white + burke
VERMONT
DEVELOPMENT
CONFERENCE

**Dominic Cloud** 

**David White** 

Tim Sampson

Why are we here?

What do we want you to take away from this?

# Municipalities can facilitate private development

In particular housing development – as part of a solution to Vermont's housing crisis

### Take Aways:

- Understand the role a City or Town can play in facilitating private development
- Remember that role when you or your clients are considering development opportunities
- Consider the City or Town a partner to be engaged in development – not an obstacle to be overcome or avoided

What prompts this?

Vermont's housing crises

Encourage "all hands on deck" solutions

What are we not here to do?

Not going to add much to the description of the Housing Crisis

Not going to add much to a debate about what policy changes need to occur

# Explore how a municipality can help fill the gap in that market reality

Municipalities are large, long-term landowners

Municipalities have a lower cost of capital than private sector actors

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# Principles of Entrepreneurial Public/Private Partnerships







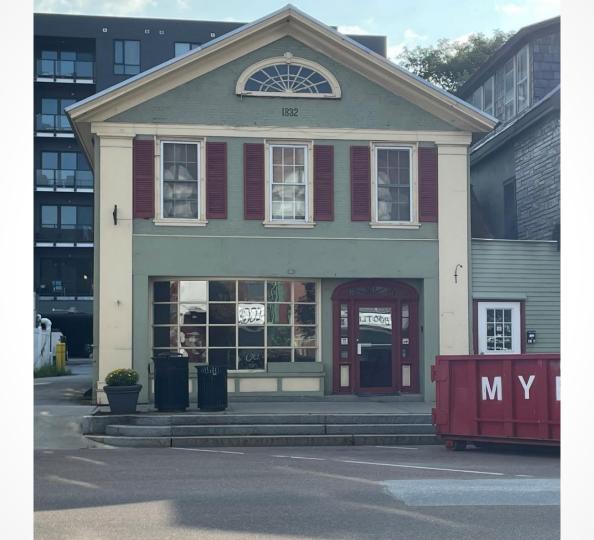
# 1. Great places don't just happen they are made.

2. Identify the market failure, and champion the need to intervene.





# 3. Play both offense and defense.





GUILLOT VIVIAN VIBHMANN ARCHITECTS, INC. Burlington, VT 05401 802.862.9631 81 N. Main Street - Facade Improvement

81 N. MAIN STREET, ST. ALBANS, VT

Color Schemes SCALE:b1/8" = 1'-0"

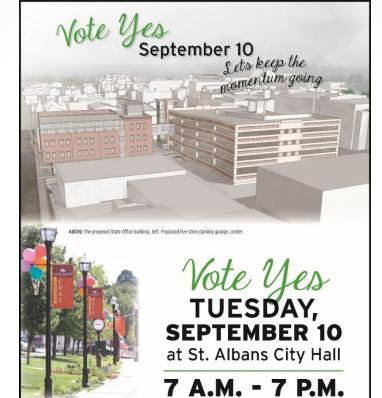


4. Use powers of public finance to accomplish what the community envisions.





# 5. Crowdsource the vision through the ballot box.



The city's Streetscape is almost complete - a vital part of the city's revitalization.

Vote to **build the parking garage** that will be one of the key anchors to St. Albans City's future growth... '...the greatest opportunity to come before the city in decades.'















NER

LIZ GAMACHE, MAYOR

DOYLE

WKINS AARON O'GRADY JIM PELI Members of the St. Albans City Council



Dear St. Albans City Voter,

### Investing in your community

On Town Meeting Day, we have an opportunity to keep the momentum moving forward and continue to invest in our community. All ballot articles are unanimously supported by the City Council.

### LOT Tax

The foundation of this year's proposal is the local option tax. This is projected to generate 563.000 per year. It would apply a one percent tax to hotel rooms, meals, alcohol, and sales. Unlike the property tax, it is also paid by people visiting the City for work or pleasure, not just those who live here. For example, a \$50 restaurant meal would now cost \$50.50

It also applies to internet sales so we can capture some of the commerce that has moved online and use the funds to strengthen our downtown.

### Property Tax effect

Most importantly, the Local Option Tax (LOT) allows us to reduce our reliance on the property tax. For example, our budget proposal has a zero percent increase in the property tax. That hasn't happened in ten years. And it's all because of the LOT.

### Pool at Hard'ack

This year, the local option tax is intended to fund the community on and the neighborhood sidewalks. The pool is a \$2.75 million bond to construct a year-round pool at Hant'ack with \$1. Albans Town. The sidewalks are a \$1.5 million bond and are the final piece in the neighborhood sidewalk program. Voting yes to approve these items and the local option tax will not increase property taxes.

### Fonda Site

We are also seeking voter approval for \$1 million in tax increment finance bonds for the former Fonda container site. These funds will be used to address environmental concerns and prepare the site for redevelopment. The Genesee and Wyoming Railroad has signed on to relocate their offices from Federal Street to a portion of the Fonda site, pending voter approval in March.

### Keep the momentum moving

The last five years have seen record public and private investment in the City. Our \$20 million public investment has produced \$70 million in growth to our tax base through new and expanded buildings and businesses. The local option tax and the Fonda TIF bond allow us to keep the momentum moving and continue to offer our tax payers a strong return on their investments.



Make sure you're registered and ready to vote on Town Meeting Day, March 3

Tim Smith, Mayor Chad Spooner, Council President

Tim Hawkins, City Councilor Marie Bessette, City Councilor Jim Pelkey, City Councilor Mike McCarthy, City Councilor

Kate Laddison, City Councilor













# 6. Acquire the land to control its destiny.



7. Keep your eye on the transformative project, not an individual property acquisition.



8. Selling good ideas is part of creating a community of distinction.



9. Risk is a part of leadership. It should be managed, not avoided.



### 10. Never waste a crisis.





# How a vacant lot became a mixed use, multi-developer project

# Congress & Main

- City bought vacant lot & three buildings out of foreclosure
- Goal Multistory development



- Not enough parking
- Solution: City buy more land





- Existing building too rough to renovate
- Price too expensive for 21 units
- Solution: demo and build more
  - o CHT
  - Market rate private developer

- Brownfield urban soils
- Solution: City obtained grants

- Residential rents vs development costs
- Solution(s):
  - City created condo
  - City paid for site development & podium
  - City sold podium air rights for \$1.00
  - City helped obtain VHCB loan/near grant for \$900k



- Commercial: Limited market
- Solution: major employers
  - o CCV tenant
  - NMC tenant and investor
- Solution: VEDA subordinate loan



- CCV couldn't pay more rent that current costs
- Solution: City needed a new police station
  - Commercial developer buy and redevelop old CCV building into police station
  - o Hold in same LLC as commercial building





- Bank wouldn't lend on speculative retail space
- Solution: City guaranteed minimum breakeven rents



- Need to demo three historic buildings
- Solution: City buy and renovate more significant fourth building





#### Best Practices and Lessons Learned

- Project must align with City objectives
- City Assemble team
- Roadblocks problems to solve, not reasons to stop
- More tools available than you realize

#### Best Practices and Lessons Learned

- Sometimes go bigger
- Major employers can be key
- Layering of capital stack
- Developer-city relationship: good-faith,
   open book mutual problem-solving

#### The Municipal Development Agreement

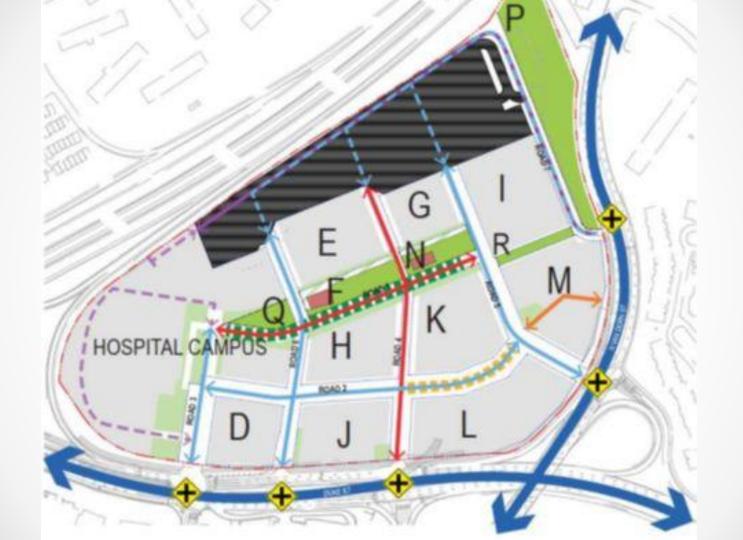
#### Municipal Development Agreement – Key Concepts

- 1. Reciprocal Understanding and Respect of Motivations
  - a) Private Sector Return on Investment
  - b) Public Sector Public Interest
- 2. Relationship Between Public Improvements and Private Improvements
  - a) Public vs Private Improvements
  - b) Role of Private Improvements in the MDA
- 3. Protection of Public Interest Especially if the MDA does not compel the Private Improvements
  - a) Timing relationship between construction of Public and Private Improvements
  - b) Timing of the municipal funding of the Public Improvements
- c) Owner backstop of City's risk in issuing debt if Private Improvements are delayed or do not materialize as planned
- 4. The Rest
  - a) Scope and Budget
  - b) Allocation of Work
  - c) Construction Agreement Details
  - d) Conditions Precedent to Starting

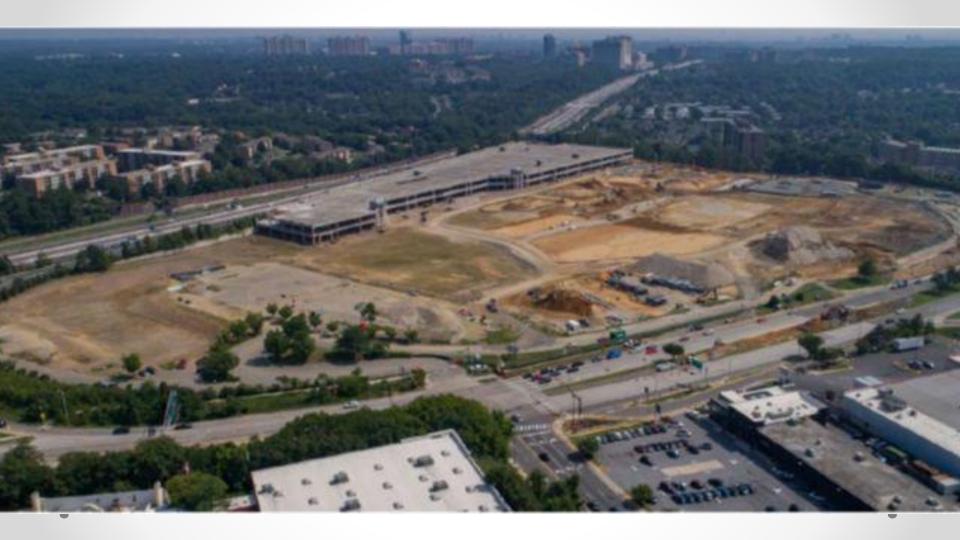
#### Case Study – Landmark Mall Redevelopment City of Alexandria, Virginia. "WestEnd Alexandria"

- Old 1950s era Suburban Mall 52 acres, ~ 7 miles outside of D.C.
- "Suburbs" no more. Vital location near public infrastructure. Redevelopment a top priority for the City.
- Private developer contracts with Mall owner to buy the site. Will tear down the Mall and redevelop over 4m SF of new mixed-use development.
- Project is anchored by a new medical center. There is an existing Alexandria Hospital about 3
  miles away, but it too is old and in need of substantial rehab, but there's no more land to build
  on its campus. The Hospital will spend \$1B to relocate to the new project then sell its current
  hospital land for residential development.
- Neither the developer nor the Hospital can pay to buy the Hospital site or construct the substantial public infrastructure necessary to support the project.
- So, the City of Alexandria issues \$180m of general obligation debt to pay for the acquisition of the new Hospital site (\$55m) and the construction by the developer of public infrastructure (\$125m).
- The City ground leases the Hospital site to the Hospital, which then builds the new Hospital.
- The City gets (i) redevelopment of the clunky old Mall, (ii) a new Hospital, and (iii) an
  increased tax base. The Hospital gets 99 years of land for a new Hospital. The Developer gets
  the ability to deliver 4m SF of its product.











#### Municipal Development Agreement Key Concepts

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#### **Further Considerations**

**Questions?** 

Thank you!

# **QUESTIONS?**

#### **SPEAKERS**

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