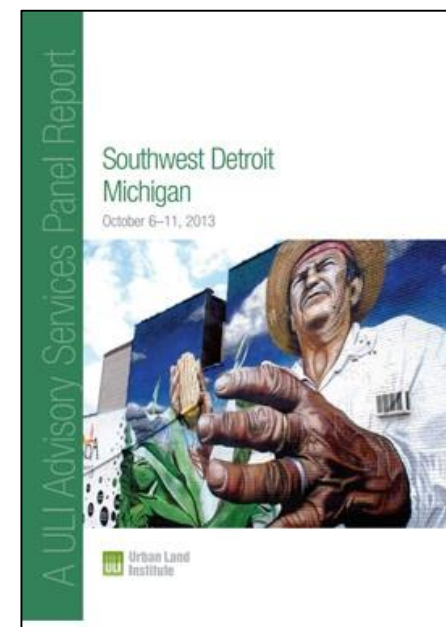


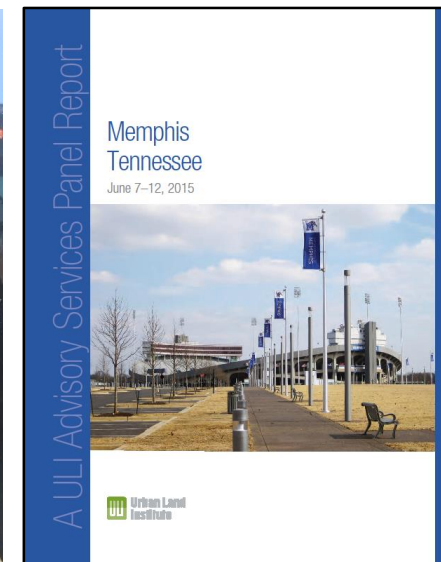
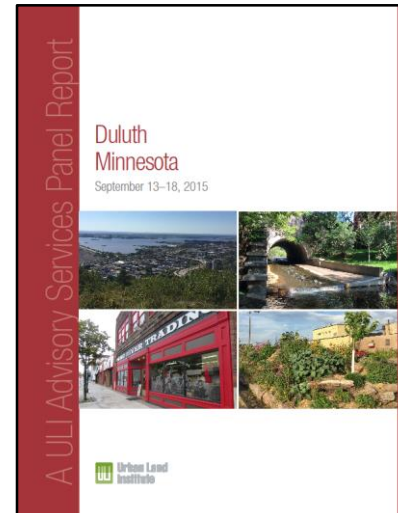
# About the Urban Land Institute

- The mission of the Urban Land Institute is to provide leadership in the responsible use of land and in creating and sustaining thriving communities worldwide.
- ULI is a membership organization with nearly 40,000 members, worldwide representing the spectrum of real estate development, land use planning and financial disciplines, working in private enterprise and public service.
- What the Urban Land Institute does:
  - Conducts Research
  - Provides a forum for sharing of best practices
  - Writes, edits and publishes books and magazines
  - Organizes and conducts meetings
  - Directs outreach programs
  - Conducts Advisory Services Panels



# The Advisory Services Program

- Since 1947
- 15-20 panels a year on a variety of land use subjects
- Provides independent, objective candid advice on important land use and real estate issues
- Process
  - Review background materials
  - Receive a sponsor presentation and tour
  - Conduct stakeholder interviews
  - Consider data, frame issues and write recommendations
  - Make presentation
  - Produce a final report



# Presentation Overview

- I. Introduction
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- IV. Economic Development Strategies
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- VI. Public Engagement and Regulatory Framework
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# Thank You to Our Sponsors



**Hillsborough**  
**County** **Florida**

# Thank You to Everyone Else....!

Bowen Arnold, Ken Atwater, Jake Austin, Kent Bailey, Ron Barton, Gary Bauler, Elizabeth Belcher, Jay Belcher, Kevin Brickey, Michael Brooks, Kyle Burd, Christine Burdick, Scott Campbell, George Cassady, Jeremy Caulkins, Diane Chadwick, Rich Clarendon, Jim Cloar, Richard Colhauer, Chase Collier, Martine Collier, J.J. Conners, Kami Corbett, Commissioner Victor Crist, Marcia Curl, Natalie Davy, Megan Demsey, Chris Denome, Doug Dieck, Eric Eisenberg, Sam Elrabi, Bruce K. Erhardt, Bill Eshenbaugh, Wadah Farah, Terry Flott, Randy Forister, Alice Gabriel, Lucia Garys, Adam Gormly, Keith Greminger, Commissioner Ken Hagan, Toxey A. Hall, Barb Harington, Pamela Jo Hatley, Christopher Hatton, Commissioner Al Higginbotham, Rick Homans, Cheryl Howell, Jim Hudock, Brad Hurst, Joy Ingram, Austin Jones, Barry Karpay, Commissioner Pat Kemp, Lindsey Kimball, Malcolm Kiner, Ann Kulig, Kim Leinbach, Liana Lopez, Rick Lott, Hung Mai, Vin Marchetti, Lisa Marier, Charles McComas, Grace McComas, Dave Mechaik, Mike Merrill, Ed Miller, Commissioner Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr., Joe Moreda, James Moore, Everett Morrow, Commissioner Sandra Murman, George Niemann, Willy Nunn, John Patrick, Lane Ramsfield, Craig Richard, Stuart Rogel, Andy Schipfer, Mark Sharpe, Phillip Smith, Lindsay Stark, Scott Steady, Charles Stephenson, Sue Watson, Ron Weaver, Commissioner Stacy White, Bud Whitehead, Mike Williams, Shawn Wilson, Dan Woodward, Andrea Zelman, Melissa Zornitta

# Panelists

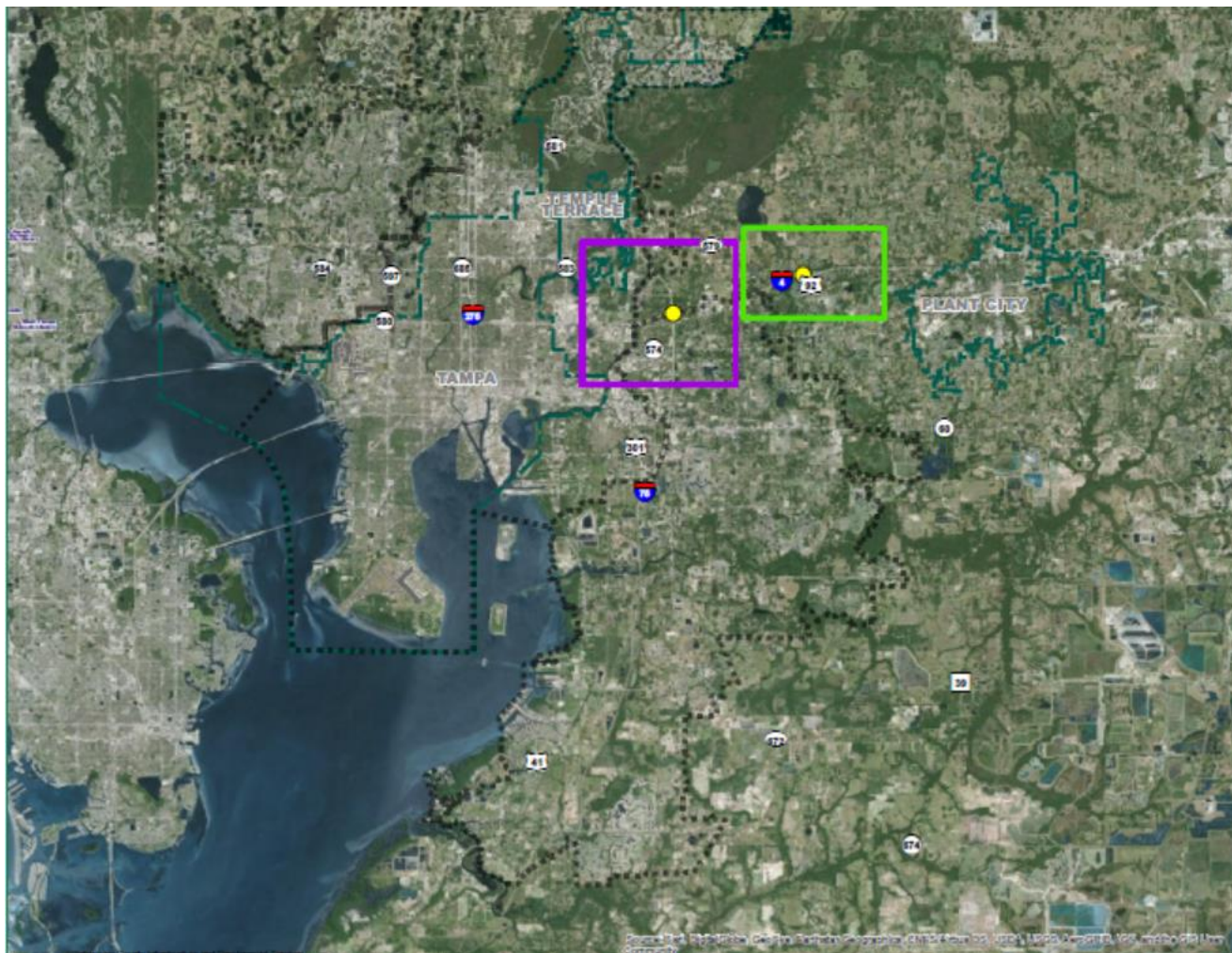
- Alan Razak, AthenianRazak, LLC, Philadelphia, PA
- Jordan Block, WSP USA, – Denver, CO
- Laura Bonich, NV5, Jackson, WY
- Dan Conway, THK Associates, Inc., Denver, CO
- Kazi Haque, City of Maricopa, Maricopa, AZ
- Molly McCabe, Hayden Tanner, LLC, Bigfork, MT
- Christine Richman, GSBS, Salt Lake City, UT
- Ross Tilghman, Tilghman Group, Seattle, WA
- Andrew Watkins, SWA Group, Laguna Beach, CA

## Urban Land Institute Staff

- Beth Silverman – Senior Director, Advisory Services
- Rose Kim – Senior Director, Special Events



# Panel Study Area



# The Questions

## Categories

## Questions

<b>Target Industries and Identity</b>	How can the I-4 Corridor be leveraged for future sustainable development, and create a sense of “place” to incentivize opportunities that will achieve desired economic development outcomes like attracting targeted industries, skilled labor and higher wage jobs?
	What are recommended, feasible development scenarios given our County’s and region’s current business environment and attributes in light of real estate and technology market trends?
	How can Hillsborough County help cultivate a unique identity for the identified Study Areas along the I-4 Corridor?
<b>Future Growth Scenarios</b>	Identify optimal and competitive sites for potential development in the Study Areas.
	What is the optimal mix of jobs, retail, and residential development, including workforce housing?
	Provide recommendations regarding the implementation and timing of regulatory considerations that will facilitate future planning and development in the Study Areas.
	What are optimal community engagement strategies and tools to help foster public education and community participation related to future planning and development in the Study Area?
<b>Feasibility, Financing and Strategy</b>	What are the most financially feasible strategies to achieve optimal economic outcomes? What are the challenges, strategies, and benefits of investing in future high quality job creation along the I-4 Corridor?
	What are the risks of taking no action in the I-4 Corridor? What are possible financing and funding mechanisms for future development, and what governmental and quasi-governmental models could serve as alternative to, or work in partnership with, county-provided infrastructure and services?
<b>Policies, Regulations and Infrastructure</b>	What are potential land use and regulatory opportunities and constraints that will optimize future development in the I-4 Corridor? What policies, regulatory processes and infrastructure considerations should be evaluated when considering development outside the Urban Service Area?
	Evaluate opportunities for Transfer Development Rights for future development.

# The Assignment

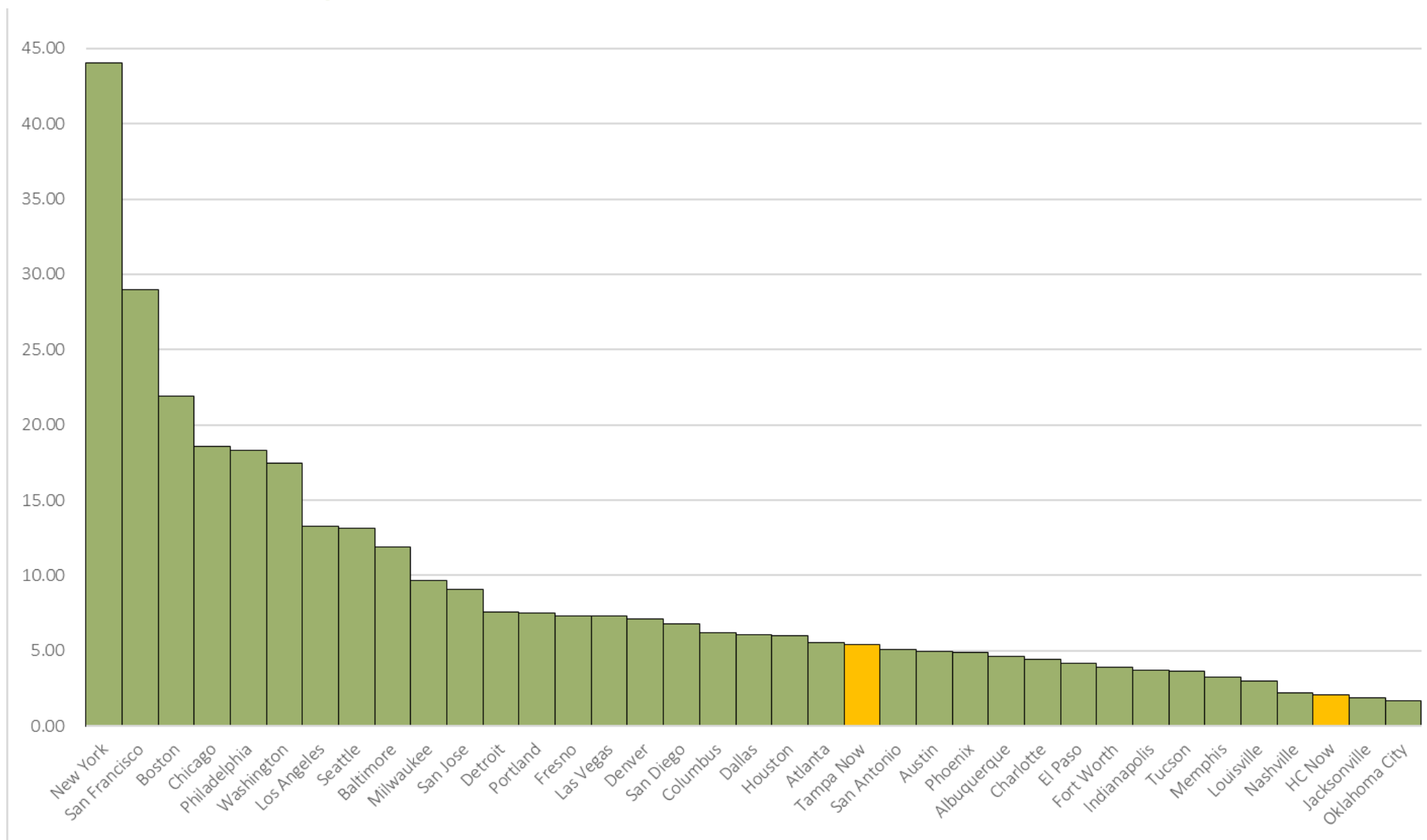
## The Questions Distilled

- Should the study area be one of the target areas for development through 2040?
- If so, what should it look like?
  - Jobs
  - Use mix
  - Character
- What are tools for managing process?
- What are realistic financial strategies?



# Tampa Bay/Hillsborough County

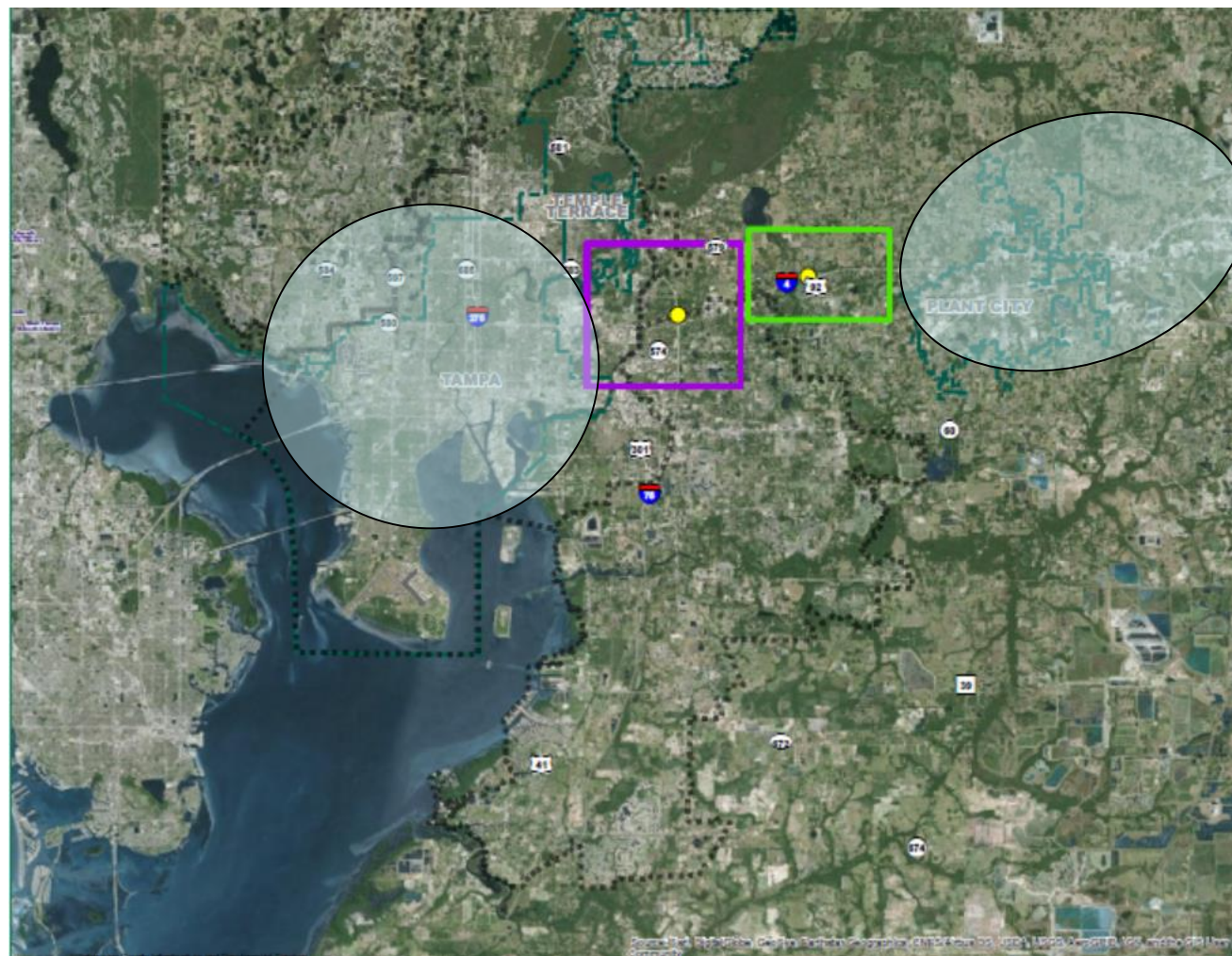
Density



# The Role of the Study Area

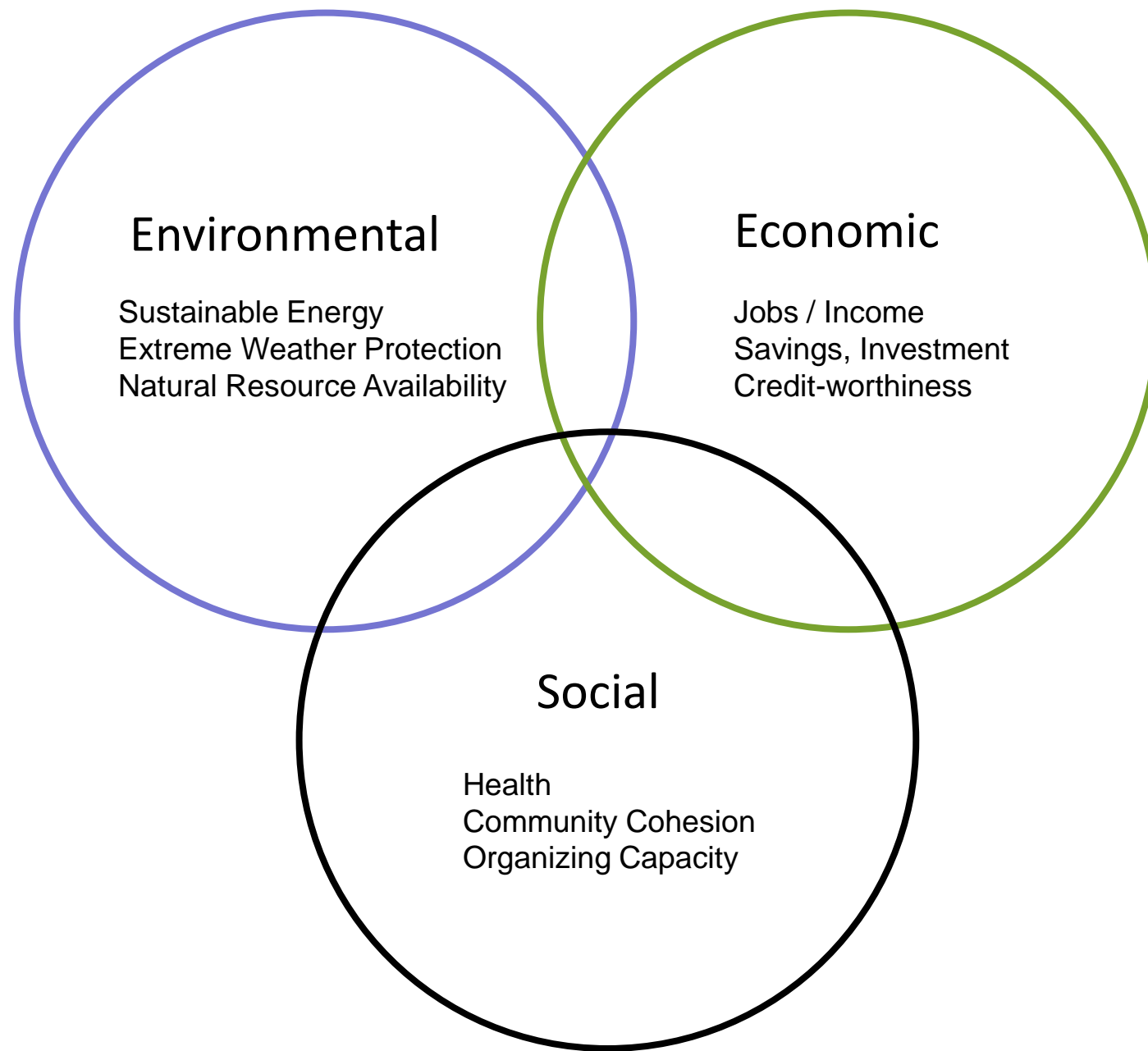
## The Hole in the Doughnut?

- Centered on a key scarce asset: major transportation corridor
- But encompasses another scarce asset - Tampa Bay's unique rural character
- Lowest-cost expansion of current developed area? What's the measure?
- Demonstration for how Hillsborough County wants to look in the future
- Important because how the region grows affects its regional competitiveness



# Getting Your Future Right

## Evaluate Cost and Return Comprehensively



# What We Observed

- Time to Act: Growth is imminent  
*It's time to choose whether growth will lead to positive change or erode what makes you unique.*
- Change is needed  
*Development forms, systems, processes and methods of communication need to match the coming challenge.*
- Focus on how you stack up with competitive regions  
*Other regions are implementing and planning responses to changing technology, demographics and development drivers. The coming effort should be a unified play against your competition.*

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# Market Trends

4 COUNTY	Employment	Population	Housing Units
2017	1,766,700	3,039,500	1,480,100
2040	2,744,200	3,925,900	1,843,900

## Projected Change

2017-2040	977,500	886,400	363,800
-----------	---------	---------	---------

Hillsborough County	Employment	Population	Housing Units
2017	933,900	1,388,400	639,400
2040	1,442,200	1,956,500	864,700

## Projected Change

2017-2040	508,300	568,100	225,300
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# Hillsborough County Land Demand

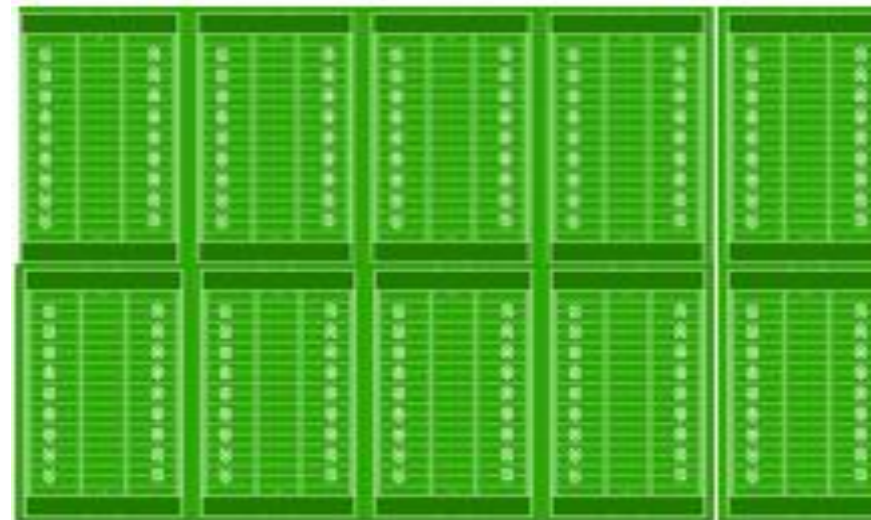
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>4 County</b>	<b>Hillsborough County</b>
<b>Annual Market</b>	5,200,000 sf	2,675,000 sf
<b>23 years</b>	120,000,000 sf	61,525,000 sf
<b>Acres @ 40%</b>	6,890 ac	3,530 ac
<b>R&amp;D 20%</b>	1,380 ac	710 ac
<b>Office Annual Demand</b>	<b>3.1 million sf</b>	<b>1,650,000 sf</b>
<b>23 years</b>	71,300,000 sf	37,950,000 sf
<b>Acres (.25 Coverage)</b>	6,550 ac	3,485 ac
<b>Retail Annual Demand</b>	1.2 sf	750,000 sf
<b>Annual Total Housing Demand</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Units</b>
<b>Total Housing</b>	15,820	9,800
<b>Rental Apartments</b>	4,900	2,900
<b>Townhomes &amp; Condos</b>	2,100	1,300
<b>Single Family Homes</b>	8,820	5,600

## Greenfield Developable Acreage, Demand vs. Supply by 2040

<b>Hillsborough</b>	<b>Total Acreage</b>	<b>Developable Acreage</b>
<b>Total County Acreage</b>	682,660	155,759
<b>Outside Urban Service Area and 3 Cities</b>	300,169	26,888
<b>In 3 Cities + Unincorporated Hillsborough</b>	382,491	128,870
<b>Unincorporated Hillsborough Co. Service Area</b>	211,647	19,323
<b>Total Hillsborough County 2040 Demand</b>		47,540

# Greenfield Demand is 47,540 Acres

50 single family units at 5 units per acre = 10 acres or 10 Football fields



The 2040 demand is for 10,000 units per year or 210 of these!

# Remaining Development Capacity in Urban Services Area

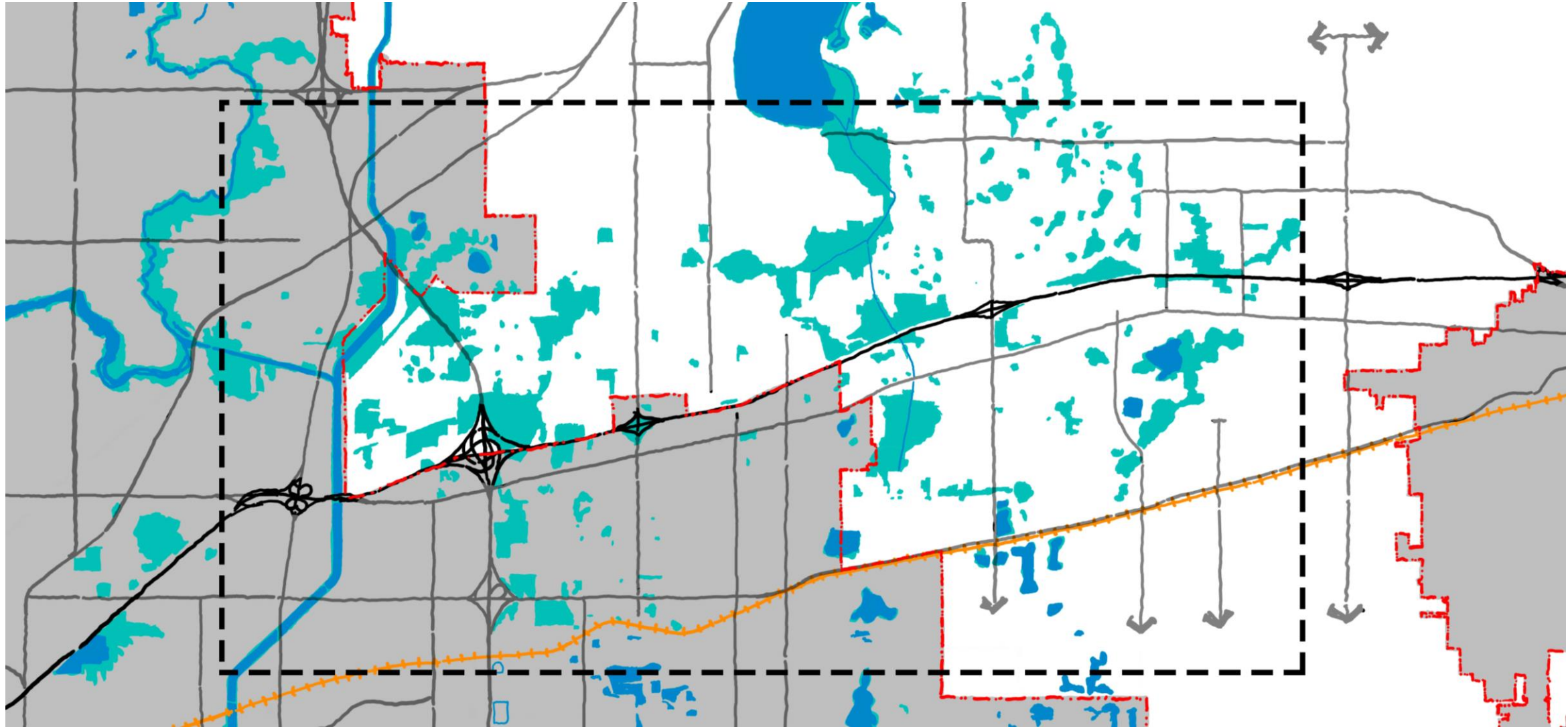
- **Greenfields = 19,323 acres**
- **Sufficient for up to 9 years**
- **Plan for USA boundary expansion within 5 years**

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# Planning – Study Area

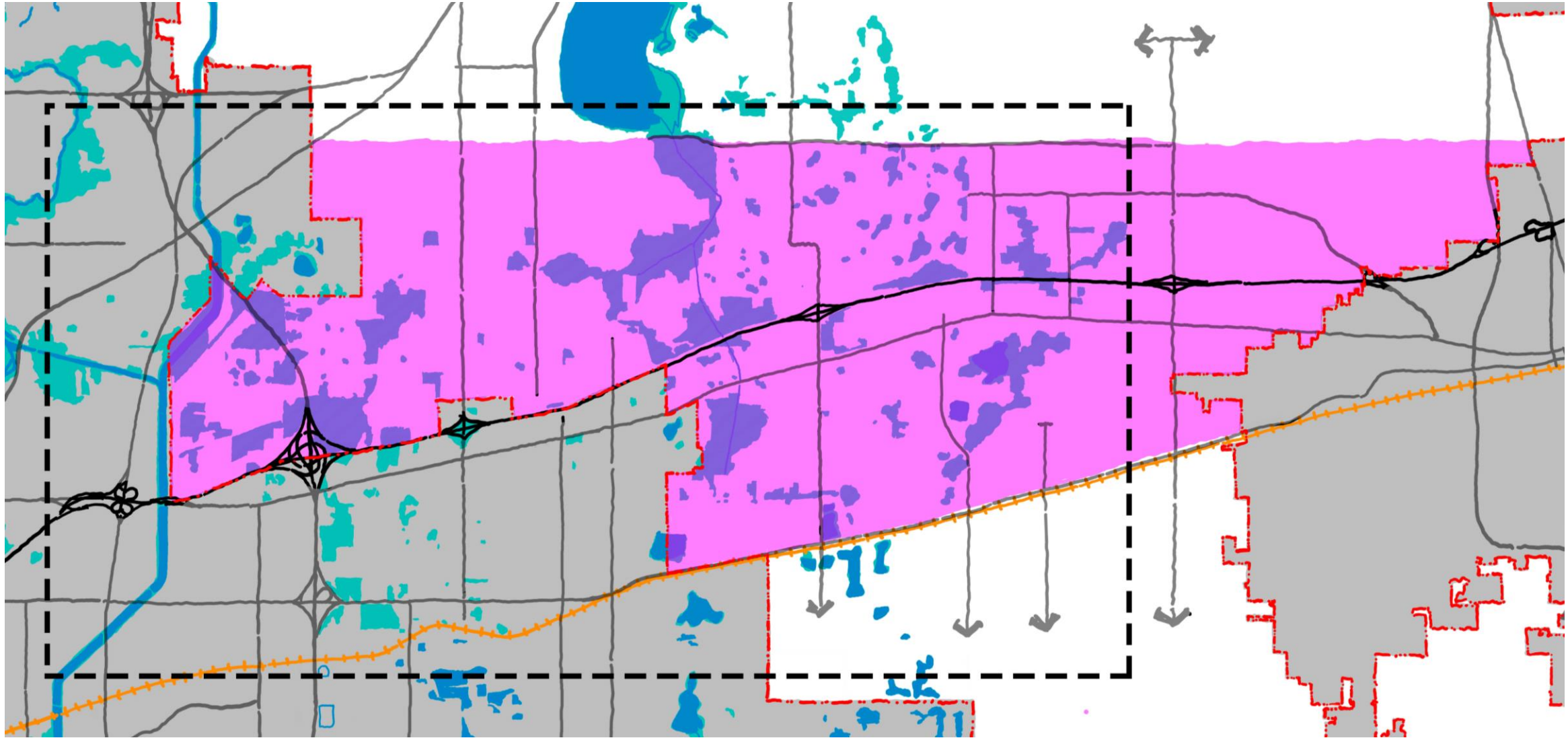


# Planning for 2040

## Development Scenarios

- **Maximum Capacity Analysis:**
  - Buildout of the 21,500 acres in the I-4 Study Area outside the USA
- **Strategic Economic Development Nodes**
  - Targeted Employment and Housing on 10% of the Study Area Land outside the USA
- **Hold the Line**
  - Phase 1 - A 5 to 8 year emphasis on development within the USA to promote increased density and sustainable best practices

# Planning – Maximum Capacity Analysis – 21,500 AC



# Planning – Maximum Capacity Analysis

## For Information Only

- 21,500 acres outside Urban Services Area
  - ½ the area required to meet 2040 greenfield growth
  - 30% for Wetlands and Open Space
  - 20% for Roads, Schools, Parks, Public Services
- 12,000 developable acres remain
- 170,000 people provides 30% of the 2040 County Housing
- 102,000 jobs provides 20% of the 2040 County Jobs

# Planning – Maximum Capacity Analysis

Land Use	FAR or Units per Acre	Acres	SF/Employee or People/Unit	SF of Development or Units	Employees or Population
R&D	0.4	325	350	5,662,800	16,179
Office	0.25	645	200	7,024,050	35,120
Retail	0.22	150	250	1,437,480	5,750
Industrial	0.4	1300	500	22,651,200	45,302
<b>Total</b>		<b>2420</b>		<b>36,775,530</b>	<b>102,352</b>
For Rent	20	448	1.75	8,970	15,697
Single Family	6	8766	2.8	52,596	147,269
Attached	10	366	2.1	3,655	7,676
<b>Total</b>		<b>9580</b>		<b>65,221</b>	<b>170,642</b>
<b>Maximum Capacity Analysis Acres</b>		<b>12,000</b>			

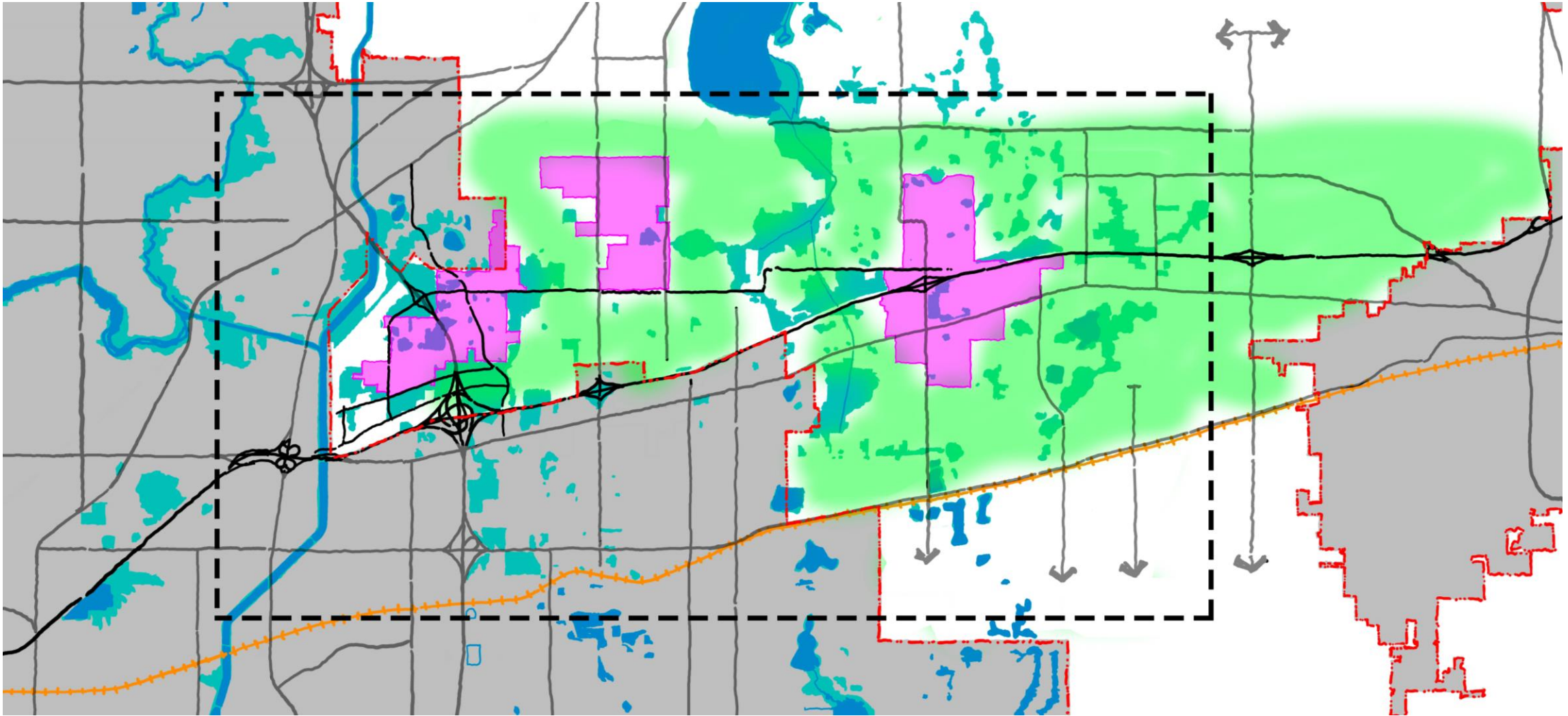
# Planning – Maximum Capacity Analysis

The Panel **does not** recommend that the study area be fully built out because:

- Existing density in the USA is only 1.3 units per acre- additional development capacity exists
- There is value in preserving the unique rural character and natural features
- Promotes a generic anywhere suburban development pattern
- It does not support sustainable development practices

# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

- Dense Nodes Preserve 90% of the Unincorporated Land within the Study Area



# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Targeted Employment and Housing

- Phased in 3 distinct development nodes
- 2,200 acres (10.2% of the 21,500 acres)
- 57,000 targeted jobs (everything except the industrial)
- 8,330 attached units  
(apartment, multifamily, and condominium)



# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

Preserves 90% of the Study Area

Land Use	FAR or Units per Acre	Acres	SF/Employee or People/Unit	SF of Development or Units	Employees or Population
R&D	0.4	325	350	5,662,800	16,179
Office	0.25	645	200	7,024,050	35,120
Retail	0.22	150	250	1,437,480	5,750
<b>Total</b>		<b>1120</b>		<b>14,124,330</b>	<b>57,050</b>
Multi-family	10	327	2.1	3,270	6,867
Apartments	20	753	1.75	15,060	26,355
<b>Attached Total</b>		<b>1080</b>		<b>18,330</b>	<b>33,222</b>
<b>Total Acres</b>		<b>2200</b>			

# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

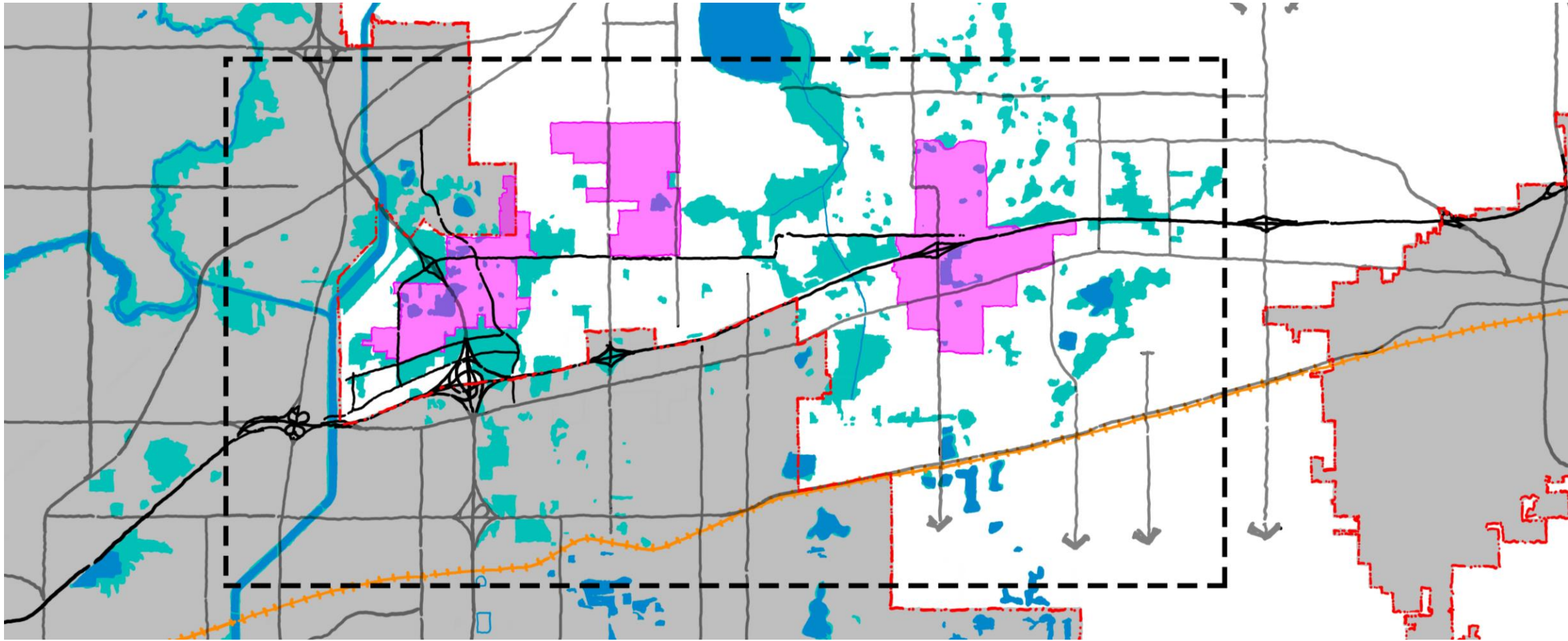
## Targeted Employment and Housing

- Acreage for 100% of Research and Development, Office and Commercial jobs (no industrial)
- 1 attached housing unit for every 2 jobs
- Preserve existing rural development and character between nodes
- Leverage and expand existing transportation network
- Extend the existing water system and provide sewer service



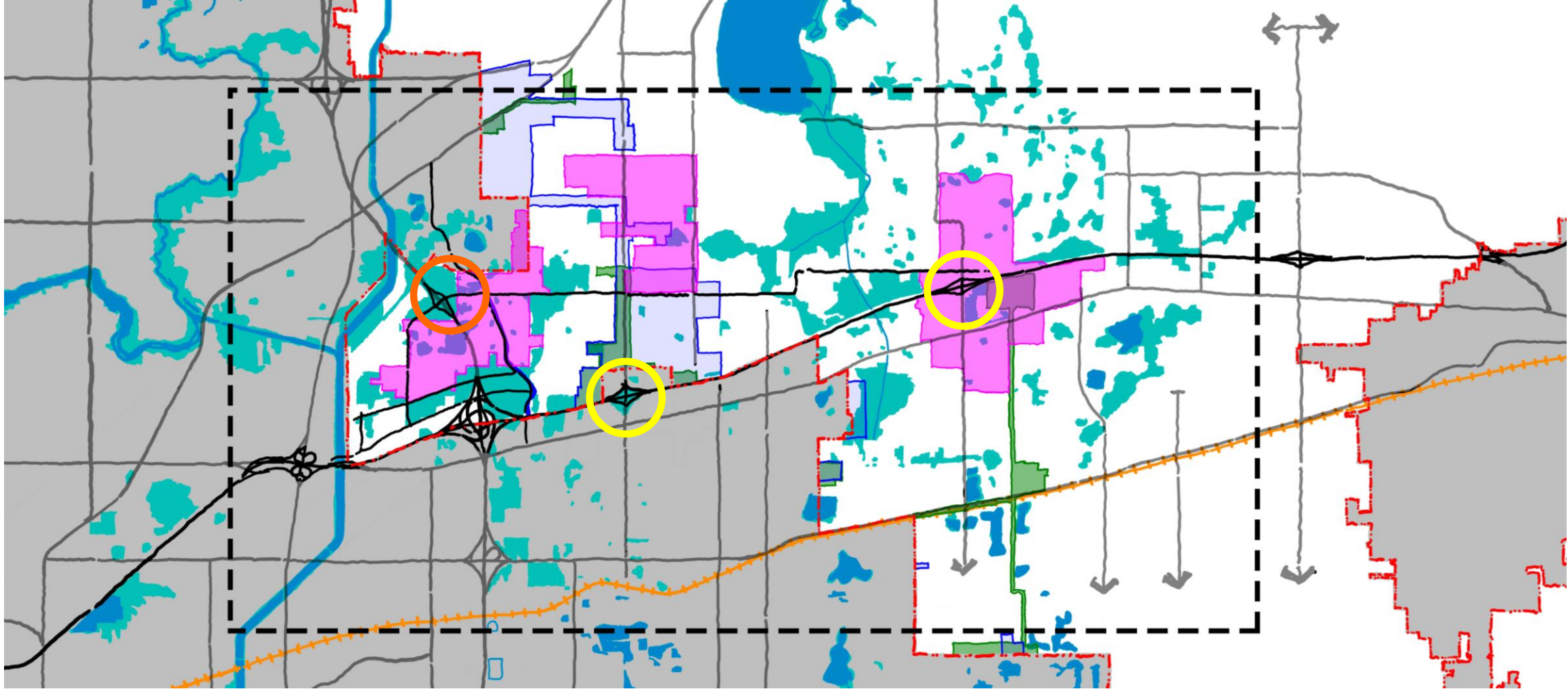
# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

- 3 Nodes Totaling 2,160 AC of Potential Greenfield Development
- Each Node Oversized to Accommodate Wetlands and Existing Residential



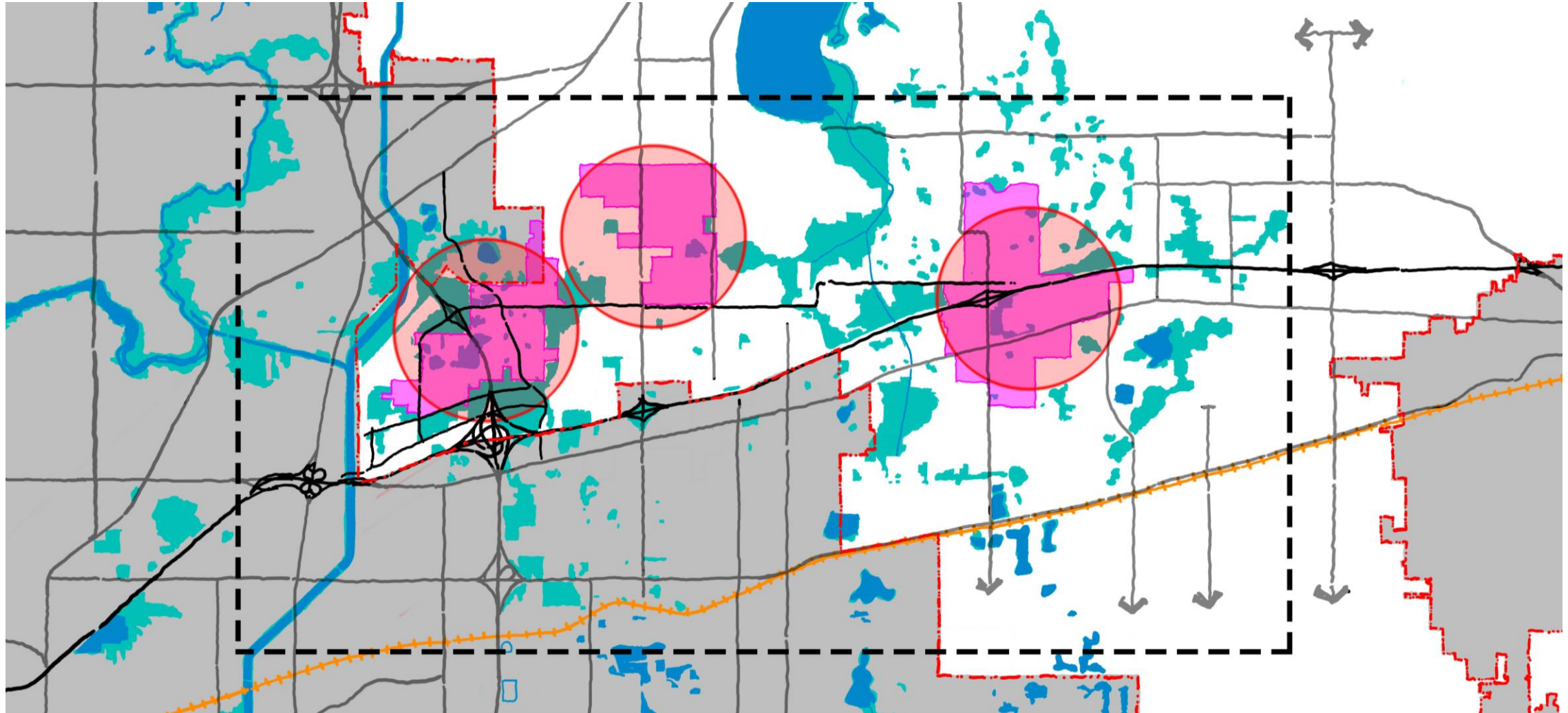
# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

- Nodes Build Off of Existing Infrastructure – Transportation and Utility Service



# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

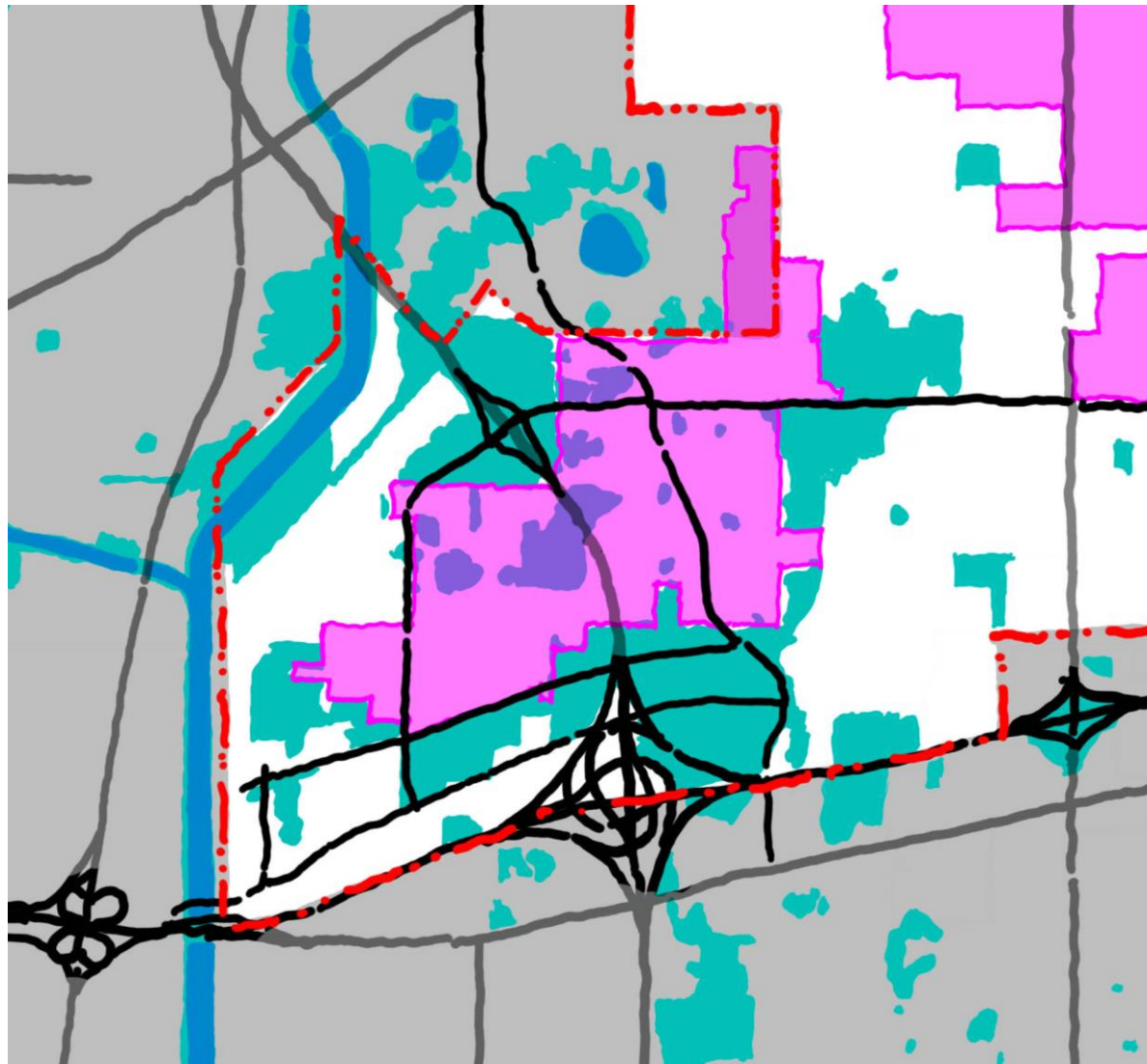
- Each Node is Dense and Relates to a 1 Mile Walk Radius



# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Area 1

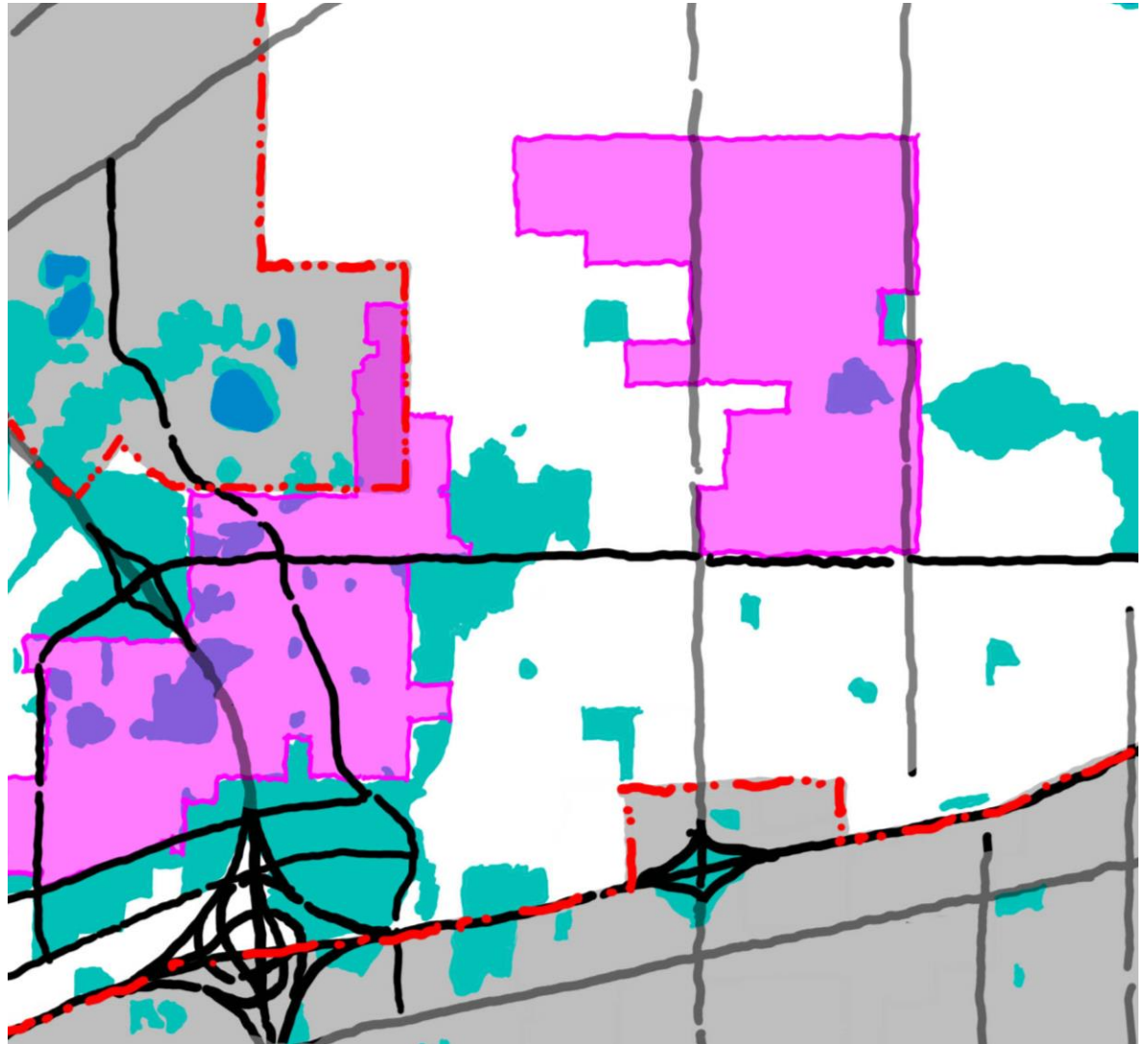
- Approximately 400 AC of Greenfield Development
- Impacted by Wetlands
- 200 AC of Employment = 10,200 Jobs
- 200 AC of Residential = 3,400 Units and 6,150 Residents
- 4-Year Build-Out
- New Access to Executive Airport from I-75
- Surrounded by Utility Service



# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Area 2

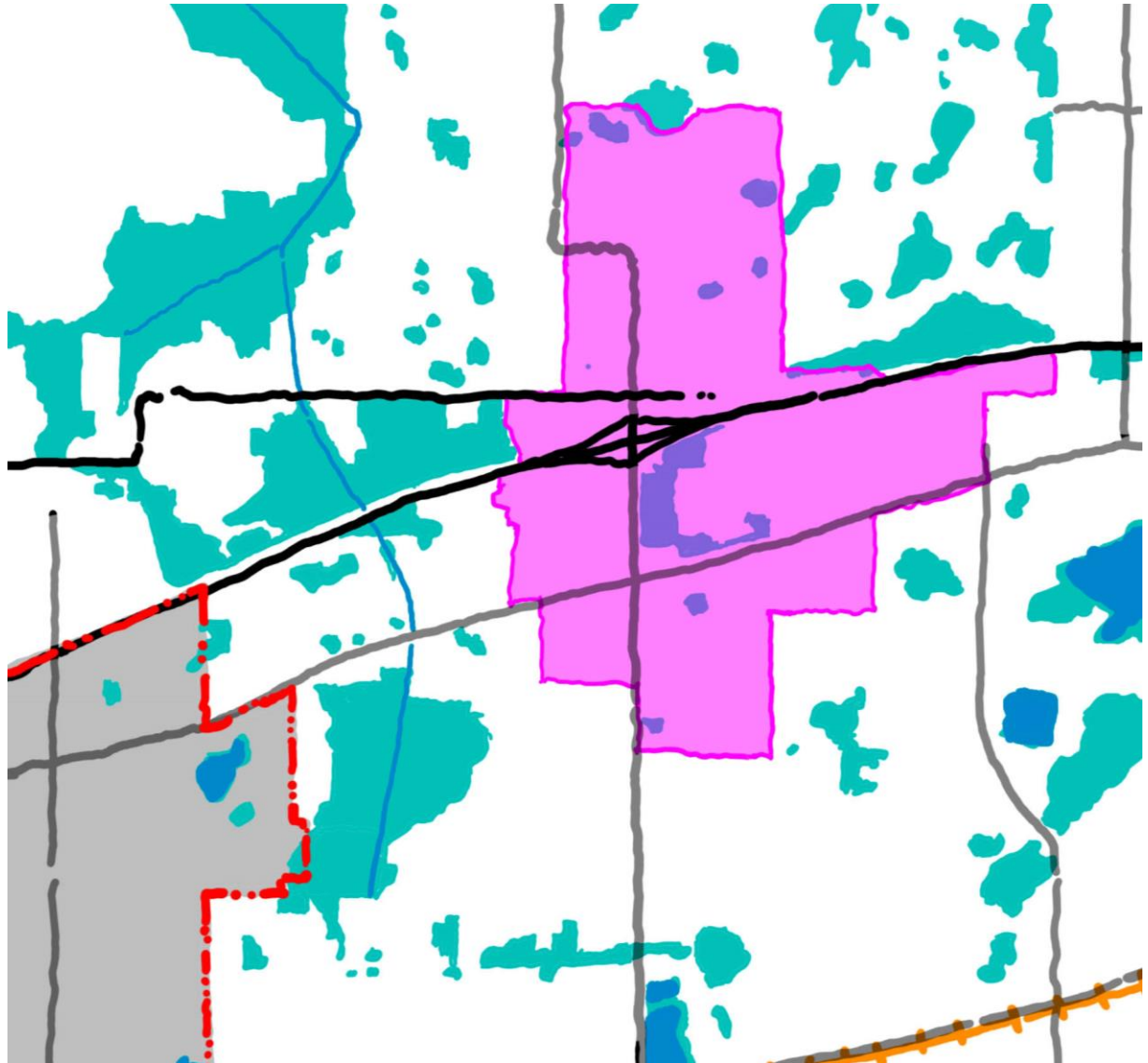
- Approximately 800 AC of Greenfield Development
- 400 AC of Employment = 20,375 Jobs
- 400 AC of Residential = 6,800 Units and 12,300 Residents
- 8-Year Build-Out
- Connectivity through Area 1 and Access to from I-75 as well as Access from I-4 at the 579 Interchange
- Adjacent to Utility Service



# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Area 3

- Approximately 960 AC of Greenfield Development
- 480 AC of Employment = 24,450 Jobs
- 480 AC of Residential = 8,150 Units and 14,750 Residents
- 10-Year Build-Out
- Access from I-4 at the McIntosh Interchange



# Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Character

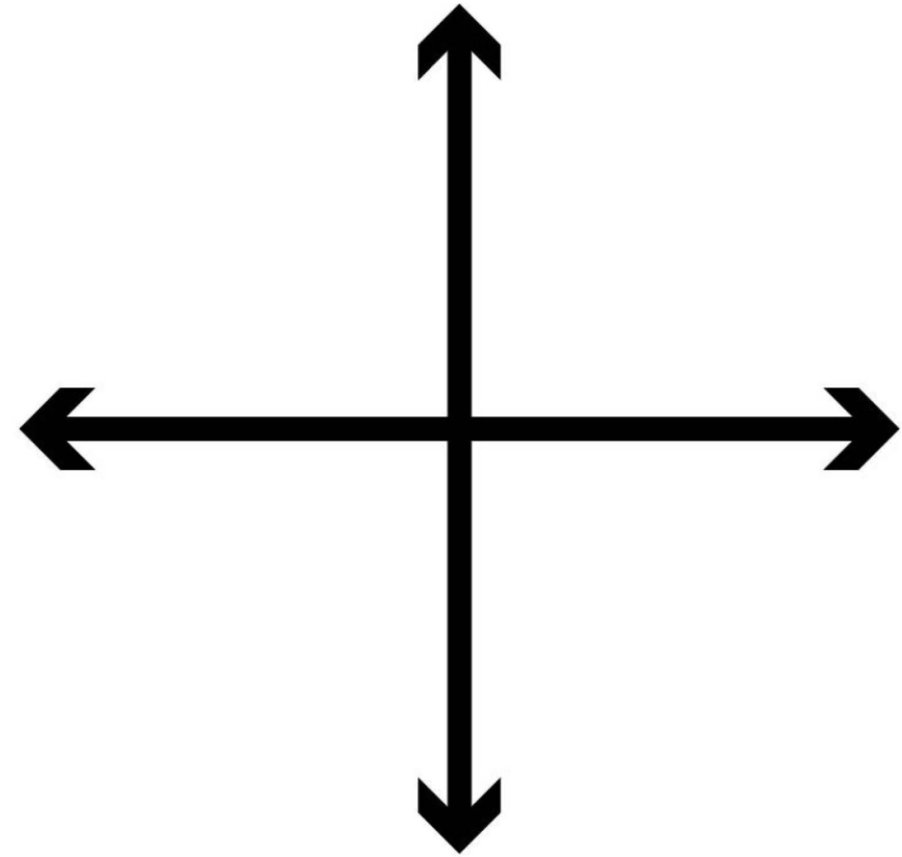
- Dense Residential Development
  - No Single Family Detached
- Preserves 90% of Unincorporated Land within the Study Area
- Pedestrian Oriented Development
- Clustered for Transit Ready Development
- Great Place-making Opportunities



# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Transportation Strategy

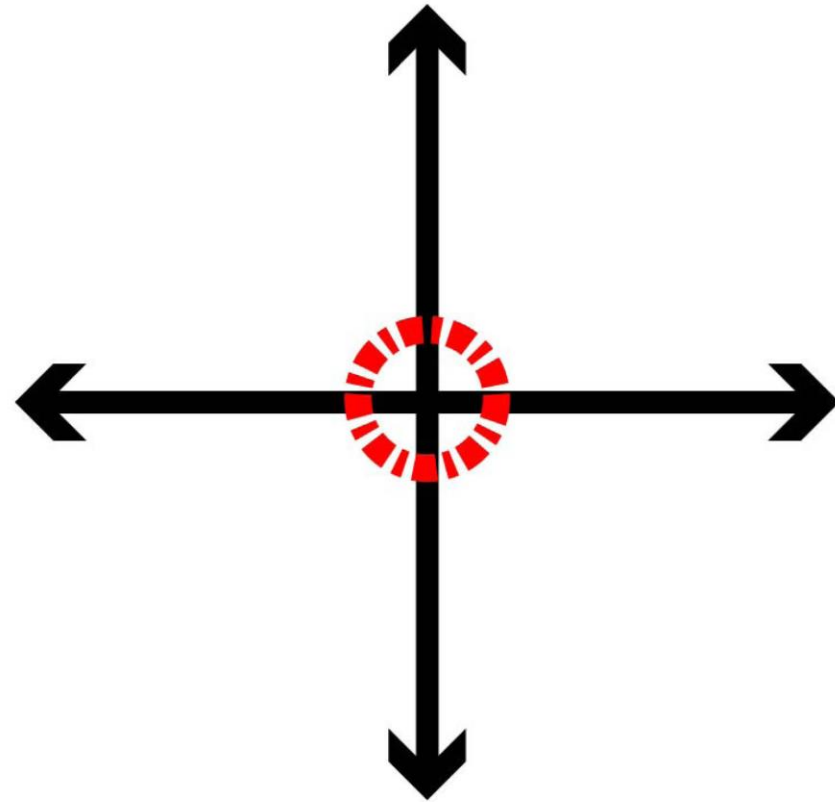
Capture Value of I-4/I-75  
Crossroads



# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Transportation Strategy

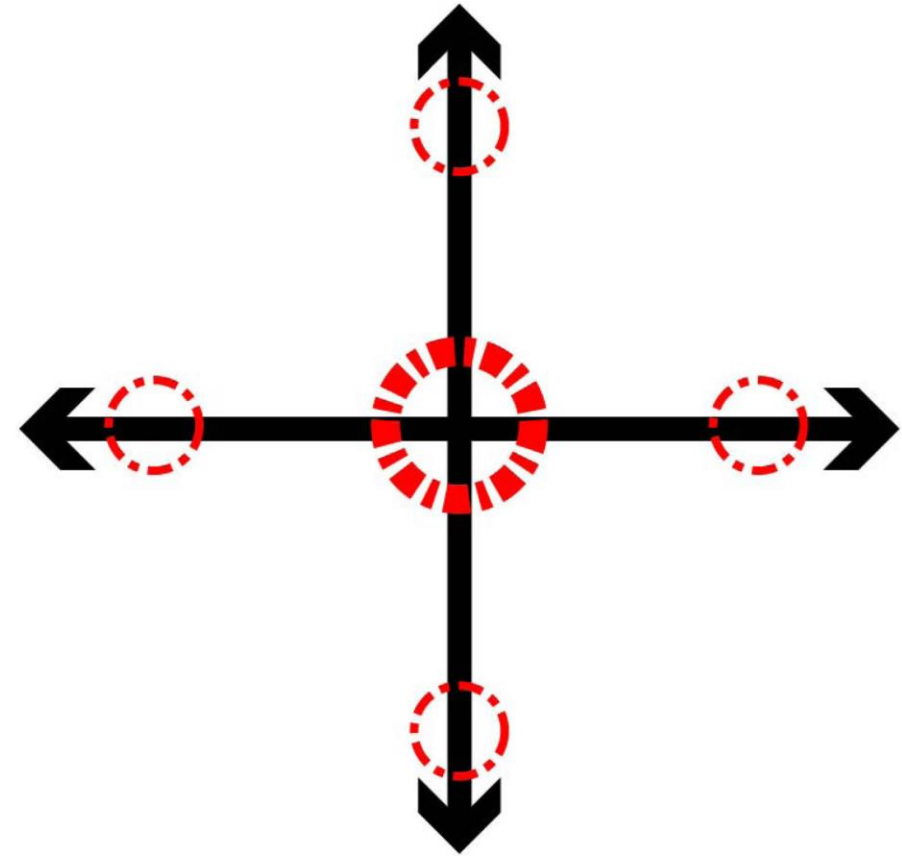
Regional Traffic Meets Here



# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Transportation Strategy

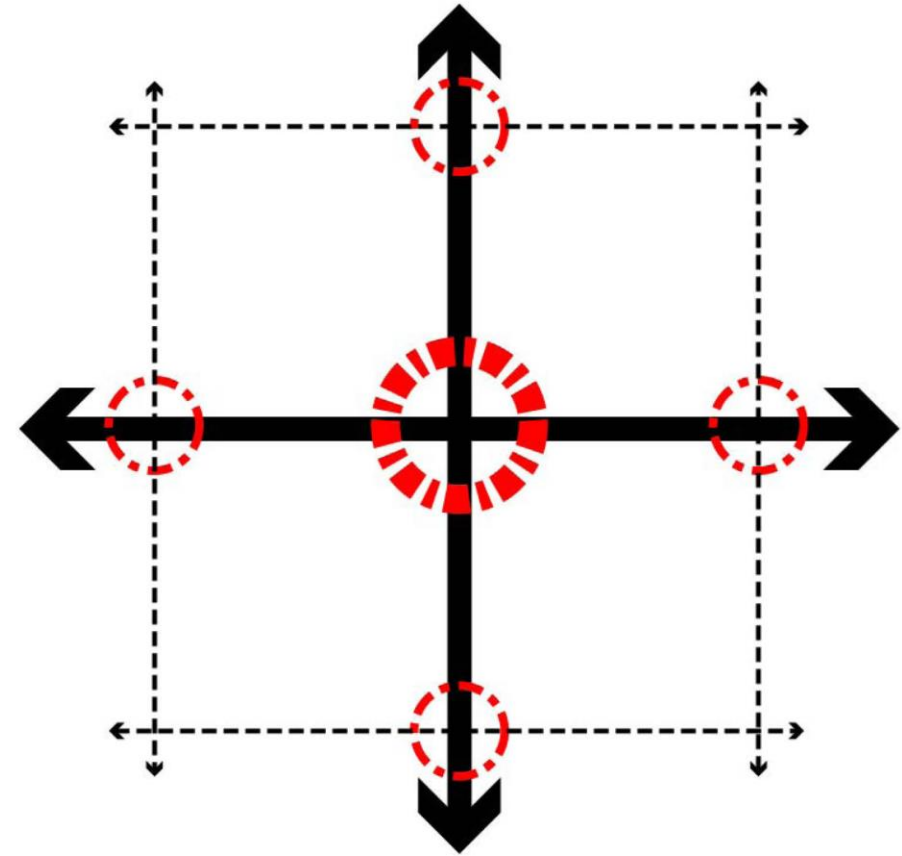
Access occurs at adjacent interchanges



# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Transportation Strategy

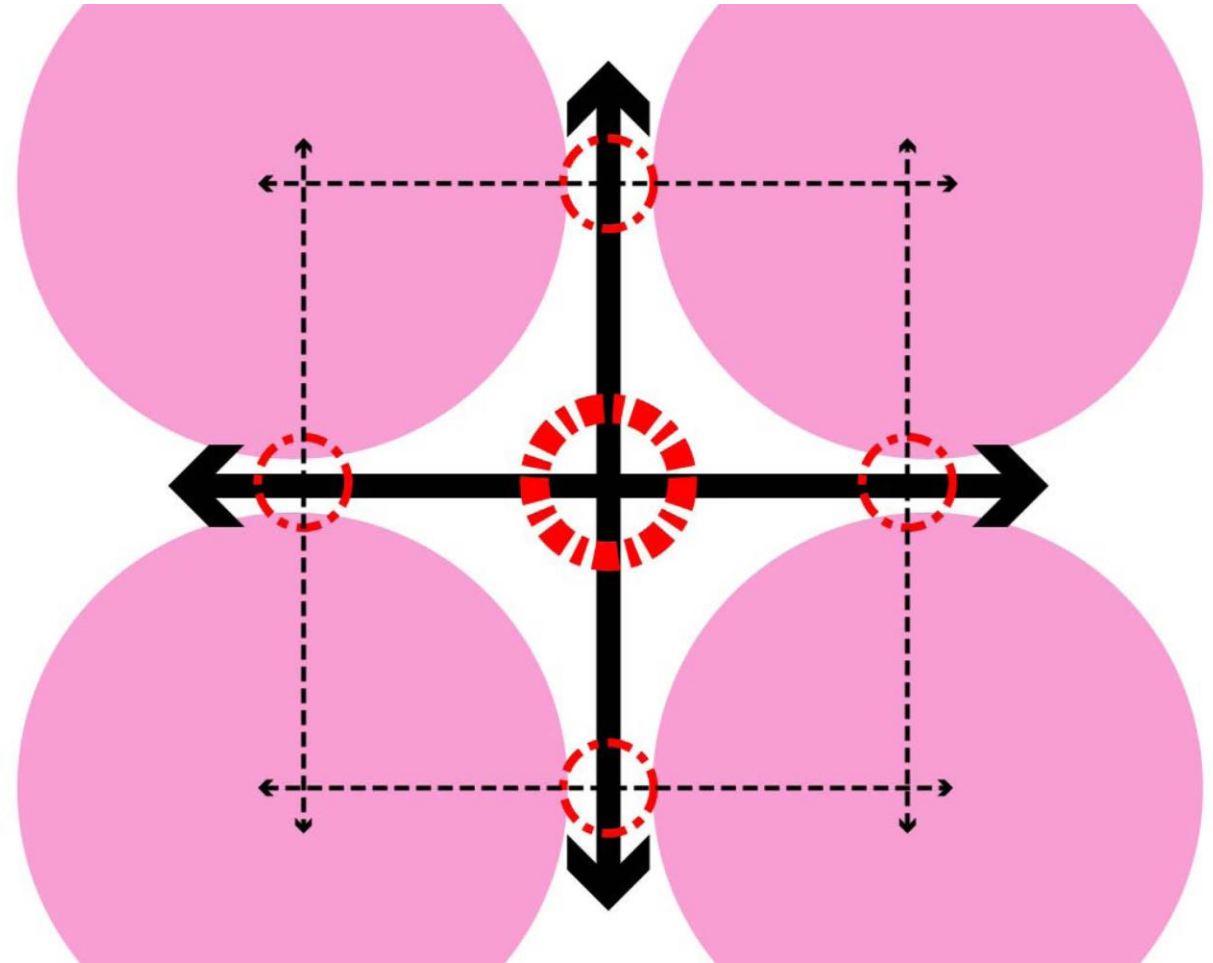
Arterial streets create local network



# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Transportation Strategy

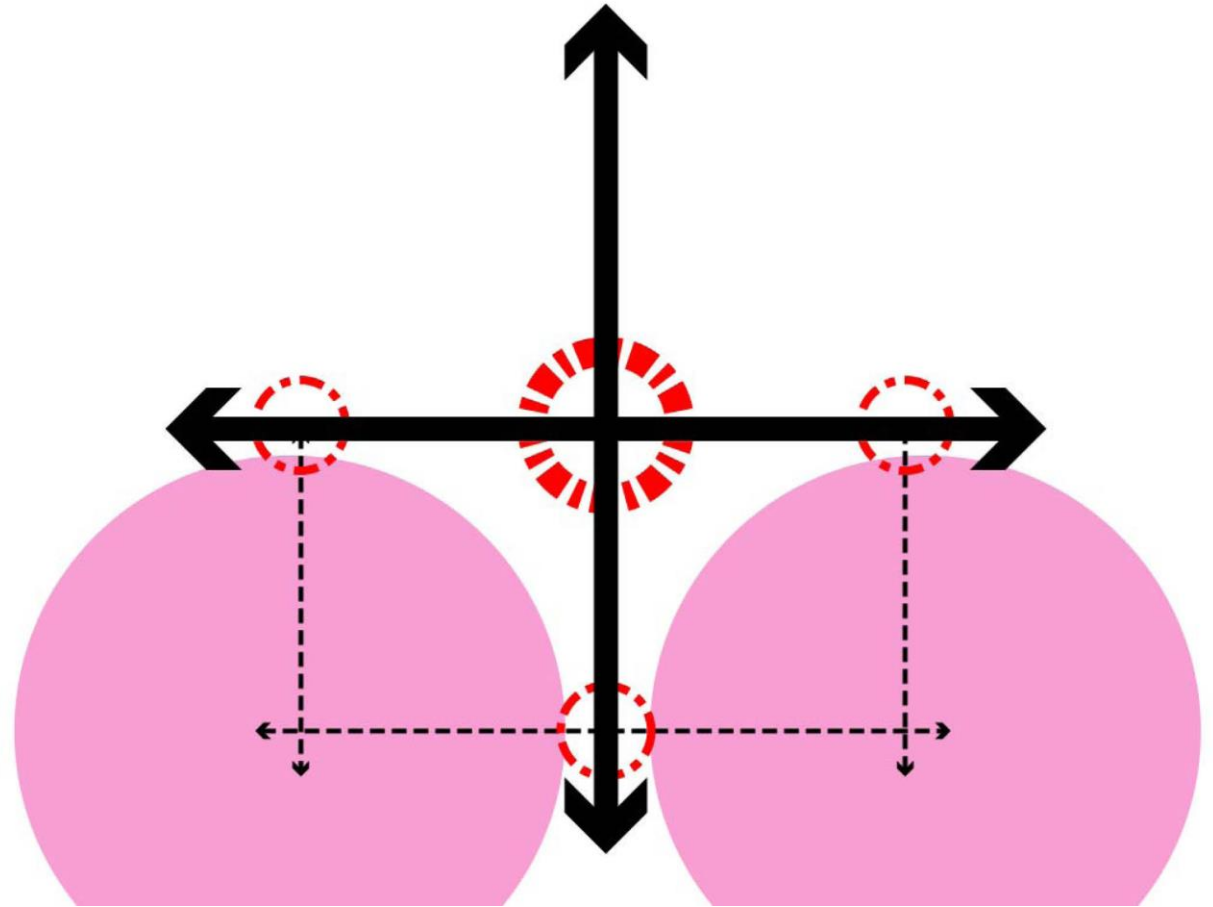
And access to development



# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

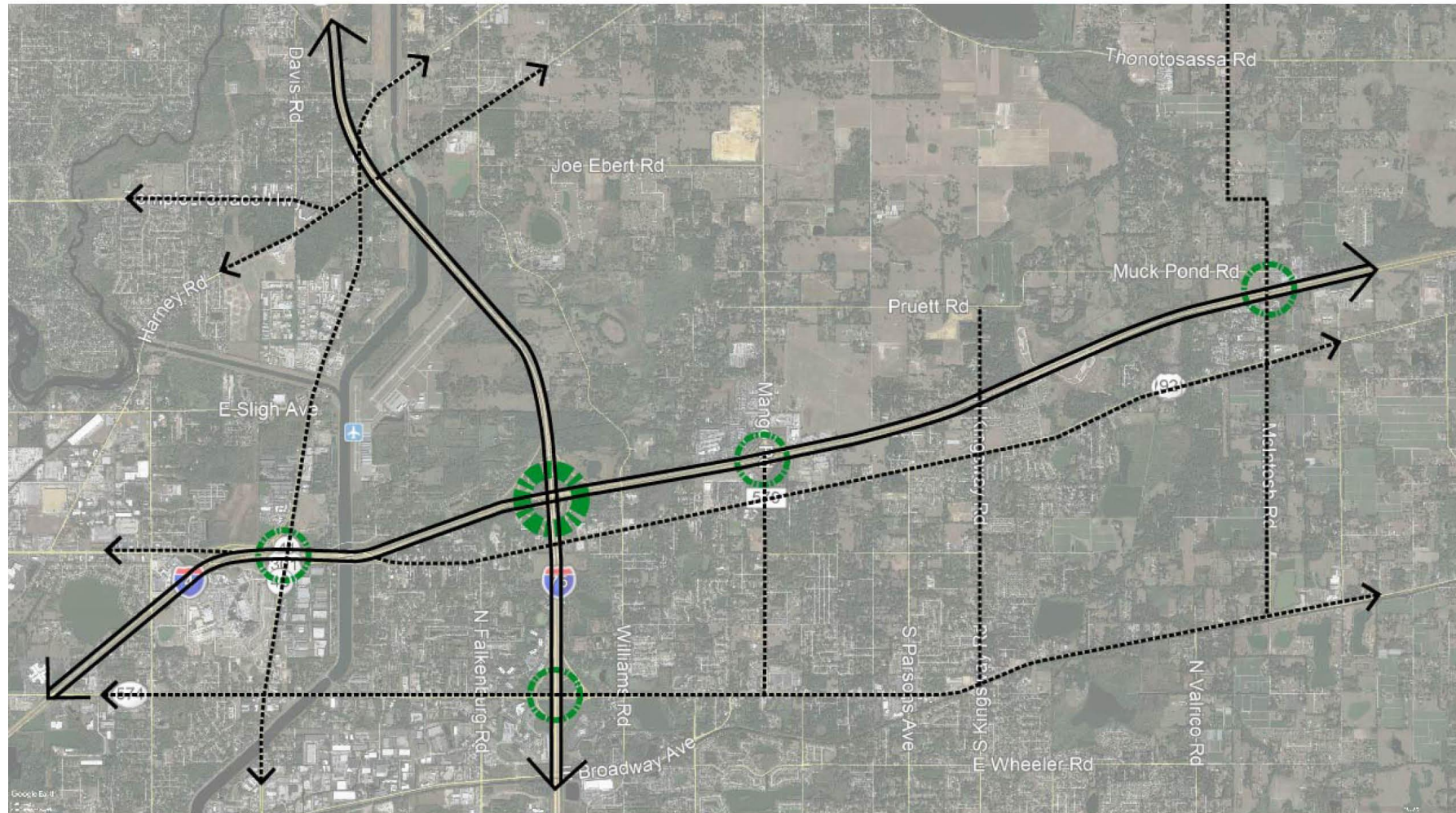
## Transportation Strategy

Current access is limited



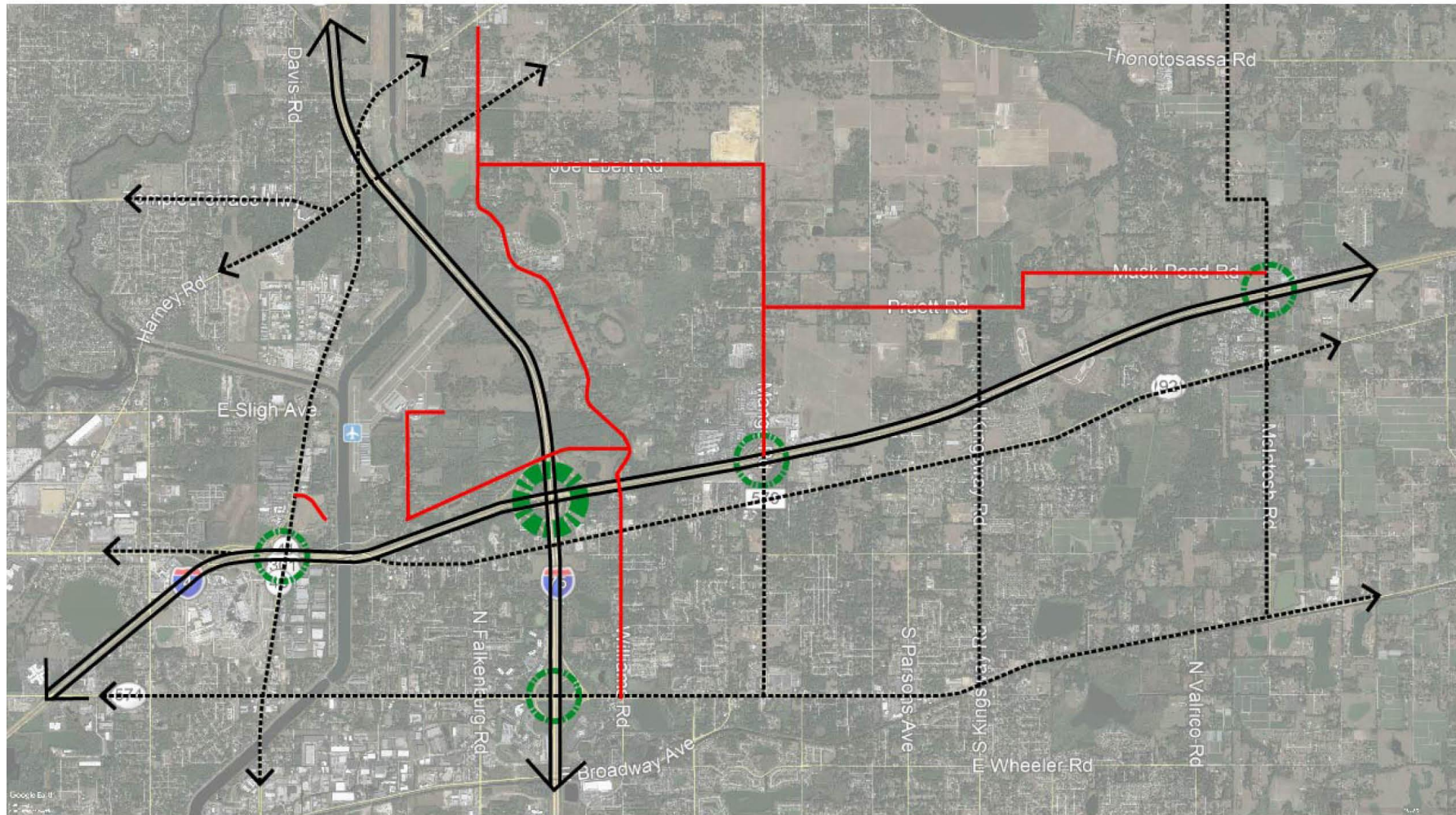
# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Transportation Strategy – Current Network



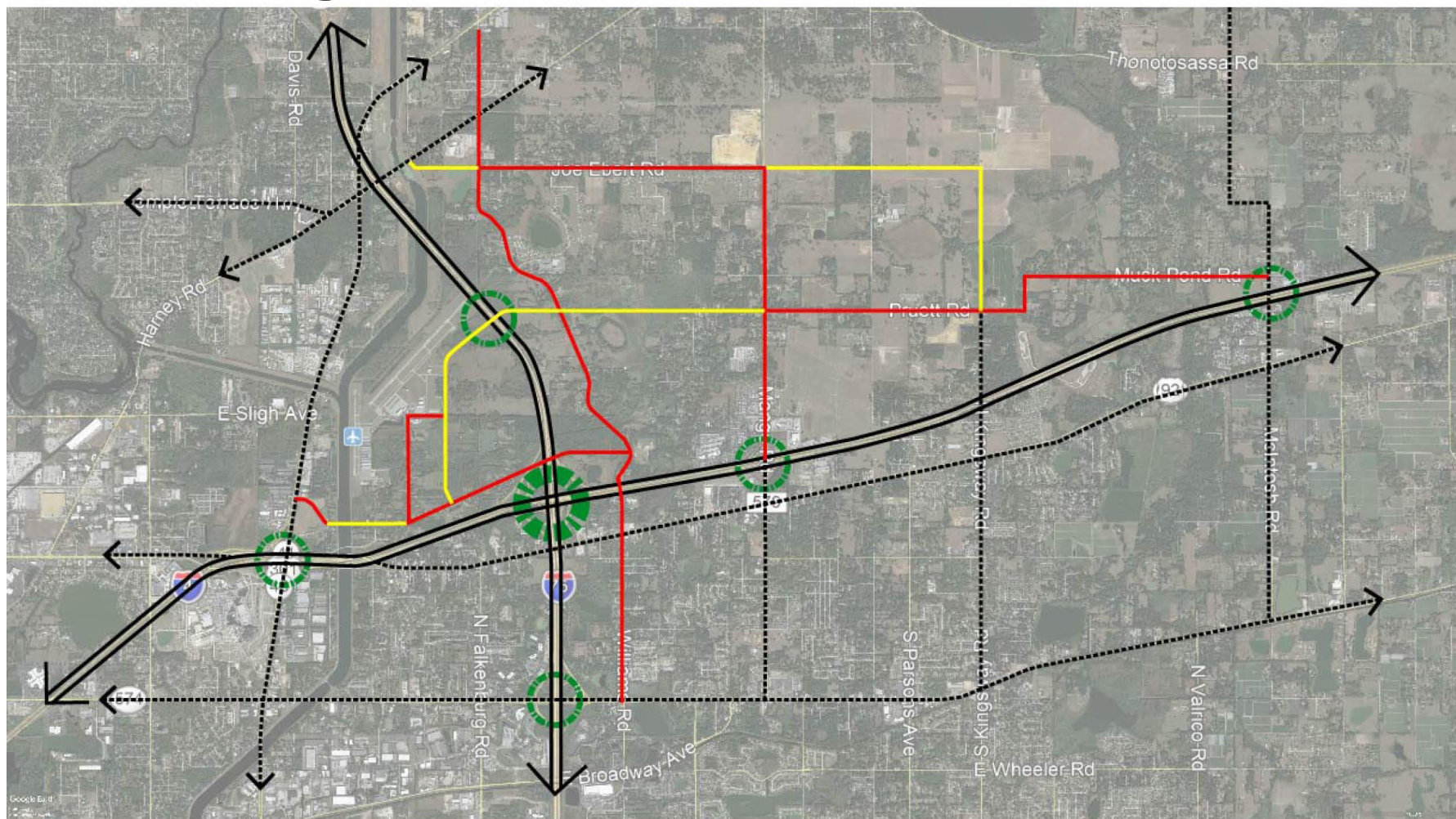
# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

## Transportation Strategy – Improve Existing Roads



# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

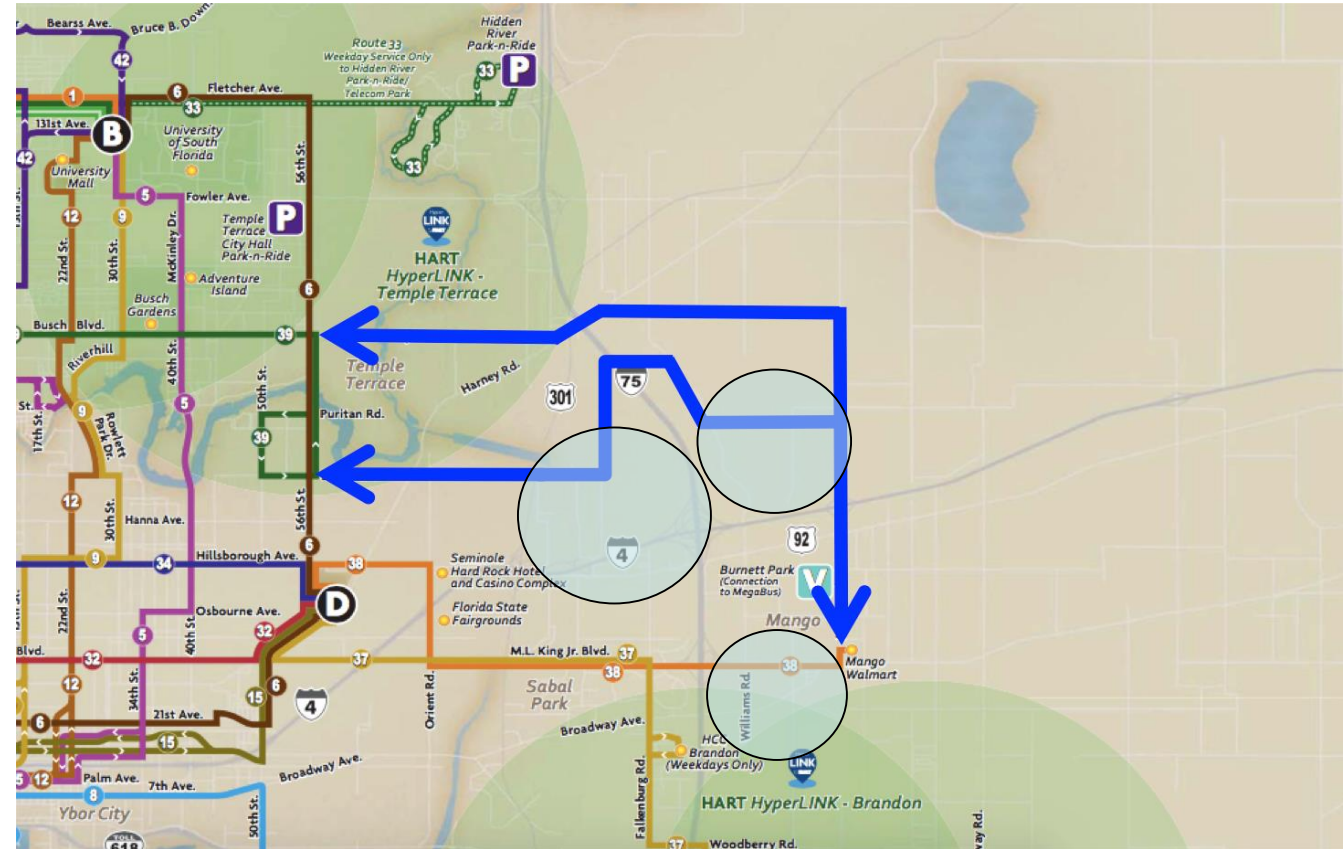
## Transportation Strategy – Extend Selected Roads and Build New Interchange on I-75



# Planning – Strategic Economic Development Nodes

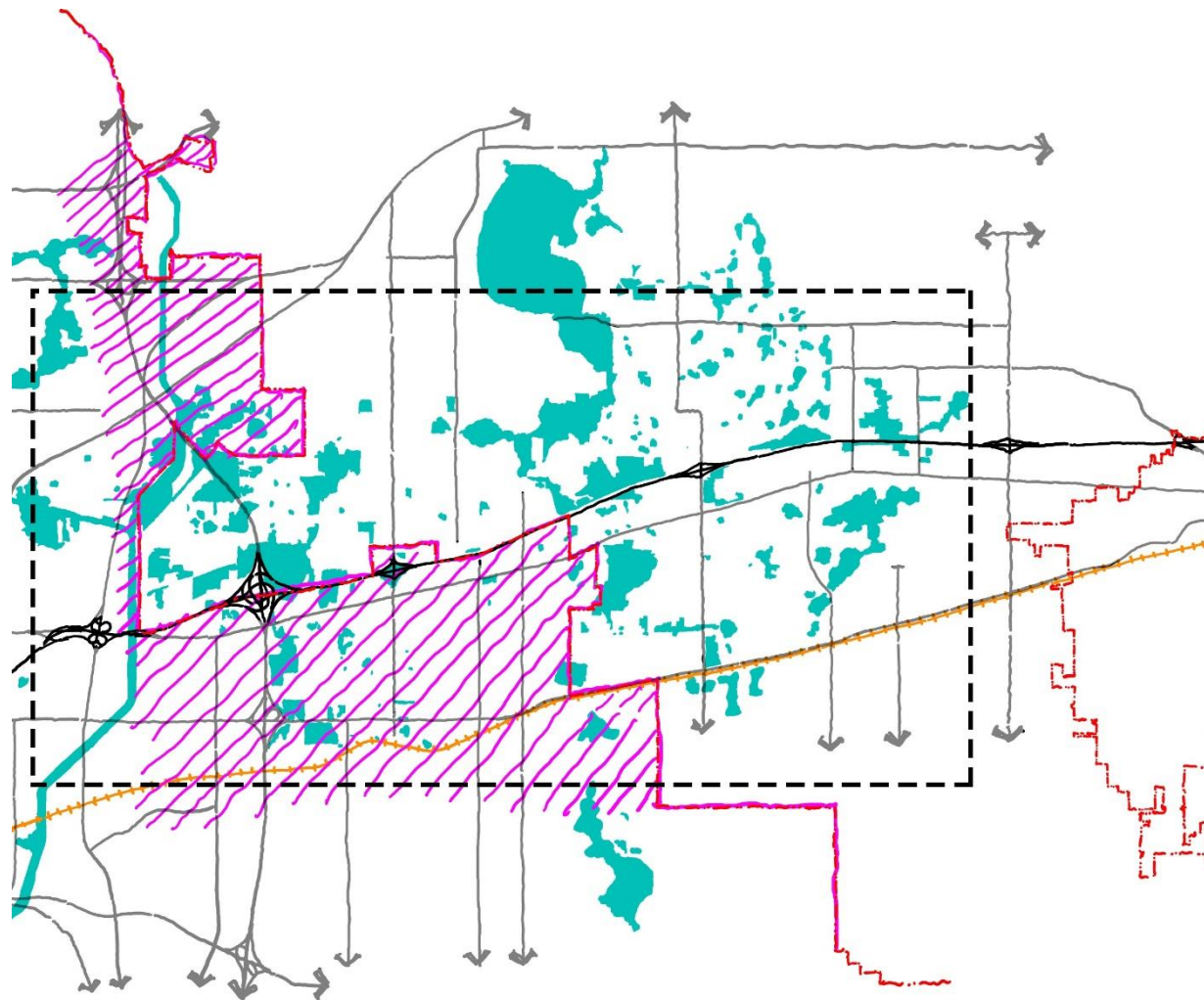
## Transportation Strategy Add Transit Service to Nodes

- Density justifies service
- Increases access to jobs
- Boosts mobility options for new and existing residents



# Phase 1 – Hold the Line

- In the near- or mid- term, this is the primary approach to accommodating growth
- Consistent with 30 years of land use decision making
- BUT! This is not a NO ACTION PLAN!



# A Limited Stock of Greenfield

- A limited stock of unused, greenfield land means new solutions need to be pursued
- Redevelopment and reuse of underutilized land is necessary to capture new residents and jobs



# Density as Placemaking

- If done correctly, density is an asset not a liability!
- More rooftops = more amenities – only possible under the right conditions
  - Grocery store
  - Higher quality Retail environments
  - Cultural institutions
  - Community spaces



Pineapple Grove, Delray Beach, FL

Source: <http://www.palmbeachillustrated.com/2015/05/01/pineapple-grove-find-your-groove-in-the-grove/>

# Density as Placemaking



Baldwin Park, Orlando, FL



Main Street, Dunedin, FL

Source: [http://www.discover30a.com/30-A\\_Communities/rosemary-beach/](http://www.discover30a.com/30-A_Communities/rosemary-beach/)

# New Way of Thinking About Mobility

The existing system does not hold up



- Density creates the need for improved mobility
- It also burdens the existing system – a system not meant for intense development
- Mobility must be thought about beyond the single occupancy vehicle
- The existing system will not hold up – as we heard from many people!

# New Way of Thinking about Mobility

## Active mobility and complete streets



- Density promotes active transportation
- The County has already invested a lot of time and money into bike lanes and sidewalks
- A greater population is the key to unlocking its potential
- A great opportunities to think about complete streets

# New Way of Thinking about Mobility

## Transit and advanced mobility

- This approach sets the stage for transit and advanced mobility
  - Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
  - Possibly Light Rail (LRT)
  - Autonomous Vehicles (AV)
- Transit may not be feasible today, but it can be in the future!
- **The rethinking of streets must not preclude new modes of mobility**



# A strong economic development strategy

Places mean people, people mean jobs

- Great places attract people
- **This is definitely true of the much-exalted millennial!**
- Many employers look for high-quality talent
- A shift is taking place in the location of corporate campuses



**An example:  
Bellevue  
Station,  
Centennial , CO**



Source: Holland Partner Group

# Land Values Increase – Opportunity and Challenge

## OPPORTUNITY

- An intensification of the USA area will mean an increase of value inside its bounds
- Revenue generated in increased property value and taxation

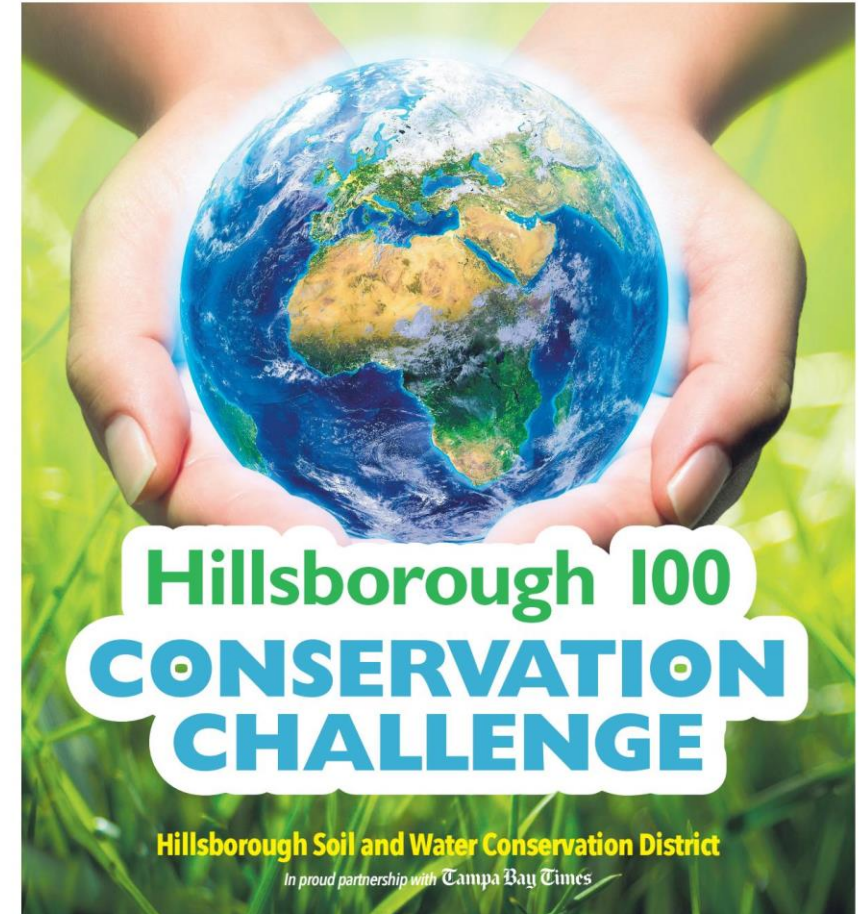
## CHALLENGE

- It can also exacerbate affordability
- County must look for opportunities to maintain affordability
- A mix of densities can help provide housing options

# Retrofitting Fixtures

## Use Existing Water and Sewer Capacity for New Growth

- 600,000 new residents require 20,805,000,000 gallons of water per year at current usage (10B gallons of wastewater)
- Mandatory retrofit for older (pre 1994) homes and apartments when sold creates significant capacity in the existing Urban Service Boundary

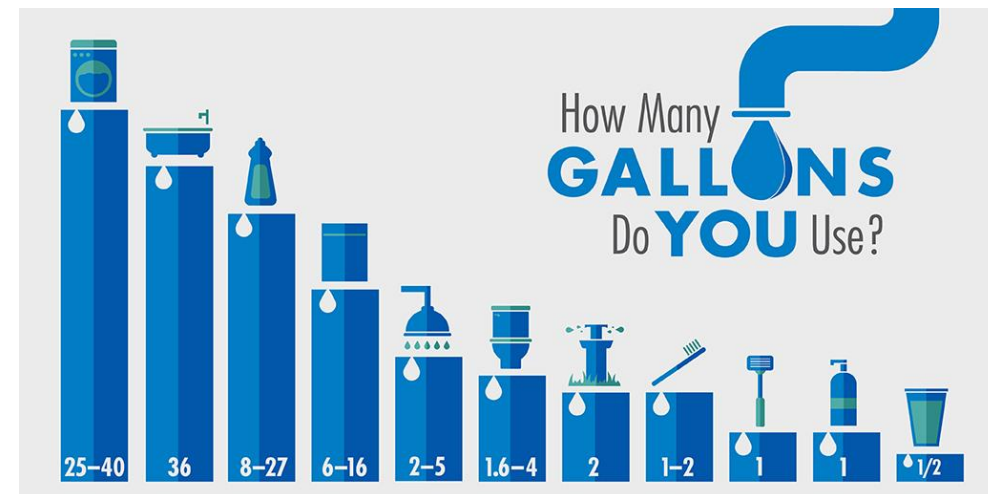


# Water Usage

## Use Existing Water and Sewer Capacity for New Growth

FIXTURES AND APPLIANCES SINCE 1975<sup>a</sup>

Fixture/Appliance	Year					
	1975	1980	1992	2008	2011 <sup>e</sup>	2013 <sup>e</sup>
Shower (gpm) <sup>b</sup>	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0
Toilets (gpf) <sup>c</sup>	5.0	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.28	1.28
Faucets (gpm)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8/1.5 <sup>f</sup>
Clothes washers (gal/ft <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>d</sup>	15.0	15.0	15.0	8.5	6.0 <sup>g</sup>	6.0 <sup>g</sup>



- 900,000 people in 1994
- Retrofit saves at least 20 gallons per person
- 6.6 B gallons = **1/3 of new development**

**You are already  
leading the nation!!**

# Development Will Not Cease Outside USA

Once again, there are pros and cons

## OPPORTUNITY

- The current development patterns will continue
- This allows for the preservation of the character that is well loved in the area
  - Rural
  - Natural
  - Open

## CHALLENGE

- This development pattern will tax existing infrastructure where it exists
- Long term and large scale use of septic and wells can cause problems with ground water
- Growth in this way will limit future potential of expanding USA and meeting goals

**The County should review opportunities for promoting sustainable growth related to infrastructure**

# What to Do With Your Found Time

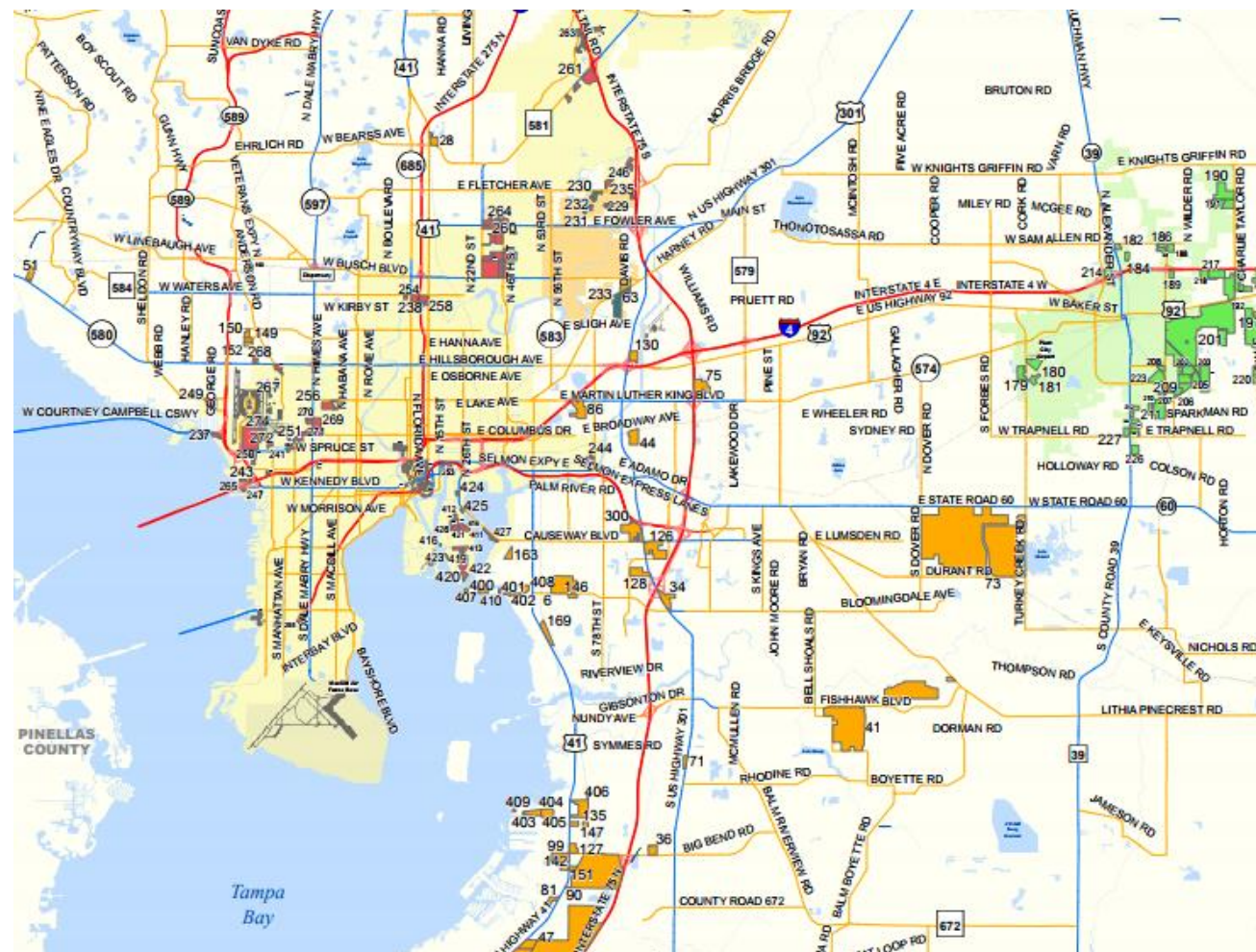
## Three priorities – Over 5-8 years:

### Starting now!

1. Find and promote redevelopment opportunities
2. Create a vision for expanding the USA with the community
3. Identify opportunities for increased revenue to fund infrastructure

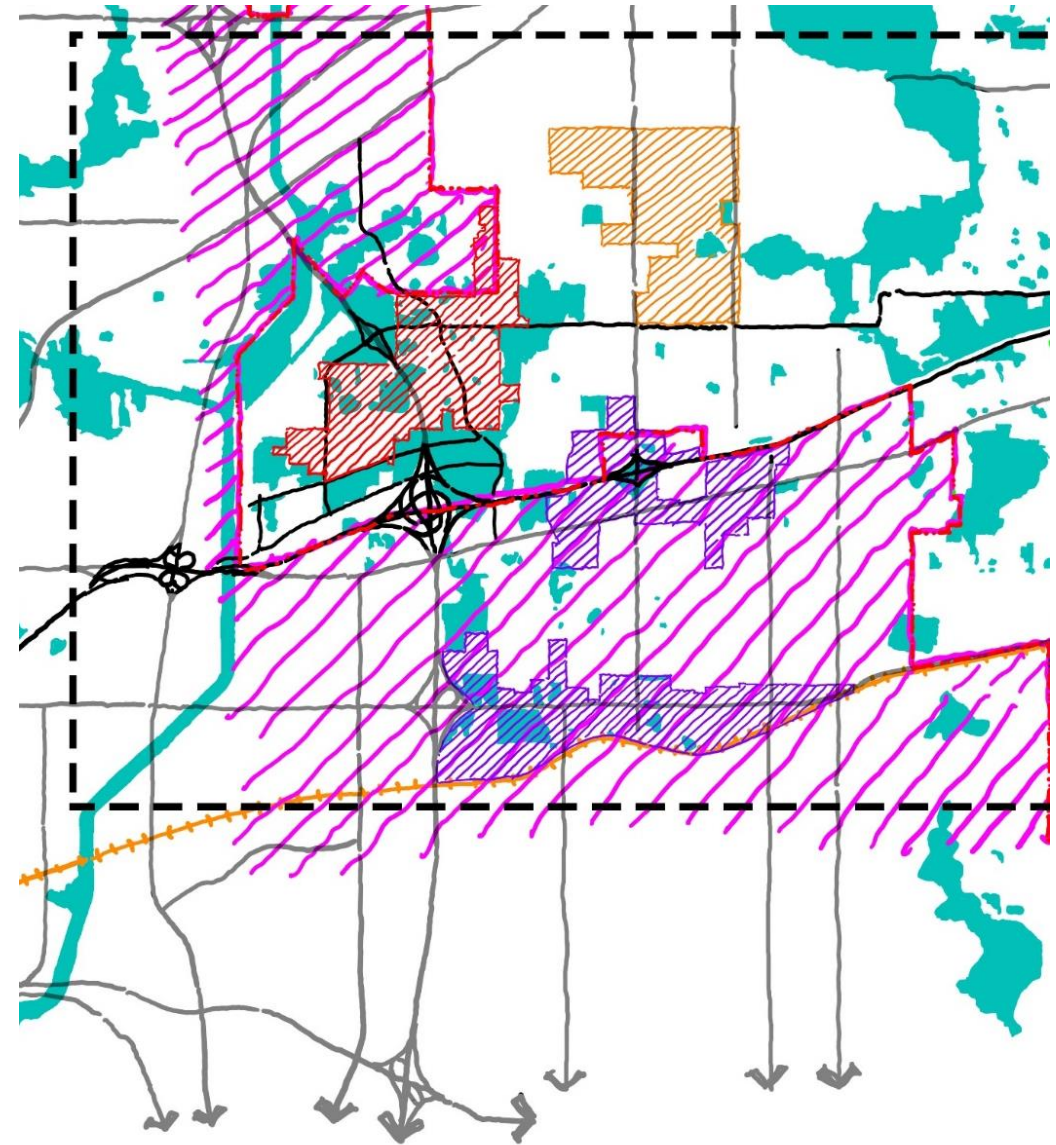
# Priority 1 – Find opportunities for redevelopment

- Expand Competitive Sites program to focus on infill and redevelopment sites
- Work with property owners to promote sites that need increased attention

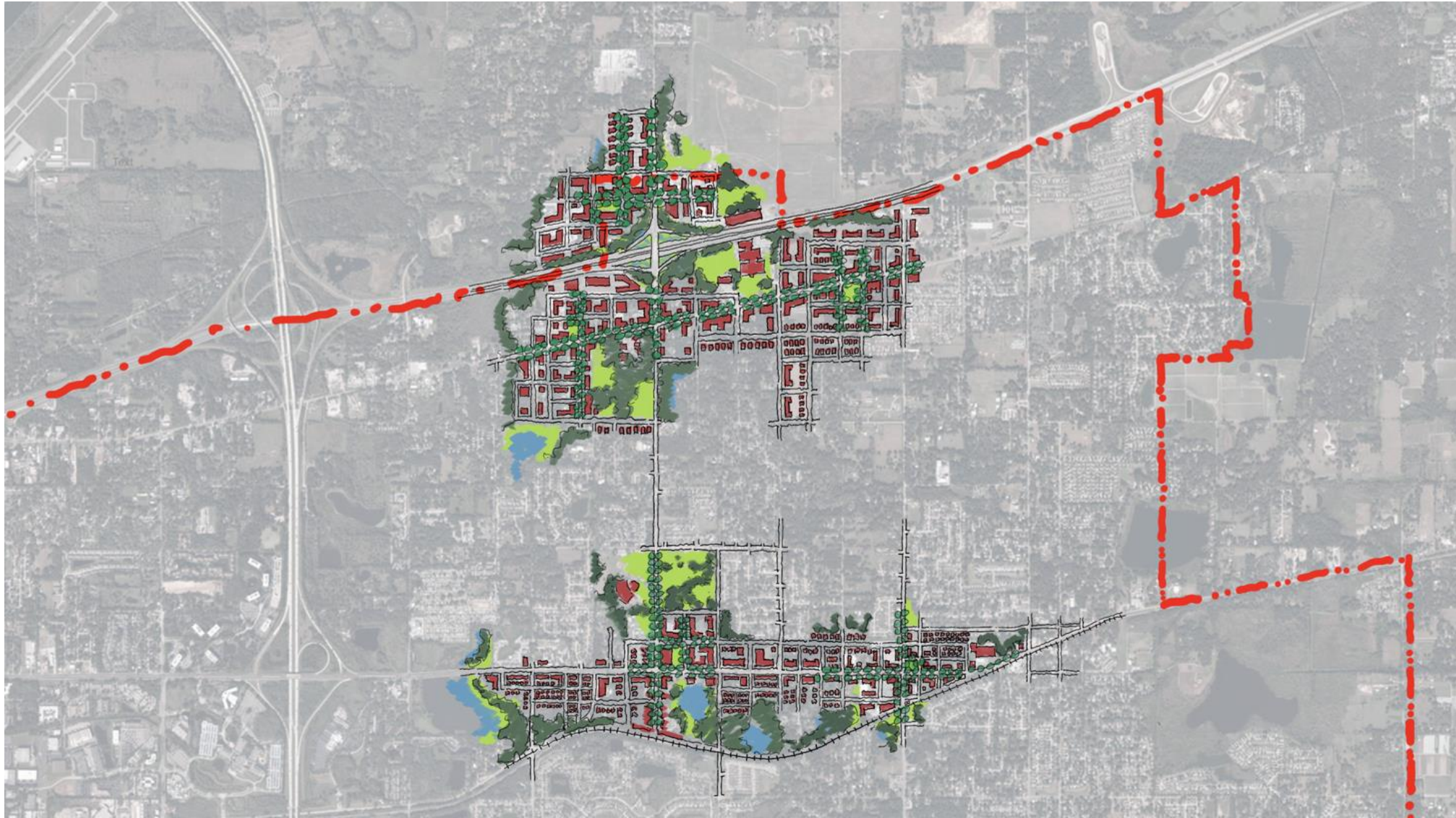


# Priority 1 – Find Opportunities for Redevelopment

- Seffner-Mango presents a great case study for where to focus redevelopment
- Must be done in conjunction with the community and the vision of their Community Plan overlay
- Explore innovative funding opportunities like a Tax-Increment Financing district to fund infrastructure

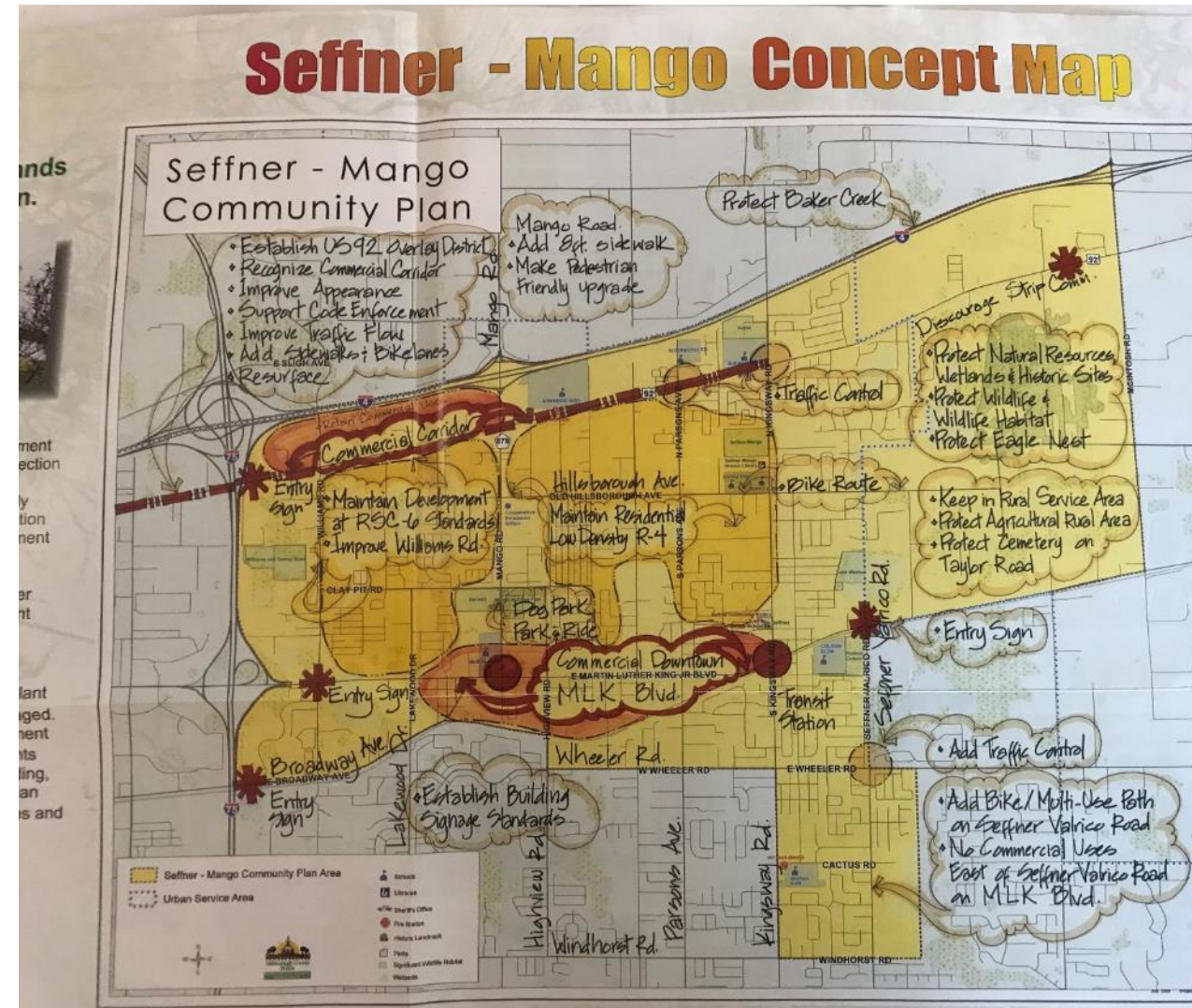


# Priority 1 – Find Opportunities for Redevelopment



# Priority 2 – Plan for Growth With the Community

- The timeframe allows for an engagement and planning process
- This process should produce a shared vision that meets the needs of the County and desires and goals of the residents
- Ultimately preparing for the expansion of the USA



# Priority 3 – New and Existing Sources of Revenue

## New Sources

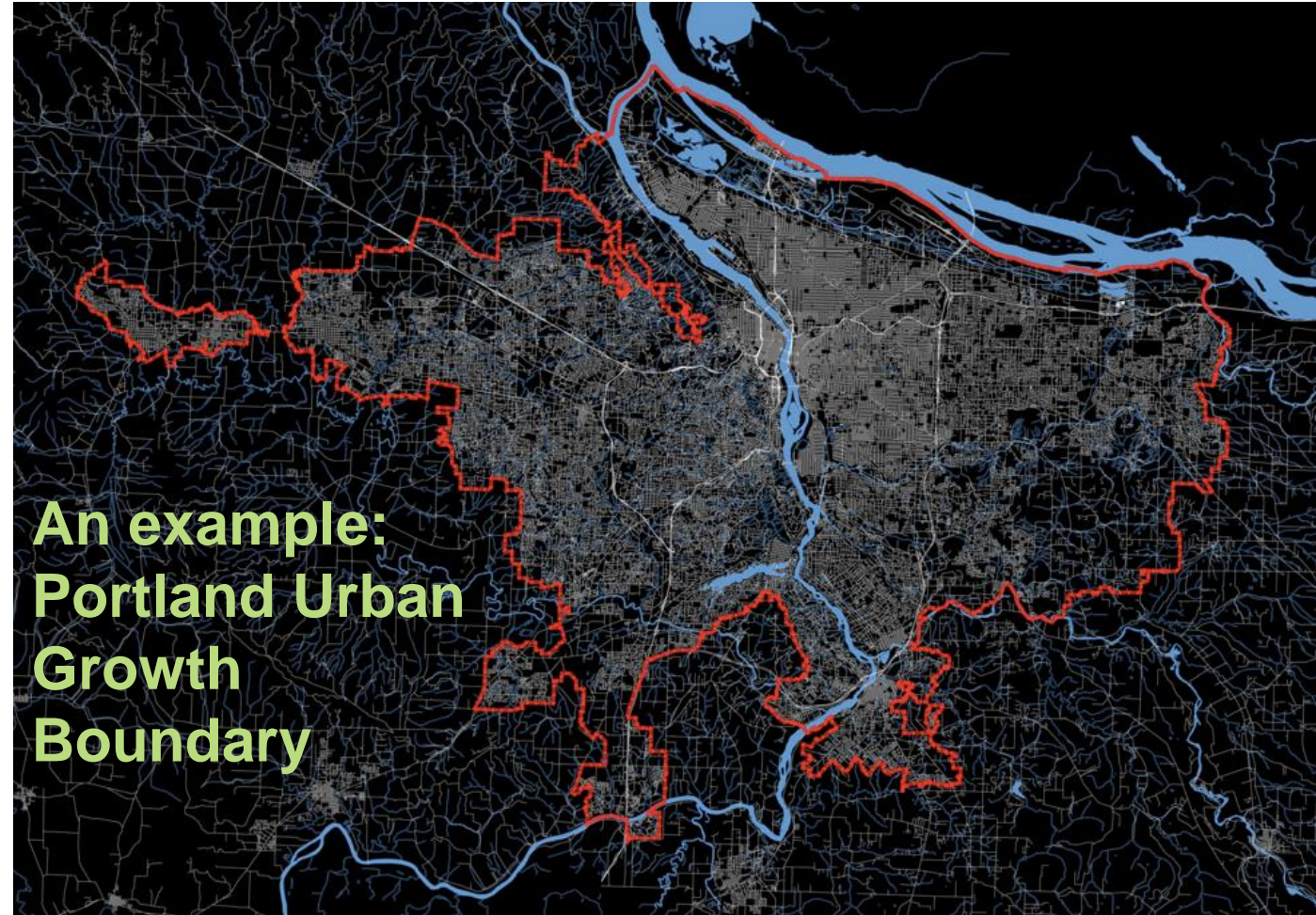
- This is an opportunity to begin looking for additional revenue sources:
  - Public-Private Partnerships
  - Tax Increment Financing
  - Improvement districts

## Existing Sources

- This is also an opportunity to optimize your existing sources of revenue
  - Pay for not only construction, but ongoing maintenance of infrastructure
  - Optimize tools to incent the type of development you want to create

# Frequent Schedule for Review

- Reviewing the expansion of the USA should happen frequently and begin soon
- You need to defend the boundary
- When the opportunity comes, you have to be ready and have community support.



# First Phase – Hold the Line - Conclusions

## WHY THIS IS CRUCIAL:

1. It is the lowest cost option for adding people and jobs
2. It maximizes your previous investment in infrastructure
3. It promotes a sense of place that is more vibrant and competitive
4. It promotes sustainable development and mobility practices

# Presentation Overview



- I. Introduction
- II. Economic and Market Snapshot
- III. Planning and Development Strategies
- IV. Economic Development Strategies**
- V. Fiscal Impacts
- VI. Public Engagement and Regulatory Framework
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# Create the Community You Want

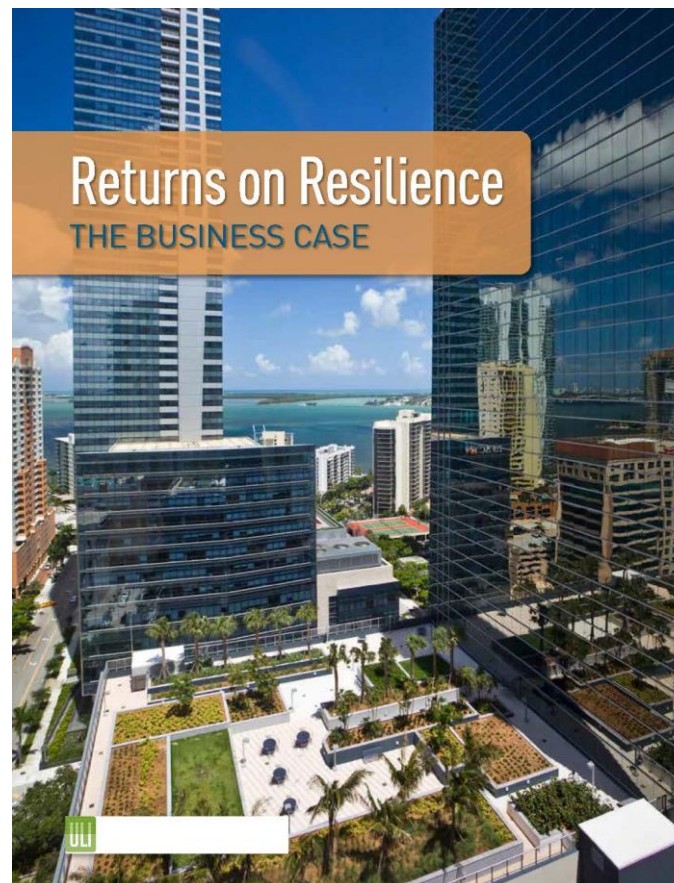
## 10 Principles of Resilient Communities

1. Understand your vulnerabilities
2. Strengthen job and housing choices
3. Promote equity
4. Leverage community assets
5. Redefine how and where to build
6. Build the business case
7. Accurately price the cost of inaction
8. Design with natural systems
9. Create co-benefits
10. Harness innovation and technology

*"Communities can be shaped by choice, or they can be shaped by chance."*

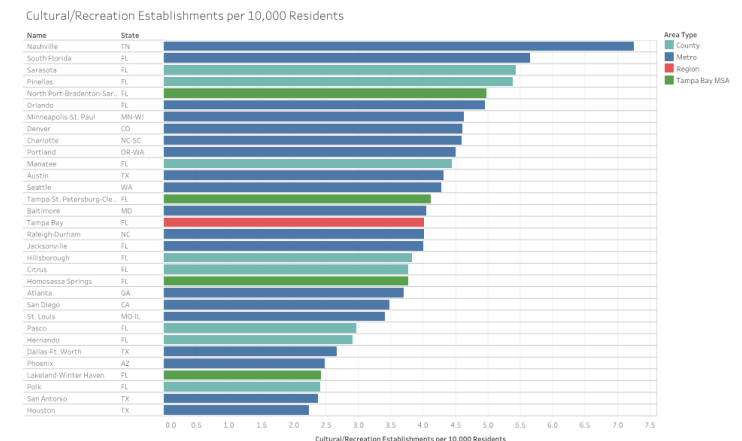
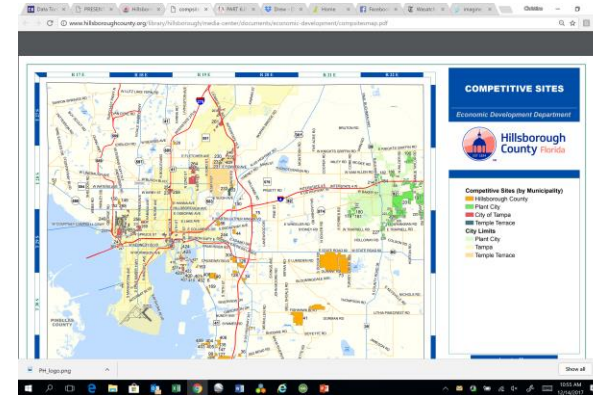
*We can keep on accepting the kind of communities we get or we can start creating the kind of communities we want."*

*– Richard Moe*



# Economic Development – Countywide

- Streamline and coordinate all plans
  - Everything needs to work together
- Update USA amendment criteria
  - Tie to Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
  - Include measurable outcomes
  - Evaluate performance
- Update the County's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
  - Reflect 2017 development levels
  - Changes in site selection criteria
  - Include a specifically geographic element
- Amend Regional Competitiveness Measures
  - Track and report specific Quality of Life measures
  - Tie to the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy



# Economic Development – Study Area

- Strategic Economic Development Nodes
  - Large enough to be self-sustaining
  - Contain a critical mass
  - Attract private development partners
  - Focus on employment in the R&D and office land use types
- More effectively use existing assets
  - Access to Tampa Executive Airport and Eureka Springs
  - Hold out for desired development-type
- Phase 1 – Hold the Line
  - Not the “Do Nothing” option
  - Discontinue practice of subdividing rural areas
  - Preserve larger parcels
  - Preserve existing character



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# Fiscal Implications (Or, There's No Free Lunch)

- Robbing Peter to Pay Paul
- New Development Should Pay its Own Way
- Incentivize Your Vision
- Leverage Existing Resources



# Financing Mechanisms

## Traditional Real Estate Development Finance Framework (It's got to make financial sense)

- **Tax Increment Financing (TIF)**
- **Community Development Districts (CDD)**
- **Transportation Improvement Bonds**
- **Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts**
- **Active Transportation Program**
- **Tax Credits**
- **Social Impact Bonds**
- **Community Benefit Agreements and Programs**
- **Community Development Corporations/Community Development Financial Institutions**
- **Community Land Trusts**
- **Crowdfunding**
- **Tactical Urbanism**

# Presentation Overview

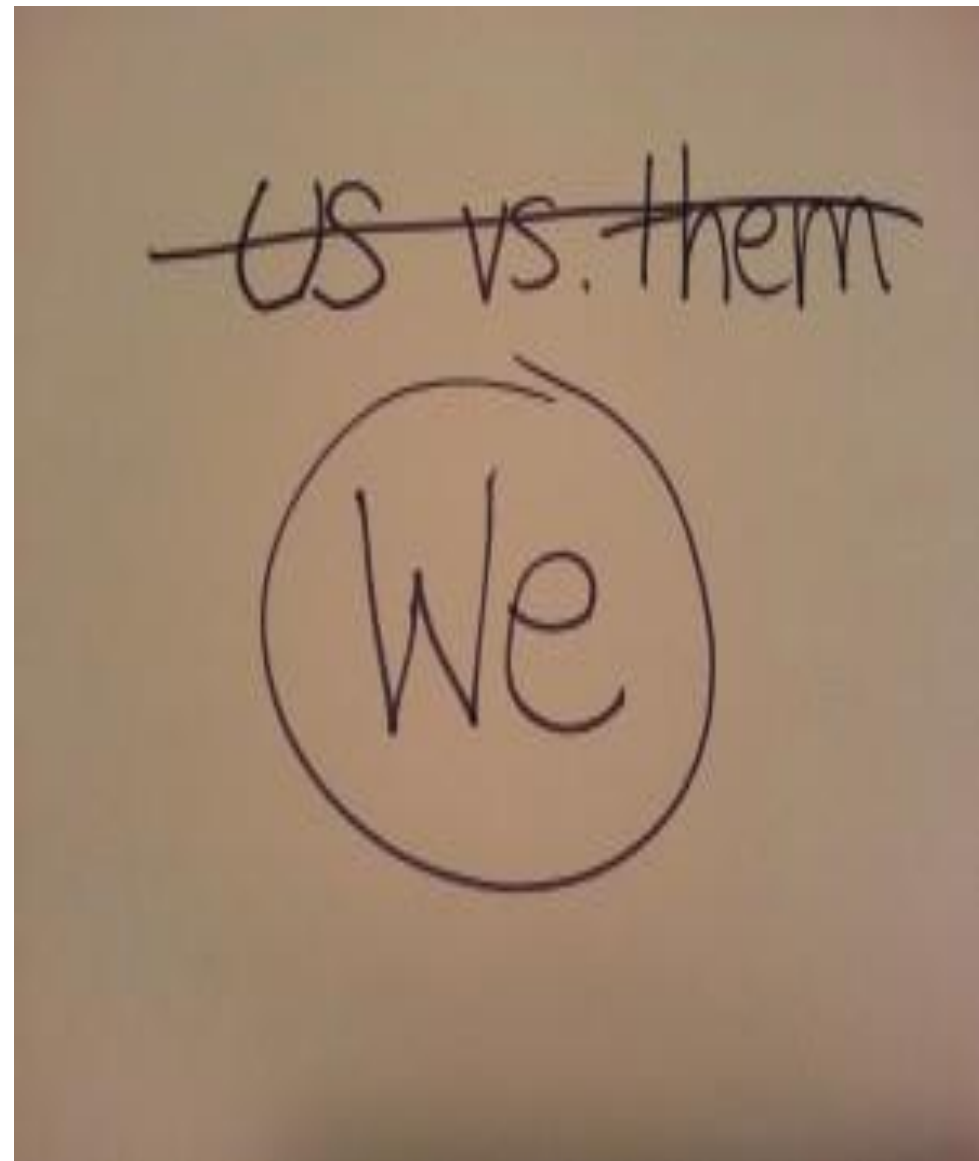


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# “They” Versus “Us”

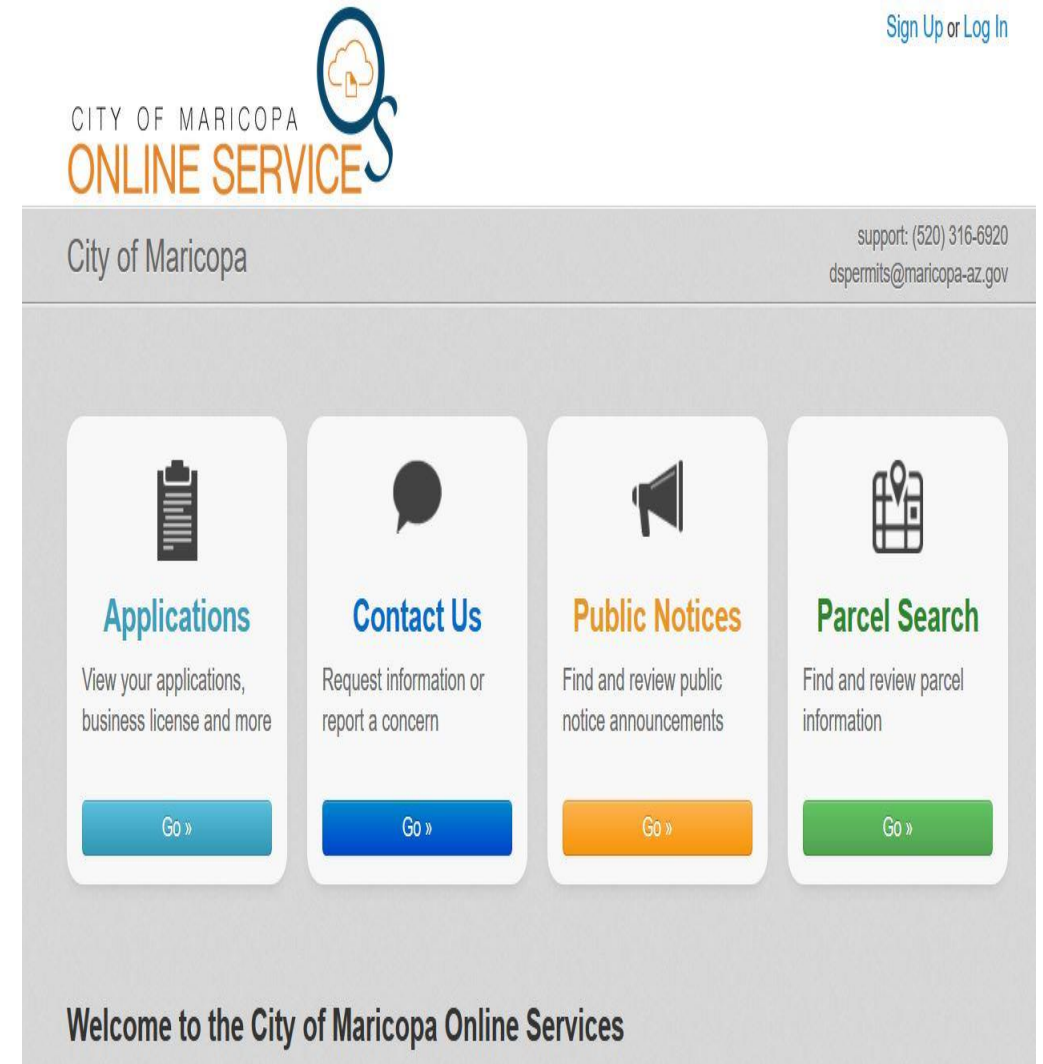
## Public Engagement

- The County has made progress but needs to continue to innovate and improve outreach and engagement efforts
- The panel heard that there is a perceived lack of communication and trust between the County and residents, and within County departments themselves
- *Create a uniform policy, comprised of guidelines and best practices to establish standard approaches to how you engage and communicate with your community about ALL your work.*
- **What people don't hear or perceive is also a message that is sent.**
- The Policy, when adopted by the County, will be applied by departments, boards, committees, and commission.



# Regulatory Framework

- Consistency, Transparency, and Reliability
- Provide clear communication on the roles of the board, committees, and commission appointed by BOCC, create protocol, guidelines, and procedures.
- BOCC and the County Planning Commission hold joint quarterly or bi-annual meeting to understand and implement Comprehensive Plan and BOCC policies.
- Continue streamline planning review process and responsiveness to customers County = 45 days versus Cities = 6 days.
- Explore electronic permitting options.



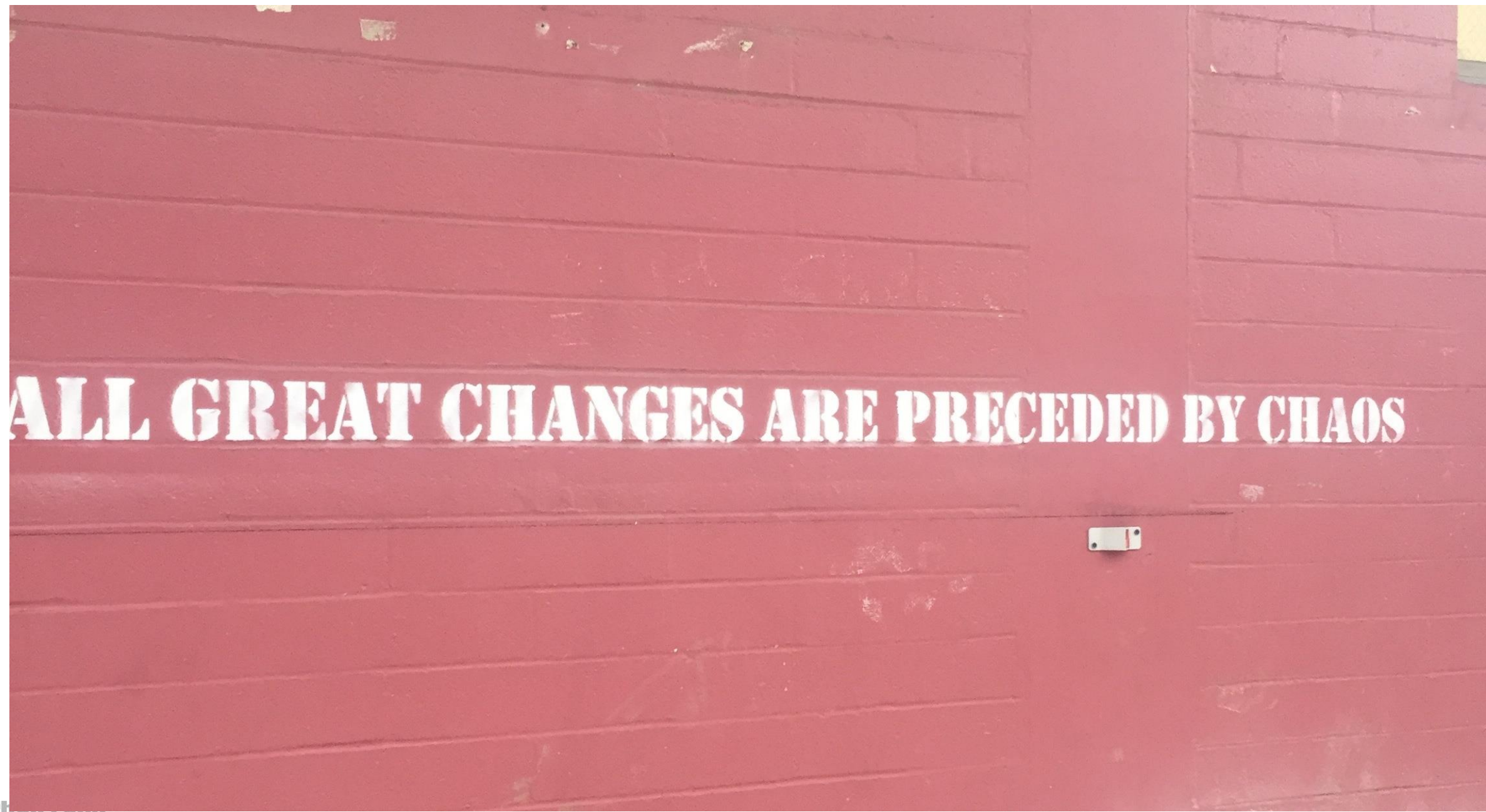
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## Key Recommendations

- Market
  - Anticipate growth that exceeds ability to accommodate with traditional density
- Planning & Development Strategies
  - Phased approach: plan then expand
    - Stick to the plan – severely limit piecemeal amendments
    - Be prepared to revisit the USA limits in an orderly way, a la Portland
  - Begin with and fully utilize existing USA
    - Don't underestimate the amount of developable land you have
  - Mixed use nodal development along I-4 Corridor
  - Develop overlay for development in existing unincorporated USA
- Economic Development Strategies
  - Revise key documents and approaches
  - Make a place and the people and jobs will come
- Fiscal Impacts
  - Don't rob Peter to pay Paul
  - Explore menu of suggested finance mechanisms
- Public Engagement and Regulatory Framework
  - Make further progress and refinements to engagement and outreach efforts
  - Remember that perception is reality
  - Consistency, transparency, reliability
  - Land-use agencies and partners should convene regularly to share information



# Questions?