



URBAN RENEWAL ADVISORY BOARD MEETING #4 AUGUST 13, 2019

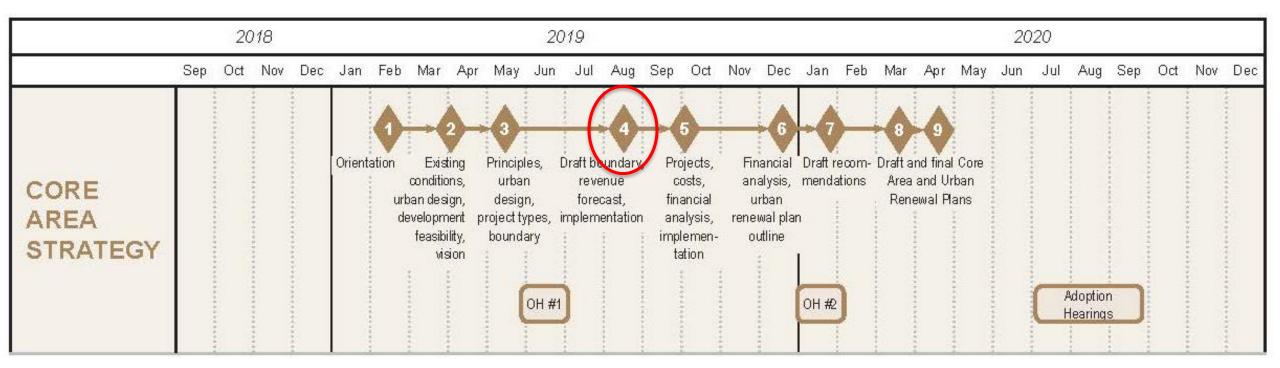




PUBLIC COMMENT









COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & FEEDBACK SUMMARY



OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT EFFORTS



Event	# of People Engaged	Dates
Six "Pop-up" Events	80+	May, 2019
Open House	36	June 15, 2019
Online Open House	373	June 15- July 13, 2019
Speaker Event	25	June 13, 2019
Direct Mailer to property owners/residents	1,534	January, 2019
Email to licensed businesses in study area	700+	April, 2019

Advertising: Social Media (Nextdoor, Twitter, Instagram, Facebook), Bend Current e-newsletter, outreach to neighborhood associations, TV media, and radio coverage.



SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK



- Transportation projects are the most requested types of projects in the area and the number one priority use of Urban Renewal funding
- The Community would like Urban Renewal to support a balance of project types in addition to transportation (affordable housing, placemaking, etc.)
- There is overarching community support for the visions set forth for the Core area through the Urban Design Framework and Comprehensive Plan
- There is overarching community support for the proposed Urban Renewal Boundary
- There is strong community support for mixed-use development and more housing options in the area

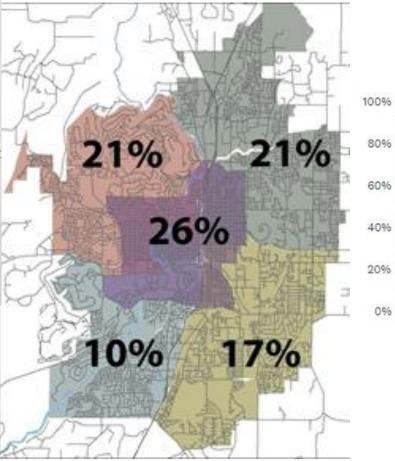


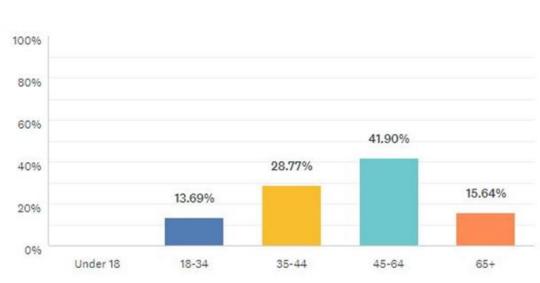
Place a dot on the map

CITY OF BEND

WHO DID WE HEAR FROM?



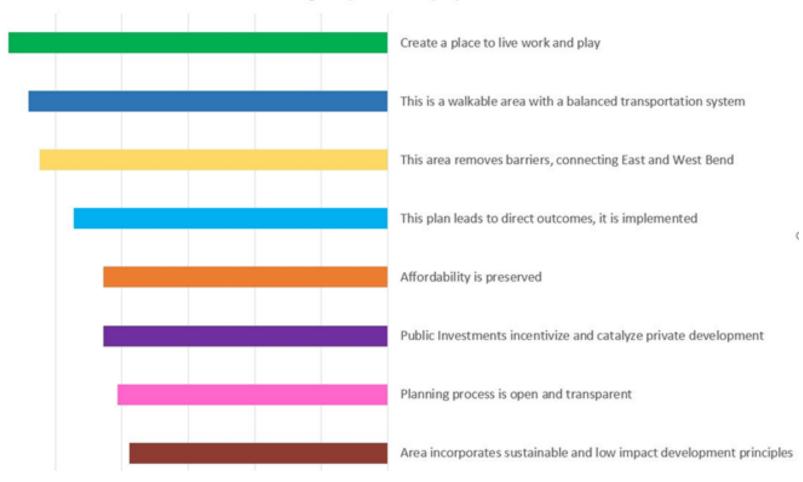




OPEN HOUSE RESULTS - VALUES



Guiding Principles- Ranked by Importance



The community identified the following priorities for this area:

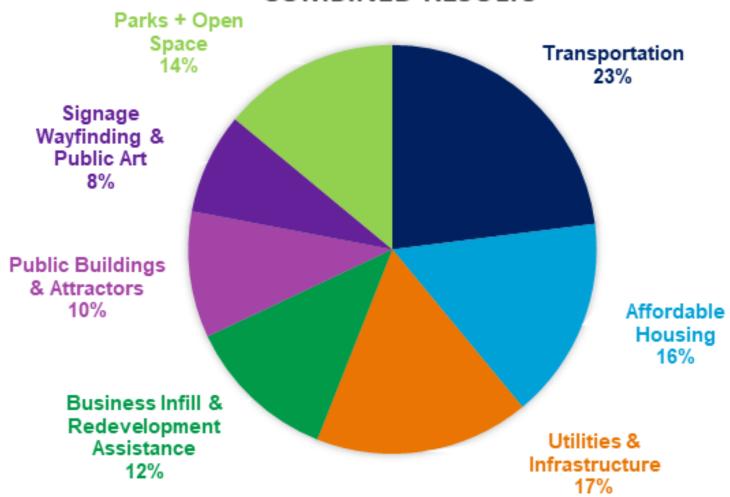
- Create a place to live, work and play.
- This is a walkable area with a balanced transportation system.
- This area removes barriers, connecting East and West Bend.



OPEN HOUSE RESULTS- HOW TO SPEND UR \$



COMBINED RESULTS



OPEN HOUSE RESULTS- PROJECT IDEAS

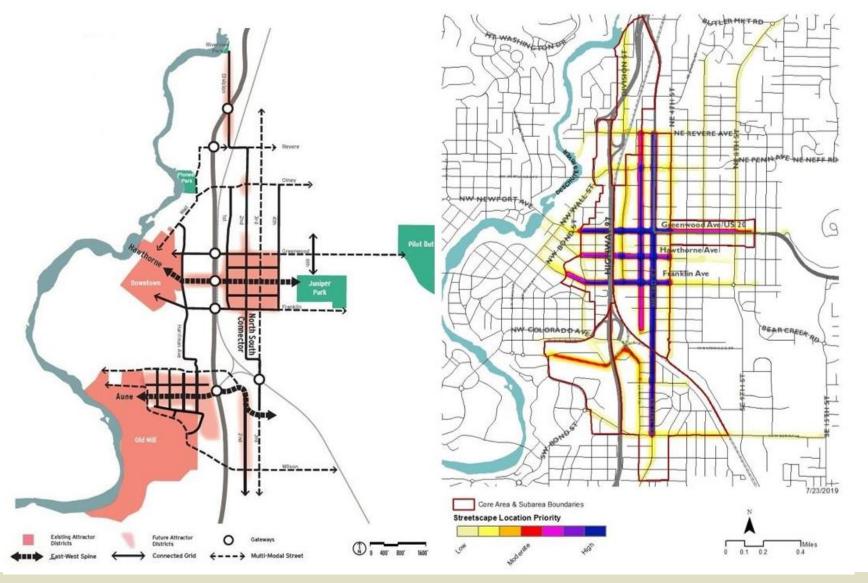


- 80% of online comments supported transportation improvements
 - 49% supported pedestrian/bicycle improvements
 - 20% specifically called out project ideas related to over/underpasses of the parkway and railroad
- 32% of all comments related to placemaking improvements such as public/civic spaces (12%), parks/green space (10%), or public art
- 24% of online comments mentioned a desire for more housing opportunities in the area
- 18% of comments identified a desire for affordable housing projects in the area



OPEN HOUSE RESULTS- STREETSCAPE PRIORITY AREAS





Desire for streetscape improvements on:

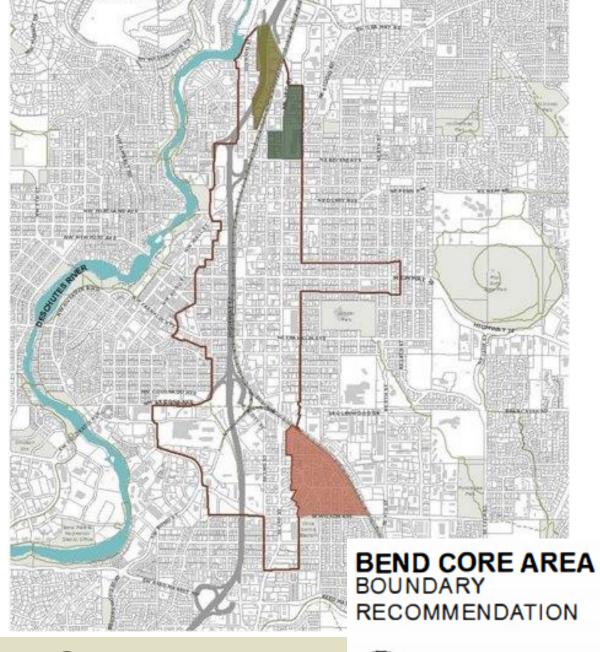
- Greenwood
- 3rd Street
- Hawthorne
- Franklin
- 2nd Street
- Aune





DRAFT URBAN RENEWAL BOUNDARY





MAY 14, 2019 RECOMMENDATION



 Community outreach confirmed support for proposed boundary recommendation set forth by URAB at the last meeting

Recommended Boundary

Wilson Subtraction

Additional Commercial

Taxlots

Parks

Building Footprints*





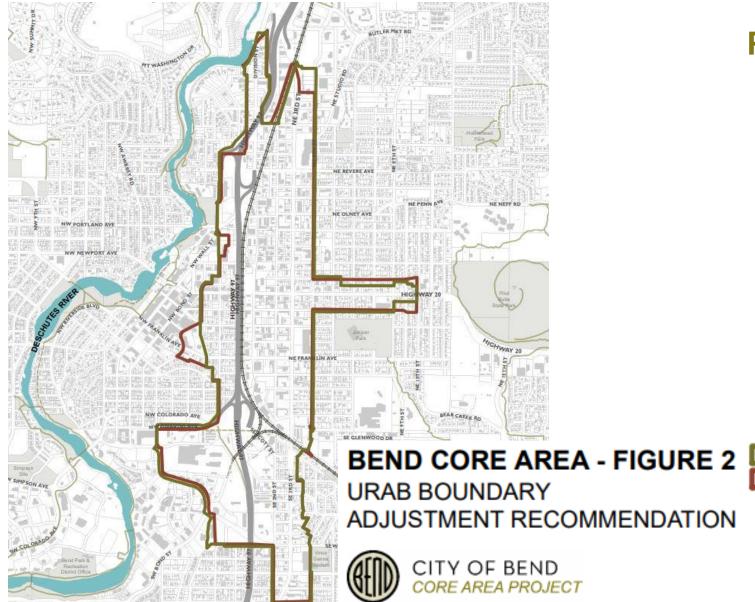
Division Subtraction * This data has not been

verified by the City of Bend 0

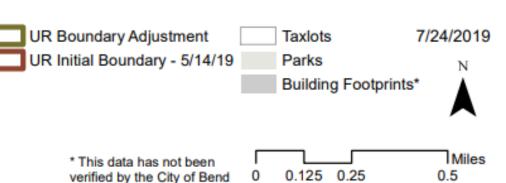


Miles 0.5

5/1/2019



PROPOSED BOUNDARY WITH REFINEMENTS

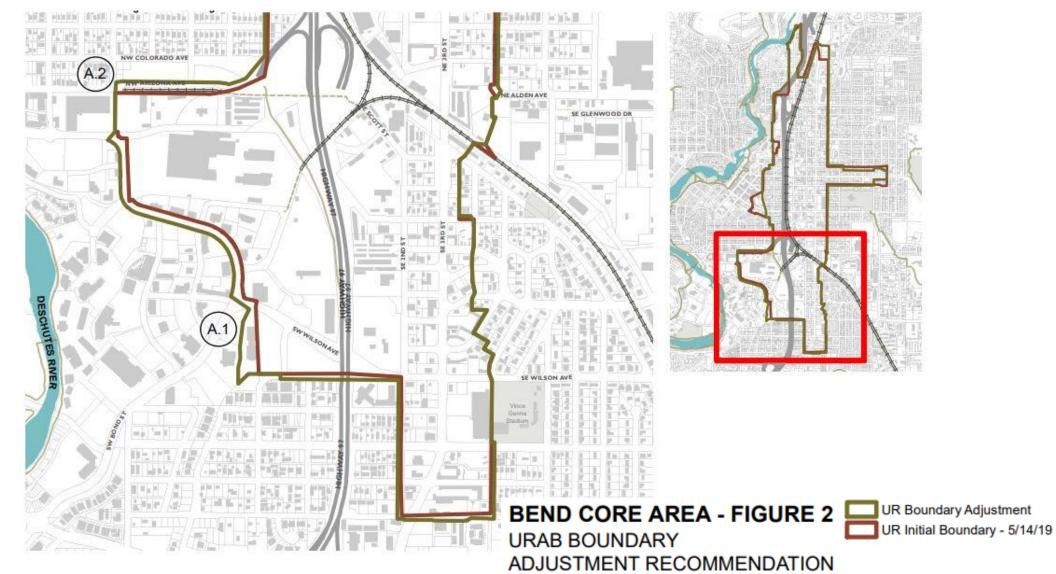






BOUNDARY REFINEMENTS









Building Footprints*

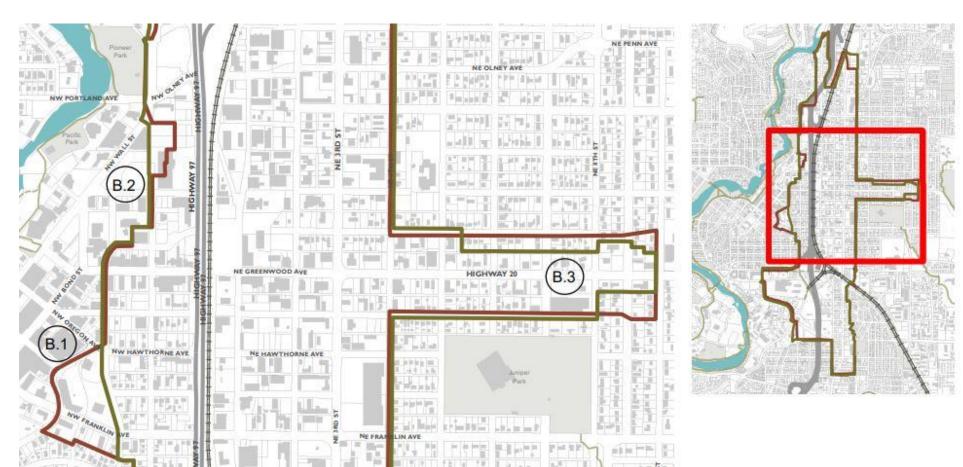
Taxlots

Parks

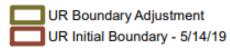
7/24/2019

BOUNDARY REFINEMENTS





BEND CORE AREA - FIGURE 2
URAB BOUNDARY
ADJUSTMENT RECOMMENDATION



Taxlots 7/24/2019
Parks N
Building Footprints*



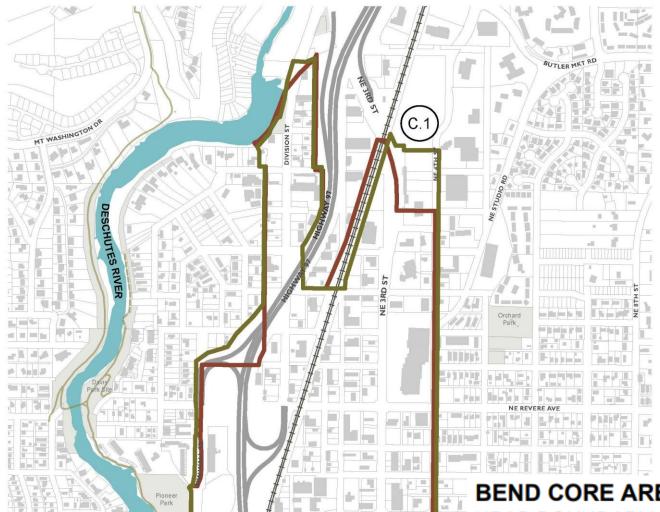
Miles

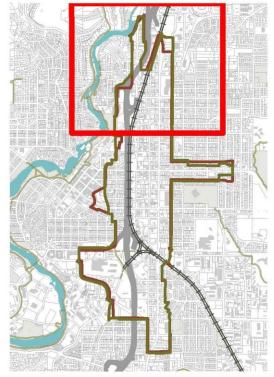




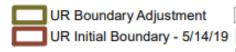
BOUNDARY REFINEMENTS







BEND CORE AREA - FIGURE 2 URAB BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT RECOMMENDATION



7/24/2019 Taxlots Parks Building Footprints*







"I move approval of the Urban Renewal Boundary for use in further technical analysis."

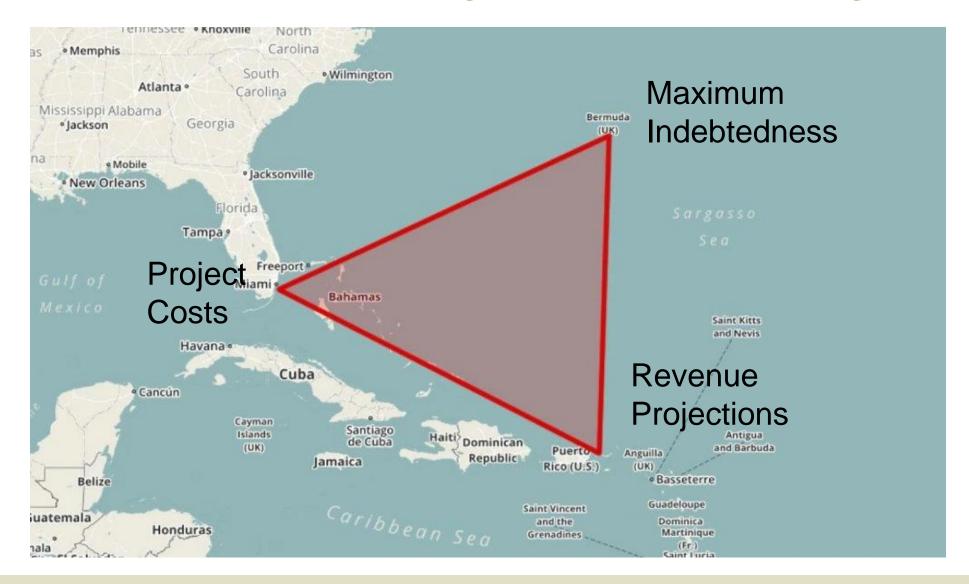


FORECASTING URBAN RENEWAL REVENUE



URBAN RENEWAL BERMUDA TRIANGLE









IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

ALEX JOYCE, CASCADIA PARTNERS



PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW

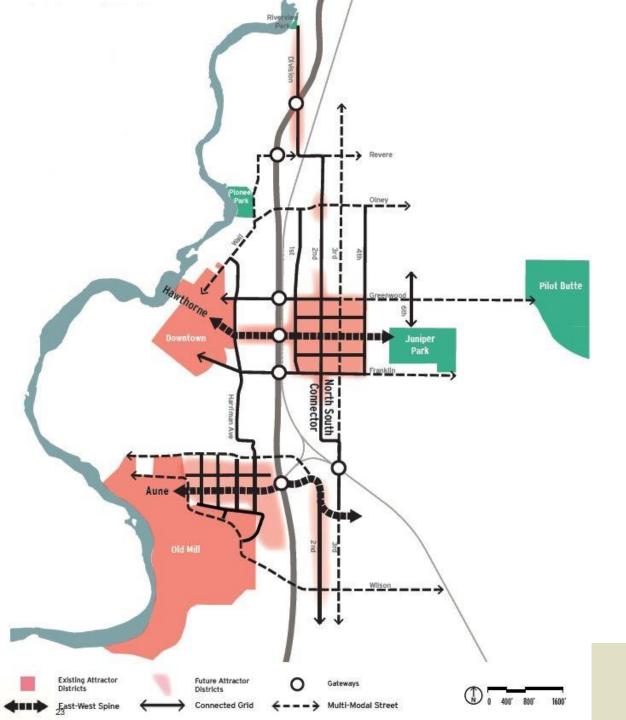


- The Core Area Implementation Plan will describe tools and strategies to:
 - Help achieve the Vision for the Core Area and implement Urban Design Framework
 - Overcome barriers to redevelopment in the Core Area
 - Complement Urban Renewal investments
- Tools and strategies:
 - Zoning changes (discussed previously)
 - Tax abatements
 - Early activation/adaptive reuse
 - Reimbursement districts (existing program)
 - SDC financing (modify existing program)
 - Local improvement districts
 - Land exchanges



Aerial rendering of the Bend Central District with mixed use redevelopment and transitions to adjacent neighborhoods.





A STRONG MIXED-USE VISION

- Mixed-use vision adopted in the Comprehensive Plan and BCD Overlay
- Housing is a Council priority
- Zoning allows up to 7 stories

URAB & Community goals:

- Create a place where you can live, work, and play.
- Walkable area with balanced transportation system.
- Area removes barriers, connecting East and West Bend.

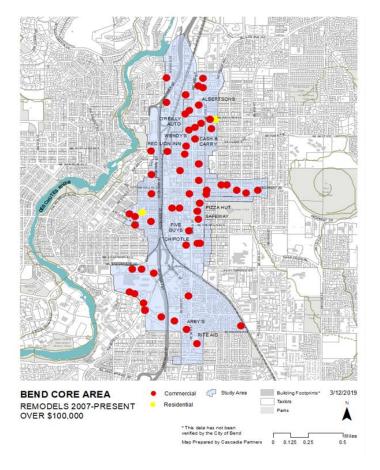
BUT THERE ARE CHALLENGES: THE MARKET IS STRUGGLING TO DELIVER TODAY

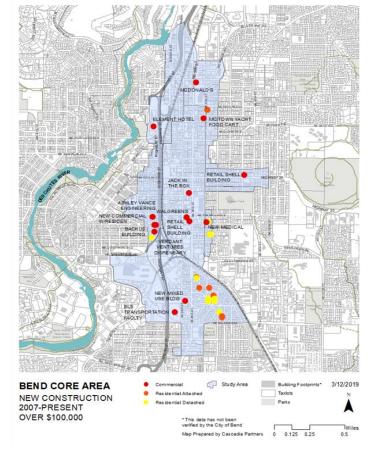


Remodel Construction Permits

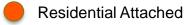
New Construction Permits

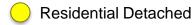
- New "ground-up" construction is limited and mostly single-story retail
 - Far more investment in remodels
 - Mostly national (chain) retail
 - Only one major mixed-use project since 2007 - Hotel



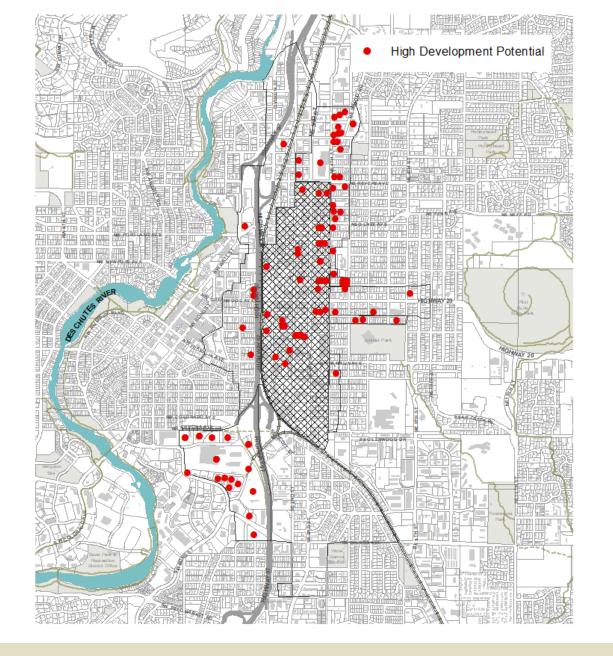












WITHOUT CHANGES AND INCENTIVES, AREA IS LIKELY TO UNDERPERFORM IN THE FUTURE



- Today with Current Zoning and Infrastructure (basic and amenity)
- Low-to-moderate level of redevelopment potential across most of the study area
 - Infrastructure concerns (walkability, etc)
 - Zoning districts or specific zoning standards that limit redevelopment



LAYERING INCENTIVES: GREATER THAN SUM OF PARTS



- No silver bullets
- Layering multiple incentives is often necessary and beneficial

Example:

- Platform District
- Orenco Station in Hillsboro
- Required Tax Abatements + SDC Financing



Suburban 4-over-2 Example: Vector, Holland Partners, Orenco Station, Hillsboro



REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING INCENTIVES A MENU OF TOOLS TO CONSIDER

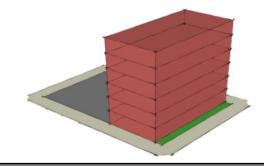


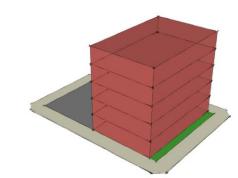
Timing	Tool	Purpose
Near-term	Zoning changes	Improve redevelopment feasibility
	Tax-Abatement Programs for Housing	Redevelopment Incentive and Housing Production
	Early Activation/Adaptive Use Allowances	Support Pioneering, Near-term Investment
	Reimbursement Districts	Coordinated, Small-scale Infrastructure Investments
Medium- term	Local Improvement Districts (LIDs)	Coordinated, Medium-scale Infrastructure Investments
	Modify SDC Financing Program	Redevelopment Incentive and Housing Production
	Land Exchanges	Business Expansion and Accelerate Land Redevelopment



STEP 1:

EXAMPLE OF ZONING CHANGE RECOMMENDATIONS







OBSERVATIONS:

- Retail not viable in most locations
- Mandate for mixeduse suppressingredevelopment

Incentives can bridge the gap between policy objectives & market reality

>\$300k in SDCs
SDC Financing could
help strengthen market



Building Characteristics	Existing Zone Standards	Allow Apartments	% Change
Building Floors	6	5	-17%
Building size (sf)	14,700	16,300	+11%
Building Lot Coverage	35%	47%	+86%
Retail (sf)	2,940 (<mark>20%</mark>) / 1 Floor Equiv.	0 (<mark>0%</mark>) / <1 Floor Equiv.	-
Residential (units)	17	23	+35%
Parking (sf)	4,550 (<mark>surface</mark>)	3,731 (<mark>surface</mark>)	-18%
Parking (spaces)	MU Parking 11		-21%
Front setback (ft)	Zoning Helps, but More is Needed		-50%
Return (%) @ \$2.5 for 605 SF Avg Unit	5.6%	8.0%	+43%
Required Res Rent	\$1,924 (\$3.18 / SF)	\$1,704 (\$2.82 / SF)	-11.4%

TAX ABATEMENTS: THE BASICS



- What: Property tax exemption for a defined period
- Why: Incentivize desired development types that would not otherwise be feasible — i.e.- mixed-use, workforce housing, etc.
- **Is there a public benefit?** Yes, catalyze projects that generate higher long-term tax revenues than today's "highest and best use", promote housing production
- Limitations: Work best when all taxing districts participate & in concert with other tools







Today

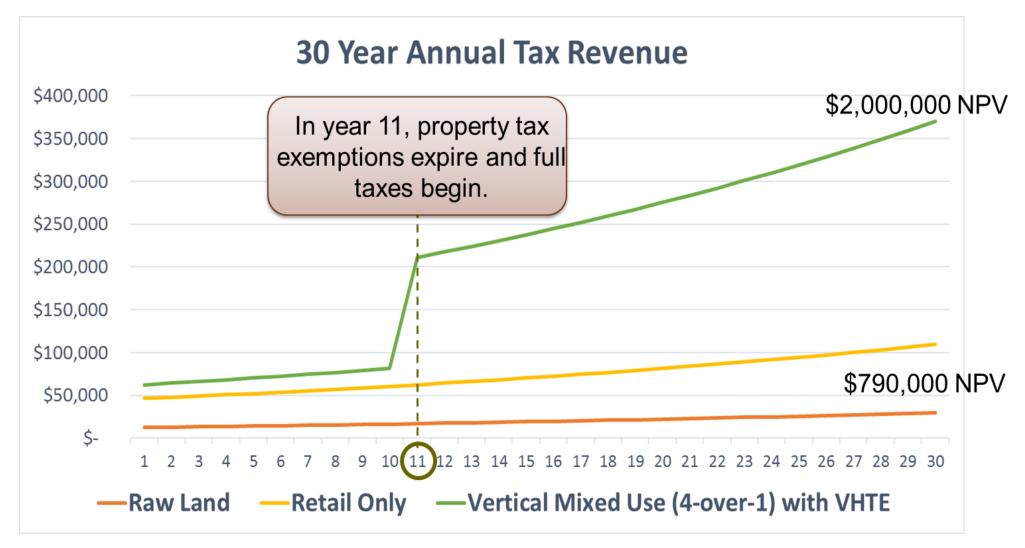
Today

Future, with tax abatement



FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS

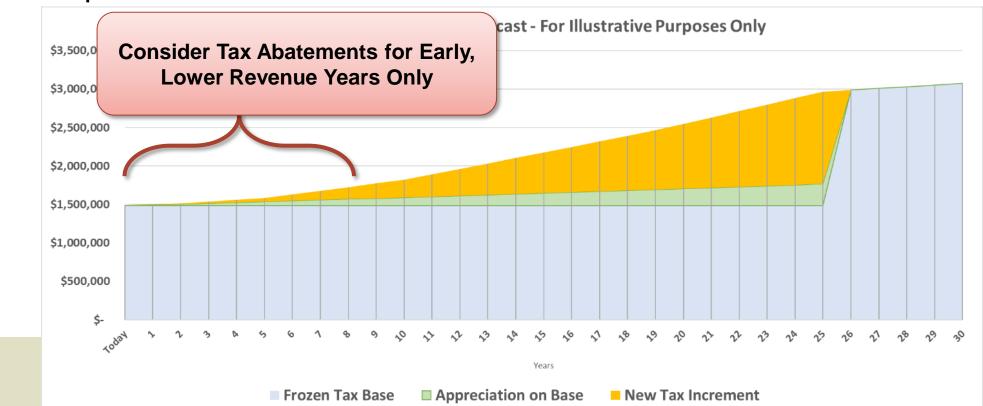




IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS WITH TIF



- Both Tax Abatements and TIF pivot on property taxes
- TIF revenue escalates over time
- Early years are usually slow and modest
- Important to evaluate interaction of abatements with TIF, consider 5-10 year sunset to mitigate impact to TIF





TWO TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS



Vertical Housing Development Zones (VHDZs)

- Goal: promote vertical mixeduse with retail on ground floor and residential above in areas where mixed-use is not feasible today
- CAP Area: frontage lots with retail viability
- Who: City enables via ordinance
- Where: Mixed-use zoned areas
- Flexibility: narrowly focused on vertical mixed-use; scaled abatement that favors 5 stories.

Multiple-Unit Property Tax Exemptions (MUPTE)

- Goal: promote multifamily housing production
- CAP Area: interior, non-frontage lots
- Who: City enables via ordinance
- Where: 'core areas and transit areas'
- Flexibility: very flexible, no requirement for retail



BCD: 5-OVER-1 MIXED-USE BUILDING TYPE



- "5-Over-1" Typology
- Internal, structured and/or tuck-under parking
- Zoning changes + VHDZ improve market feasibility

	Target	BCD Existing Zoning	BCD Zoning Recommendations	+ Vertical Housing (4 floors = 80% exemption)
Average Res. Rent	\$2.50 / sq ft			
Cash-on-Cash	10%	5.6%	6.6%	10.6%
Levered IRR (IRR on Cash Before Tax Flows)	20%	12.4%	13.9%	18.9%



5-over-1 Example: Hoyt 20, GreenLight Development, Portland



EARLY ACTIVATION/ ADAPTIVE REUSE ALLOWANCES



What: Consider reducing major site improvements for adaptive reuse & "early activation uses" for a given period of time

Why? Encourage early, pioneering investments

- Establish district as an innovative, lively destination
- Increased desirability makes ground-up development more feasible

Limitations: Sets precedent that similar uses do not need to complete site improvements in other areas of the City









REIMBURSEMENT DISTRICTS – PUBLIC AND PRIVATE



- What: Project cost is covered up front, and reimbursed as development occurs
 - Publicly funded, privately reimbursed OR
 - Privately funded, privately reimbursed

Why/Public Benefit?

- Make desired development feasible
- Achieve City infrastructure goals
- Coordinate multiple properties
- Additional funding source for projects

Limitations:

- Additional work to understand revenue flows and borrowing costs
- Expansion of City capacity as coordinator/convener or designer-funderbuilder likely requires additional staff resources







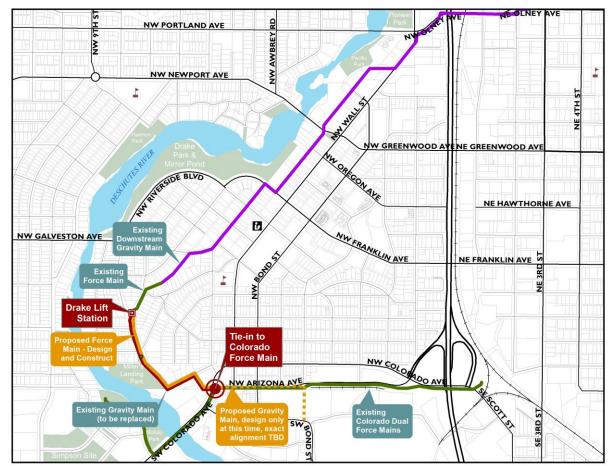
LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT



- What? Local Improvement Districts can enable private financing of infrastructure that benefits multiple properties
 - Requires signed petitions from 50% of benefiting property for Council to consider formation
 - Requires private engagement and action, such as gathering signatures
 - City can provide useful information, such as maps, lot data, owner data
- Why? TIF funds will be limited, not all projects can be funded
 - Strategically leverage private investment
 - Achieve infrastructure goals (sidewalks, sewer, etc.)

Limitations:

Expanding City role will require additional staff resources



Sewer improvements needed for development in KorPine subarea could potentially benefit from an LID program



MODIFY SDC FINANCING PROGRAM



SDCs can be millions of dollars on a mixed-use project

BCD: 5-over-1 Mixed-Use – 20,000 Sq Ft Lot						
Land Cost	\$	600,000	3%			
Building Costs	\$	13,095,469	71%			
Parking Costs	\$	348,195	2%			
SDCs	\$	1,122,851	<mark>6%</mark>			
Other Soft Costs	\$	3,226,832	18%			
Total	\$	18,393,347				

City could develop criteria to allow modified SDC financing program for projects that meet a desired public benefit (i.e. mixed-use, workforce housing, etc.)



- 5-years @ 6%
- 10-years @ 7%
- Deferral to Certificate of Occupancy
- First priority / first position required

Public borrowing rates are closer to 2.5-3% Commercial loans are ~6-7%

= No incentive to use program

For desired projects, City could offer:

- Lower rates
- Longer amortization periods with 10-year balloon
 - 20 year am / 11 year balloon payment



5-OVER-1 MIXED-USE BUILDING TYPE



- Current SDC Financing Terms increase debt service
- Lower rates and longer amortization period makes program modestly beneficial
- Modified SDC Financing improves market feasibility to achieve policy objectives for area
- Impact of new financing will increase as private loan rates increase

	Target	BCD Existing Zoning + No Incentives	BCD Zoning Recommendations	Existing SDC Financing	Modified SDC Financing
SDC Terms				10-years @ 7%	20-year Am / 11-year balloon @ 3%
Cash-on-Cash	10%	5.6%	6.6%	5.5%	7.1%
Levered IRR (IRR on Cash Before Tax Flows)	20%	12.4%	13.9%	12.8%	14.7%



5-over-1 Example: Hoyt 20, GreenLight Development, Portland



LAND EXCHANGES



Land locked industrial uses in BCD today



Public land designated for industrial available



Opportunity to use available land in Juniper Ridge to accommodate industrial users as Core area redevelops to mixed-use and industrial users expand or look to re-locate.





EARLY IMPLEMENTATION



EARLY ACTION TO LOOK AT ZONING AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

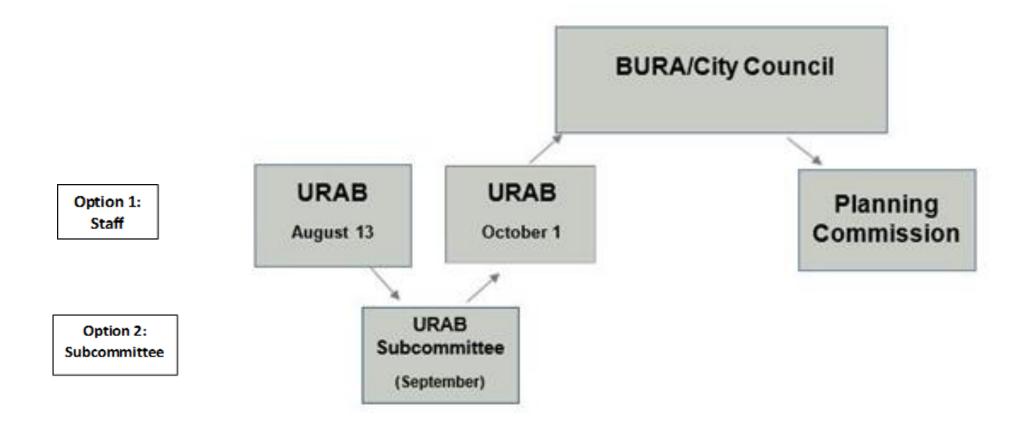
- Pursue development code amendments to reduce barriers to development/redevelopment within the study area, particularly for housing
 - For BCD Overlay
 - For CL/CG zones in CAP study area only
 - Wouldn't apply to CL/CG outside study area

 Fits into existing City Council Goals to audit development code to identify barriers to housing









DEVELOPMENT CODE RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendations can be organized into three themes:

- Amendments that allow for more housing by relaxing prescriptive mixed-use requirements
- 2. Amendments that simplify and reduce parking requirements, particularly for small lots.
- 3. Amendments that maximize buildable space for private development while balancing public needs such as streetscape needs for the area.



GREENWOOD AVE/US 20 Core Area & Subarea Boundaries Bend Central District Recommended Main Streets

ALLOW FOR MORE HOUSING



- Expand allowed uses for ground floors but identify "main streets" where ground floor frontages should be constructed to accommodate commercial uses (high-visibility corridors) such as:
 - 3rd, Greenwood
 - Revere, Olney, Franklin, Division
- On lots not fronting "main streets", consider expanding uses to allow for townhomes, apartments, live/work and other middle to high density housing

SIMPLIFYING & REDUCING PARKING



- Simplify the use-based parking requirements to a single non-residential use requirement of 1 space per 1,000 square feet
- Expand parking exemptions for all ground floor uses (not just retail/restaurant) such as offices, makers spaces, etc
- Eliminate parking maximums
- Consider reducing residential parking requirements (currently 1 space per unit)
- Exempt the first 10,000 square feet of lot area from on-site parking requirements to encourage redevelopment on small lots and for smaller footprint projects for all uses

MAXIMIZING BUILDABLE SPACE



- Reduce the minimum front setback/easement, except where needed to accommodate the designated "complete street concept".
 - 5' front setback/easement is currently required on all local streets within the Bend Central District
 - Increase the maximum front setback allowance if used for enhanced pedestrian area and other active space that can support the businesses
 - Explicitly and more clearly restrict inactive uses within the front setback
- Eliminate the minimum lot width
- Reduce or eliminate limitations on building size, particularly for Entertainment/Recreation and Retail Sales and Service uses.



PUBLIC COMMENT





August 15- City Club Presentation

October 1- Next URAB meeting

October 18- Tentative Affordable Housing/Urban Renewal brownbag

December 11- NEW date for URAB 6 meeting





