PANEL 2: LAND DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

Economic Development Lessons from 25 Years of BRAC

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Objectives

- What have we learned from the redevelopment efforts at hundreds of facilities around the country since 1988?
- What common ground is there between different scenarios large v. small, rural v. urban?
- How can this knowledge be applied to future base closings and other similar economic "impacts"?

Disclaimer

- Observations based on a sample of base closures from 1990 to today
 - Hundreds of facilities and communities have been impacted in various ways
 - Selected examples of what has worked and what hasn't
- Perspective is that of an independent analyst no 'dog in the fight'
 - Mostly from the community's (LRA) corner
- Not a planner, environmental scientist or politician

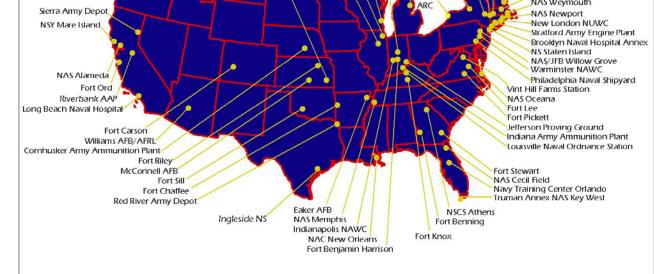
RKG Associates & BRAC

Economic Planning and Real Estate Consultants

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Major Themes

- Market Forces
 - Real estate cycle (timing is everything)
 - Location, location, location
- Funding
 - Financing the "Cash Flow Gap"
 - Access to capital
- Expertise
 - Experience/knowledge of LRA & Military Dept.
 - Political support
- Environmental Conditions
 - Complexity
 - Expertise of decision-makers

BRAC (Base Realignment & Closure)

- Five "rounds" since 1988
 - Process started in late 60s, early 70s
 - 1988 (17)
 - Some major sites included Pease AFB, Presidio, Chanute
 - 1991 (29)
 - SAC bases, older "urban" Forts, Navy shipyards
 - California: Fort Ord, Hunter's Point, Treasure Island, Castle, Tustin, Moffat, Long Beach, Sacramento, Alameda, Oakland, San Diego
 - 1993 (32)
 - Navy hit hard (21), as was California *again* (10)

BRAC

- 1995 (32)
 - Mix of large & small, urban & rural
 - Only 10 more in California
- 2005 (89) 13 closures and 12+ realignments
 - Major and minor facilities
 - Some "iconic" urban properties
 - Many smaller Guard & Reserve units
- 2015 ????
- BRAC included creation of Joint Basing
 - Need to plan for expansion
- BRAC sought to create jobs while improving the DoD's efficiency through better asset management

Case Studies (rom 1988 & 2005 rounds)

- Pease AFB
 - Portsmouth, NH, 45 miles north of Boston
 - 3,000+/- acres
- Chanute AFB
 - Rantoul, IL, 25 miles north of Champaign-Urbana
 - Former major training facility
- Walter Reed Army Medical Center
 - 67.5 acres in NW Washington, DC
 - Iconic historic campus
- Niagara Army Reserve Center
 - 20 acre airport industrial site

Pease Int'l Tradeport

- 1988 BRAC, closed the gate in 1991
- Extensive public planning process
 - State played key role
- Guiding principles of the planning process: Job creation, environmental quality, fiscal responsibility, and economic viability.
- Tough environmental & infrastructure issues
- Today economic engine for Seacoast Region of NH
 - 8,500 high tech jobs (bio, mfg, dist, education, health)
 - ANG just landed new tanker basing
 - 1,100 acres of pristine waterfront wildlife habitat





Chanute AFB

- 1988 BRAC, closed in 1990-1991
- Former major AF training base (for non-flying jobs)
 - Active base since 1917, 926 acres, large airfield
 - Extensive infrastructure, buildings
- Village of Rantoul (pop. 12,000)
 - Farming community
- Reuse Plan called for major airline maintenance hub
 - Did not work out no Plan B
 - AF auctioned off all real estate that had value
 - Minimal job creation
 - Environmental issues took over, process slowed
 - 600 acres still have not transferred (EDC in process)
 - Village assuming infrastructure & liabilities
 - AF paying **\$\$\$** for demolition of White Hall, Steam Plant, etc.



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Walter Reed AMC

- 2005 BRAC Realignment
 - 110 acre campus, 6 million SF, 65 bldgs.
 - Operational since 1905
 - 5,630 direct jobs lost
 - Hospital and other functions moved to MD & VA
 - Reuse Plan calls for new \$1B urban mixed-use village
 - On 66.5 acres with remainder to Dept. of State
 - 3 million SF, 1,800 new homes, office, retail, education
 - Retain/Reuse 600,000 SF of historic buildings & grounds
 - All new infrastructure
 - 3+ million SF of demolition
 - EDC negotiations in process
 - LRA to turn to Master Developer to carry out Plan
 - Huge difference in perception of value





Niagara Army Reserve Center

- 2005 BRAC realignment
- 19.8 acre site adjacent to Niagara Falls Int'l Airport
 - 160,000 SF in 10 buildings
- LRA is Town of Niagara
 - Reuse Plan calls for similar Industrial Uses
- EDC submitted over 2 years ago
 - Price below FMV \$\$\$ with future payments
- Environmental concern
 - Possible PCBs found in one spot
 - Need to subdivide
 - Roof leak went un-repaired for 2 years



• Market Forces

- Pease
 - Good location, relatively strong market over 2-3 cycles
 - A few missteps, but kept to the plan, 20+ years in-process
- Chanute
 - Locationally challenged, not competitive with greenfield sites
 - Village left with dregs and little cash flow
- Walter Reed
 - Location not yet proven, not on Metro, 15+ year build-out
 - High up front costs for demo & infrastructure
- Niagara
 - Challenged, rust-belt area, but otherwise competitive
 - Bureaucratic foot dragging holding back attempts to reuse site

• Funding

- Pease
 - State supported \$50 GO bond and \$200 Revenue bonds
 - EDA grants for gateway & demolition
- Chanute
 - Bootstrap all the way
 - AF sold off potential cash flow, Village operated utilities
- Walter Reed
 - PPP with Master Developer, minimize public funding
 - Huge up-front cash required for demolition & infrastructure
- Niagara
 - Town to cover cash shortfalls, once they get the property
 - Payment to Army will come from lease revenues (or short-term loan)

• Expertise

- Pease
 - First out of the gate, so hard learning curve for all players
 - Local squabbling led to State control (and \$\$\$)
 - Legal teams broke new grounds
- Chanute
 - Once Plan A fell through, process lost momentum
 - Pot finally stirred when AF needed to get out
 - Now entire project being integrated into a regional ED strategy
- Walter Reed
 - Strong LRA (DC Dep. Mayor for ED), good team
 - Benefitting from experience on both sides, plus private sector
- Niagara
 - Lack of BRAC knowledge on Reserves side slowed process

• Environmental

- Pease
 - Plumes, ACM, LBP, etc.
 - Public Benefit Conveyance & State control were critical
- Chanute
 - Huge environmental issues and lack of attention/focus
 - Driving ahead at a snail's pace
- Walter Reed
 - Issues are manageable, but ACM/LBP are huge costs
 - Demolition of Bldg 2 (2.6M SF) will be key
- Niagara
 - PCB issue was not dealt with in a timely or focused manner

Lessons Learned

- Large redevelopment sites are complex, and require:
 - Knowledgeable players
 - Patience, but persistence
 - Adequate financial resources
- Size of property not a good indicator of complexity
- Strong market demand solves a lot of problems
 - But, the unexpected <u>will</u> happen
- Turnover of personnel can slow process
 - State regulators can be a help, or a hindrance

Lessons learned (con't)

- Cash Flow is King, except when it runs out
 - Need for solid financial planning systems
 - Initial development is where patient money is needed
- Increased reliance on Future Revenue funding
 - Tax Increment Financing bonds
 - User fees (DIF, BID, etc.) but increasing resistance
- Politician as Partner (rarely the silent one)
- Private Sector Partners
 - Very different time frames for ROI

Questions/Comments?

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