North University District Assessment



University District Board

Downtown Spokane Partnership &

City of Spokane

by

EWU Urban and Regional Planning Program

12/7/2010

Outline

- Overview
- Inventory
- Trends
- Comparative Assessment
- Assets/Constraints
- Targets of Opportunity
- Review
- Recommendations

Study Objectives















Analyze Trends

Synthesize Research

Comparative Analysis

Assess Redevelopment

North U-District Study Area



Inventory

Inventory Highlights















Inventoried 440 parcels, 404 Bldgs, 309 Tenants

Primary use is Institutional (Riverpoint & Gonzaga)

Cluster of retail uses along boundary arterials

Growth of residential units in Gonzaga area

86 acres of vacant / parking areas

Sound building condition

North U-District Inventory

Tenant				
Total Number	309			
New	62			
Moved	141			
Land				
Total Acreage	523			
Number of Parcels	440			
Average Acreage Per Parcel	1.19			
Building				
Number of Buildings	404			
Total Square Footage of Buildings	4,099,841			
Total Assessed Value	\$501,116,900			
Average Square Footage per Building	10,148.10			
Average Building Cost	\$1,240,388			
Buildings in Sound Condition	95%			
Vacant Units	54			
Source: Spokane County Asse	essor			

North U-District Inventory

Housing Units		
Private Housing		
Single Family	52	
Multi-Family	325	
Gonzaga Housing		
GU Single Family Units	18	
GU Multi-Family Units	13	
GU Dorm Beds = 3099; Equivalent units	1550	
Total Units	1958	
Developt Inches on in CIII Inches on Inch 40 years	F.C.0/	
Percent Increase in GU Housing last 10 years	56%	

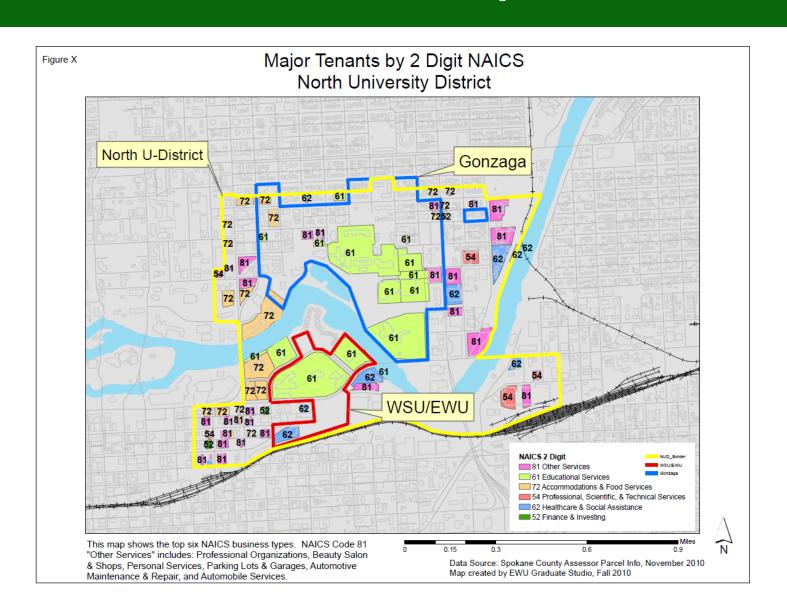
Visitor Lodging

University District Hotel Units				
In North District				
Fairfield Inn	86			
Travelodge	80			
Red Lion River Inn	245			
(GU Students occupy 40 units or 1/6 of total units)				
Courtyard by Marriott	149			
In South District				
Fairbridge Inn Express	79			
Days Inn	82			
Adjacent to University District				
Doubletree	375			
Red Lion on the Park	400			
Holiday Inn Express	119			
Existing Totals	1615			
Planned Expansion – GVD/Burgan's Block – 70-80 rooms				

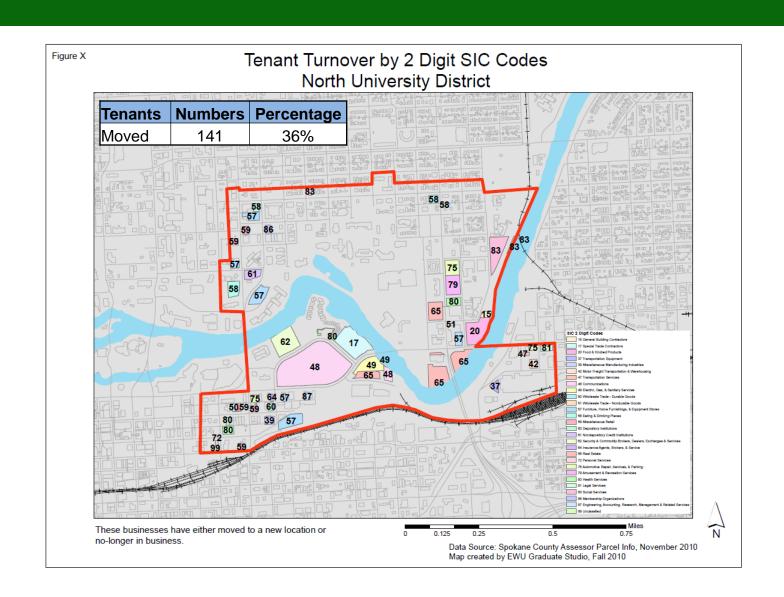
Major Business Types

Top Five Industry Sectors (NAICS)			
NAICS Descriptor	% of Total Businesses		
Other Services (81) (Professional Organizations, Beauty Salon & Shops, Personal Services, Parking Lots & Garages, Automotive Maintenance & Repair, and Automobile Services).			
	16.18%		
Educational Services (61)	15.21%		
Accommodations & Food Services (72)	12.62%		
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (54)	10.03%		
Healthcare & Social Assistance (62)	7.44%		
Finance & Investing (52)	7.44%		
Source: EWU Inventory			

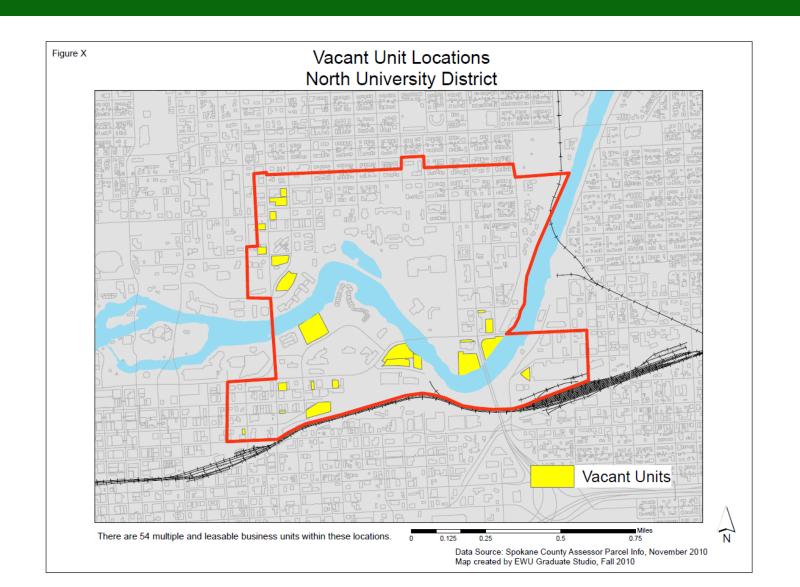
Distribution of Major Firms



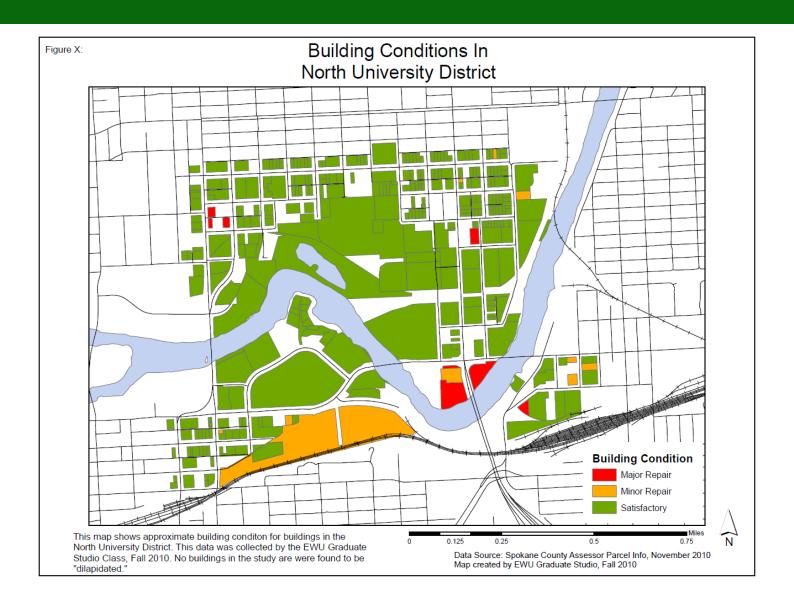
Tenant Turnover



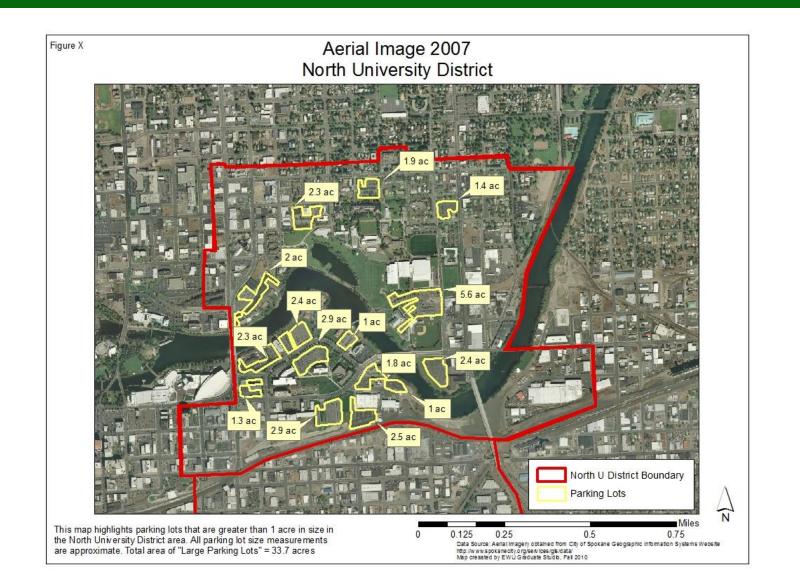
Business Vacancies



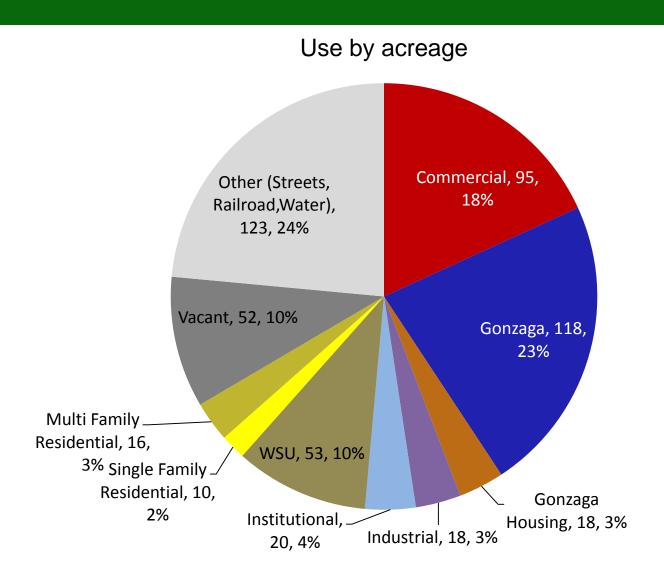
Building Conditions



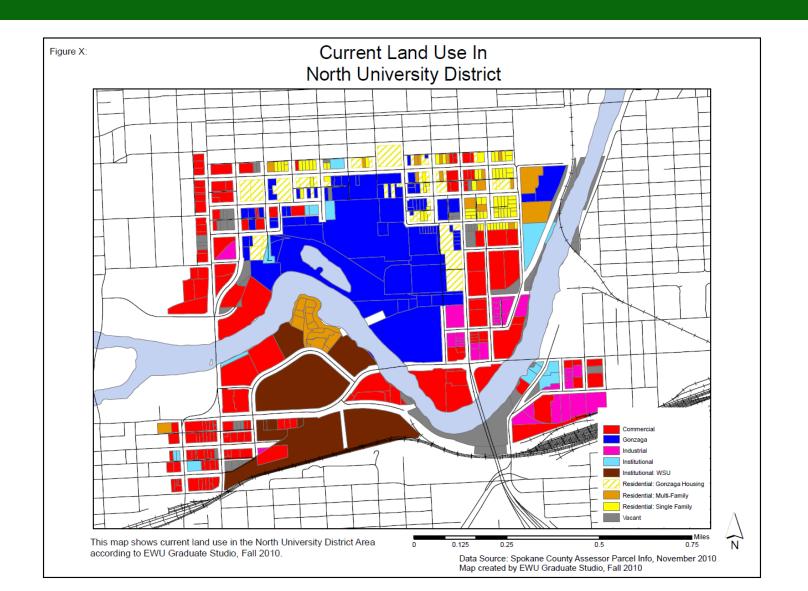
Large Parking Areas



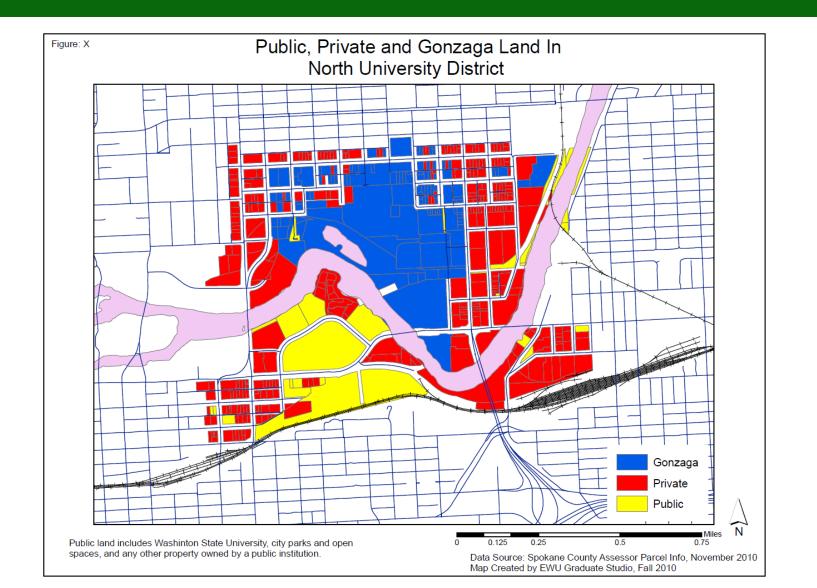
North U-District Land Use



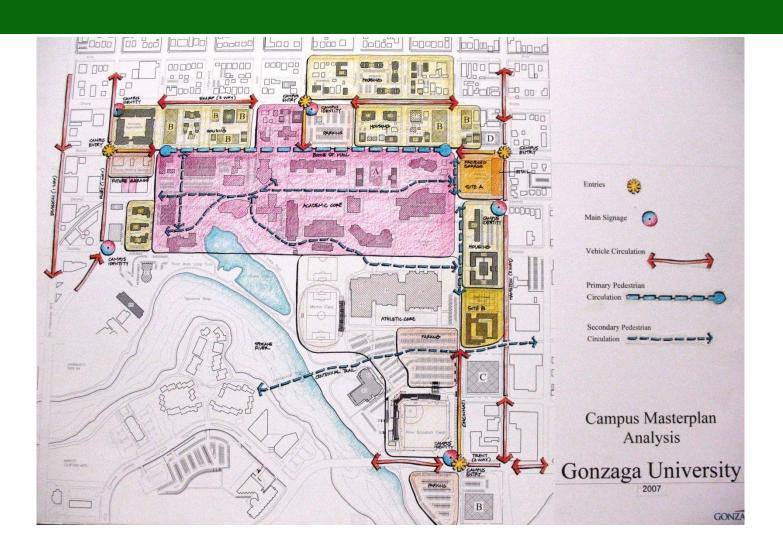
Current Land Use



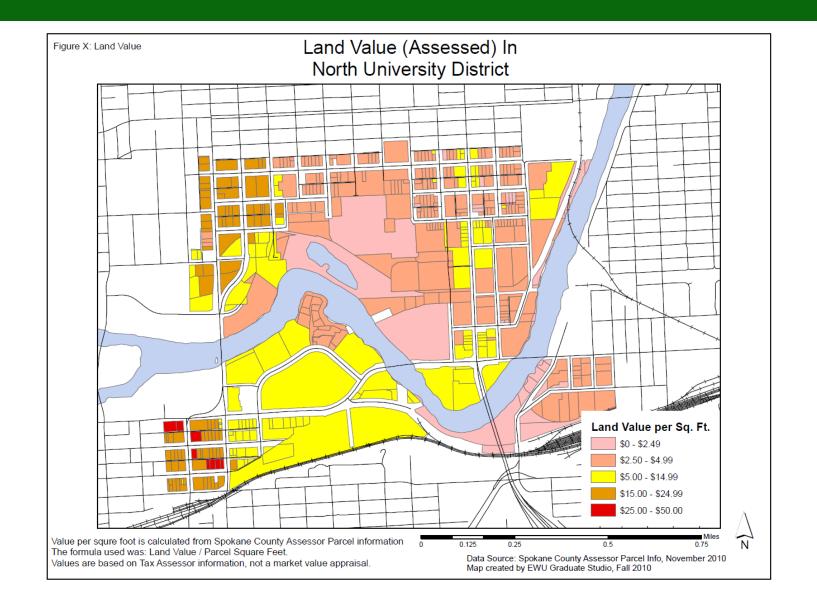
Public, Private, & Institutional Lands



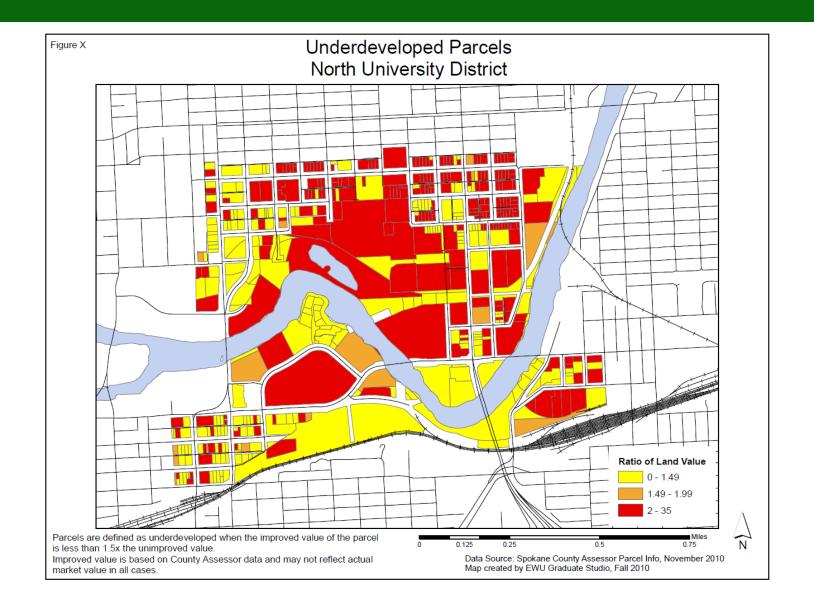
GU Master Plan



Land Value Distribution

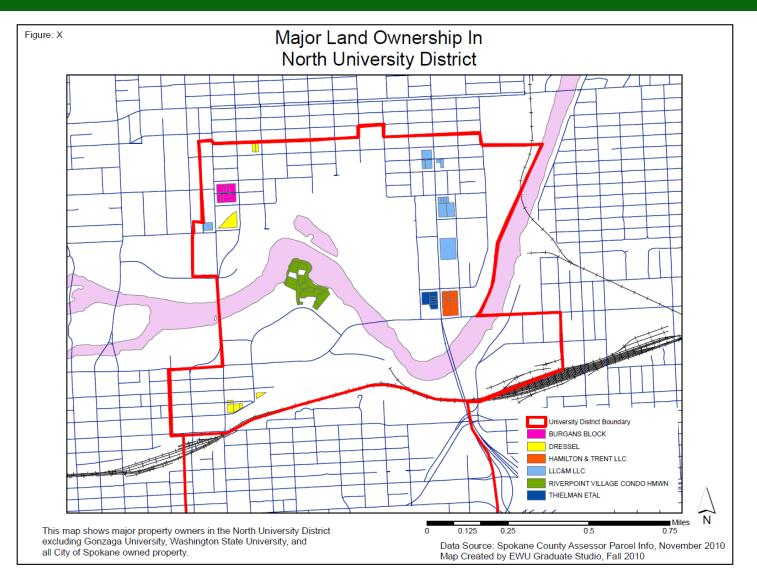


Underdeveloped Lands



Major Land Ownership

(Excludes Institutional Ownership)



Selected Inventory Findings

- Major institutional presence
- Student residential base north of river
- Sound building conditions
- Commercial presence on boundary arterials
- Hotel lodging to accommodate visitors
- Pockets of underdeveloped lands
- 36% business tenant moved since 2004

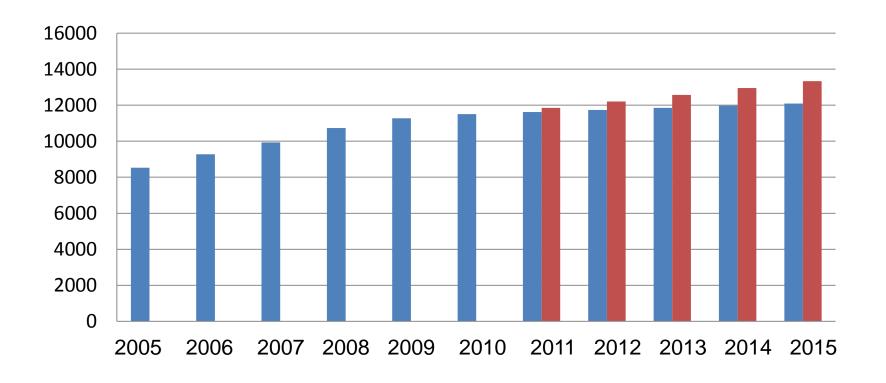
Trends

U-District Population/Growth

School	Enrollment Year	Student Enro li ment	Faculty & Staff	Tota l	% Growth /Decline
EWU	2005	474	35	509	
	2006	485	36	521	2.30%
	2007	777	57	834	60.20%
	2008	1309	96	1405	68.50%
	2009	1379	101	1480	5.30%
	2010	1222	101	1323	-10.60%
WSU	2005	1192	388	1580	
	2006	1282	417	1699	7.60%
	2007	1319	429	1748	2.90%
	2008	1340	436	1776	1.80%
	2009	1436	467	1903	7.20%
	2010	1286	395	1681	-11.60%
Gonzaga					
	2005	5900	536	6436	
	2006	6469	588	7057	9.60%
	2007	6736	612	7348	4.10%
	2008	6923	629	7552	2.80%
	2009	7229	657	7886	4.40%
	2010	7837	664	8501	7.70%
Whitworth	1				
	2010	125	24	149	

*EWU, WSU, Whitworth figures for Riverpoint Campus only Sources: GU, WSU, EWU, Whitworth Admissions Departments

Growth Trends/Projections* 2005 - 2015



*2005-2010 = Existing Growth 2011-2015 - Projected Growth; Blue = 1% rate, Red = 3% rate

10 year Investment Patterns

Year	Projects	UNIVERSITY RELATED	MEDICAL RELATED	PRIVATE INVESTMENT	PUBLIC INVESTMENT
1999	Riverpoint Health Sciences Building	\$11.9 million			
1999	Lewis & Clark High School Remodel				\$29.0 million
1999	Lewis & Clark High School Field House				\$6.9 million
2000	Oxford Suites Hotel on North River Drive			\$5.8 million	
2001	Deaconess Education Center expansion	\$9.8 million			
2001	Pathology Associates Remodel		\$5.7 million	·	

\$73.6 million

\$10.1 million

\$9.5 million

\$9.6 million

\$108.50

\$8.0 million

\$11.0 million

\$3.9 million

\$18.8 million

\$47.5 million

\$45.9 million

\$81.8 million

\$390.0 million

Cowles Publishing Expansion

2001

2002 Sacred Heart Medical Center Expansion

and Medical Plaza

Washington State University Nursing Building

Gonzaga University Housing Phase II

Gonzaga University Cincinnati Villa Dormitory

Gonzaga University Soccer and Practice Fields

Spokane Eye Clinic Medical Building

SUB TOTAL

Deaconess Medical Center Parking Garage 2002

2002

2003

2003

2003

2003

2003

2006

2007

2007

2008

2008

2008

Gonzaga University Projects Gonzaga University Arena Prairie Hills at Grayhawk Expansion

\$7.4 million \$17.2 million \$7.4 million \$3.7 million

\$16.5 million

\$10.3 million

\$16.0 million

\$10.0 million

\$152.0 million

\$15.6 million \$15.2 million

2004 Spokane Convention Center Expansion 2004 Washington State University Academic Ctr. 2004 Gonzaga University Arena other Projects 2005 **Upper Fall Condos** 2005 Gonzaga University Student Housing \$10.6 million

TOTAL

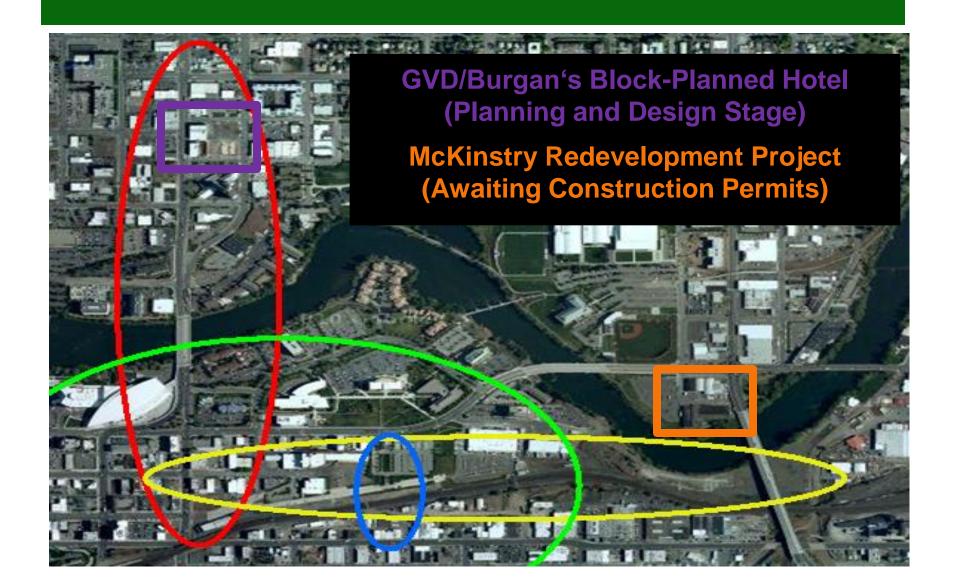
Sacred Heart Medical & Children Hospital Laboratory Remodel

Washington State Archives Building AmericanWest Bank building Integrated Medical Plaza

Future Public Investments



Future Private Investments



GVD/Burgan Block Redevelopment

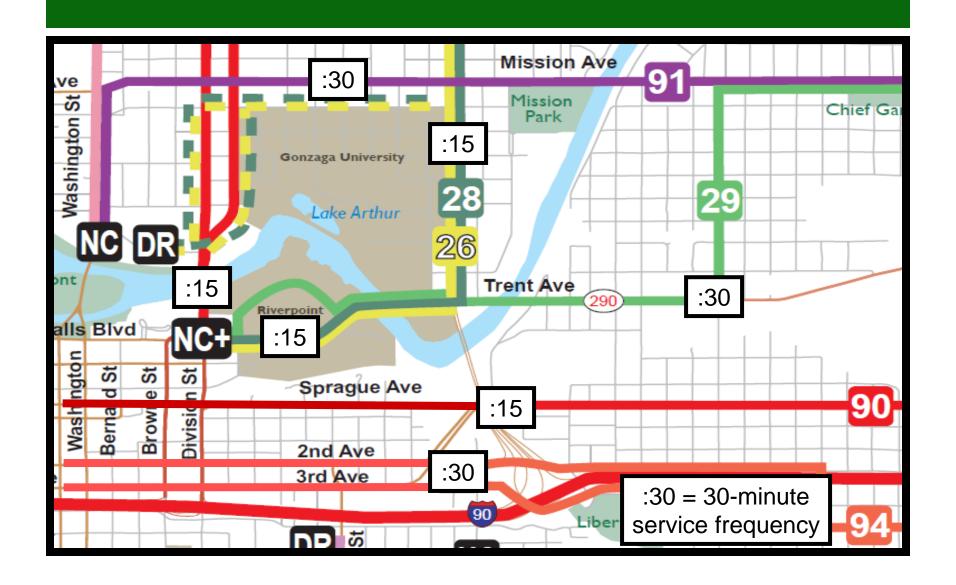


Assets/Constraints

Assets

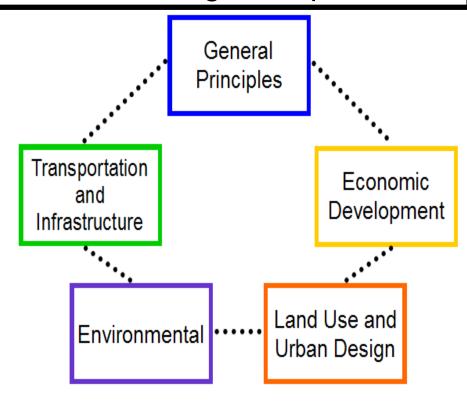
- Multiple higher educational centers
- Research and development activities
- Supporting planning efforts
- Public and private investment
- Student residential base
- Historic character
- High transit service level
- Proximity to CBD, Commerce, other amenities
- Relatively low property values (opportunity)

Transit within the U-District



Supporting Plans

U-District Strategic Master Plan Planning Principles



Other Plans With Similar Planning Principles

- Spokane Comprehensive Plan
- Connect Spokane (STA)
- Central City Transit Alternatives
 Analysis
- Spokane Streetcar Feasibility
 Study
- Washington State Growth Management Act
- South University District Analysis (Appendix D)

Comparative Property Value

	NUD (Commercial Parcels)	SUD	CBD
Total Land (Square Feet)	4,138,200	4,267,137	5,133,982
Total Assessed Land Value	\$57,934,800	\$34,320,940	\$161,960,480
Assessed Land Value per Square Foot	\$14	\$8	\$32

Assessed Land Value per Square Foot



Figure X : Source Spokane County Assessor Parcel Information: Value Table November 2009, 2010

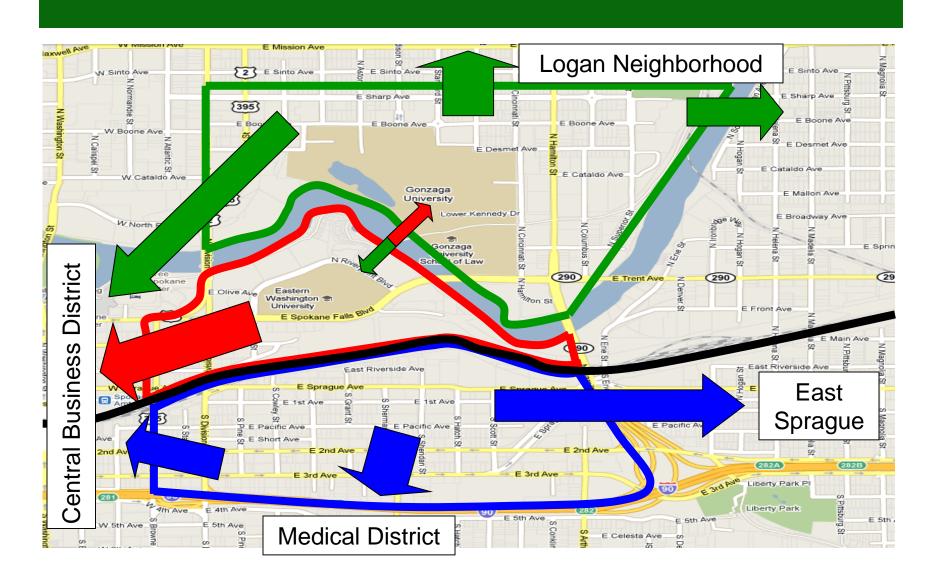
Constraints

- Current recession
- Physical barriers
- Contaminated sites
- Underdeveloped sites
- Limited street grid system
- Summer loss of student population
- Low population density south of river
- Barriers channel flows, constraining integration

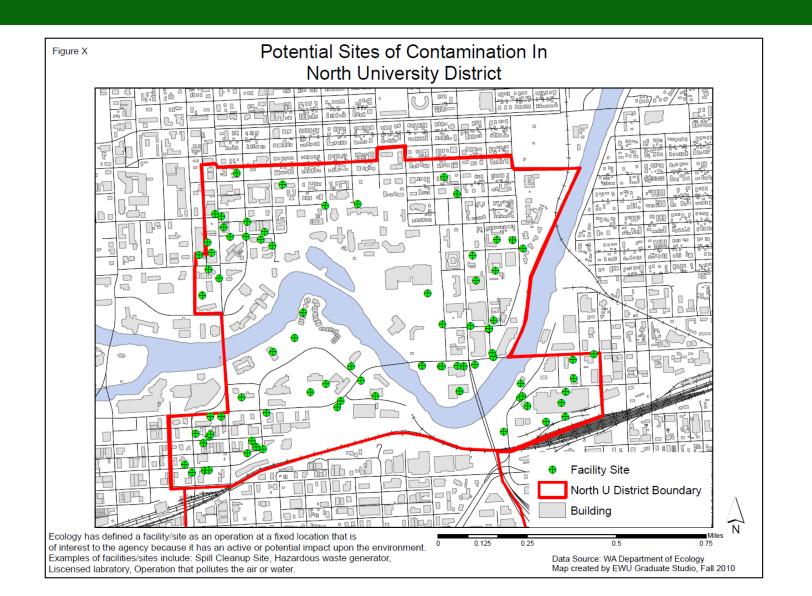
Physical Barriers

Туре	Characteristic	Implication
Spokane	-350 ft across around Division bridge - Crossed by 3 bridges (1 bike and pedestrian bridge	-Flows through center of U-District creating a division.
River		
Major Arterials/ Intersections	-Browne, Division, Sprague & Nevada -Traffic traveling at 30-35 MPH -Average Daily Vehicular Trips 20,000-40,000 -No designated Bike lanes, sidewalk buffers, limited cross walks, and poor lightingHeavy and freight travel Heavy congestion during peak hours Busy intersections at: Trent & Spokane Falls; Hamilton & Trent; Hamilton & Sharp; Division & Sprague	-Unsafe and unwelcoming for pedestrians and bikes. -Lack of shoulder space along arterials so sidewalks sit beside the flow of traffic -Intersections have short "walk" times at crosswalks. -Portions of commute are through abandoned areas with poor lighting, making pedestrians unsafe and crime more likely.
Railroad	-Several lanes of railRight of way about 60ft	-Restricted access impediment to cyclists and pedestrians -Restricts travel from U-District to E. Sprague AveNo crossings from Division to Hamilton -No pedestrian access on Hamilton

U-District Linkages



Potential Contaminated Sites



Brownfield Redevelopment

 Financing for mitigation is available (primarily from federal sources)

Large developers are minimally constrained

Small developers are constrained

Comparative Assessment

Comparison with Other U-Districts

- 10 university districts across the United States were compared with Spokane's University District on:
 - Organization and scope
 - Size
 - Land use Guidance
 - Development powers (land assembly, etc)
 - Available incentives

U-District Comparison

Category	Synthesis of 10 Districts	Spokane U-District
Organization	60% Public – Private Development Partner 40% Private, Non-Profit Developer	Private, Non-Profit Developer
Development Scope	50% Extends Outside University District 30% Within University District 20% Restricted to Campus Only	Within University District
District Size	Average of 965 Acres	630 acres
Residential Population	Average of 27,542	4,100 (est.)
Student Population	Average of 25,812	10,044
Development Powers	90% Land Acquisition and Development 20% Taxing Authority	Taxing Authority
Land Use Power	60% Strong Mixed-Use Zoning	General Commercial Zoning
Available Incentives	40% Tax Increment Financing 40% Tax Exemptions	Tax Increment Financing Multi-Family Tax Exemptions

Selected Findings of Comparison

Similarities:

- Strong partnerships
- Lead organization
- Financial incentives

Differences:

- Population & Density much higher than Spokane's
- 90% have land acquisition and development power
- 60% utilize strong zoning to guide mixed use

Opportunity Sites

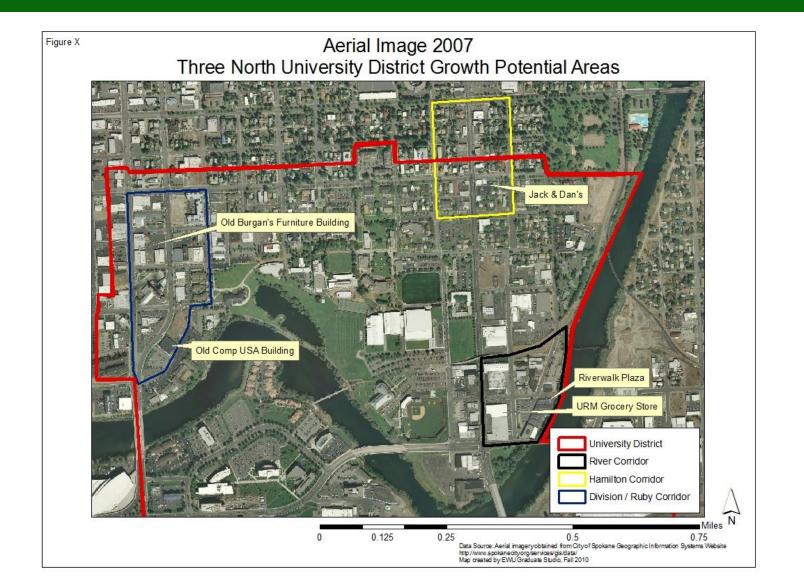
Potential Opportunity Sites

- Intent: Spotlight 3 areas with potential for redevelopment
- Must Qualify: Detailed evaluation not completed

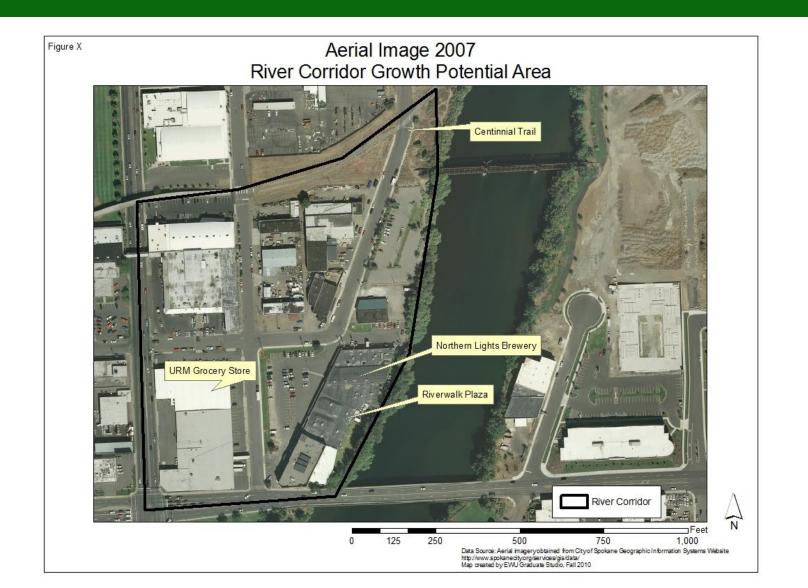
Rationale for Selection:

- Good locations; high traffic-visibility
- Currently are activity centers
- Sufficient size for expansion
- Blocks of underdeveloped lands present opportunity
- Located at boundaries of district
- Good access from one or more Universities
- Recognized Challenges: non motorized access, market, land assembly

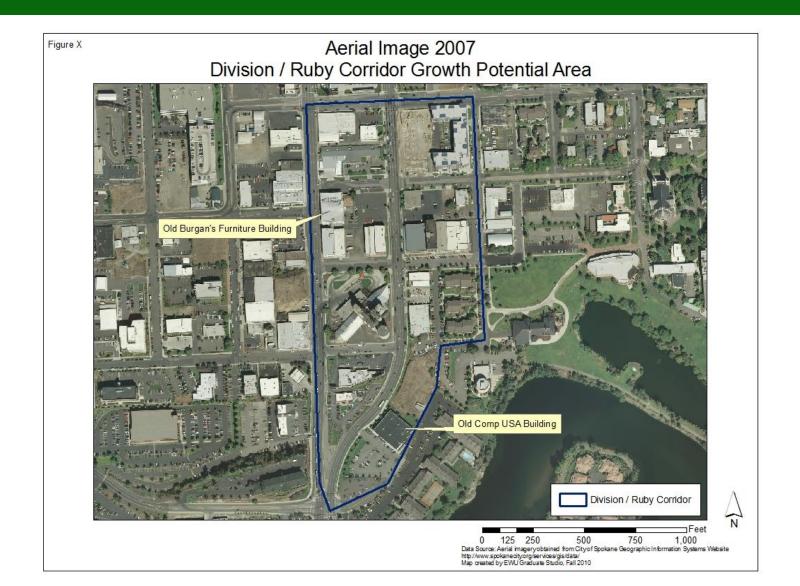
Potential Opportunity Sites



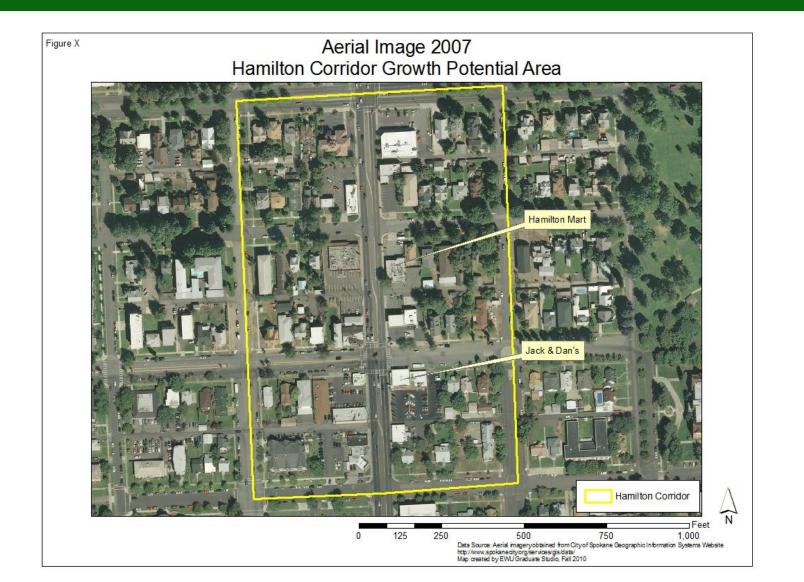
River Corridor Site



Division/Ruby Corridor Site



Hamilton Corridor Site



Review

Recap of N. U-District Inventory



- Major land use is institutional
- Student residential use north of river
- Retail uses along boundary corridors
- Substantial visitor accommodations
- Barriers constrain-channel access
- Relatively low land values signal opportunity

Recap of S. U-District Inventory



- -Little residential
- Clusters of medical, social service
- ->40% vacant & underutilized parcels
- Low land values signal opportunity
- Potential conflicts between medical and U-District land use needs
- MIG study provides sound land use and transportation guidance

Recap: MIG Land Use/Transport Guidance

Transportation

Streetscape Improvements

Pacific, Grant, Sprague, Sherman, Division, Alleys

Bicycle Lanes

University District Pedestrian & Bicycle Bridge

Gateway Opportunities

Streetscape Standards and Guidelines

Land Use

Reduce Vacant and Under-Utilized Parcels

Reduce Surface Parking

Create a Mixed Use Urban Village

Change Zoning

Opportunity Sites

Division & Pacific

Grant & Pacific

Source: Downtown Plan Update: Appendix D, MIG, 2008

Recommendations

Recommendations: (based on primary investigation)

- Boundaries: Mission may be more logical north boundary; more detailed study should be conducted
- Traffic Calming: Hamilton and Ruby Corridors need traffic calming; given potential for redevelopment, detailed study is warranted
- Surface Parking: Significant surface parking throughout N U-District; Long term consideration of redevelopment of parking lots to higher uses should be undertaken
- Incompatible Uses: Division/Ruby silos are incompatible use; creative alternatives should be explored
- Public Safety: Undertake study to assess perceptions/realities of public safety needs in District

Recommendations: (based on primary investigation)

- Planning Coordination: Extensive plans/projects in U-District: goals and program details may not be mutually supportive. Efforts to evaluate/coordinate plans/projects for the U District would be beneficial.
- Partnerships: U-District partnership is strong but may need to be stronger still
- Grid Patterns: While barriers constrain: Need to explore new ways to enhance/expand street grid pattern even within institutional lands.
- Project Evaluation: Private projects will come to table-how to evaluate-how to assist- needs to be thoughtfully determined in advance

Recommendations (based on secondary research)

- Benefits: How does U-District benefit Small Business?
 - Could explore University District student/staff discount card to stimulate sales, activity, and name recognition
 - Could explore joint U-District business branding/advertising
 - Could explore low-interest loan programs for small businesses
- Comparisons: How does Spokane's U-District compare nationally?
 - Residential population and density is low; strategies to improve/accelerate are recommended
 - Land assembly, joint development and land use regulatory powers are constrained; more effective strategies are needed

Questions/Comments?

