damage was done with 14.5 million square feet entering construction just before the bust begins, from 2013Q2 to 2014Q1
- Much of the space was for corporate headquarters, campuses, and otherwise preleased ... but it opened the door to at least 10 million square feet of sublet space to return
- Oil bust arrives, and it leads to an all-to-familiar cycle with office deliveries completely out of synch with the local economy, with vacancies on the rise and rents under pressure

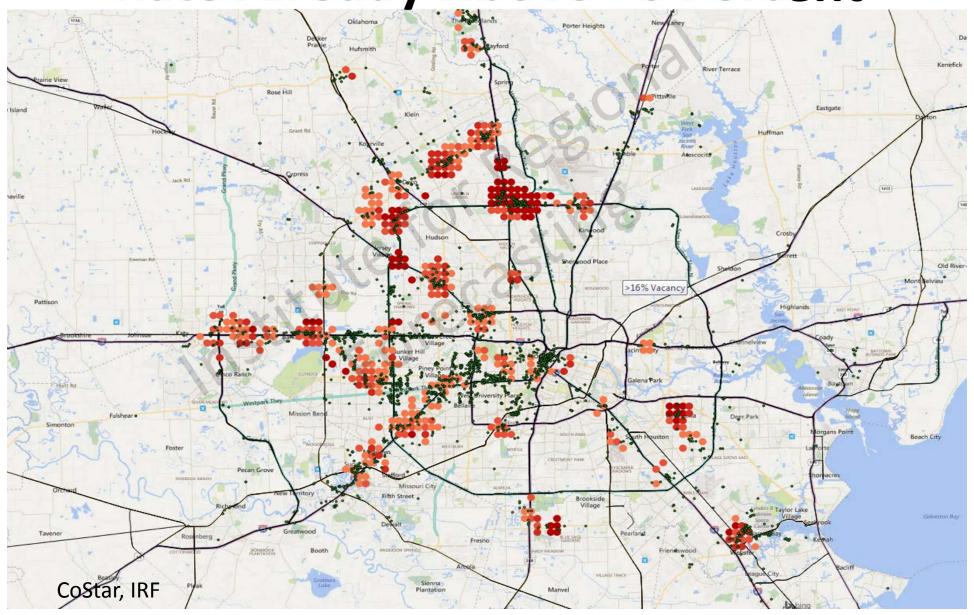
#### **Office Vacancy Forecast**



### Vacancies Rise Through 2017 Mainly Due to Continued Deliveries



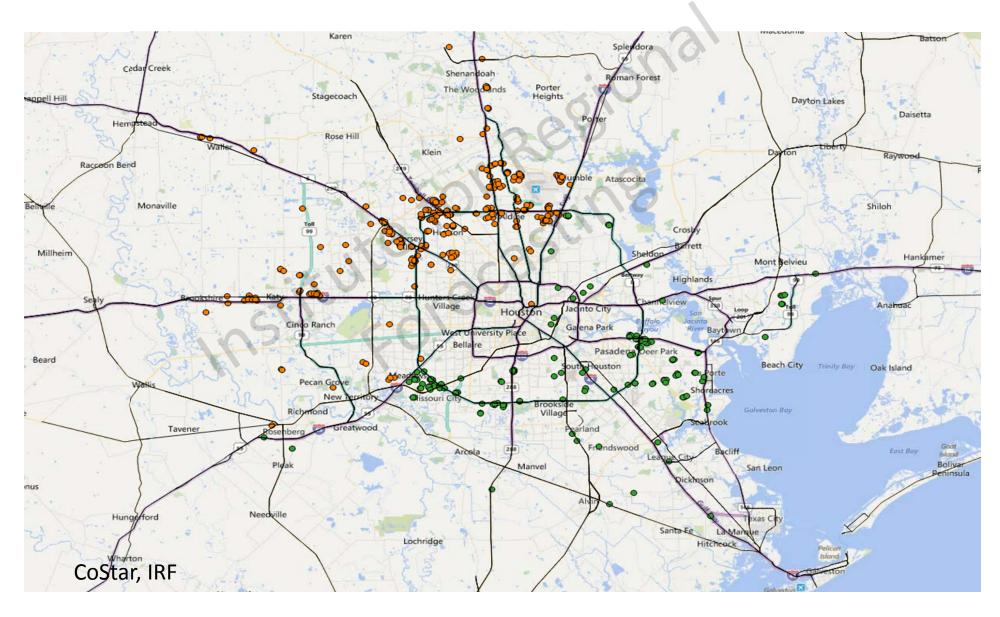
Local Office Markets With Vacancy Rate Already Above 16 Percent



### Industrial Thriving in East,

ne Wight Region Residence Astitute for Restitute for Restitute for Resting

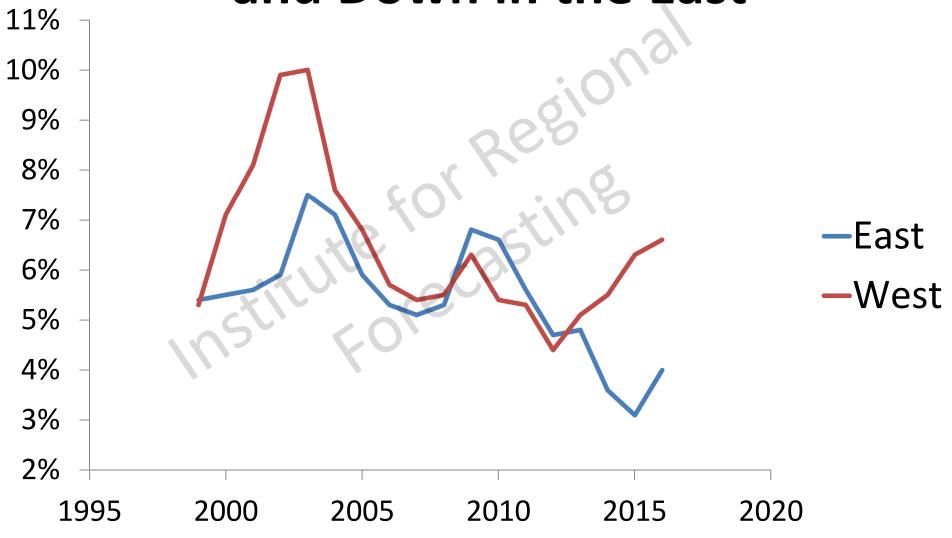
### Industrial Buildings Delivered After 2010: East vs. West



# Deliveries: West Now Holds Steady While East Ramps Up

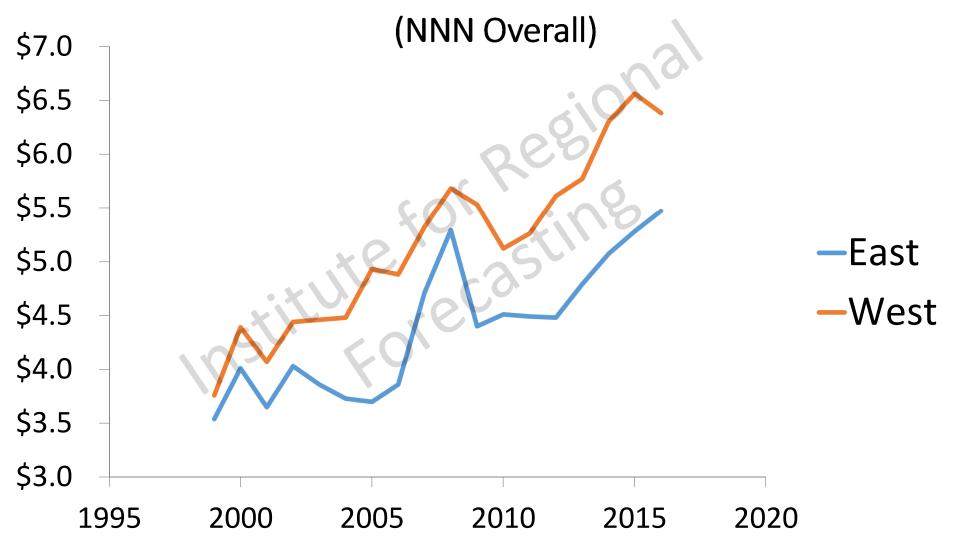
|                | <b>RBA Delivered</b> | <b>RBA Delivered</b> | Percent |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Year           | East                 | West                 | West    |
| 2010           | 559,217              | 2,003,106            | 78%     |
| 2011           | 380,214              | 1,864,422            | 83%     |
| 2012           | 1,738,112            | 2,848,026            | 62%     |
| 2013           | 1,566,298            | 6,320,350            | 80%     |
| 2014           | 1,940,699            | 6,754,671            | 78%     |
| 2015           | 3,349,933            | 7,736,091            | 70%     |
| 2016 (Includes |                      |                      |         |
| Under          | 7,297,404            | 7,169,949            | 50%     |
| Construction)  |                      |                      |         |
| Grand Total    | 17,041,877           | 35,526,615           | 68%     |

### Vacancy Rates Trend Up in West and Down in the East



CoStar, 2016 YTD

## Industrial Rents Pause in West and Rise in the East



#### Retail: Ready for the Recovery

- Retail missed the boom of recent years after delivering 16 million square feet in 2006-07, just in time for the Great Recession
- It has been relegated in recent years to following the grocery store anchored shopping centers, chasing new home construction around the Grand Parkway
- Vacancy rates turned healthy and rents began to rise but just in time for the current oil bust
- Retail sales continue to grow slowly, but is the market for new product is diversifying from grocery stores.
- The current construction pipeline is no threat to the market, growing more slowly than population. But definite signs of weakness are now showing up in some housing markets, and retail sales growth cut by half through 2015.

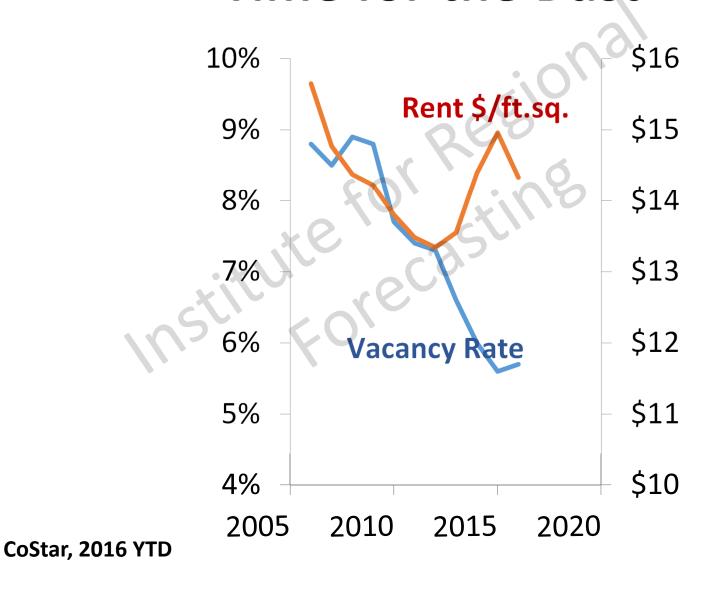
## Consumer Taxable Sales Still Grow Slowly, Business Sales in Full Retreat



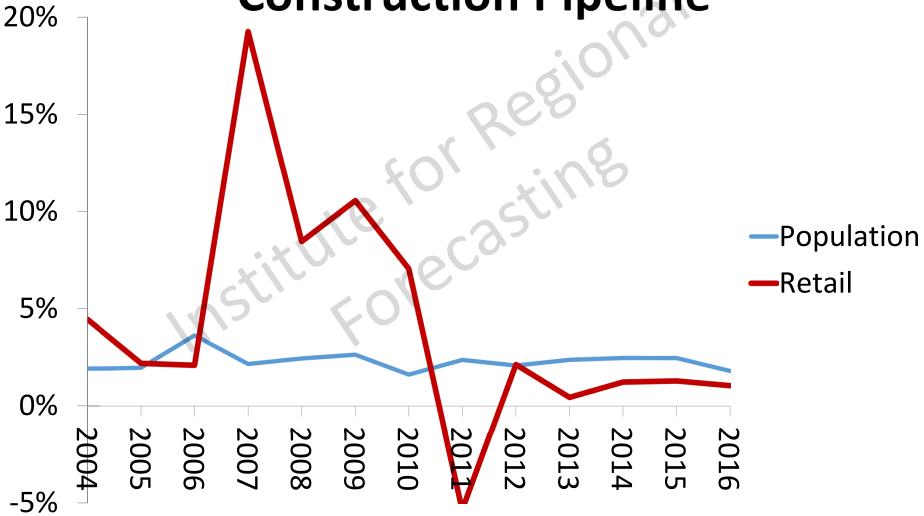


**Texas Comptroller, data for City of Houston** 

#### But Rents and Vacancy Turned Just in Time for the Bust



Retail Growth Will Continue to Lag Population Based on Current Construction Pipeline



**CBRE, Texas A&M Real Estate Center, IRF Forecast** 



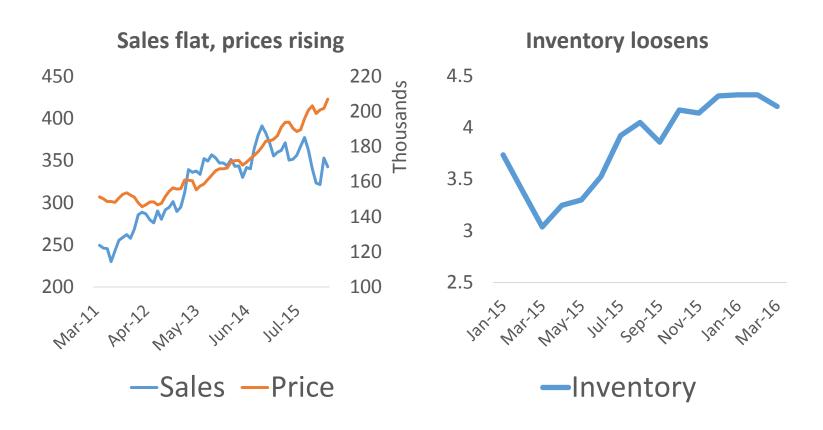
### INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL FORECASTING

### **Thank You for Attending**

Please Join Us for Our Next Symposium on Thursday, November 10, 2016 Registration Information in September

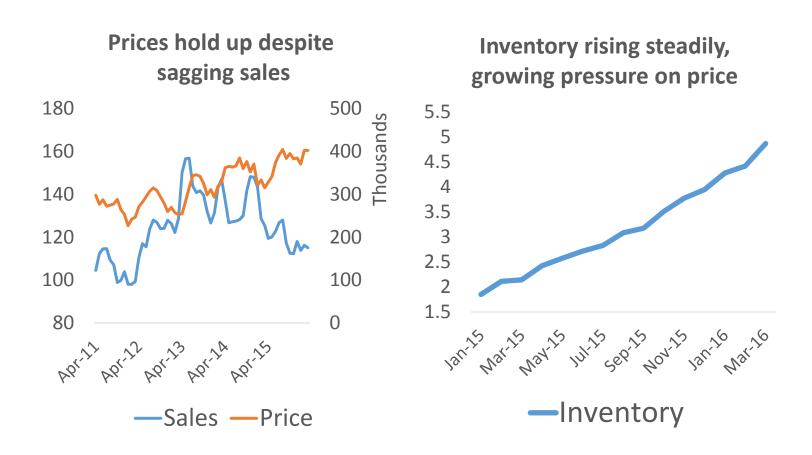
#### **South Houston**

South Belt, Clear Lake, League City



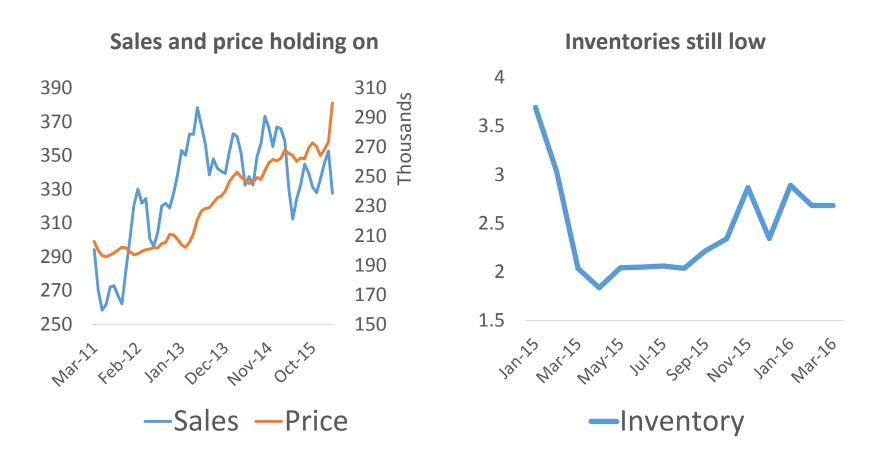
#### South of I-10

#### **Memorial and Energy Corridor**



Katy

#### **Katy North and South**



### Other Distant Suburbs Pearland, Sugarland, Kingwood

