



Laredo Inner City Revitalization Study August 2020

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Great Cities have great Downtowns; Great Downtowns require People



Laredo has long sought to unleash economic momentum and liveliness by attracting more visitors to the downtown area — shoppers, diners, destination sightseers, event attendees, etc.

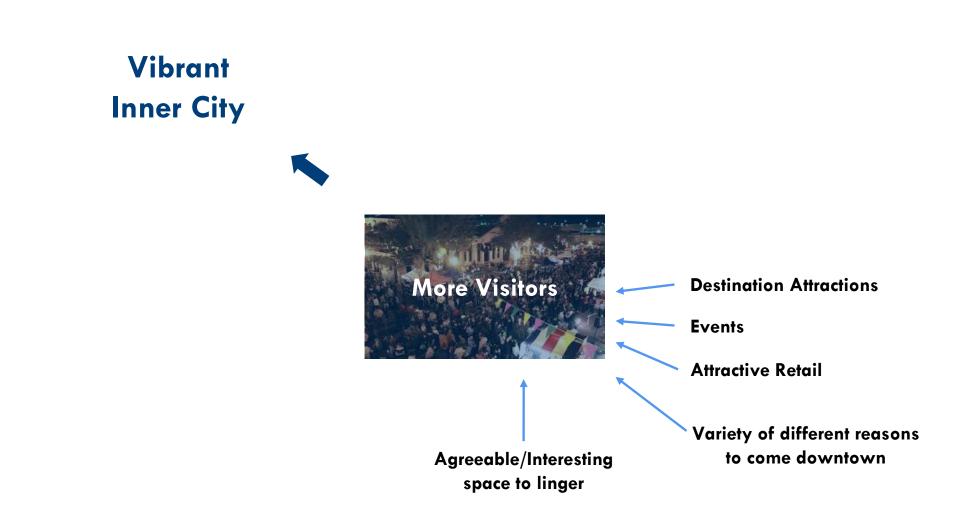


Photo Credits: Main Street Laredo Instagram & Laredo EDC Website

Self-sustaining vibrancy requires **a variety of users**, including Inner City residents and workers who support a baseline level of economic activity every day.

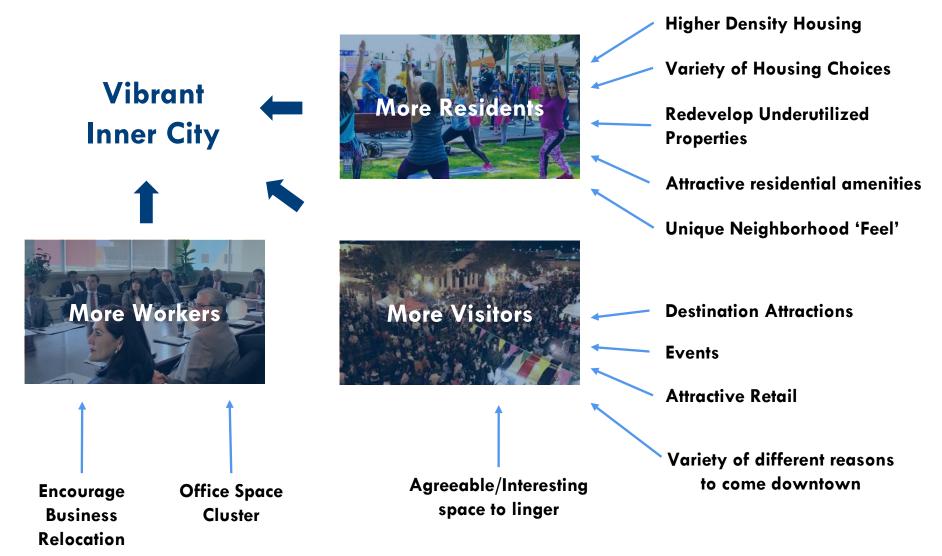


Photo Credits: Main Street Laredo Instagram & Laredo EDC Website

New housing development in Inner City Laredo is **better for the economy** and **better for the City's fiscal health** than housing development on untouched land in the outskirts of Laredo.

Less of a fiscal burden over the long term

No impact on Fire department response times, meaning no incremental pressure for **new fire station**, new fire equipment, an expanded Fire FTEs.

No impact on **major commuter arterials**, meaning no incremental pressure for road widening.

No incremental pressure to acquire land, construct, and operate additional resident-serving amenities (**parks**, **libraries**, **transit stops**), with all the associated asset maintenance responsibilities.

No incremental pressure on **El Metro transit** to extend service lines.

No **new infrastructure** lines with the associated maintenance responsibilities (roads, water/sewer).

Minimal impact on police response times, meaning no incremental pressure for **new police substations**.

Minimal impact on **solid waste** collection capacity.

Greater ripple effects on Laredo's economy

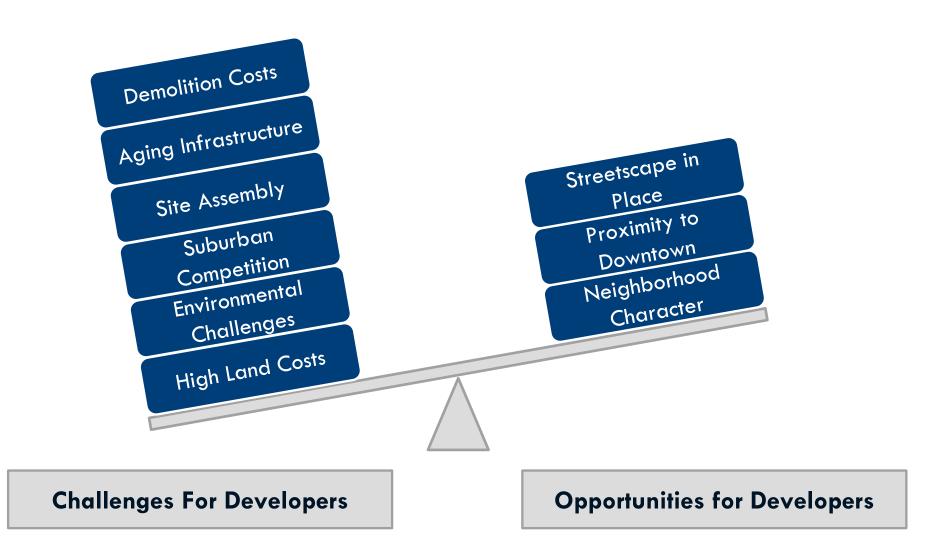
Greater ripple effect on **nearby properties' assessed values**, due to neighborhood density and integrated streetscape.

Strengthen the market case for businesses to invest in **consumer retail** (including grocery stores) in parts of the city that are currently underserved.

Greater likelihood that residents will take advantage of current light touch placemaking efforts (farmer's market, public seating, historic squares), adding everyday vibrancy beyond expensive, large scale special events.

Preservation and investment in historic neighborhoods of interest to heritage tourism.

Unfortunately, most Developers are **deterred by the added costs and inconvenience** of an Inner City location, compared to untouched lots on Laredo's outskirts.



What will it take to accelerate Inner City revitalization?

Purpose of this Study

Working collaboratively with the Laredo Housing Authority (LHA), HR&A determined that Inner City proponents need answers to the following questions in order to direct their efforts most effectively:

- Are current market conditions in Laredo undermining the financial feasibility of Inner City private sector development?
- What type and magnitude of policy response would be sufficient to overcome market barriers?
- What is the economic rationale for prioritizing Inner City development?
- What policy tools have other Texas cities used to attract Inner City investment?

Goal: Empower Inner City Proponents



Residential construction begins at LHA's Russell Terrance, 2017 Photo Credits: Danny Zaragoza/Laredo Morning Times



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INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT: WHY IT MATTERS

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Recent Trends

Inner City Laredo has the potential to become a platform for regional visibility and business attraction, spurred by the **clustering of talent**. Elsewhere in Texas, developers, employers, and institutions are capitalizing on **changing generational preferences** by investing in new spaces, businesses, and infrastructure to further restore prominence to once neglected downtown cores.



- The Inner City Summit convened local and national experts around placemaking in Laredo's urban core.
- Adoption of commercial investments for food & entertainment venues on **Iturbide Street.**
- The **Downtown Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone** (TIRZ) is accumulating funds for capital investment.
- San Agustin Plaza activation events, along with streetscape and landscaping improvements.
- 2017 Comprehensive Plan prioritized vacant building ordinance, adaptive reuse, and downtown development incentives.



- **Devaluation of the Peso** has deterred cross-border commerce.
- Mexican businesses increasingly **buy goods directly from Asia** rather than via the United States.
- Changing **border processing practices** render crossborder commuting increasingly cumbersome.
- Concerns about Federal politics and practices towards Latinx immigrants.
- High crime rates in Nuevo Laredo negatively impact cross-border tourism and shopping.
- Inner City Laredo is **overly dependent on retail demand** from low-income Nuevo Laredo residents.
- **Border security infrastructure** poses challenges for downtown wayfinding and accessibility.

Inner City Residents

Who lives in the Inner City?

- Almost one-third of Laredo's children under 14 years old
- Almost 40% of Laredo's Baby Boomers and Seniors
- More than 25% of Laredo's Millennials

Inner City Residents Face Harder Struggles

- Almost half live on less than \$25,000
- Almost 40% of adults have no high school diploma
- Higher concentration of singles, roommates, and solo parents

How is the Inner City Changing?

 Population growth has flatlined except for Millennials and Seniors

Inner City Residents ≠ Inner City Workers

Almost 75% of employed Inner City residents work outside the Inner City.

Only 25% of Inner City workers live in the Inner City.

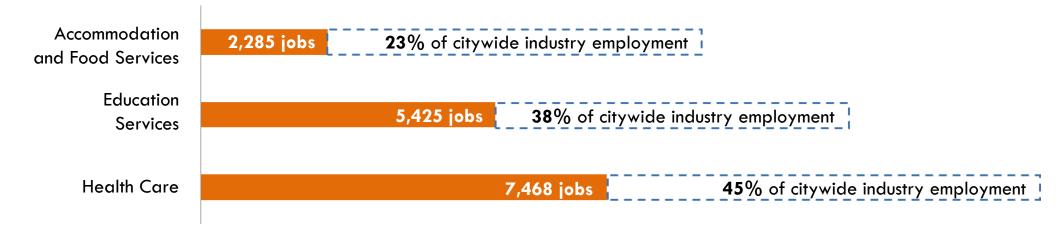


In other words:

- 1. Inner City amenities and housing options ≠ the preferences of Inner City workers.
- 2. The Inner City lacks the kinds of jobs that are a good fit for its residents.

Inner City Jobs

Largest Industries by Employee Count in Inner City, 2017



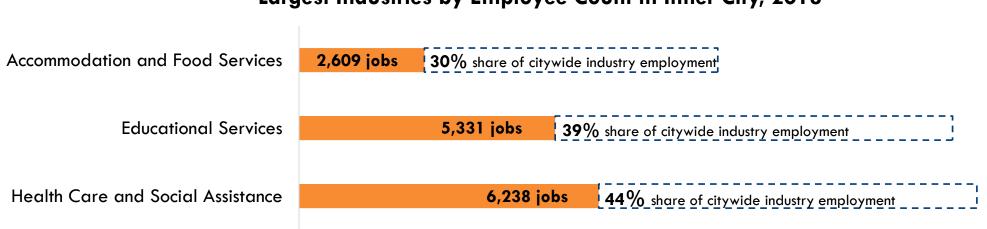
How is the Inner City's economy changing?

Laredo's job base has grown 13% since 2010, but only 3% of that growth has occurred in the Inner City.

Certain specific Inner City industries have grown by over 30% since 2010. However, this growth is but a fraction of the industry's citywide growth trends.

In other words, the **Inner City is not currently a growth engine**. Instead, it benefits from the ripple effects of citywide and statewide growth.

Inner City Jobs – Update



Largest Industries by Employee Count in Inner City, 2018

How is the Inner City's economy changing?

Laredo's job base has grown 15% between 2010 and 2018. However, **Inner City jobs declined by nearly 6%** in the same time period.

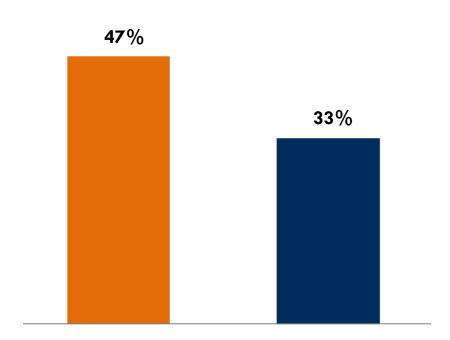
Certain specific Inner City industries have grown by nearly 30% since 2010 (Health Care and Social Assistance and Educational Services), outpacing citywide growth. The growth in these industries does not mitigate the effect of lagging growth in other industries.

In other words, the **Inner City is not currently a growth engine**. Instead, it benefits from the ripple effects of citywide and statewide growth.

Source: LEHD On the Map

Rental Housing

Almost half of homes in the Inner City are rentals, compared to one-third for Laredo overall.



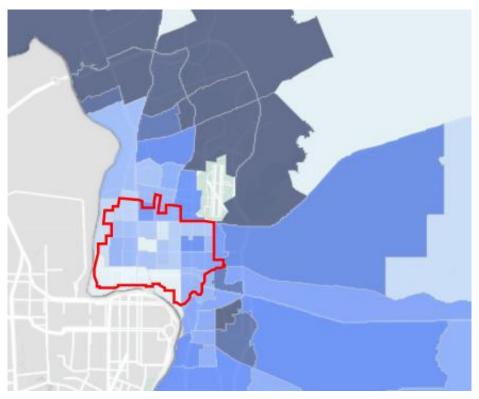
% Inner City homes that are rentals

% Homes that are rentals citywide

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2019)

HR&A Advisors

Laredo's **lowest cost rental housing** is clustered in the Inner City, where homes are older and more likely to be in need of repair.



Inner City Study Area

Rental Cost



High

Multifamily Housing

Inner City housing types mirror Citywide trends.



2/3 single-family homes



1/3 duplexes and low-rise apartment buildings

- 540 multifamily units in the Inner City
- Over 85% of units are 2 bedroom
- <3% of buildings are taller than 2 stories

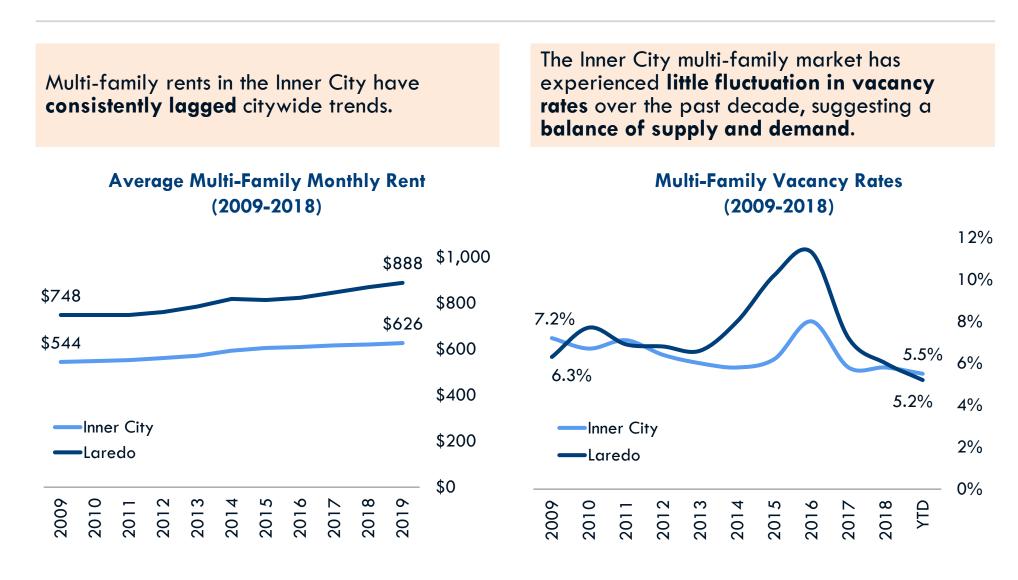
The Inner City has **not seen any market rate multifamily construction** in over a decade.

For context, 2,536 multifamily units were constructed outside of the Inner City during that time period.

What about single-family home construction?

Single-family development has been robust throughout Laredo since the Great Recession. However, dramatic appreciation in citywide single-family sales prices through late 2019 suggests a need to increase affordable rental supply.

Multifamily Housing | Stable but weak market



Source: CoStar

Single-Family Housing

For sale listings for single family homes are 2x more expensive outside of the Inner City.

\$117K VS

Average listing price for single-family homes in the Inner City

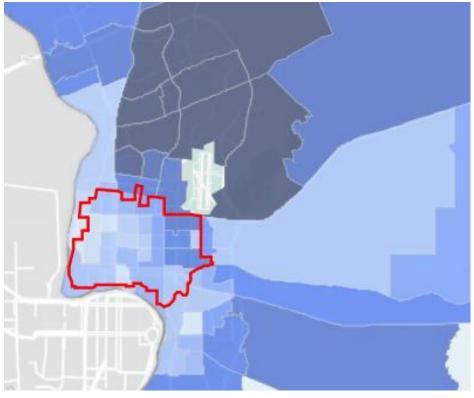
\$224K Average listing price for single-family homes in

Laredo

52%

Average listing price for singlefamily homes in the Inner City relative to Laredo overall

Although the Inner City includes some of the least expensive homes in Laredo, this housing stock is older and in need of repairs.



Inner City Study Area

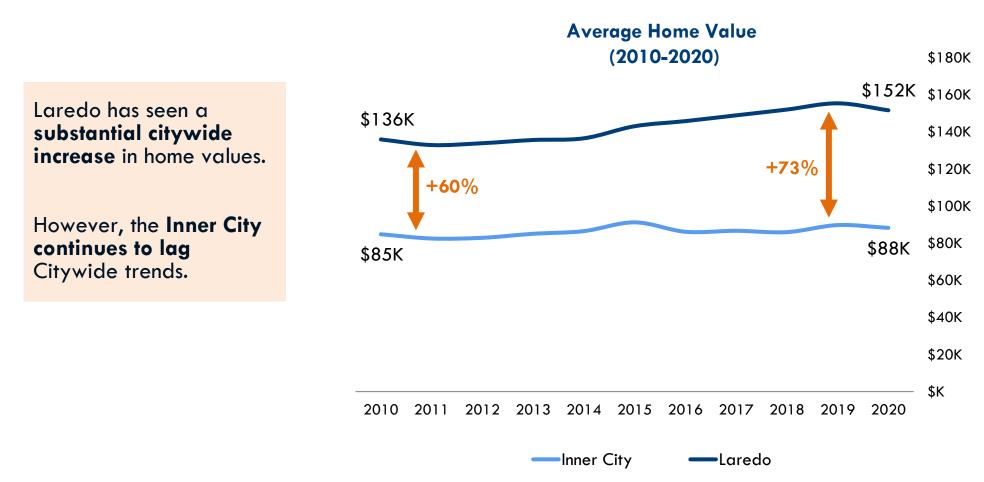
Single Family Home Value



High

Low

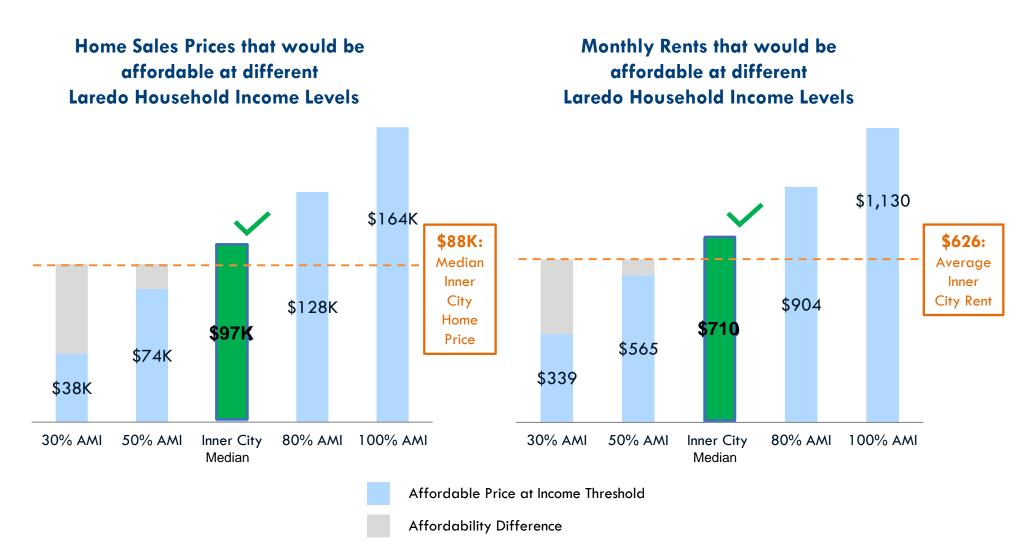
Single-Family Home Values



Source: Zillow

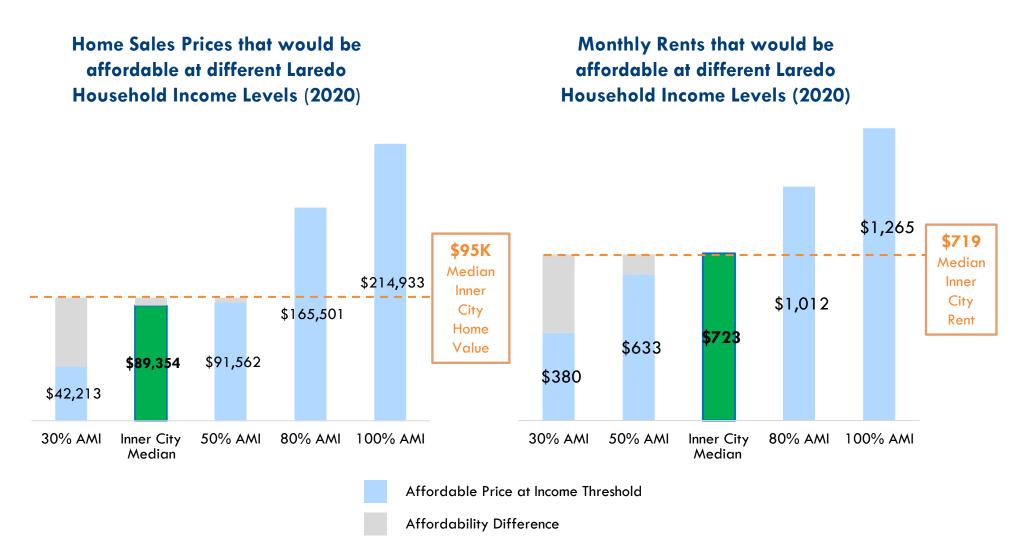
Metric: Home Value Index (ZHVI): A smoothed, seasonally adjusted measure of the typical home value and market changes across a given region and housing type.

Housing Costs | All but very low-income households can afford to purchase or rent an Inner City home, though the property may be older and of lesser quality.



Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Department of Housing and Urban Development

Housing Costs | All but very low-income households can afford to purchase or rent an Inner City home, though the property may be older and of lesser quality.



Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Esri 2020

Housing Costs | Given the Inner City's low income levels, market rate residential developers will either require subsidies or must take on the risks of building an unproven product type – higher end Inner City housing.

Low Incomes

Under HUD rules, the median Inner City household would qualify for "low income" affordable housing, homes which require significant federal, state, and local subsidies to build.

In other words:

Any new market rate construction vying for current Inner City residents would need to offer rental rates comparable to "low income" affordable housing in order to be competitive.

The alternative is to introduce a higher end product to the Inner City at prices competitive to new rentals in Laredo's outskirts. This approach comes with a higher risk, as demand for higher end Inner City rentals has yet to be proven.



Median Household Income

(4-Person Family)

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Department of Housing and Urban Development

\$45K

Housing Costs | Given the Inner City's low income levels, market rate residential developers will either require subsidies or must take on the risks of building an unproven product type – higher end Inner City housing.

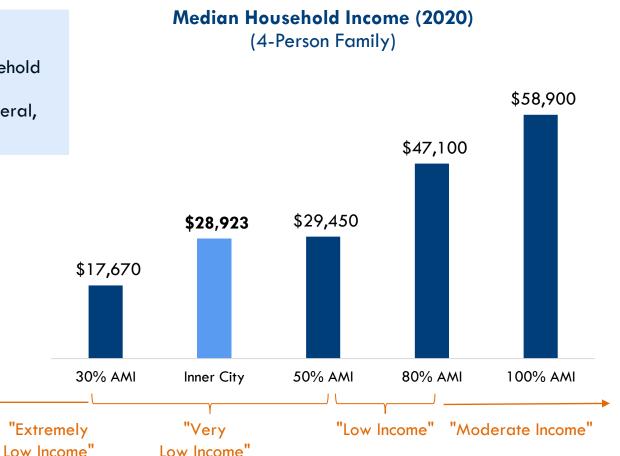
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Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Esri 2020 INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT: WHY IT MATTERS

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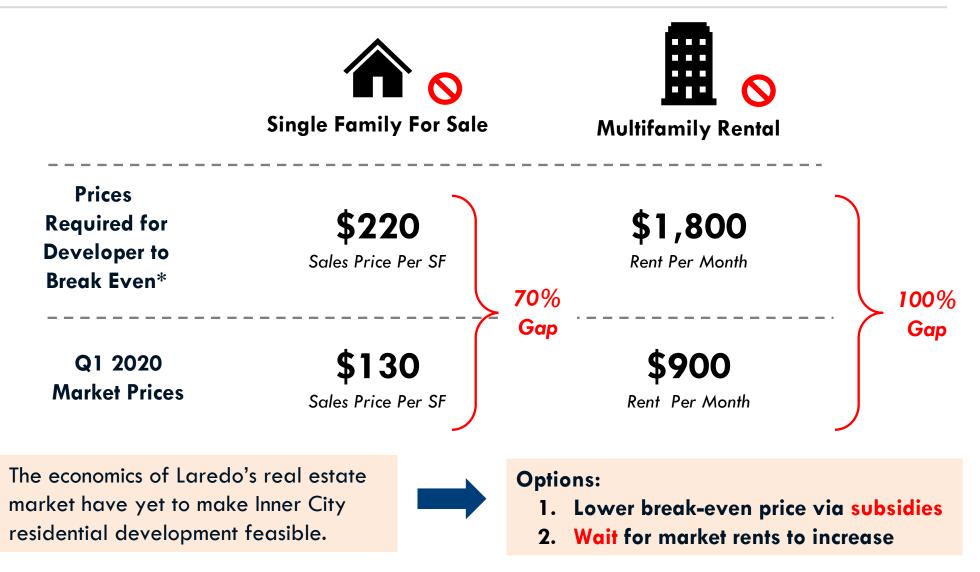
APPENDIX

HR&A developed two typologies to test Inner City development feasibility, basing assumptions on developer interviews, industry reports, and past experience.



Photo Credits: Realtor.com

HR&A then determined whether these two typologies are financially feasible at current market prices.



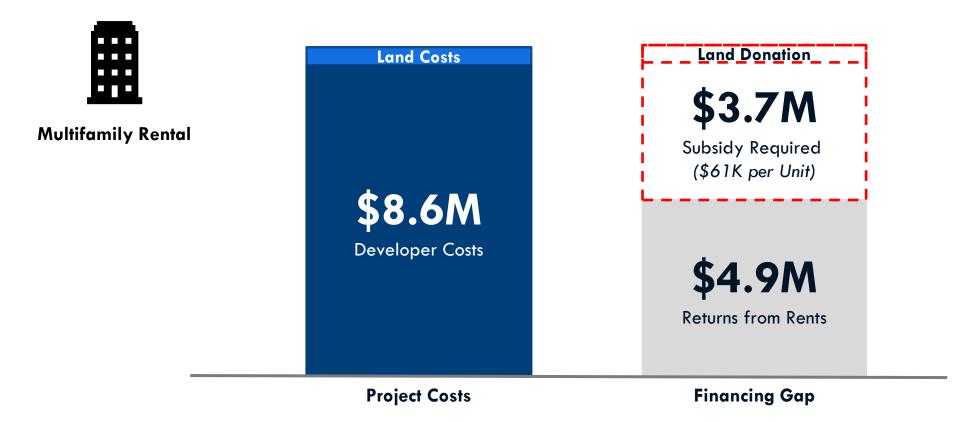
^{*} Detail on the methodology and assumptions used to estimate break even prices can be found in the Appendix.

HR&A computed the magnitude of subsidy that would be required to make Inner City residential development financially feasible.



The construction of a single-family home in the Inner City would require both a land donation and a \$35,000 subsidy.

Graphic height is proportional to the relative magnitude of the funds represented. Land Costs assumed to total approximately \$50,000 HR&A computed the magnitude of subsidy that would be required to make Inner City residential development financially feasible.



The construction of a 60-unit multifamily development in the Inner City would require both a **land donation** and a **\$61k/unit subsidy**.

Graphic height is proportional to the relative magnitude of the funds represented. Land Costs assumed to total approximately \$500,000

Finally, HR&A determined which current City incentives might be available to bridge the financing gap.

		Incentive	Max. Eligible Benefit	Estimated Cost Savings*
Single Family	~	NEZ Fee Waivers	Waivers on Bldg Permit, Plan Review, Plumbing, Electrical, Mechanical, Fire, Right-of-way, Floodplain, Water, Sprinkler, Plat, Demolition, Zoning fees	~\$1,200
For Sale	0	NEZ Tax Abatements	None. The ~\$400/year in tax relief will benefit the homebuyer, not the developer	\$O
	0	New Development Match Grant	None. \$15,000 per unit available only to developments with at least 25% affordable units	\$O
	\oslash	HOME land acquisition funds	None. Funds only available to support affordable housing	\$O
	0	Down payment Assistance	None. All benefits incurred by the homebuyer, not the developer.	\$O

Total City Incentives Available: ~\$1,200

Finally, HR&A determined which current City incentives might be available to bridge the financing gap.

		Incentive	Max. Eligible Benefit	Estimated Cost Savings*
Multifamily Renta	✓ '	NEZ Fee Waivers	Waivers on Bldg Permit, Plan Review, Plumbing, Electrical, Mechanical, Fire, Right-of-way, Floodplain, Water, Sprinkler, Plat, Demolition, Zoning fees	~15K in total
	\checkmark	NEZ Tax Abatements	100% City tax abatement for 10 years	~\$300K in total, or ~\$30K/yr
	\checkmark	Revolving Gap Loan Fund	Loan at 2% interest rate, up to \$10,000 per unit, repayment at 5 years	~\$8K in reduced interest payments
	\bigcirc	New Development Match Grant	None. \$15,000 per unit available only to developments with at least 25% affordable units	\$O
	0	Chapter 380 Tax Reimbursement Project Development Grant	None under current policy, as the development will not create permanent on-site jobs.	\$O
	\bigcirc	Chapter 312	None, as receipt of NEZ benefits precludes Chapter 312 benefits	\$O

Total City Incentives Available: ~\$323K (~\$540 per unit)

Laredo's current incentive amounts are insufficient to compensate for the Inner City's weak real estate market.



The construction of a single-family home in the Inner City would require a donation of land and approximately \$33,800 beyond existing incentive programs.

Graphic height is proportional to the relative magnitude of the funds represented. Land Costs assumed to total approximately \$50,000 Laredo's current incentive amounts are insufficient to compensate for the Inner City's weak real estate market.



The construction of a 60-unit multifamily development in the Inner City would require **a donation of land** and approximately **\$3.4M beyond** existing incentive programs.

Graphic height is proportional to the relative magnitude of the funds represented. Land Costs assumed to total approximately \$500,000

Key Takeaways

Market Findings



The development of for sale singlefamily homes <u>is not</u> financially feasible at Q1 2020 sales prices, even after NEZ fee waivers.



The development of multi-family apartment rentals <u>is not</u> financially feasible at Q1 2020 rents, even after maximizing all City incentive programs currently available.



This finding is consistent with the absence of any market rate multifamily construction in the Inner City since the Great Financial Crisis.

Inner City Residential development requires subsidies beyond those available through the City's incentive programs.

Incentive Findings



The financial feasibility gap is so large that it cannot be closed by public infrastructure investment alone.

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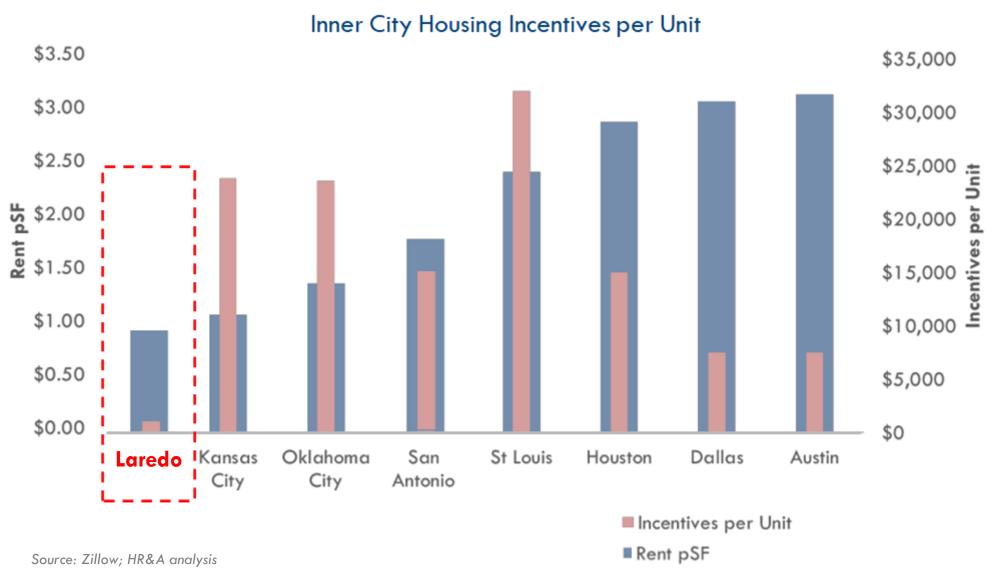
The City's current incentives exert little impact on the feasibility of Inner City residential products.

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Developers interviewed believe that the impact of the City's incentives is not high enough to justify the time and effort they must devote to administrative hurdles.

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Given the weak Inner City residential market, incentive programs that are restricted to affordable housing development are unlikely to be impactful. For context: Cities that prioritize Inner City residential development have adopted incentive policies that are **an order-of-magnitude more generous** than those available in Inner City Laredo.



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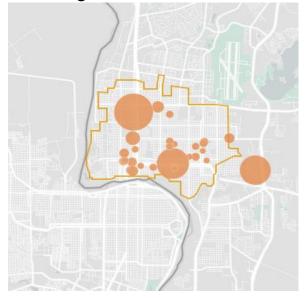
There are many policy tools that Laredo can use – or use more powerfully – in order to accelerate Inner City Revitalization.

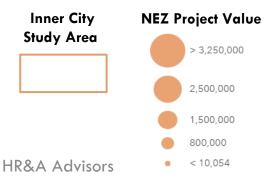


## Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | NEZ Program

Laredo's NEZ program offers tax abatements and fee waivers to new construction and rehabilitation projects within specified areas. Since 2013, 28 projects have received NEZ benefits, predominantly Inner City residential developments.

#### NEZ Projects: Location and Magnitude of Investment





## **Opportunities for Increased Impact**

**Concerns Raised:** the magnitude of project financing gaps far outstrip NEZ benefits, meaning that truly needy projects don't advance far enough to apply, while those that do apply might have been built anyway.

#### **Suggested Fixes:**

- 1. <u>Release NEZ recipients from City liens</u>. This is a common feature of NEZ programs elsewhere in Texas. **Fort Worth** found that 46% of its NEZ benefits took the form of released liens.
- 2. <u>Authorize the City Manager to approve NEZ applications below a set</u> <u>project value threshold</u>. Cities such as **Abilene** and **Celina** have found that this measure shortens approval time and reduces administrative hurdles, making the program more accessible to small scale projects.
- 3. <u>Use NEZ's as a vehicle for supplemental residential rehab support</u>. It is difficult for homeowners to navigate multiple different programs. The City of **Denison** channels several rehab benefits to NEZ-qualified projects, including:
  - Sales tax rebate on building materials purchases within the city
  - Upon completion, City will repair sidewalks on the property
  - Cash rebate for 10x the amount of new assessed taxable value created by the rehab project.

# Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | Chapter 380/381

Chapters 380 (cities) and 381 (counties) grant Texas local governments broad discretion to make loans and grants to promote business development.

#### What Laredo is Doing

# Laredo: Council Approves Incentives to Build \$48M Produce Storage-Distribution Center



These agreements are Laredo's most powerful and substantial development incentives. Of the 380 agreements currently active, total estimated subsidies range from \$275,000 for 5-mile roadway construction by Verde Corp to a maximum tax reimbursement of \$21.3 million for the Laredo Outlet Shoppes.

The City of Laredo structures its 380 Agreements in the form of sales or property tax rebates. This structure is most conducive to large scale greenfield commercial development. Indeed, with the exception of the Laredo Outlet Shoppes, all Chapter 380 recipients are **large scale (>15 acre) mixed-use or manufacturing developments on the city's outskirts**.

#### What San Antonio is Doing

In 2009, San Antonio created an "as-of-right" Center City Housing Incentive Policy designed to better adapt Chapter 380 to the kinds of Inner City developments that it sought to encourage.

Location	Inner City	Not Inner City
Max. Benefit	\$1 million	\$10 million
Max. Term	10 years	6 years
Max Tax Abatement	100%	50%

A 2015 study found that, between 2010 – 2013, San Antonio's revised incentive policy enabled the construction of 2,500 Inner City housing units with subsidies averaging \$14k/unit. The same study found that **San Antonio's incentives leveraged over 10:1 ROI**, contributing to over \$811 million in private housing development.

## Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | Title Clearance Support

**Concerns Raised:** Inner City properties without clear title are extremely difficult to sell and ineligible for home rehabilitation loans. The result is often property deterioration, home abandonment, and unmaintained vacant land – which in turn accelerates depopulation, dampens the neighborhood's attractiveness, and curbs all revitalization efforts. Because banks and current City of Laredo programs consider only applicants with clear titles, there are few resources available to correct the problem.

#### **Opportunities for Increased Impact**

San Antonio	Dallas	Philadelphia
To address increasing departures from the historic Westside neighborhood, Councilwoman Shirley Gonzales launched a <b>pilot public-private partnership</b> in 2018. Under this initiative, the Mexican American Unity Council (MAUC) created a central access point in the	A 2019 BCWorkshop study determined that up to 15,000 Dallas properties have unclear titles due to multiple heirs. This has resulted in an average property value drop of 10.2% and impedes any rehabilitation or resell efforts.	The City offers <b>Tangled Title Grants</b> on a first come-first served basis up to a maximum of \$4,000 per applicant. Grants are awarded only for primary residences and based on the legal merits of each case. The program does not provide legal assistance.
neighborhood for housing-related services.	In July 2019, City Council approved \$500k for a 3-year <b>title clearing and</b>	
At that location, UT San Antonio Center for Public Policy provides <b>estate</b> <b>planning and property title clearance</b> <b>services</b> to residents and the National Association of Latino Community Asset	title prevention pilot program. Title Specialists will conduct intake and offer one-on-one advising on a sliding scale. Priority will be given to the elderly, low- and moderate-income	

households, and those who are

home repair.

seeking to access loans or grants for

small developers.

Builders (NALCAB) leads workshops for

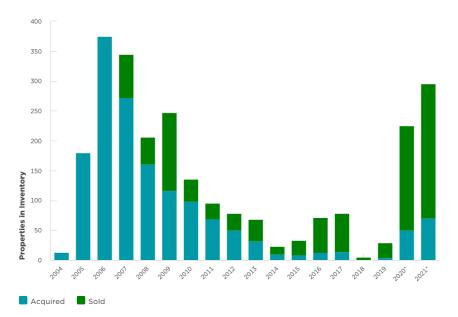
# Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | Chapter 379E Land Banks

#### What Houston and Dallas are Doing

Under Chapter 379E, Texas municipalities can create a land bank in order to **acquire clear title to certain foreclosed properties, at little or no cost, outside the regular tax foreclosure sale process.** Both Dallas and Houston have leveraged this statute to acquire vacant properties, clear titles, assemble land, and jumpstart redevelopment.

- Since 2005, the Dallas Lank Bank has acquired more than 400 lots, with another 1,000 in the tax foreclosure pipeline. Approximately 60 lots have been sold to housing developers.
- Houston's Land Bank has acquired over 1,400 properties and reactivated over 700, with another 140 currently in development. The result is that more than \$76 million worth of vacant property has now been returned to the tax rolls.





Source: Houston Land Bank, 11/2019. Note: 2020 and 2021 Values are Projected



The buyer purchases the home and land at market price under a "conventional" homeownership model.

# Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | Cumulative Capital Investment

**Concerns Raised:** Typically, a neighborhood will not tip into a self-reinforcing economic growth cycle until a critical mass of visible improvements have been completed, at which point momentum accelerates and consumer spending snowballs. The Outlet Shoppes and San Augustin Plaza notwithstanding, capital investments in Downtown Laredo have not yet been sufficiently varied, interconnected, or numerous to create a sense of momentum.

#### What Brownsville is Doing

The City of Brownsville has undertaken 29 separate high impact capital projects in its downtown since 2012, totaling over \$58.5 million. Funding sources and partners have included:

- $\frac{1}{4}$  cent 4A/4B Economic Development Sales Tax
- Hotel Occupancy Tax •
- CDBG •
- Main Street Brownsville .
- **Brownsville Public Utilities Board** •
- TxDOT •

**HR&A** Advisors

- Federal Transit Administration •
- Federal ARRA Funds .
- National Endowment for the Arts •
- National Park Service .
- National Parks Conservation Association .

*Graphic does not include the \$31 million La Plaza multimodal terminal, completed in 2012. Source: City of Brownsville Downtown Projects list.

\$6.1m

Ś7

\$100k Arts Incubator \$100k CBD Facade Improvement Program \$138k 🔳 Façade Improvement Program \$139k 🔳 Washington Park Landscape Improvements \$176k 🔳 Costume of the Americas \$200k 🔳 **Camille Playhouse** \$240k 💻 Market Square Town Restoration and Dome. \$360k Historic Brownsville Museum Children's Museum \$380k \$400k Brownsville Museum of Fine Art \$400k Hope Park Pump Station Downtown Bike Patrol Unit \$510k \$810k Fort Brown Connection **Ringgold Street Improvement Project** \$1.04m \$1.2m Brownsville Community Resource Center Casa de Nylon Acquisition \$2.3m Gladys Porter Zoo \$3.2m \$3.4m Market Square Revitalization \$5.9m Brownsville Performing Arts Academy La Plaza Parking Garage Ś5 Ś3 \$2 \$1 Ś6 \$4 \$0

**Downtown Brownsville Public Investments** 

between \$100k - \$6.1M (2012 - 2020*)

# Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | 4A/4B Economic Development Sales Tax

#### What Brownsville is Doing

The City of Brownsville is able to fund substantial capital projects in its Inner City because, in 2001, voters approved a  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent Section 4B economic development sales tax.

Today, the resulting Brownsville Community Improvement Corporation (BCIC) allocates approximately \$1 million to quality of life capital projects every year, as well as \$5,000 grants to events that promote the City. These funds are in addition to the tourism efforts supported by Hotel Occupancy Taxes.

Capital Projects funded via 4B sales tax include:

- Riverside Park Playaround
- **Rails-to-Trails Conversion**
- Market Square Building Restoration
- Bus stop enhancements
- Mitte Cultural Center Upgrades





Laredo Morning Times CITY COUNCIL New tax plan pitched economic development tax, shop. which voters would ultimately The 4A-4B financial tool is LAREDO MORNING TIMES need to ratify. used to fund parks, convention Laredo could soon join over But before it goes to a public centers, athletic facilities and vote, the proposal needs to be other quality of life ventures, approved by council. They did much like the sports venue tax. At Monday's City Council not act Monday, and will work-But beyond that, 4A-4B revenue shop the idea further before can be used to pay for the util-

#### Vielma wants to terminate current sports venue tax

#### **By Julia Wallace**

500 cities in Texas that utilize the 4A or 4B sales tax plan. meeting, Councilwoman Nelly Vielma proposed terminating the current sports venue tax and transitioning into a 4A-4B

they make a decision. Vielma said she will soon make a motion to set a date for this workities and infrastructure for outside companies that want to Tax continues on A12

What Laredo Could Do

The City of Laredo currently has a  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent Sports and Community Venue Tax, which can be allocated to only a subset of the capital projects that could be funded through a 4B economic development sales tax. If a tax purpose conversion is approved by both Council and voters, Laredo will immediately gain a powerful new funding source without raising taxes.

In 2018, plans for a voter referendum were put on hold.

## Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | Downtown Business Incentives

Downtown Laredo businesses can apply for a façade improvement grant of up to \$10,000 per facade. If located on lturbide Street, they may also be eligible for permit fee waivers and a reimbursement of interior investment costs via Chapter 380 sales tax reimbursements.

**Concerns Raised:** Business owners lack the capacity and documentation to navigate program requirements. In addition, the design of Chapter 380 agreements aligns poorly with the cash flow realities of small-scale retail and food businesses, which often struggle with an uncertain reimbursement schedule and access to sufficient credit for sizable up-front investments.



#### **Opportunities for Increased Impact**

## What Celina is Doing

Celina has opted to significantly **expand the flexibility** of its Downtown exterior improvement grant program. Eligible projects include any "meaningful additions to the public realm" that "will directly benefit visitors' enjoyment of the Downtown," including **facades and signs but also lighting, public art, and public seating**. The grant matches investments at 50% up to \$25,000.

If the exterior improvements result in increased assessed value, the City also provides a one-time cash payout of 10x the increase in City property tax, up to a max of \$5,000.

Left: completed Façade Improvements projects. Right: completed art murals and exterior seating.





**HR&A** Advisors

# Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | Downtown Business Incentives

#### What Brownsville is Doing

Brownsville is in the final year of its pilot Downtown Business Improvement and Growth (BIG) program. Funded by CDBG, the BIG program offers a broader range of grants than those available to Laredo businesses:

- Exterior Façade Improvement Grant up to \$15,000
- Interior Capital Improvement Grant up to \$15,000
- Sign Improvement Grant up to \$2,500
- **Rental Subsidies Grant**: To encourage businesses to locate downtown, Brownsville offers 12 months of subsidized rent to new tenants. Eligible businesses receive 50% rental assistance during their first 6 months and 30% for the remainder of their first year, up to a cap of \$9,600. In order to be eligible, businesses must be open 6 days/week for a minimum of 8 hours every day.

In addition, Brownsville's 2017 Downtown Overlay District Ordinance waives all building and zoning fees as well as minimum parking requirements for Downtown businesses.

Above: Outdoor exhibit shade cover at the Children's Museum. Middle: Interior of 7th & Park Coffeeshop/Bike shop, photograph by Nick Simonite. Below: Downtown building before and after façade improvements.





**HR&A** Advisors

# Accelerate Inner City Revitalization | Community-Building Beautification Efforts

Several Texas cities have found large-scale organized volunteer beautification events to be a powerful means of building community, fostering pride of place, and reintroducing a formerly blighted area to the public.



"This program is doing more than just enhancing curb appeal and creating compliance with codes it is strengthening the fabric of our neighborhoods."

- Mayor Craig Morgan

#### What Round Rock is Doing

"Love the Rock" is an annual day of service that mobilizes over **1,000 volunteers** to work on more than **200 homes with standing code violations**. The event is a joint effort by the City, neighborhood associations, 35 churches, and the City's solid waste collection contractor.

The event targets specific neighborhoods and directs volunteers to homeowners who are elderly, disabled, recovering from surgery or illness, or single parents. Using tools from the City's Tool Lending Center, volunteers undertake activities such as:

- Mowing and weeding
- Tree and bush trimming
- Hauling
- Fire safety checks
- Smoke detector installation
- Curb address painting

In 2016, the program's first year, a record-breaking 555 tons of garbage along with 93 tons of brush were removed. The event alleviated 37 standing code violations and prevented numerous more.





INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT: WHY IT MATTERS

MARKET SCAN

DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

TOOLKIT FOR ACCELERATING REVITALIZATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

APPENDIX

# **Summary of Findings**

#### **Purpose of this Study**

Working collaboratively with the Laredo Housing Authority (LHA), HR&A determined that Inner City proponents need answers to the following questions in order to direct their efforts most effectively:

- Are current market conditions in Laredo undermining the financial feasibility of Inner City private sector development?
- What type and magnitude of policy response would be sufficient to overcome market barriers?
- What is the economic rationale for prioritizing Inner City Development?
- What policy tools are other Texas cities using to attract Inner City investment?

**Goal: Empower Inner City Proponents** 

Yes. As of Q1 2020, Inner City housing market prices are too low to support new residential construction.

A single family home would require a land donation and roughly \$33,800 in incentives. A 60-unit multifamily development would require a land donation and roughly \$56,000/unit in incentives.

The long-term net fiscal impact of housing development in the Inner City is substantially higher than comparable developments in Laredo's outskirts.



Other Texas cities are incentivizing Inner City housing construction at a rate 25x higher than Laredo, in addition to making serious investments in land acquisition and downtown capital improvements.

Peer cities have also **reconfigured their Inner City toolkit** to increase flexibility, reduce administrative burdens, better align programs to beneficiaries' core needs.

## **Recommendations for Inner City Proponents**

## 1

2

3

#### Expand focus beyond visitor and shopper attraction

- Laredo Main Street, CVB, and the Outlet Shoppes investment all strive to bring Laredoans and out-of-town visitors to dine, shop, and linger in Downtown.
- Additional leadership is needed to advocate for more Inner City residents and workers.

#### Generate interest about living in Laredo's Inner City

- The single largest barrier to revitalization is the Inner City's weak residential real estate market.
- Marketing/press efforts could profile a diversity of residents, including young professionals, architecture fans, residents with multi-generational roots in the Inner City, etc.
- Leverage synergies with Downtown placemaking efforts.

#### Organize large scale volunteer events that visibly reduce blight

- Inner City residents are more likely to struggle with poverty, old age, or single parenthood daily pressures that make it difficult to keep up with property maintenance, landscaping, and other code issues that compound into neighborhood blight.
- Large scale, simultaneous clean-up efforts build community and civic pride while reintroducing Laredoans to Inner City neighborhoods.

## **Recommendations for Inner City Proponents**

#### 4 Launch a campaign to increase Inner City resident awareness of resources available

- Title clearance assistance and preventative estate planning
- Rehab inspiration, resources, and financial assistance

#### 5 Create and maintain an online list of promising Inner City development sites

## **Recommendations for City Government**

## 1

#### Commission a comprehensive evaluation of City economic incentives

- Too often, expensive incentive programs either do not produce anticipated returns on investment or fail to attract desired types of investment.
- If Laredo's suite of incentives were more competitive, less burdensome, and better aligned with current-day public policy priorities, the City would be able to drive economic growth more effectively and cost efficiently.
- Though such a comprehensive assessment was beyond the scope of this study, HR&A's case study research and knowledge of other Texas cities prompt us to raise the following suggestions:

#### 2 Enhance and streamline the NEZ program

- Several peer cities have expanded NEZ benefits to include a release from city liens, sales tax rebates on building materials, a commitment to sidewalk repair, and/or a cash rebate in proportion to the increased assessed property value.
- Consider ways to reduce the program's administrative burdens and review timeline, such as allowing the City Manager to issue approvals for projects under a certain threshold.

#### Expand the uses of Chapter 380 incentives

• With intentional design and structure, Chapter 380 agreements can be used to drive many outcomes beyond large business recruitment and multi-acre commercial developments. San Antonio in particular has been extremely successful in using Chapter 380 to increase Inner City investment.

3

## **Recommendations for City Government**

#### Adopt incentive design to recipient cash flow realities and financing gap needs

 In reviewing cities that incentivize Inner City residential construction - including several with markets weaker than Laredo's - HR&A found that donations of public land, leniency on parking requirements, and cash grants of up to 25% of project costs are more impactful than low interest loans and fee waivers. The value of other cities' incentives total between \$5,000 - \$10,000 per housing unit, a reflection of the market weaknesses that the cities seek to reverse.

## 5 Convert the Sports & Community Venue Sales Tax into a 4A/4B Economic Development Sales Tax

• Without any impact to Laredo taxpayers, this change will significantly increase the City's ability to invest in economically important public amenities and capital improvements.

#### Take advantage of Chapter 379E land bank powers

 As of 2007, Texas municipalities can acquire clear title to certain foreclosed properties, at little or no cost, outside the regular tax foreclosure sale process. Chapter 379E is a powerful mechanism to jumpstart the redevelopment of vacant or abandoned property.

## **Recommendations for City Government**

## 7

#### Fully leverage CDBG funds as incentive

- CDBG is a consistent source of funding that can be used for placemaking capital improvements, pilot homeowner assistance programs, land acquisition, or downtown business assistance.
- Peer Cities in Texas use CDBG to offer Inner City business incentives that are more flexible, more generous, and more comprehensive than the incentives currently available to businesses in downtown Laredo.

#### Accelerate public realm capital investments in and around the Downtown

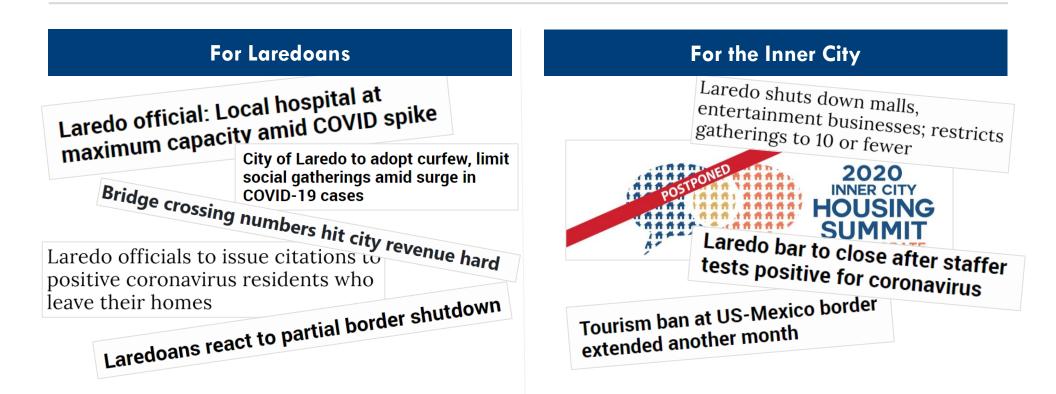
• A critical mass of interconnected visible improvements is a necessary precursor to self-reinforcing revitalization. The resurgence of downtown Brownsville, for example, was launched and reinforced over the last 7 years by over \$58 million in public capital improvements.

#### 9

#### Allow "by right" moderate density residential development in the Inner City

 Developments such as duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, and ancillary dwelling units ("granny flats") are low cost ways to add more residents to Inner City neighborhoods. By accelerating the required approvals and permitting processes, the City can encourage such product types at no cost to taxpayers.

# Impacts of Covid-19: Longer Time Horizon for Change



The Inner City Revitalization Study delves into long-term structural housing market challenges. The Covid-19 public health crisis and the resulting economic downturn are exacerbating and accelerating those challenges. Many potential remedies – such as creative new market rate real estate products or new municipal fund allocation – are now temporarily out of reach.

The underlying economic structures discussed in this report remain barriers to Inner City revitalization. Covid-19 **changes only the time horizon** for overcoming these barriers.

INNER CITY DEVELOPMENT: WHY IT MATTERS MARKET SCAN DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS TOOLKIT FOR ACCELERATING REVITALIZATION <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

APPENDIX

# How HR&A converted Inner City Median Income into a Target For-Sale Home Price

Assumption	Input	Source
Inner City Median Income	\$28,400	American Community Survey
Maximum Housing Cost (%)	30%	Federal Standard
Maximum Housing Cost (\$)	\$8,520	N/A
Down Payment (%)	10%	Industry Standard
Loan Amount	\$87,450	N/A
Annual Interest Rate	3.375%	FHA Loan
Annual Payment	(\$4,639)	N/A
Property Tax Rate	2.7588%	Webb County Assessor's Office
Annual Property Taxes	(\$2,681)	N/A
Homeowners Insurance Estimate	(\$1,200)	Industry Sources
Target Sales Price	\$97,167	N/A

# How HR&A converted Inner City Median Income into a Target Monthly Rent per sqft

## Maximum Rent Based on Median Income

Assumption	Input	Source
Inner City Median Income	\$28,400	American Community Survey
Maximum Housing Cost (%)	30%	Federal standard
Maximum Annual Rent	\$8,520	N/A
Maximum Monthly Rent	\$710	N/A
Average Unit Size (SF)	900	Industry Sources, Local Developers
Attainable Monthly Rent/SF	\$0.79	N/A

# Cost Assumptions that HR&A used to calculate financial feasibility

Assumption	Multifamily Rental	Single Family For Sale	
Market Rate Sales/Rent Price	\$1.00/sqft/month	\$130,000	
Hard Costs	\$110,000/unit	\$110/sqft	
Soft Costs	20%	20%	
Developer Profit	12.5%	15%	
Land Price	\$500,000	\$50,000	
Market Rate Rent Cap	8.0%	N/A	
Density	40 units/acre	N/A	
Total Operating Costs as % of Revenues (inc. taxes)	35%	N/A	
Vacancy Contingency	5% N/A		
Gross to Net Ratio	85%	N/A	

Source: Interviews with Developers and Brokers active in Laredo and other Texas markets

HR&A Advisors

# City of San Antonio Center City Housing Incentive Policy Scoring Matrix

Minimum eligibility for all incentives: Project must be located in ICRIP and create at least two housing units under a single Certificate of Occupancy. See table below for additional eligibility requirements.

Incentive	Description	Other Eligibility Requirements	Incentive T	erms	
Fee Waivers	Waiver of City of San Antonio fees and SAWS impact fees	None	Waiver of City fees as identified in the ICRIP and 100% of SAW water and sewer impact fees		e ICRIP and 100% of SAWS
			Located in ICRIP only		10 years
Tax Reimbursement Grant*	Grant* property. Rebate percentage based on	None	Located in Incentive Tier		15 years
TIRZ participation.**		Brownfield or Adaptive Reuse project located in the ICRIP		15 years	
		Incentive Tier	One Category	Two or More Categories	
	ICIF Loan Low interest, 7-year loan calculated per housing unit.***	Located in an Incentive Tier AND classified in at least one project	Tier 1	\$3,000	\$6,000
ICIF Loan			Tier 2	\$1,500	\$3,000
	category****	Tier 3	\$1,000	\$2,000	
			Tier 4	\$500	\$1,000
ICIF Loan Bonus		Located in an Incentive Tier AND includes structured parking AND/OR	Includes structured parking		\$1,000
housing unit.	includes low impact development features	Includes low impact development		\$500	
Mixed-Use Forgiveable	Mixed-Use Forgiveable 0%, 5-year forgiveable loan for tenant finish-	Located in an Incentive Tier AND includes	Includes retail space		\$20 per square foot
l can out improvements *****		retail and/or commercial office space on first floor.	Includes commercial office space		\$10 per square foot

* Historic Exemption Tax Credit, if applicable, to be applied in parallel - no taxes in years 1-5, 50% taxes in years 6-10. Tax Reimbursement Grant will rebate any payment made over the base during years 1-15, as applicable based on project location. Project must maintain first year rental rate for 10% of units throughout grant term.

** Projects not located in a TIRZ would receive a rebate of 66% of the taxes paid to the City. TIRZ projects would be rebated based on participation level of the TIRZ.

*** Loan rate is fixed equal to the one year LIBOR rate plus 75 basis points, with interest compounding annually.

**** Project Categories: Mixed Income, Community Use, Adaptive Reuse, Brownfield Redevelopment, Historic Rehabilitation, High-rise Residential Development, Student Housing, Transit-oriented Development within 1/4 mile of the West Side Multi-modal Center or Robert Thompson Transit Center.

^{*****} Forgiveable over 5 years at 20% per year. Loan proceeds must pass-through to tenant and space must remain leased for at least 80% of the term.



#### **Executive Summary of Policy Recommendations**

Policy Opportunity	Current Practice in Laredo	Emerging Best Practices
Expand the uses of Chapter 380/381	Laredo uses 380 agreements largely for greenfield commercial	• San Antonio "as-of-right" Center City Housing Incentive Policy designed to better adapt Chapter
Agreements	development.	380 to the kinds of Inner City developments that it sought to encourage.
		• UT San Antonio Center for Public Policy provides estate planning and property title clearance
		services to residents.
	Banks and current City of Laredo programs consider only	• Dallas City Council approved \$500k for a 3-year title clearing and title prevention pilot
Title Clearance Support	applicants with clear titles, and there are few resources	program. Title Specialists will conduct intake and offer one-on-one advising on a sliding scale, with
	available to correct the problem.	priority given to elderly, low- and moderate-income households, and those seeking funds for home
		• Philadelphia offers Tangled Title Grants for up to \$4,000 per applicant.
		• The <b>Dallas</b> Land Bank as acquired more than 400 lots, with another 1,000 in the tax foreclosure pipeline. Approximately 60 lots have been sold to housing developers.
Take advantage of Chapter 379E land	Not currently utilized	<ul> <li>Houston's Land Bank has acquired over 1,400 properties and reactivated over 700, with another</li> </ul>
bank powers		140 currently in development. \$76 million worth of vacant property has been returned to the tax
		rolls.
	Beyond the Outlet Shoppes and San Augustin Plaza, capital	
Cumulative Capital Investment	investments in Downtown Laredo have not yet created a sense	• Brownsville has undertaken 29 separate high impact capital projects in its downtown since 2012,
	of momentum	totaling over \$58.5 million.
Convert the Sports & Community Venue	Laredo currently has a 1/4 cent Sports and Community Venue	• Brownsville has a 1/4 cent Section 4B economic development sales tax, enabling the City to fund
Sales Tax into a 4A/4B Economic	Tax, which can be allocated to only a subset of the capital	substantial capital projects in its Inner City. The resulting Brownsville Community Improvement
Development Sales Tax	projects that could be funded through a 4B economic	Corporation allocates approximately \$1 million to quality of life capital projects every year, as
	development sales tax.	well as \$5,000 grants to events that promote the City.
Business Incentives - Rental Subsidies	Not currently utilized	• Brownsville offers 12 months of subsidized rents to encourage new tenants to locate downtown.
		• Celina has expanded the flexibility of its Downtown exterior improvement grant program to
		include facades and signs, lighting, public art, and public seating. If the improvements result in
	Deventeuro Levende husinesses com analy for a facado	increased assessed value, the City also provides a one time cash payout 10x the increase in City
<b>Business Incentives - Improvement Grants</b>	Downfown Laredo businesses can apply for a façade	property tax.
	improvement grant of up to \$10,000 per façade.	• Brownsville's pilot Downtown Business Improvement and Growth program offers Exterior Facade
		Improvement Grants (up to \$15k), Interior Capital Improvement Grants (up to \$15k), and Sign
		Improvement Grants (up to \$2,500)
Business Incentives - Reduced Fees	Not currently utilized	• Brownsville's 2017 Downtown Overlay District Ordinance waives all building and zoning fees as
		well as minimum parking requirements for Downtown businesses.
		• <b>Round Rock</b> has an annual day of service - 'Love the Rock' - that mobilizes over 1,000 volunteers
<b>Community-Building Beautification Efforts</b>	Not currently utilized	to work on more than 200 homes with standing code violations. The event targets specific
		neighborhoods and directs volunteers to homeowners who are elderly, disabled, recovering from surgery or illness, or single families.
		surgery or niness, or single runnies.
-	Laredo's suite of incentives do not produce anticipated returns	_
of City economic incentives	on investment and can fail to attract desired types of investment	
		Several peer cities have expanded NEZ benefits to include a release from city liens, sales tax
Enhance and streamline the NEZ program	The program has administrative burdens and a long review	rebates on building materials, a commitment to sidewalk repair, and/or a cash rebate in proportion
	timeline	to the increased assessed property value.
		In other cities that incentivize Inner City residential construction, donations of public land, leniency on
Adopt incentive design to recipient cash		parking requirements, and cash grants of up to 25% of project costs are more impactful than low
flow realities and financing gap needs	Not currently utilized	interest loans and fee waivers. The value of other cities' incentives total between \$5,000 -
		\$10,000 per housing unit, a reflection of the market weaknesses that the cities seek to reverse.
		Peer Cities in Texas use CDBG to offer Inner City business incentives that are more flexible, more
Fully leverage CDBG funds as incentive	Not currently utilized	generous, and more comprehensive than the incentives currently available to businesses in
rony leverage CDDG ronas as incentive		downtown Laredo.
		Developments such as duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, and ancillary dwelling units ("granny flats")
Allow 'by-right' moderate density		are low cost ways to add more residents to Inner City neighborhoods. By accelerating the required
residential development in the Inner City	Not currently utilized	approvals and permitting processes, the City can encourage such product types at no cost to
<b>~</b> ,		taxpayers
	1	