# H-GAC Fall Planning Workshop

#### Solving Environmental Problems with Economic Development

November 10, 2011



### About Marsh Darcy Partners

Land Planning Site Planning



#### Municipal and Land Use Planning



*Economic Development* 





### Challenges of Redevelopment

#### Issues Impacting Infill Redevelopment

- Functional Obsolescence of Site and Structures
- Code Compliance Deficiencies
- Utility Capacity Limits
- Environmental Contamination

 These issues can make some projects financially infeasible.



### Everything in the Toolbox

- Using both regulatory and economic development tools can often mitigate the impact of the challenges:
  - Provide appropriate variances and/or revisions to development regulations
  - Provide reimbursement of certain costs associated with utility upgrades and environmental remediation/mitigation



## Mitigating Environmental Conditions

3 Case Studies



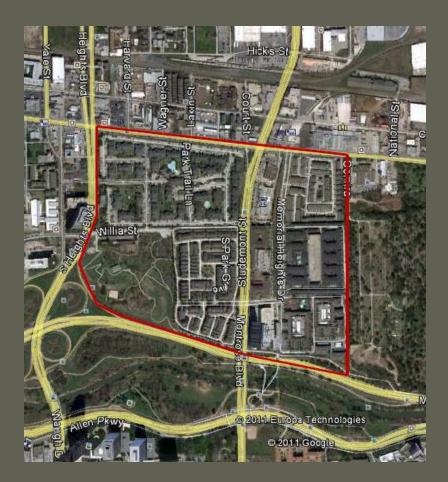
Case Study No. 1

Houston TIRZ 5 Memorial Heights



### Memorial Heights Development

 Initially 112 acres
 Generally bounded by Washington Avenue, South Heights, Memorial and Washington Cemetery





### Development Challenges

- Relocation of utilities
- Reconfiguration of streets
- Relocation of railroad tracks
- Demolition of obsolete rice dryers



Courtesy of Houston Chronicle & Joseph E. Deering



# About The Rice Dryers

• Rice Dryers posed special challenges

- They were nearly 100 years old and made of solid reinforced concrete
- Environmental status of underlying soils were not completely known
- Removal and remediation were the lynchpin for the development's success



### **Developer Proposed Approach**

- Subject area was largely underproductive tax base and with rice dryers in place would remain so
- Developer made proposal to advance the funds for demolition of the rice dryers and remediation of the soils beneath to the tune of \$2 million if TIRZ reimbursement could be secured along with other infrastructure reimbursements



### Public Private Partnership Solution

#### City Committed:

- City would create a TIRZ
- Developer repayment out of new value created
- TIRZ Project Costs included \$2 million in costs for environmental abatement

**Developer Committed:** □ Construction of all improvements in **TIRZ Plan** □ Build out of one of two development scenarios □ Accept "direct payment" so no bonds were sold



### The Result





### Case Study No. 2

City of Nassau Bay



### Nassau Bay Redevelopment

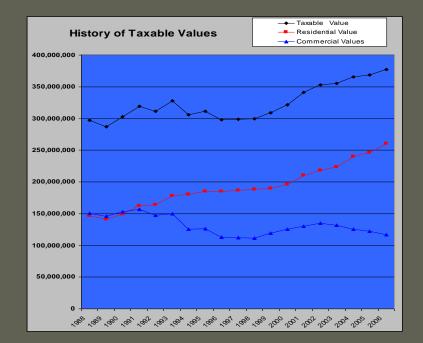
- Approximately 485
   Acres
- Generally bounded by NASA Parkway, Clear Lake and Cow Bayou, across from Johnson Space Center





### Development Challenges

Commercial areas of city were built in 1960's to serve needs of NASA contractors • By mid 1980's offices mostly vacant Declining tax values shifted tax burden to residents



### About the Commercial Buildings

- By 1984 most were vacant, functionally obsolete, loaded with asbestos
- 11 buildings at the commercial core were owned by an offshore entity, no maintenance
   NASA contractors had moved on to newer office space







# City Proposed Approach

- City engaged in master planning effort which resulted in an RFP for private sector **Community Redevelopment Partner** Implementation Strategy indicated all the economic development tools City would consider • RFP resulted in private sector broker and developer who secured interest from
  - building owners to sell



### Public Private Partnership Solution

- City agrees to a TIRZ to reimburse developer certain costs
- City creates a Management District to promote new commercial area
   City uses Hotel Occupancy Tax to
  - attract new hotel

Developer agrees to purchase properties and invest \$150 million in new mixed-use project if reimbursed for:
Infrastructure
Demolition and remediation



### The Result



### Case Study No. 3

Downtown Midland, Texas



### Downtown Midland Redevelopment

- During 1990's Downtown Midland lost nearly 25% of its tax value
- As Permian Basin oil diminished major oil companies left the city
   Owners of Downtown properties sought means to turn things around



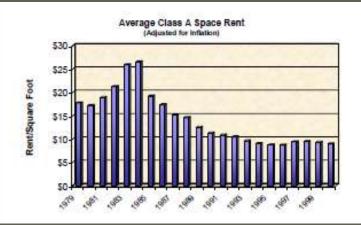
Vacant storefront and lack of street activity

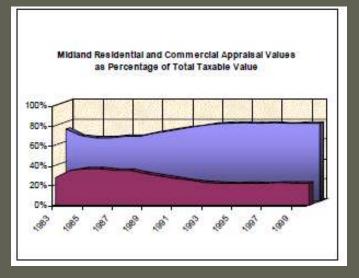


Midland Savings Building

### Development Challenges

- Midland had 5 times the office space of any city its size
- Exodus of oil companies caused rent rates to plunge
- Falling rents made capital reinvestment very difficult
   Need to reduce oversupply was painful







### About Downtown Midland

- Built across many oil boom-bust cycles
- Obsolete and underutilized properties
- Changing market demand
- Absentee ownership
- Lack of diversity of economic activity Downtown
- 9-5 Atmosphere



### Property Owners Proposed Approach

- A group of Downtown Property owners request help from City Council, which results in:
  - Development of a revitalization strategy
  - Review of best economic development tools to promote revitalization
  - Funding creation of the TIRZ & pursuing creation of a Management District



Estimated Project Costs	\$28,150,000
Real Property Assembly	\$5,000,000
Historic Preservation	\$1,000,000
Utilities/Infrastructure/Technology	\$3,950,000
Demolition/Environmental Abatement	\$3,950,000
Cultural/Community Facilities	\$5,000,000
Streetscape & Gateways	\$1,500,000
Parks/Paths	\$1,500,000
Professional Services	\$750,000
Financing Costs	\$5,500,000

### The Result







#### Thanks for letting me be here!

