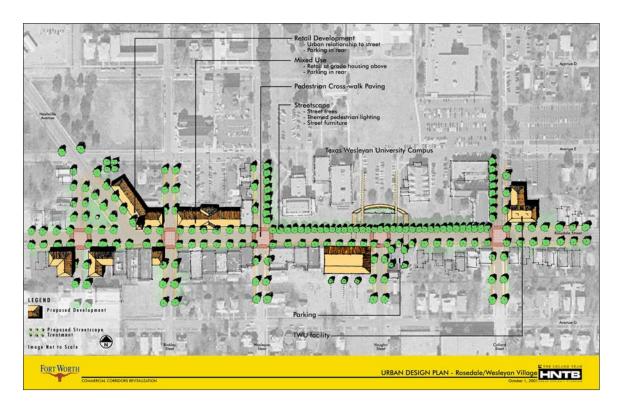


THE VILLAGE

 $m{T}$ he village is located along the East Rosedale Corridor between Collard Street and Polytechnic High School and is anchored by Texas Wesleyan University and Polytechnic High School. The neighborhood also includes the Boys & Girls Club, area churches, a community center, and various commercial and industrial businesses.

Land uses include educational institutions, locally-owned retail establishments, single-family homes, small-scale civic facilities, and vacant lots. Local property owners and residents expressed support for "main street" improvements along Rosedale, with university-serving retail in a clean and safe environment. Stakeholders also support a more diverse housing stock, with rental and ownership opportunities, and stronger pedestrian connections between residential and commercial areas.



URBAN DESIGN ELEMENTS AND PLAN

- Low-intensity (1-2 story with the potential for stepped-back 2-3 story) mixed-use development characterizes this urban environment.
- Streetscape enhancements connect vibrant residential neighborhoods and Texas Wesleyan University to the main street corridor. The historic brick pavement underlying the asphalt is utilized. Historic buildings are preserved.
- Surface parking is situated behind the commercial buildings. On-street parking is improved.
- East Rosedale retains its main street character by maintaining the existing right-of-way width.
- Traffic calming and traffic control measures are used to increase pedestrian safety.





INVESTMENT CHALLENGES

- · Higher insurance rates for residential and commercial properties in the central city can be a significant deterrent to revitalization. Higher rates increase the costs of development (and redevelopment), maintenance, and business operations. Although illegal, this practice is widespread in many of Fort Worth's corridors, including the area surrounding the Polytechnic Wesleyan Village. Neighborhood advocacy organizations should monitor insurance rate practices and help address any inequities. Another solution is participation by the public sector, through low-interest loans or grant money, to offset cost impacts.
- As is typical in many older commercial corridors, much of the village's zoning is inconsistent with prevailing market conditions that favor pedestrian-oriented urban environments. With Council adoption of the Commercial Corridors Revitalization Strategy, the City should utilize the petition-based rezoning process in order to allow and encourage redevelopment as depicted in the village plans.
- Legislation and past practices prevent the rapid release of both City-owned and Citymaintained properties, presenting a unique challenge to the City of Fort Worth. Within the Rosedale Corridor and Polytechnic Wesleyan village, City-properties have delayed land assembly, particularly in commercial areas adjacent to the university. As in the other corridors, these properties will need to be returned to the private sector as quickly as possible.

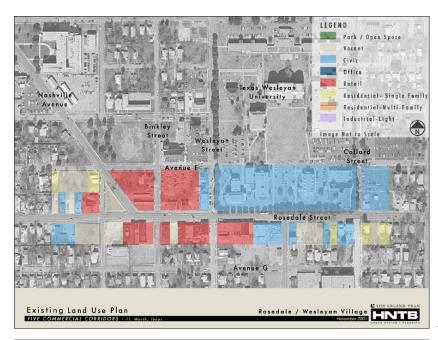
MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES

	short-term 1-5 years	
Housing		
Rental		
Ownership (Mid/Hi-rise)		
Senior		
Retail		
Neighborhood-Serving		
Destination/Entertainment	nt	-
Specialty		
Office		
Class A/B		-
Service/Boutique		
Incubator Space		
Other		
Hotel		-
Public		
Transit Station		-
Parking		

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Located in the heart of one of the City's most historic neighborhoods, this mixed-use village will create an urban university environment. With housing for faculty and students, and upper floor apartments along the Rosedale corridor, the Polytechnic Village will provide the residential density to support neighborhood- and university-serving retail. Streetscape enhancements will contribute to the "main street" character, and should encourage pedestrian activity throughout the village.

With the presence of such a preeminent institution, the revitalized village should attract residents of surrounding neighborhoods and visitors from throughout the city. Annual income for temporary jobs created by the project (during construction) is projected to yield nearly \$1.9 million, and annual income for permanent jobs within the village (at build-out) is projected to yield \$14.2 million.



Existing land use



Proposed land use

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Estimated Project Value

Total Office/Retail Rentable SF	50,000
Rent/SF*	\$13.00
Total Residential Rentable SF	40,500
Rent/SF*	\$10.00
Gross Income	\$1,055,000
Occupancy	90%
Effective Gross Income	\$949,500
Operating Costs	\$181,000
Net Operating Income	\$768,500
Capitalization Rate	10%
${\bf Project\ Value-Office/Retail/Residential}$	\$7,685,000
Total Housing Units	0
Sales Price/Unit	\$150,000
Gross Revenue	\$0
Less Marketing Costs	\$0
Project Value – Ownership Housing	\$0
Total Project Value	\$7,685,000
	Rent/SF* Total Residential Rentable SF Rent/SF* Gross Income Occupancy Effective Gross Income Operating Costs Net Operating Income Capitalization Rate Project Value – Office/Retail/Residential Total Housing Units Sales Price/Unit Gross Revenue Less Marketing Costs Project Value – Ownership Housing

Development Cost Estimate

Property Purchase (Acquisition/Demolition)	\$650,000
On-Site Improvements (Parking)	\$800,000
Building Construction Costs	\$6,800,000
Construction Contingency	\$700,000
Soft Costs (% of Hard Costs)	\$1,300,000
Total Project Cost	\$10,250,000
Total Project Value	\$7,685,000
Project Margin/"Gap"	(\$2,565,000)

^{*} Rates based on triple net lease.

37 City of Fort Worth Planning Department



JOB CREATION AND ECONOMIC IMPACT SUMMARY

	short-term 1-5 years
Permanent Employees	237
Annual Income/Permanent Employment	\$14,229,000
Construction Employees	185
Annual Income Construction Employment	\$1,845,000

PUBLIC INVESTMENT LEVERAGE SUMMARY

	short-term 1-5 years
Development SF	90,500
Project Value	\$7,700,000
Project Cost	\$10,300,000
Margin/"Gap"	(\$2,600,000)
Public Investment Required	\$2,600,000
Private Investment Leveraged	\$7,700,000
Private/Public Investment Ratio	3.0

PUBLIC INVESTMENT ESTIMATE

Funding/Time Period

paving, lighting, etc.)

Investment Required: 0-2 Years 3-5 Years Streetscape Improvements* \$1,100,000 \$1,100,000 **Utility Improvements** \$100,000 \$100,000 Street/Access Improvements \$0 \$0 \$50,000 Parks/Open Space \$50,000 * Include pedestrian enhancements (e.g., special

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM **CATALYST PROJECT**

	short-term 1 - 5 years
Housing	
Rental	45 units
Office	15,000 sq. ft.
Retail	20,000 sq. ft.
Mixed-Use (Housing/Retail)	20/15,000 sq. ft.
Library	20,000 sq. ft.
Parking – Surface	320 spaces



COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS REINVESTMENT STRATEGIES

POLYTECHNIC/WESLEYAN		Key word presented in bold for reference to glossary.	
Regulatory	Financial	Market	Physical
		Immediate (1) Work with the University to attract developers interested in building turn-key facilities which could be co-managed and marketed (particularly relevant for housing projects) (1) Partner with existing CDC to undertake supportive development efforts (1)	
Near Term (2) Initiate education process to solicit interest in establishment of a Public Improvement District (PID) (2) Establish land-swap program with area property owners – gain public control of land in the village (2)	Near Term (2) Establish a task force, with lender and insurance company representation, to discuss rate differentials (lending and insurance redlining) and provide public commitments to off set impacts on operating cashflow (2) Establish urban renewal district (consider using eminent domain to acquire and retrofit commercial strip adjacent to campus) (1) Identify entities to assemble and hold property during phased development by private sector (2) Aggressively implement sales tax sharing (rebate) as an incentive; adjust statute where necessary (2)		Near Term (2) Require parking lot owners (including auto dealers) to landscape around parking lots — "park in a park" (tie to permit request) (2)
Long Term (3) Retain the services of a code violation monitoring entity to track performance of establishments with liquor licenses; develop an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with County placing a cap on the number of liquor licenses (restrictions) issued for businesses with revenues from alcohol sales above a certain threshold (3)			

Source: Leland Consulting Group, HNTB & Interstar

City of Fort Worth Planning Department 39



Current Project

Daedalus and other property owners, mixed-use

Public Funding Secured

Pending \$1.0 million EDI

