## Anton/Lippitt Urban Conference East Baltimore Development, Inc.



### **Presentation Overview**

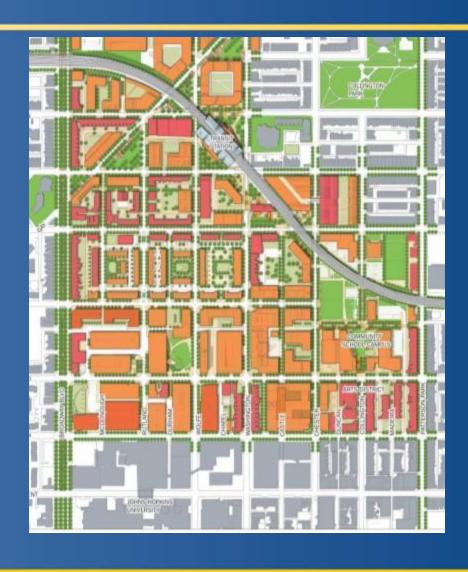
- Making the Case
- Timeline
- Creating and Implementing the Plan
- Accomplishments
- Revised Framework Plan
- Lessons Learned



## Will the east-side biotech park get off the ground?

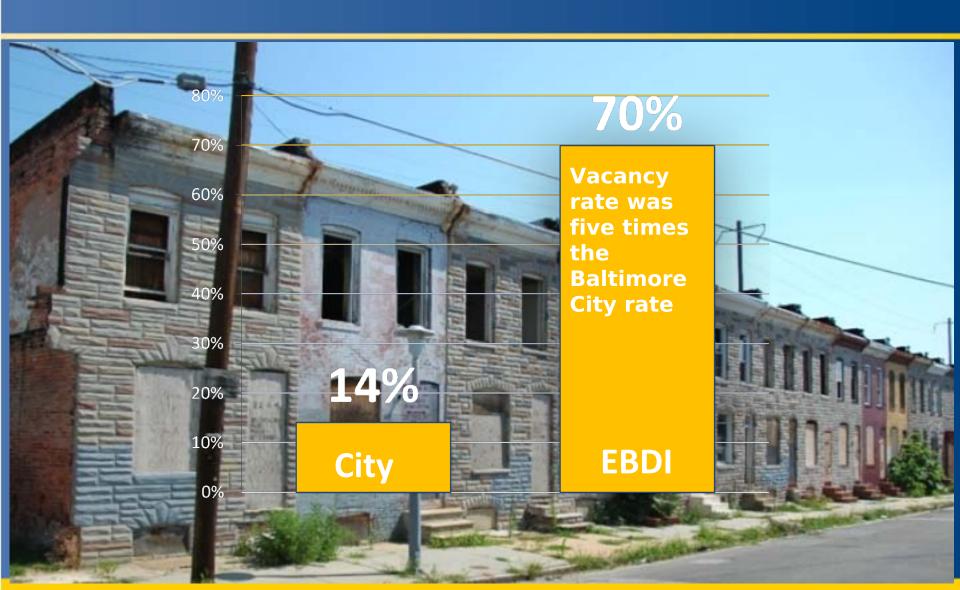
"The city has unveiled an ambitious plan to revitalize the area north of the Johns Hopkins medical complex area north of the Johns Hopkins medical complex centered on a biotech park. But before the plan gets off the drawing board, legislative approval is needed to the drawing board, legislative approval is needed to condemn properties, and money and housing has to be condemn properties, and money and housing has to be found for displaced residents. How much progress is found for displaced residents. How much progress is made will help determine whether the plan is a pipe made will help determine for renewal and dream or a bona fide blueprint for renewal and economic development in one of Baltimore's most downtrodden areas."

## The Grand Piano – Original Master Plan

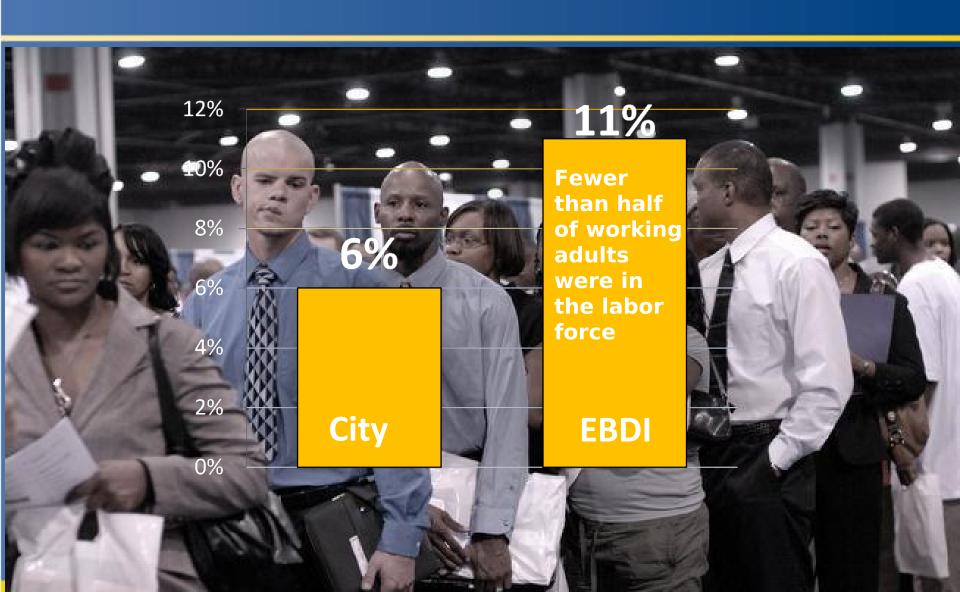




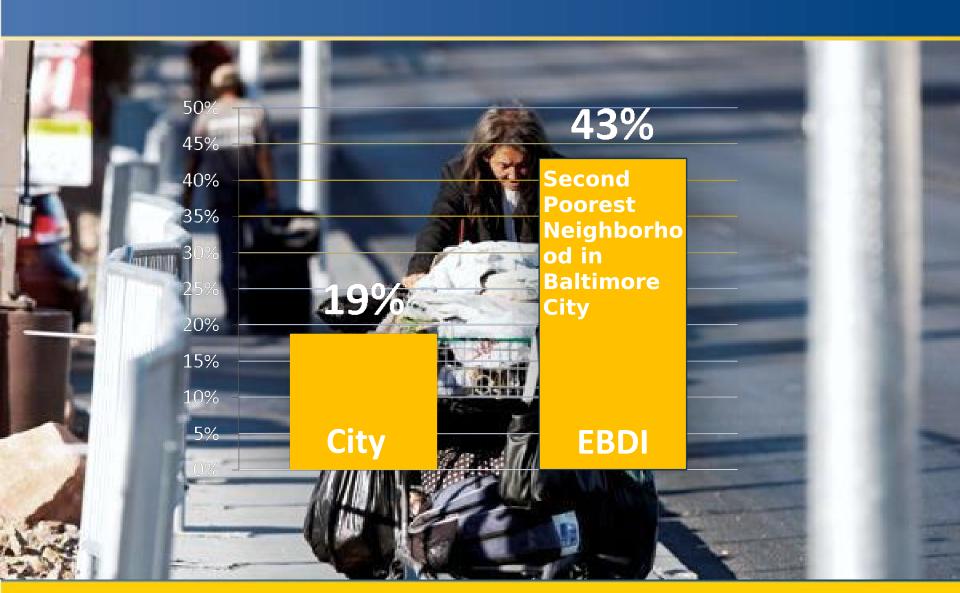
## 2000 Vacancy Rate – 70 Percent



## 2000 Unemployment Rate



## 2000 Poverty Rate



## 2000 Median Household Income



## **Additional Metrics**

	Core East Baltimore	Baltimore City
% of Population Age 16- 64 Not Working and Not Looking for Work	53%	43%
% of Population Without H.S./GED Degree	40%	32.8%
Juvenile Arrest Record (per 10,000 age 10-17)	232.3	111.4
MSPAP: Gr. 3 reading (% scoring satisfactory)	14.1	23.7
MSPAP: Gr. 3 math (% scoring satisfactory)	12.5	18.5
Child Abuse and Neglect (per 1,000 children)	14.3	4.5

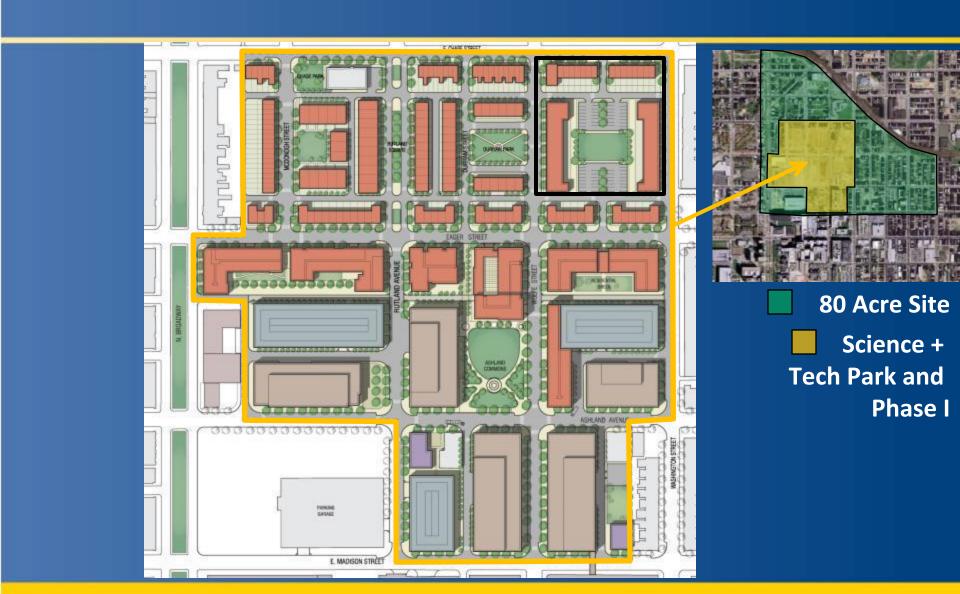
### **EBDI Timeline**

- In 2000, Mayor O'Malley conceived a plan early in his administration to build market rate housing and biotechnology park.
- In 2001, Mayor forms North of Hopkins Steering Committee with representatives from stakeholder and community. Johns Hopkins a reluctant partner initially.
- In late 2001, the first East Baltimore conceptual plan released that calls for demolishing 88 acres and developing a new biotech park, mixed-income housing, supporting retail, and parking.
- In 2002, EBDI is established to oversee and manage revitalization.
- ▶ Annie E. Casey Foundation President named to the EBDI. Casey becomes a forceful advocate for responsible relocation, providing funding for family advocates and other services.

## **EBDI Timeline**

- In 2003, East Side elected officials and residents negotiate relocation benefits.
- Johns Hopkins and Casey agree to fund relocation supplemental benefits.
- In 2003, City Council approves legislation allowing for the acquisition of 2,000 properties.
- In 2004, EBDI selects Forest City New East Baltimore Partnership as the master developer for 25 acres. FC NEBP proposes a 1.1 million square foot biotech park, 700 housing units (economically diverse), first floor retail in commercial buildings, and structured parking.

## Phase I – 35 Acres (FC-NEBP)







## Sources and Uses of Funds

	Total Committed and Planned				
		Philanthropic/	NMTC and		
	Public	Foundation	Other	TOTAL	
Acquisition/Relocation	109,330,545	26,800,000	131,248	136,261,793	
Demolition	19,836,461	-	11,101,535	30,937,996	
Infrastructure and Site Preparation	43,427,323	10,000,000	2,648,225	56,075,548	
Programmatic	12,423,046	27,951,144	1,871,438	42,245,628	
Core Operating Support	-	22,852,500	17,867,581	40,720,081	
Interest Expense/Loan Repayments	15,000,000	5,374,590	6,655,000	27,029,590	
Total	200,017,375	92,978,234	40,275,027	333,270,636	

\$80 million in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) bonds

## Johns Hopkins Investment

#### **Private Philanthropy**

- Johns Hopkins Institutions
- Casey Foundation
- Weinberg Foundation
- Rouse Foundation
- Goldseker Foundation
- Abell Foundation
- Atlantic Philanthropies

Johns Hopkins has funded \$22 million through 2010



## Selected Accomplishments

- 1,800 of 2,000 properties acquired
- 522 properties demolished; 200 underway new demolition protocol
- 726 of 741 households relocated (to better housing in safer neighborhoods)
- Family advocate assigned to every family before, during and after relocation
- On average, homeowners received 5-fold increase in equity wealth from \$29,000 to \$153,000.
- 59 renters became homeowners

## Selected Accomplishments

- Of 229 relocated homeowners, only three experienced foreclosure (1/5 the citywide rate)
- Economic Inclusion \$67.2 million (37% of all contracts) to M/WBE; 57% of construction hours worked were
- Created workforce pipeline for employers and residents 1,000 jobs placements
- Right of Return for renters and homeowners (House for a House and Home Repair Program)
- Three resident satisfaction surveys (80% satisfied with how they were treated)

## Progress Ahead



## Affordable Rental and Homeownership









## Rangos Building Retail



- Atwaters
- Teavolve
- Cuban Revolution
- Harbor Bank

## MICA Place



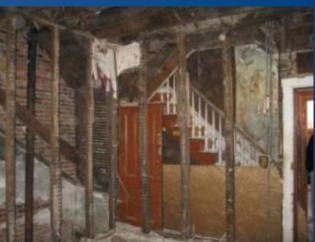


## Deering Hall



## House for a House and Home Repair Program







## **Graduate Student Housing**



## 1,500 space Parking Garage

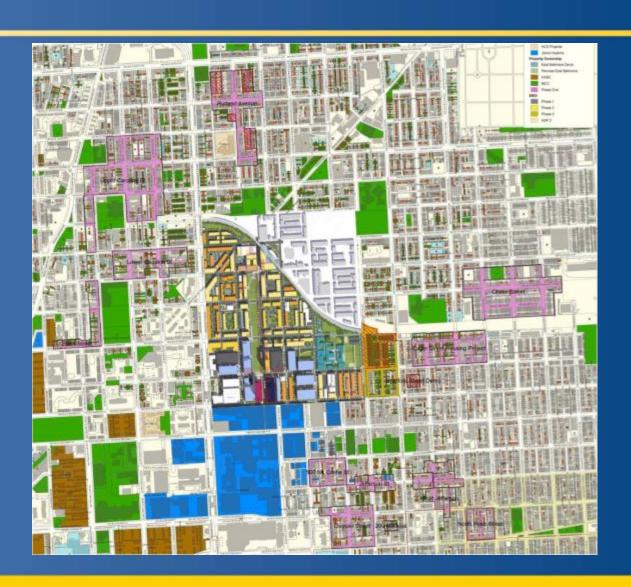


## Maryland Public Health Lab



- 130,000 sq. ft.
- \$160 million
- 350 jobs
- 2011 second quarter ground breaking

## Spin-Off Development

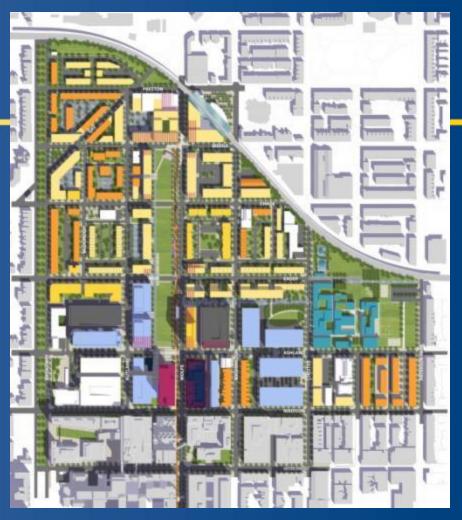




## FOREST CITY NEW EAST BALTIMORE 2011 SAMMARYP RECOMMENDATIONS



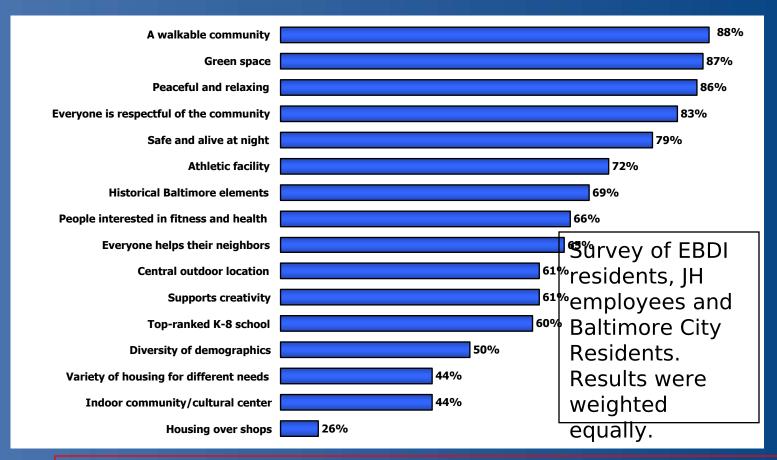




2011 FC-NEBP RECOMMENDATIONS



# Visioning: Highly Desirable Attributes Percentage of Respondents "very interested"



Perception of Safety is the #1 Barrier 69% of those who reject the location cite "risk/safety" as the reason

## The Arguments for Wellness

#### **Demand:**

- Market research identified wellness most desirable theme
- Marketability of Beacon Park as a cutting-edge, model wellness community

#### Need:

- Urban/Suburban health disparity
- Preventative medicine can lower healthcare costs

#### **Opportunity:**

- Proximity to JHMI is a unique opportunity to partner in pioneering wellness research
- Current political attention means opportunity for logistical and financial support
- Successes could be replicated throughout Baltimore, and even nationally

## Big Moves

- Hotel gateway and a central park
- Next phase residential
- Retail connections to community and campus
- Commercial development strategy
- East BaltimoreCommunity School









## EAGER STREET RESIDENTIAL

- Develop mix of rental and for-sale
- unit types
   Use architecture
  to enhance series
  of open spaces,
  creating a
  pedestrian-
- friendly
   Fager Street as
  community
  major link
  between central
  park and school

Commercial

Apartments / Lofts (

Stacked Duplex (34)

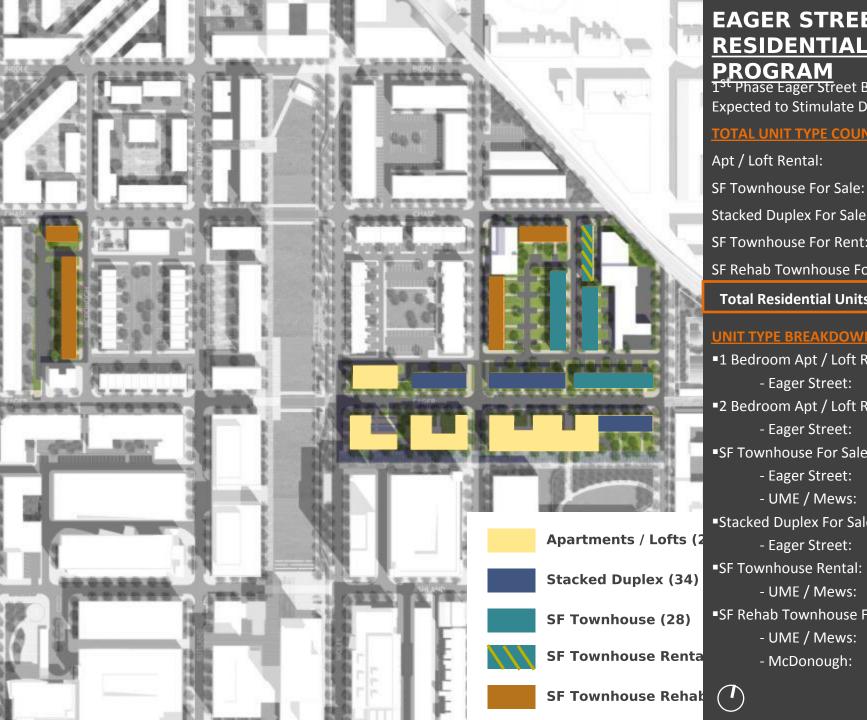
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SF Townhouse (28)

SF Townhouse Rent

SF Townhouse Reha





#### **EAGER STREET** RESIDENTIAL

**PROGRAM**1st Phase Eager Street Buildings **Expected to Stimulate Demand** 

#### **TOTAL UNIT TYPE COUNT**

Stacked Duplex For Sale: 34

236

28

10

34

15

SF Townhouse For Rent:

SF Rehab Townhouse For Sale: 40

**Total Residential Units:** 

#### **UNIT TYPE BREAKDOWN**

■1 Bedroom Apt / Loft Rental:

- Eager Street: 155

■2 Bedroom Apt / Loft Rental:

- Eager Street: 81

■SF Townhouse For Sale:

- Eager Street:

- UME / Mews: 18

■Stacked Duplex For Sale:

- Eager Street:

■SF Townhouse Rental:

- UME / Mews:

■SF Rehab Townhouse For Sale:

- UME / Mews:

- McDonough: 25



#### **RETAIL SPACE PLAN**

Completed, Under Dev., and Next Phase Dev.

		SQUARE	% OF
USE	#	FEET	TOTAL
Restaurants	4	25,724	21%
Cafes	5	11,863	10%
Grocery	1	12,000	10%
Retail Anchor	0	0	0%
Apparel/Specialty	0	0	0%
Service Retail	0	28,891	24%
Fitness/Wellness	1	44,000	36%
Total	16	122,478	100%

Retail success depends on drawing shoppers from larger trade area beyond the 88 acres.



#### **COMMERCIAL**

**Completed** 

280,000

sf.

**Under Development** 

235,000 sf.

1,400

**Next Phase Development** 

435,000

Commercial: sf.

160,000

sf.

Future Pipeli6e,000

Parking Garage (spaces):

815,000

sf.

1,000

**TOTAL (GSF):** 

TOTAL (SPACES):









#### **PROJECT** GROWTH Completed

R&D: 280,000 sf. Retail: 18,000 sf. New Res: 478 units 68 units Rehab Res:

#### **Under Development**

235,000 sf. R&D: Retail: 11,000 sf.

Parking Garage:

1,400 spaces

School: 540 students

#### **Next Phase**

#### **Development**

R&D: 435,000 sf. Retail: 92,000 sf. Hotel: 160,000 sf. New Res: 305 units Rehab Res: 40 units

#### **Future Pipeline**

815,000 sf. R&D: 900 units New Res: Parking Garage: 281 units

R&D Proposedpaces

**R&D Built** 

Hotel

**School** 

**Parking Garage** 

**New Residential** 

Rehab Residentia

Completed Residential



#### **PROJECT PHASING**

#### **Completed**

R&D: 280,000 sf. Retail: 18,000 sf. New Res: 478 units 68 units Rehab Res:

#### **Under Development**

R&D: 235,000 sf. Retail: 11,000 sf.

Parking Garage:

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R&D Proposedpaces

**R&D Built** 

Hotel

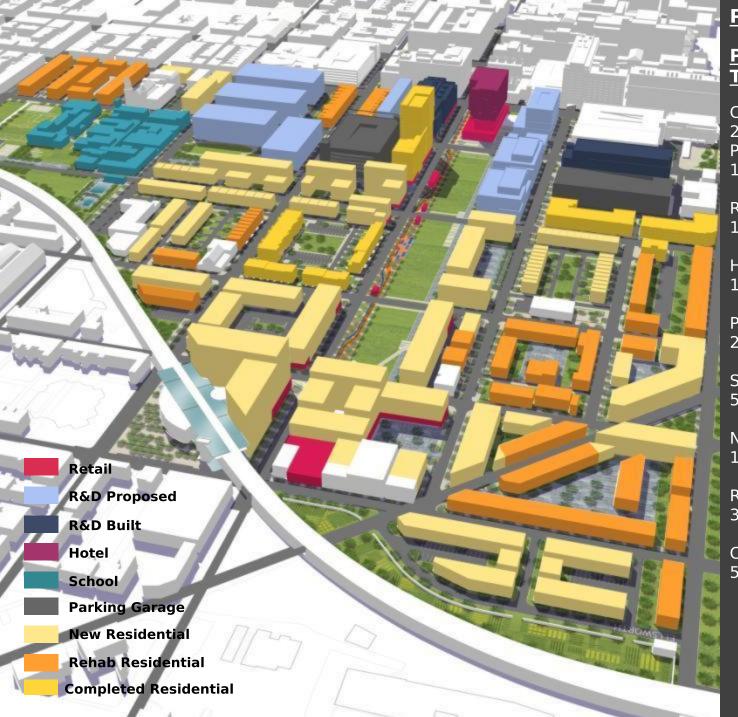
**School** 

**Parking Garage** 

**New Residential** 

Rehab Residentia

Completed Residential



#### **PROJECT BUILDOUT**

## PROJECT PROGRAM TOTALS

Completed R&D (sf.): 280,000 Proposed R&D (sf.): 1,485,000

Retail (sf.): 171,678

Hotel (sf.): 160,000

Parking Garage (spaces): 2,400

School (students): 540

New Res (units): 1,205

Rehab Res (units): 321

Completed Res (units): 546

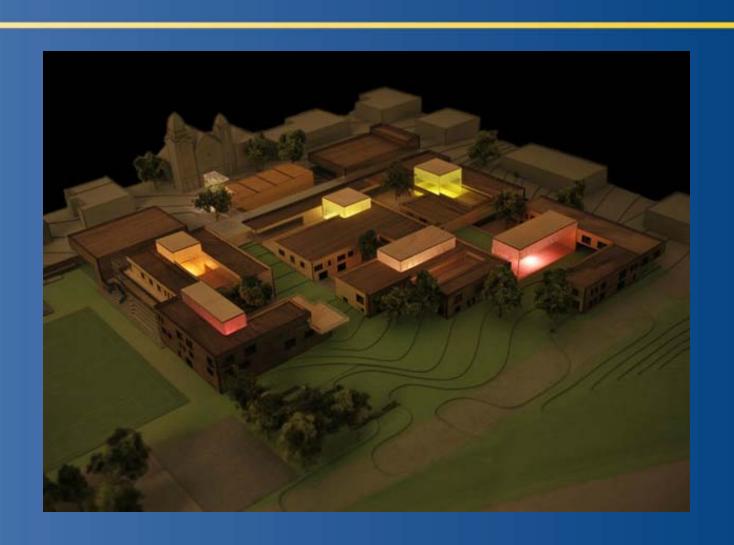




#### **SCHOOL SITE**

- Historic street
- •Retain special character street
- Retain existing architecture
- Community engagement process will continue





### Lessons Learned

- ▶ First three residential projects 100 percent low income
- School is 100 percent "free and reduced lunch"
- Setting unrealistic job creation expectations
- Ill prepared to managed negative public relations
- Botched effort to name and brand the new neighborhood
- Original plan lacked connectivity to Hopkins East Baltimore Campus
- Hopkins low profile efforts failed