

Stafford County, Virginia Real Estate Development Advisory Services

Board Workshop

14 August 2018





Agenda - PART ONE (approx. 1hr 15min)

- 1. Introduction and Regional Context
 - 2. Purpose and Goals
 - 3. Trends and Demographics

DISCUSSION

4. Design Principles and Tour Recap

BREAK





Agenda - PART TWO (approx. 1hr 30min)

- 1. Vision, Strategies, and Conceptual Framework
 - 2. Key Elements w/ Precedent Photos
 - 3. Design Concept
 - 4. Preliminary Feasibility

DISCUSSION

5. Next Steps

DISCUSSION

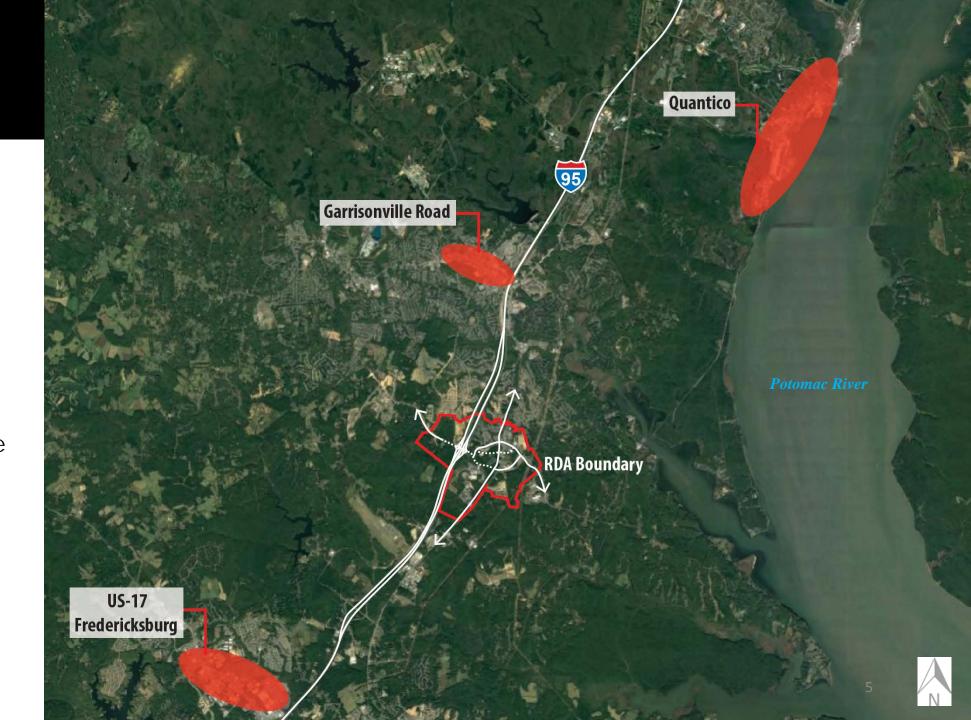




Overview and Progress Update

Regional Context

- 45 miles to D.C.
- 14 miles to Quantico
- 12 miles to Fredericksburg
- 5 miles to Garrisonville Road







RDA Context

- Regional access via I-95
- Jobs: Government Center complex and Stafford Hospital
- Recreation: Embrey Mill Park and Rouse Center
- Education: Several schools within 3 miles
- Other investment in RDA



Planned Improvements – I-95/Rt 630 Interchange

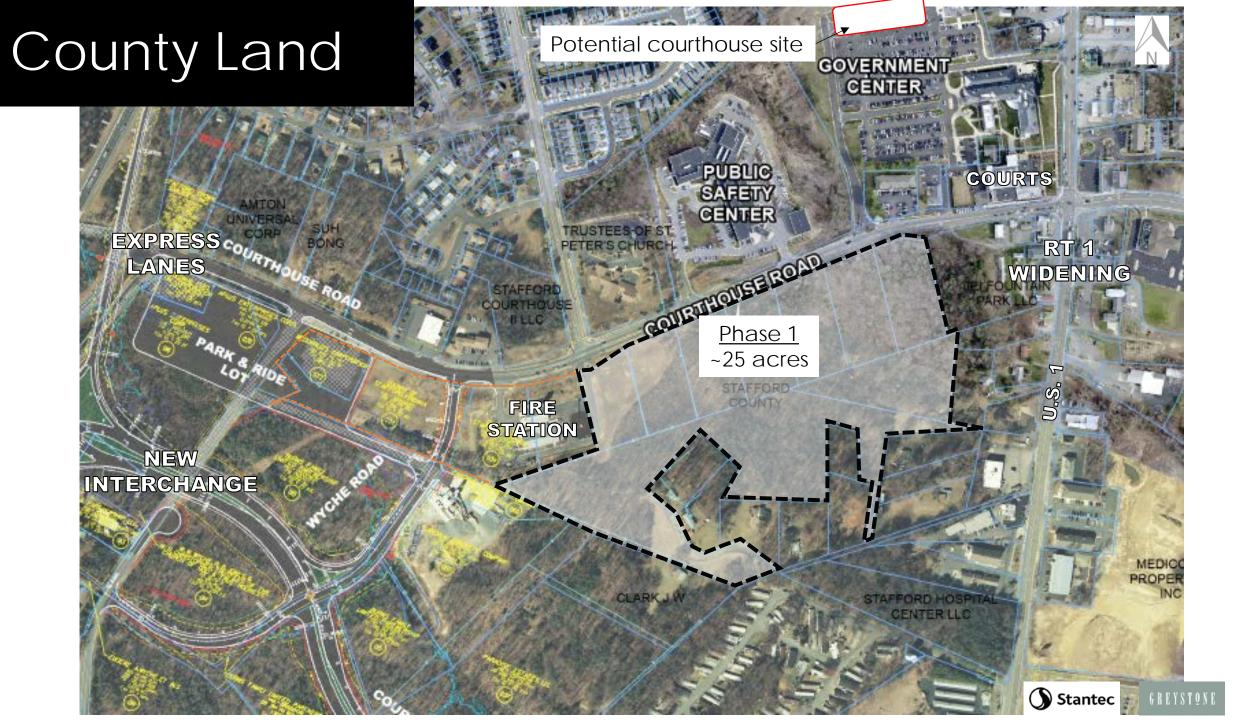


Planned Improvements - Express Lanes



Planned Improvements - Route 1 Widening





Meeting Goals and Objectives

- Provide update on project status to date
- Gain buy-in and obtain input from Supervisors on Downtown vision and design principles
- Discussion of Next Steps with an eye toward implementation

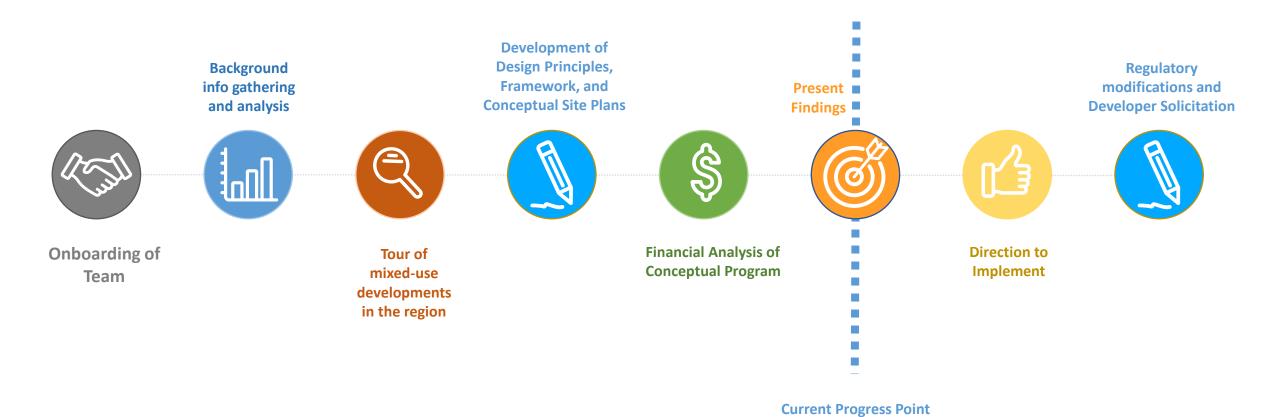
Project Background

Stantec was engaged to study the possibility of creating a Downtown Stafford.

Stafford County has:

- Limited locations to gather, recreate, shop, dine, etc.
- Few mixed-use and walkable developments
- Land ownership in key location near highway interchange including existing government office and court complex
- Buying power
- Great potential to create a vibrant downtown development

Project Timeline



National Trends Influencing Stafford

SUBURBAN

CREATING THE NEXT GENERATION OF URBAN PLACES



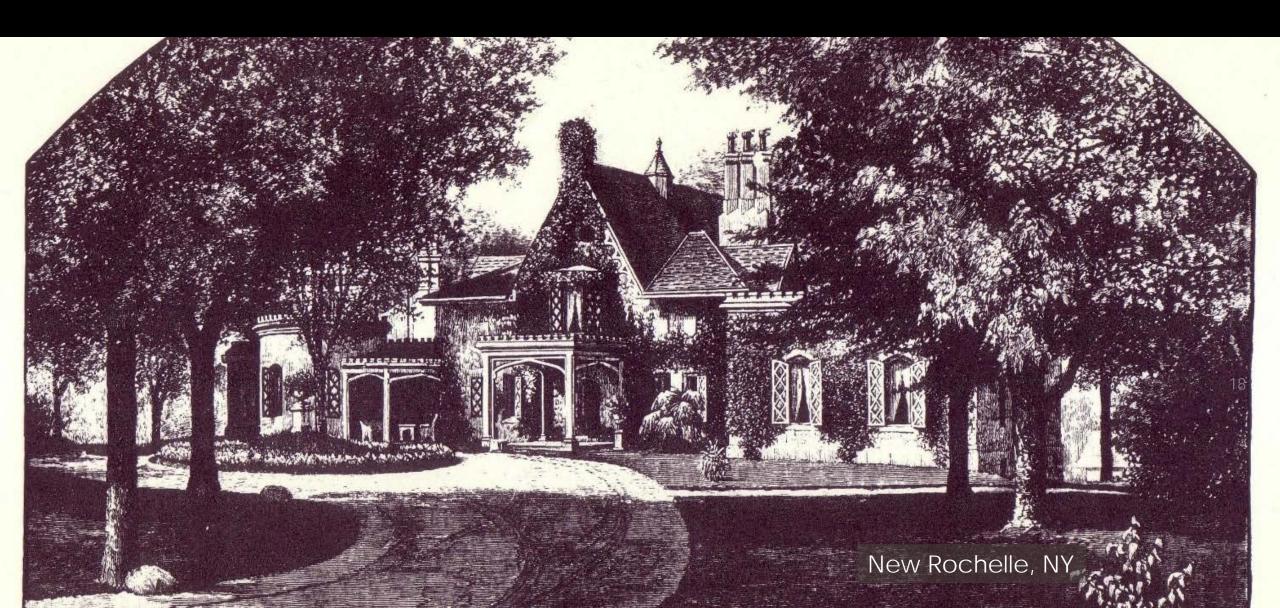
STAFFORD, VA . David Dixon FAIA . August 14, 2018

"North America is a suburban continent with an urban population"



The great reset: a perfect storm of demographic, values, and economic change

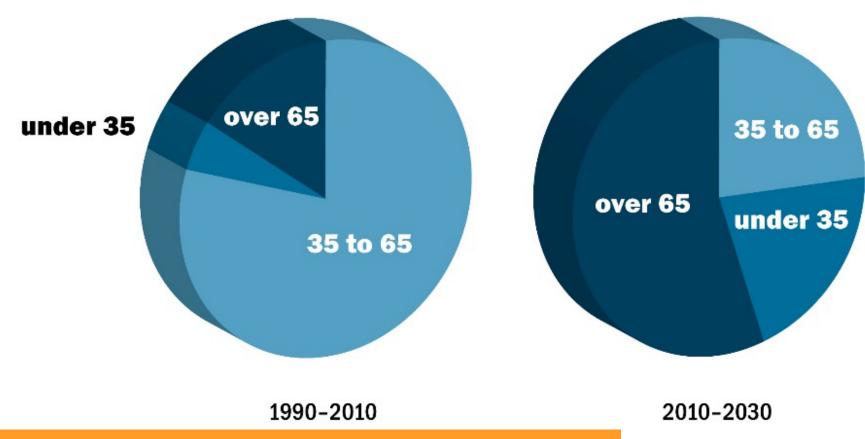
A BRIEF PROLOGUE-from the Civil War to the Great Reset





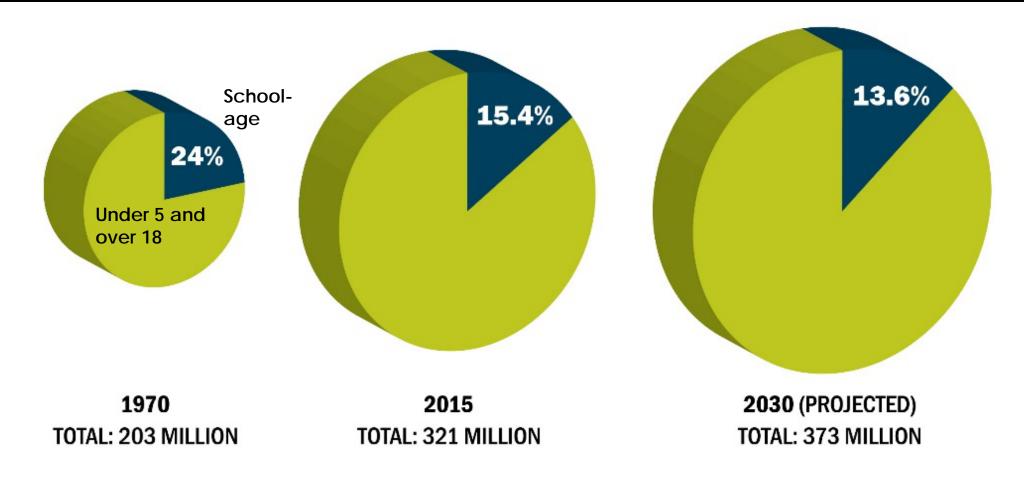


DEMOGRAPHICS ARE DESTINY: the present future The Great Reset to the mid-2030s (and later...)



Population growth by age group: US population is growing older and younger

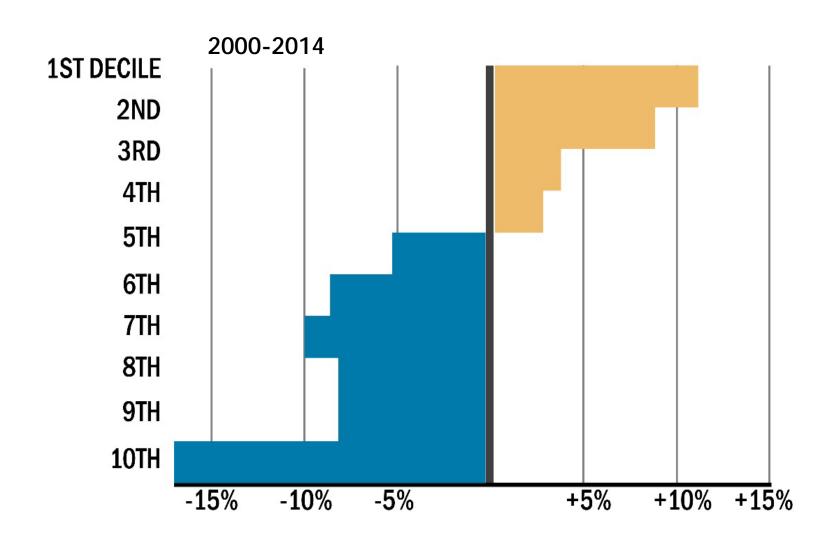
Between 1970 and 2030 the US will add 170 million people... including 2 million school-age kids



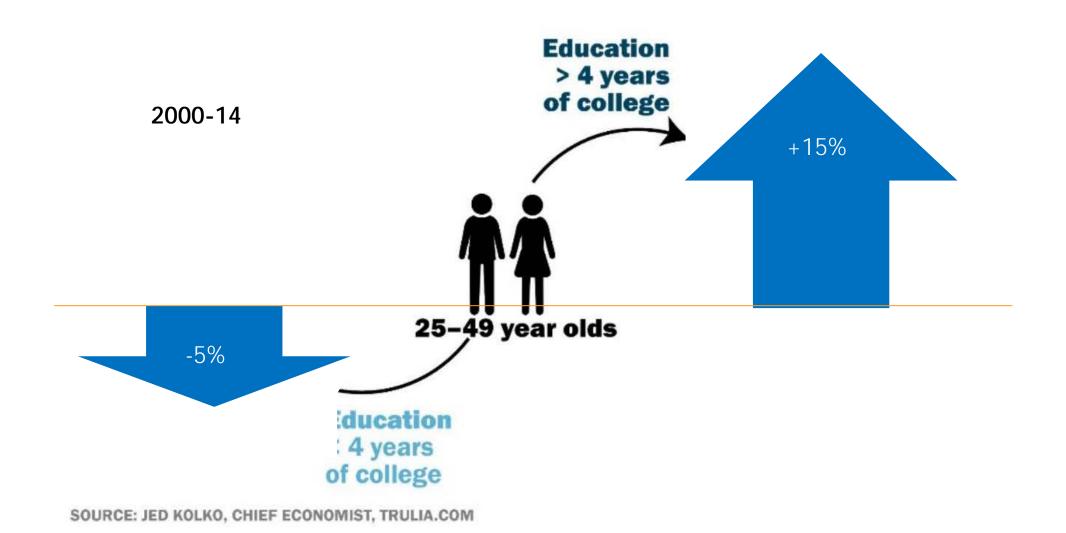
SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

HTTPS://WWW.CHILDSTATS.GOV/AMERICASCHILDREN/TABLES/POP1.ASP

Higher income households are moving into urban centers



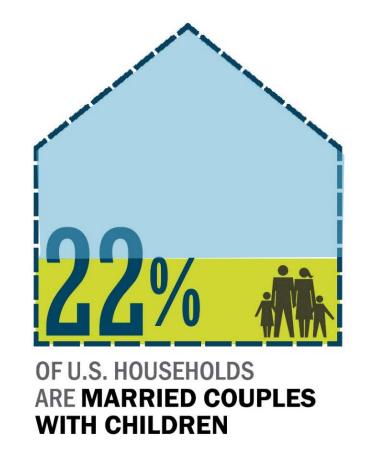
Educated millennials (and gen-Xrs...) are moving into urban centers



There is a dramatic mismatch between the US housing stock and the US population

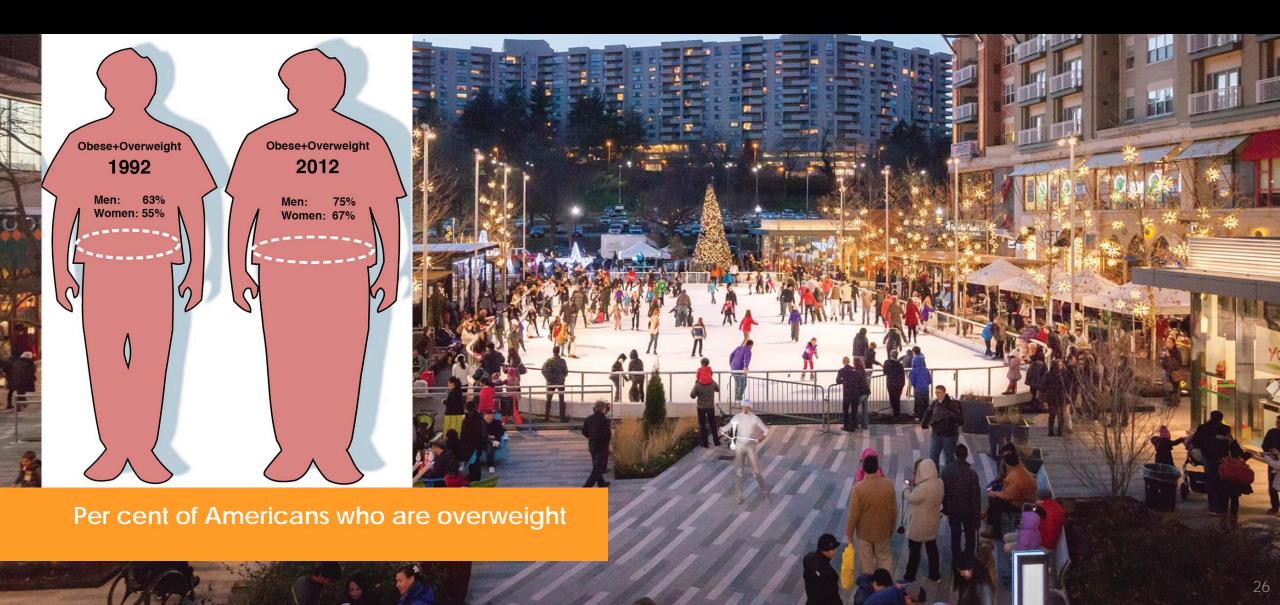
More Houses Built Than Families to Live in Them





2011-2030 demand for roughly 50-55M "urban" housing units

Wellness matters more today and walkable, urban environments are viewed healthier



ECONOMIC IMPERATIVE

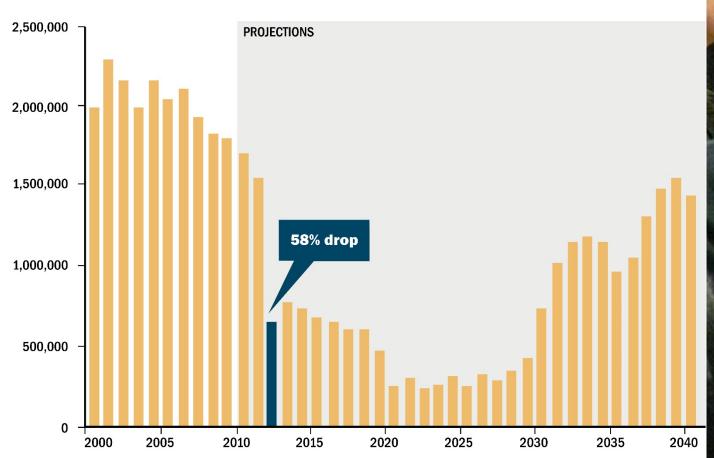
Knowledge industries are heading to urban places



Economic imperative: a dramatic slowdown in workforce growth is creating labor shortages

Growth of the Working-Age Population

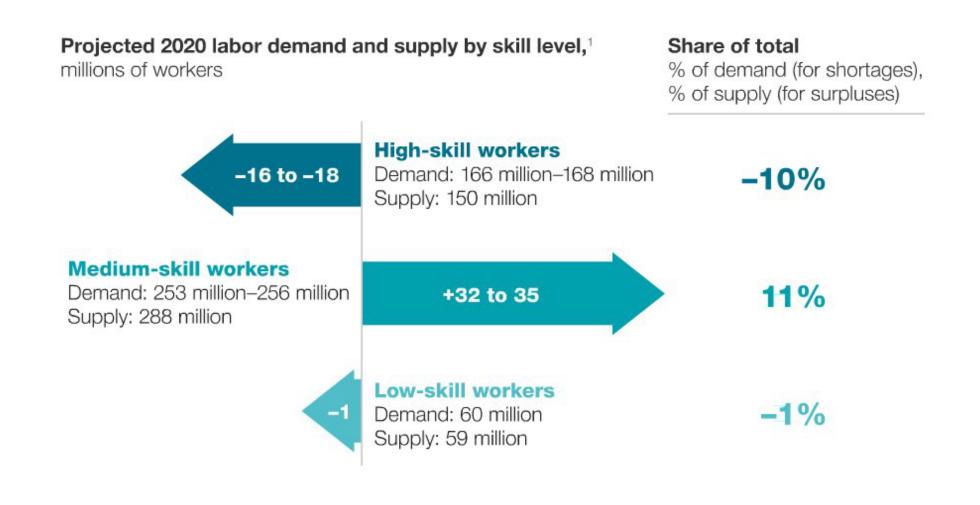
(NET ANNUAL CHANGE FOR THE U.S. POPULATION, AGES 18-64)



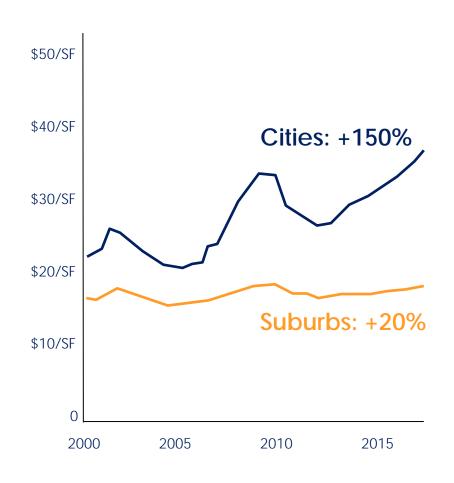


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, ESTIMATED (2005-2011), PROJECTED (2012-2040); CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD RESEARCH SERVICES

A growing shortage of knowledge workers means jobs and investment follow these workers



Since 2000 office rents in downtowns have risen more than seven times as fast as in the suburbs





The **Opportunity**: the next generation of urban places

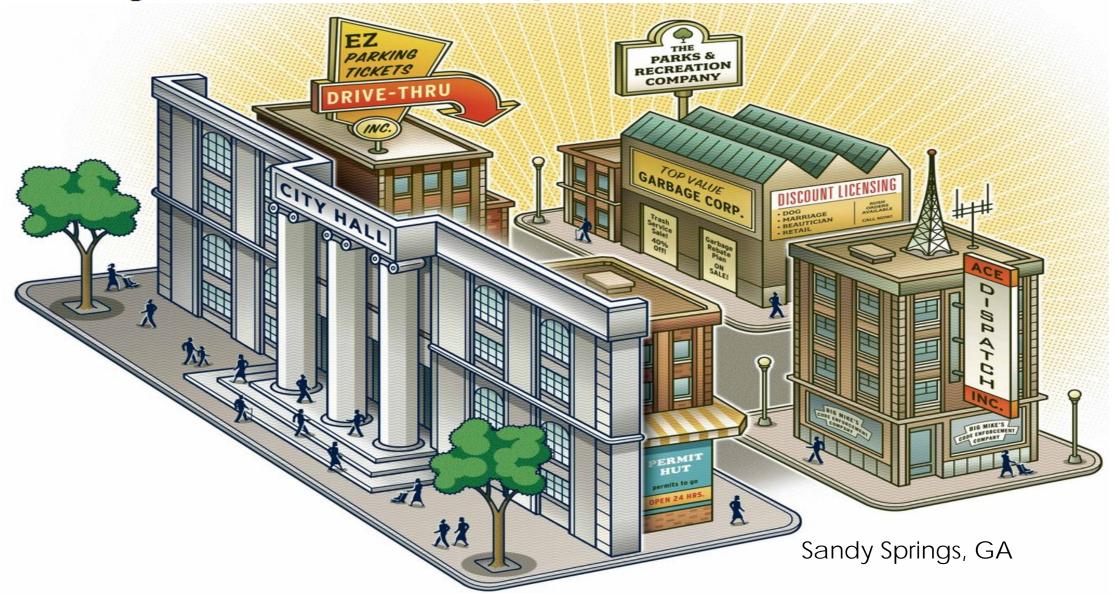
thresholds for

SUCCESS: leadership, engagement, partnership, transformative planning

LEADERSHIP



A Georgia Town Takes the People's Business Private





ENGAGEMENT





BUSINESS INSIDER

BEST SUBURBS in AMERICA





Dublin ranks among America's Top 20 Creative Class Cities

Richard Florida - International Best-selling author, professor & urbanist

A top ranked suburb to live, work, and start a business, Dublin had long prided itself on "staying ahead of the economic development curve" and saw change coming



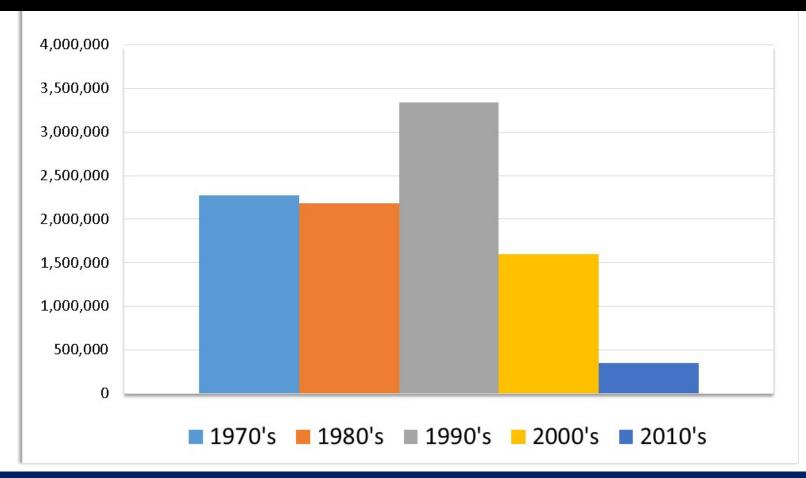
WHAT, ME WORRY?



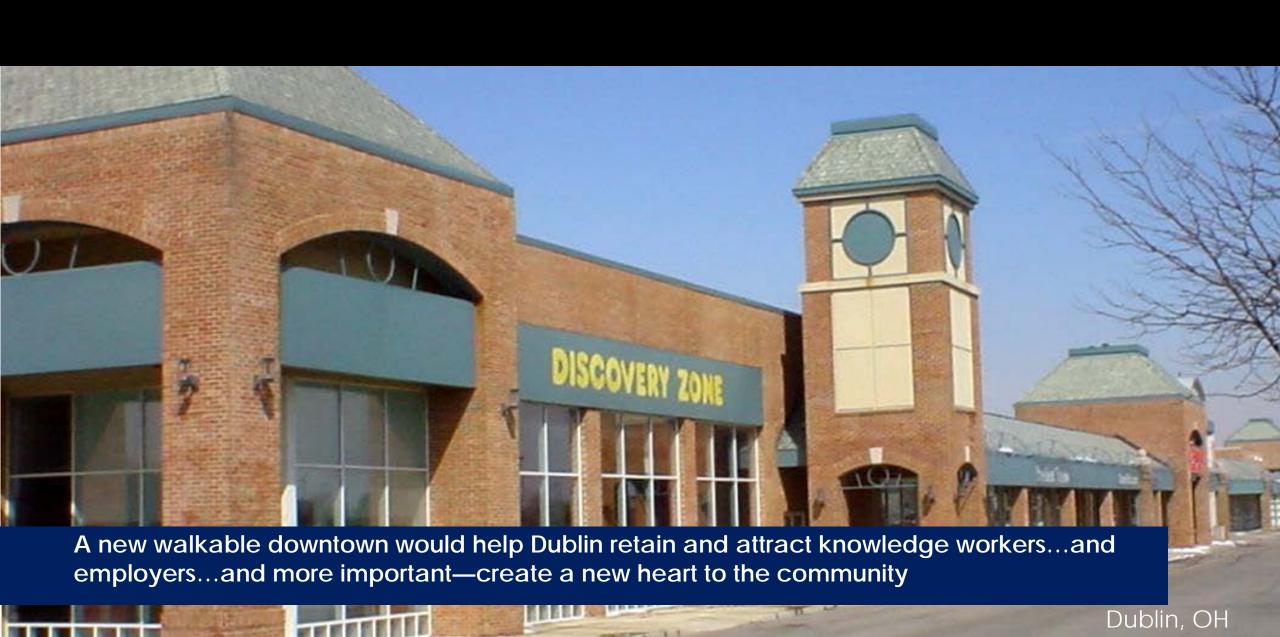


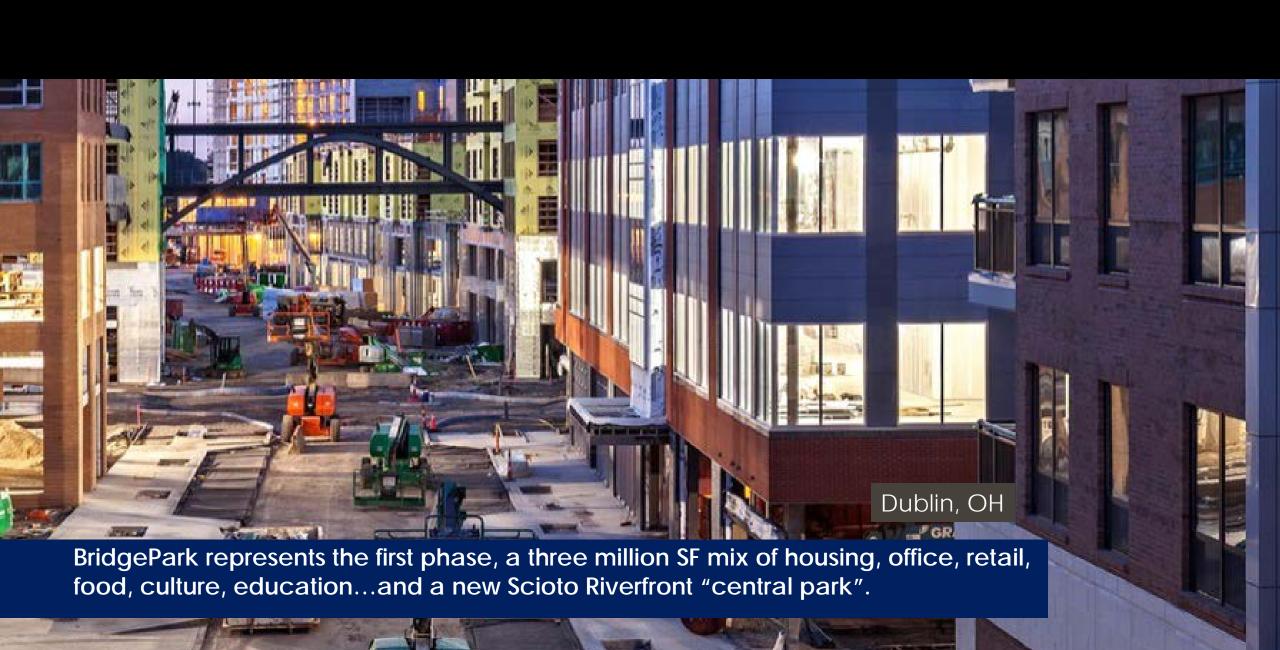
The community came to understand that its class A office parks and high end subdivisions were losing their appeal to a changing world...and an aging Dublin

New office development by decade: total square feet



Community members drilled down into the trends that shaped the commercial office markets so important to Dublin's ability to fund a high quality of life.



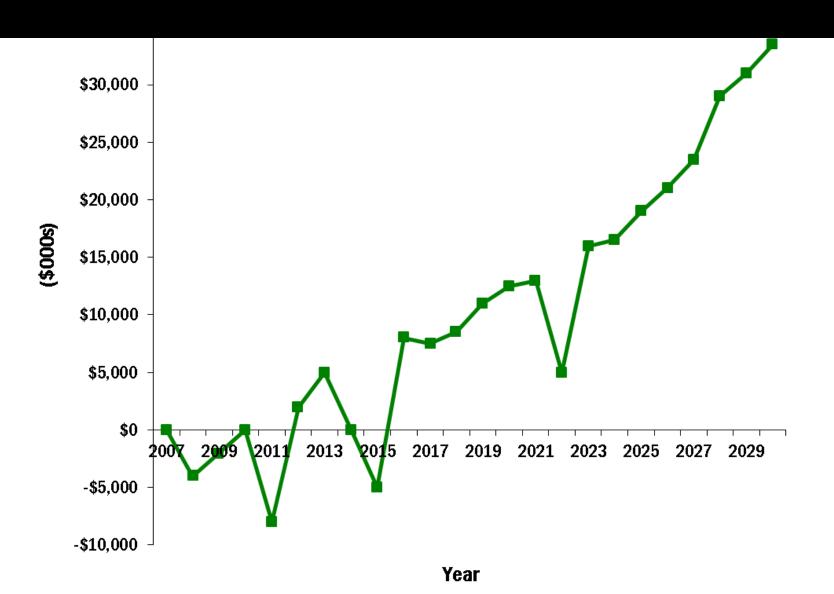






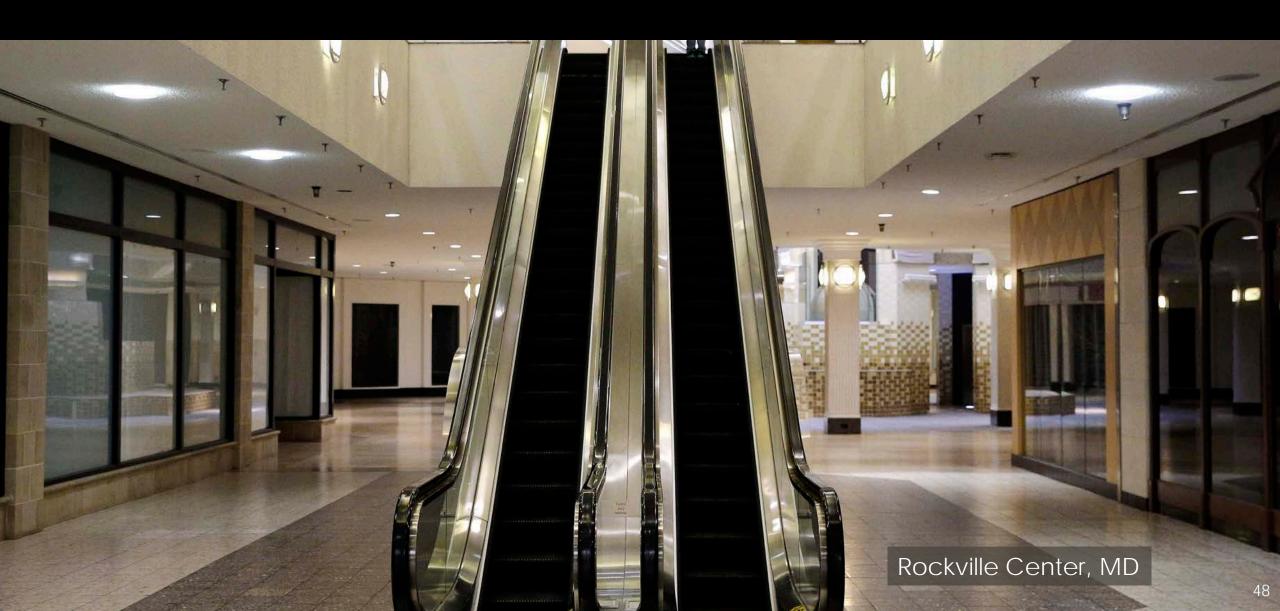


Net fiscal impact from new growth

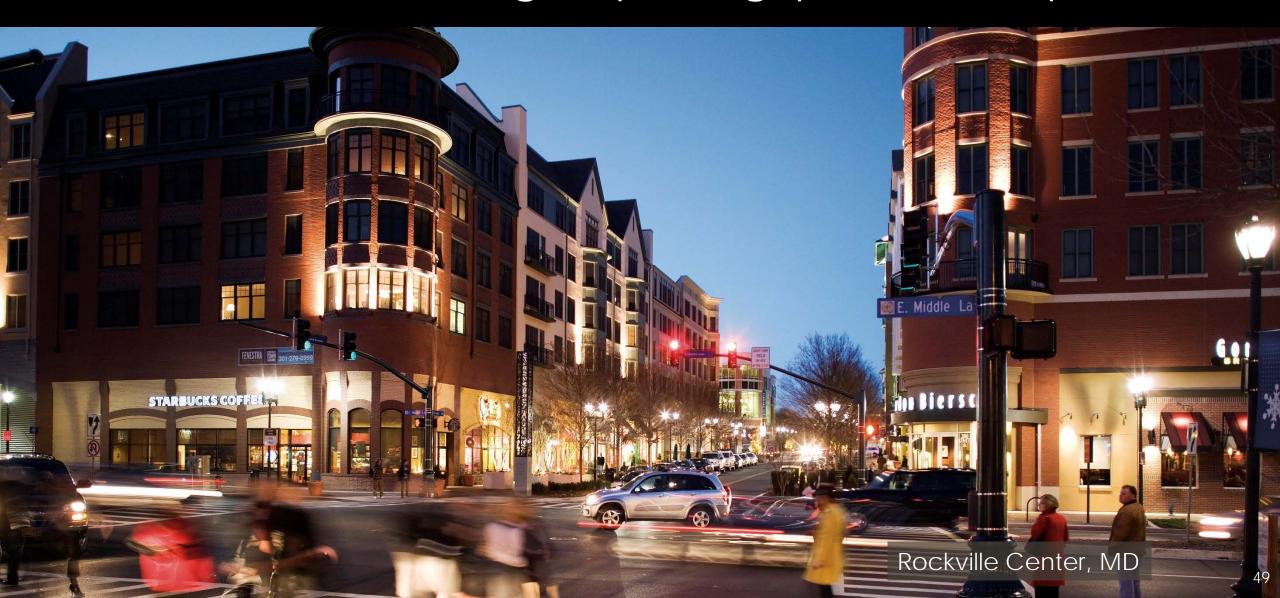


Dublin, OH

PARTNERSHIPS



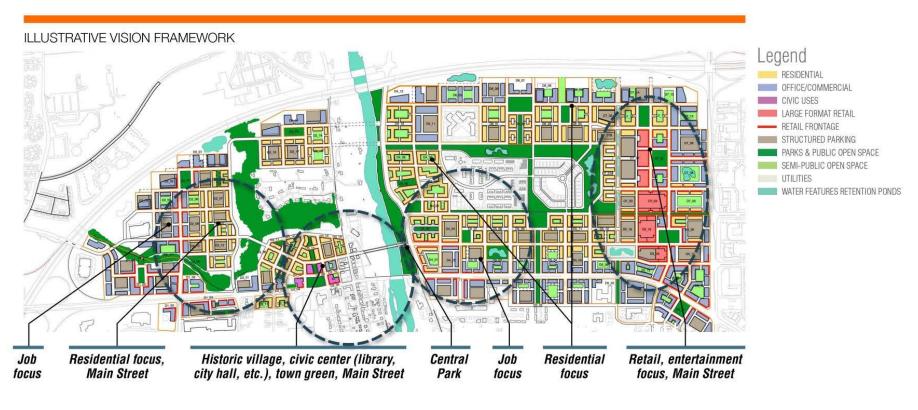
Fiscal benefits unlock the ability to invest in "urban" infrastructure — street grid, parking, parks and squares



Fourth step: Create a vision framework

Vision Principles

- Enhance economic vitality
- Integrate the new center into community life
- Embrace Dublin's natural setting and commitment to sustainability
- · Expand "livability choices" for Dublin and the region
- · Create places that embody Dublin's commitment to community

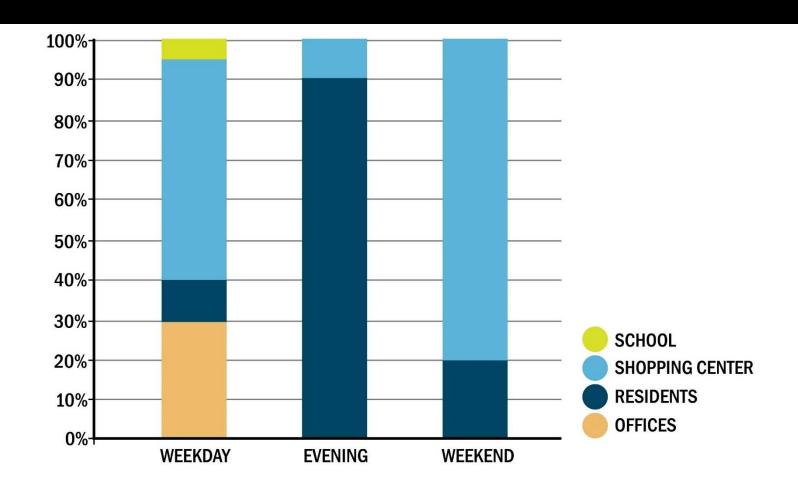


Putting the market to work



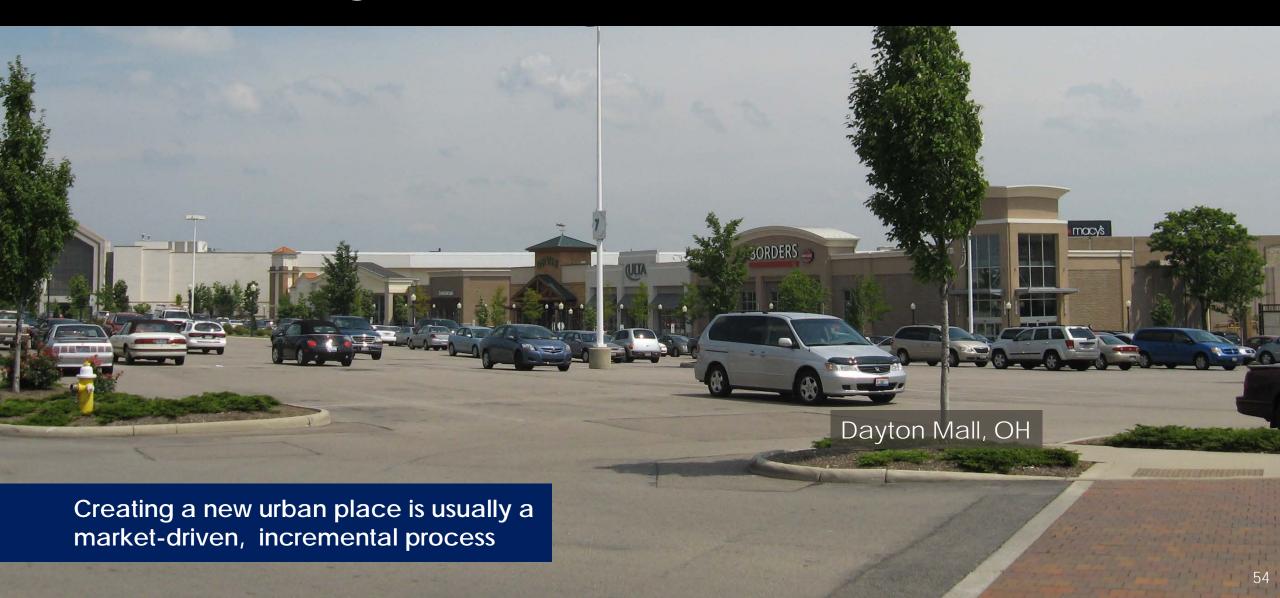


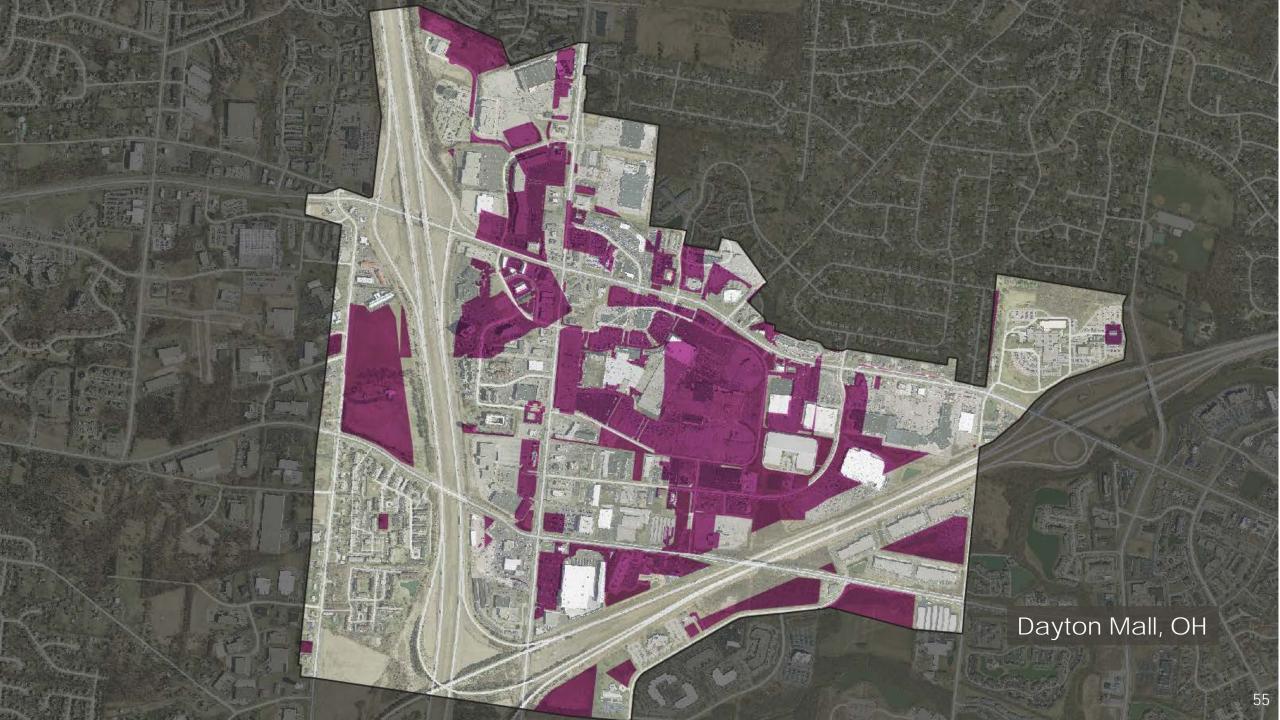
...shared parking strategies

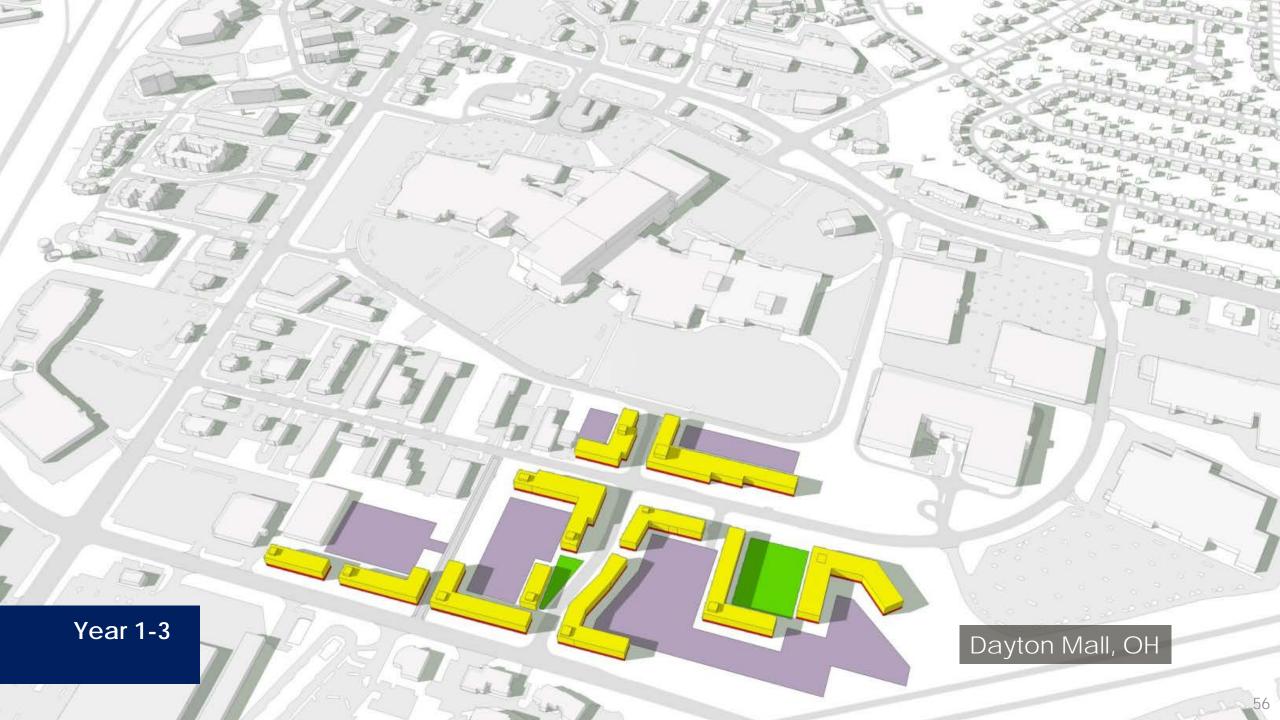


Walkable densities require structured parking—shared parking strategies can reduce expensive parking requirements 15-30%

...strategies that create opportunities for the market to get started













...strategies that make a new center the heart of the community







Discussion



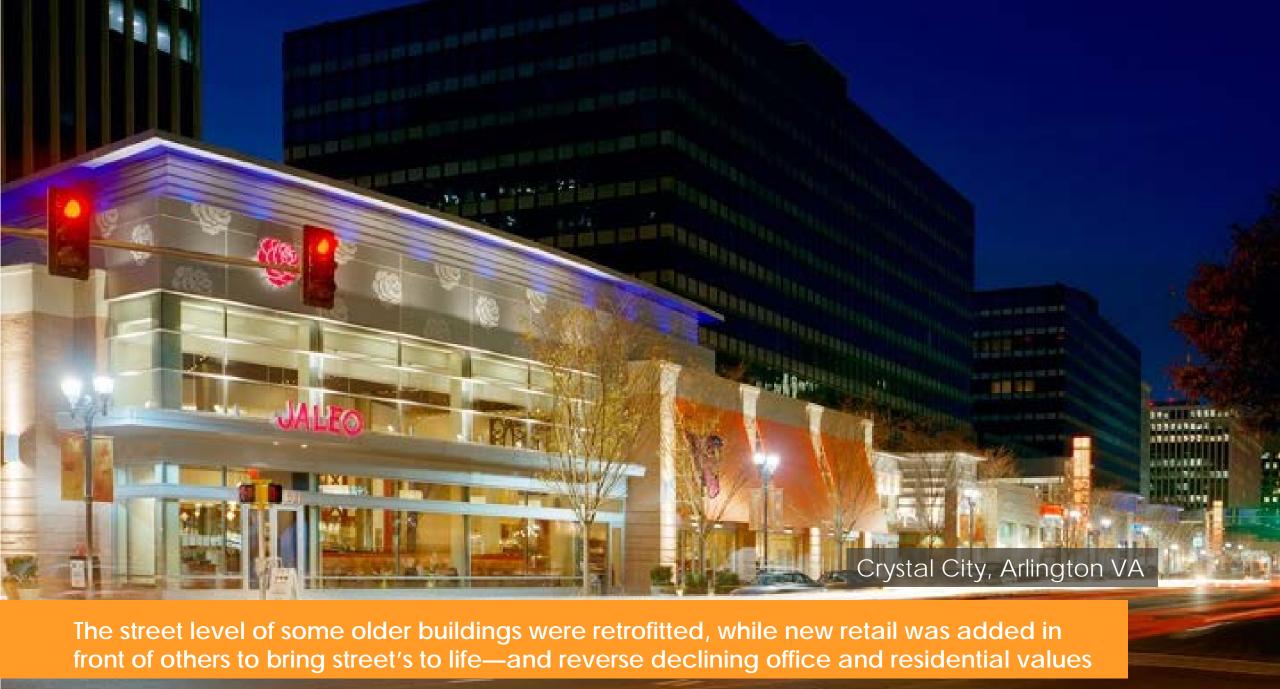
principles for community-Ouilding: walkability. connectivity, multilayered public realm, diverse choices...and authenticity

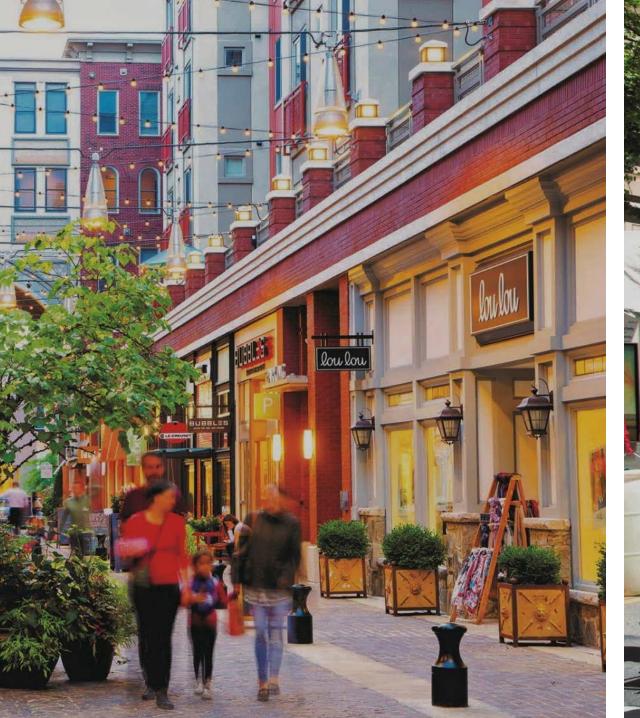
WALKABILITY Made real with density, programming and design







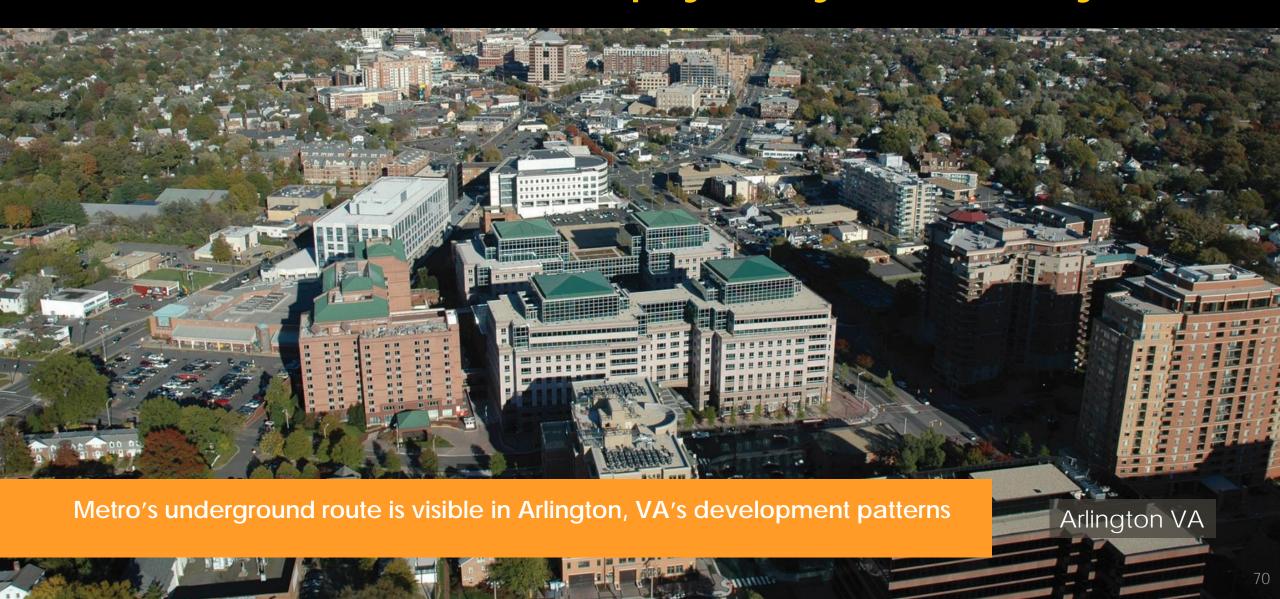






CONNECTIVITY

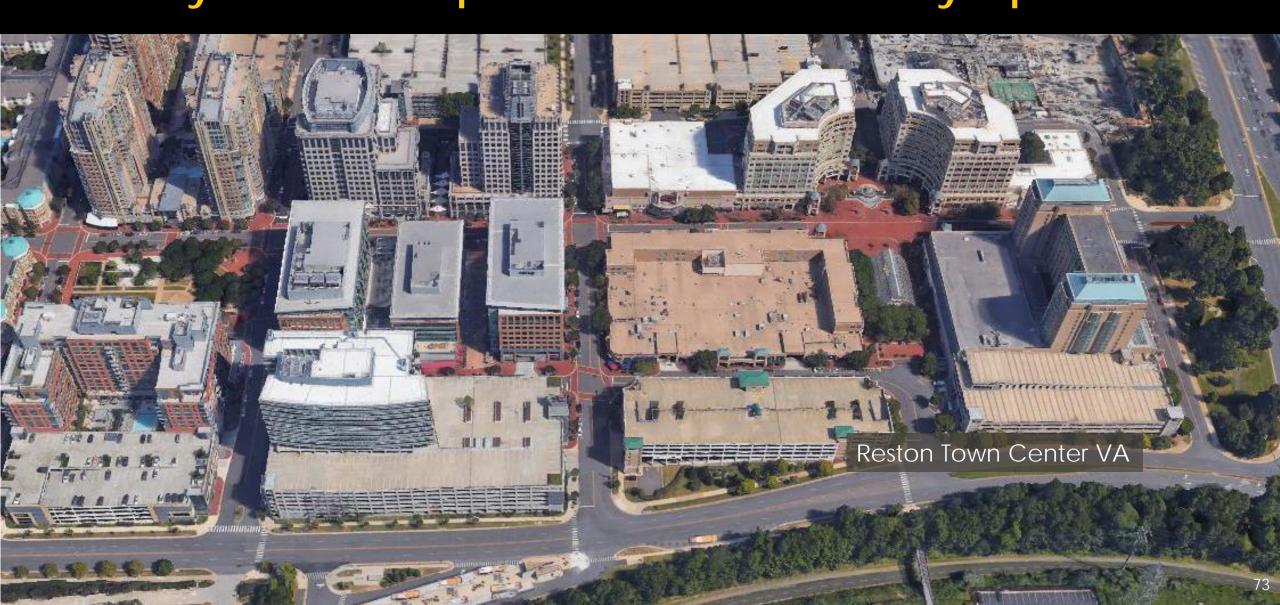
Linked to their communities physically and socially







PUBLIC REALM Multilayered—from places to reflect to lively squares

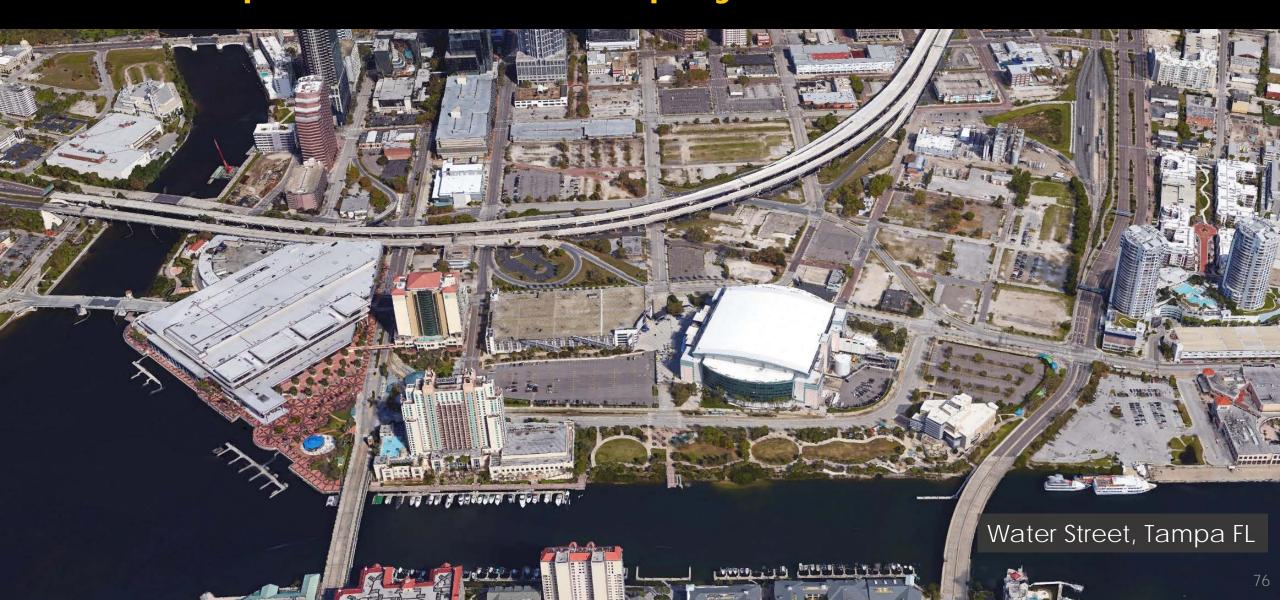


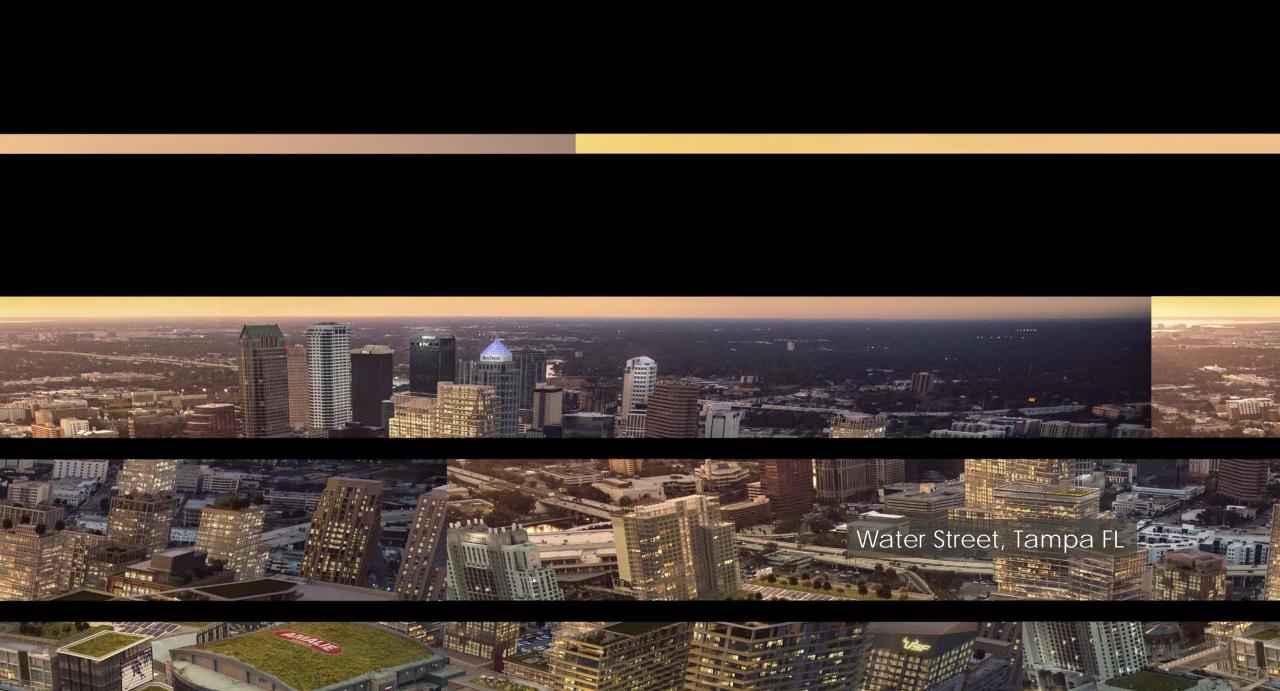


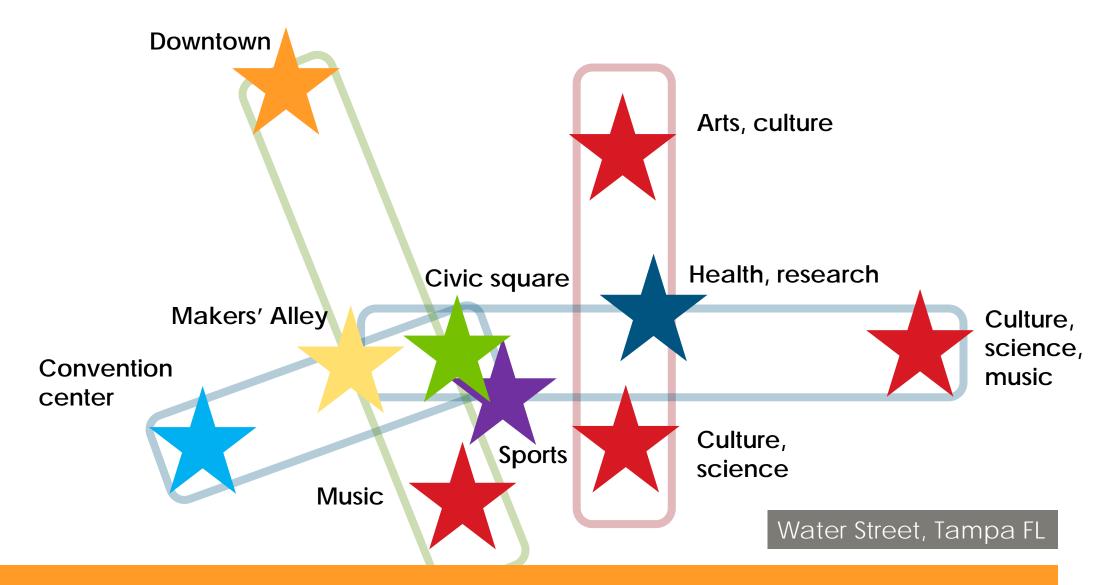


CHOICES

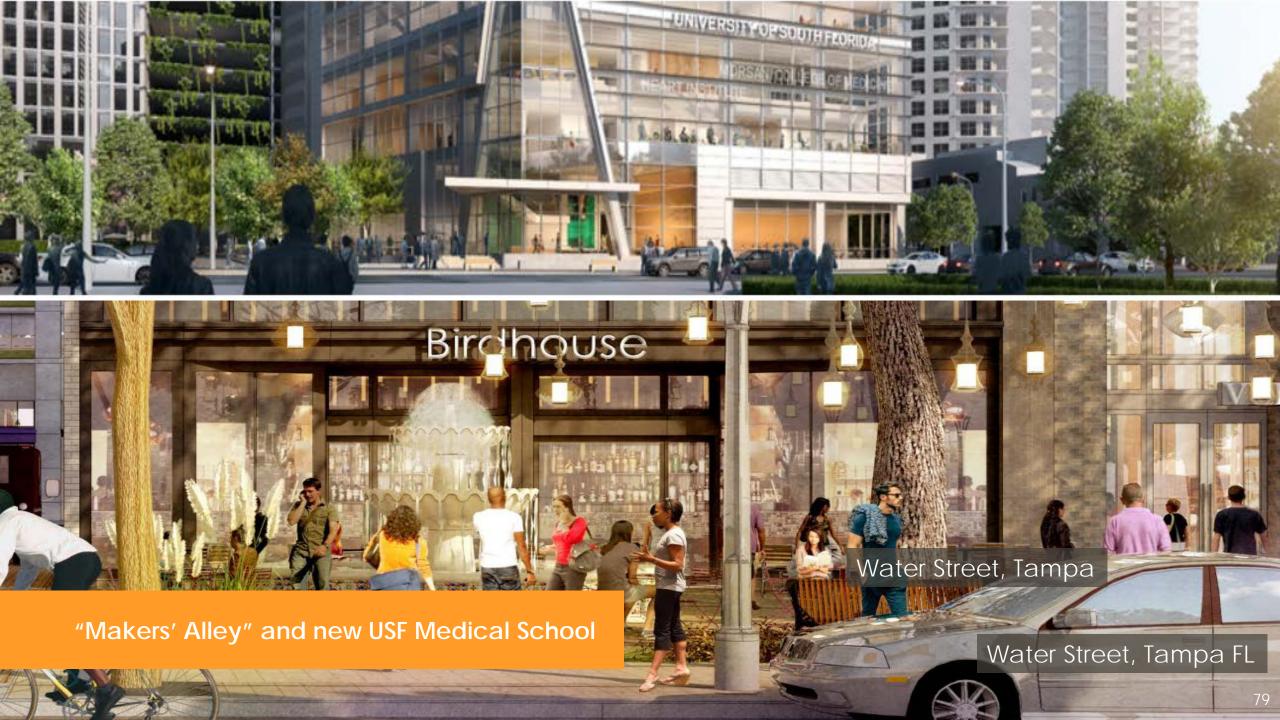
Diverse options to live, work, play, learn, celebrate...



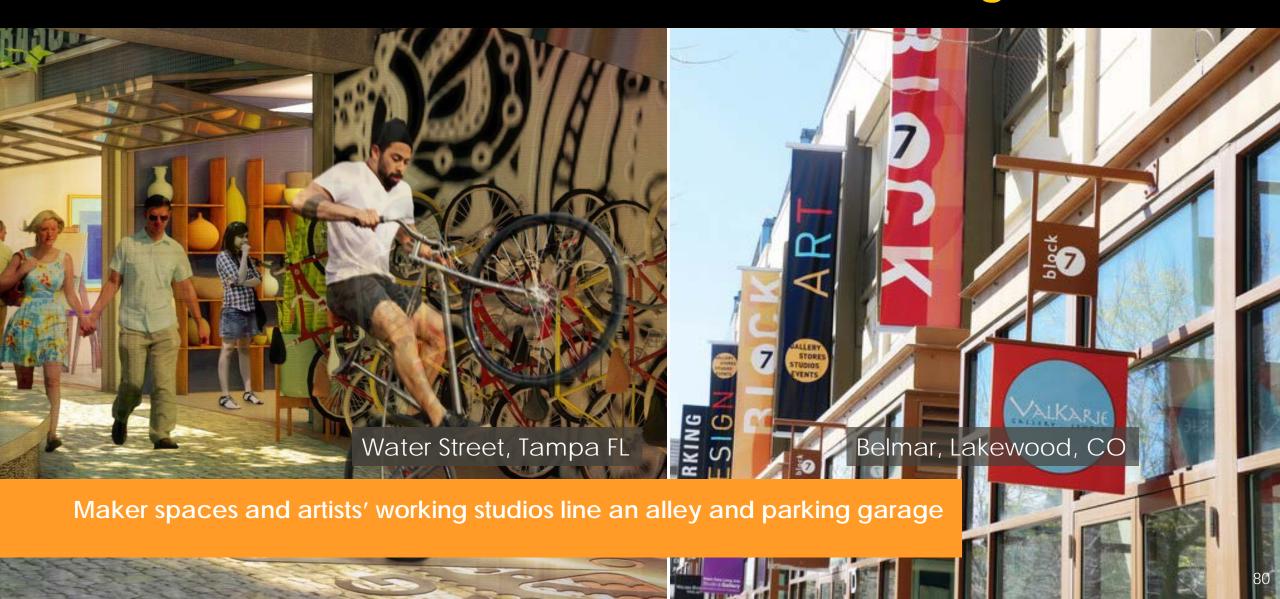




A wide mix of activities touch many aspect of Tampa's social, economic, and cultural life

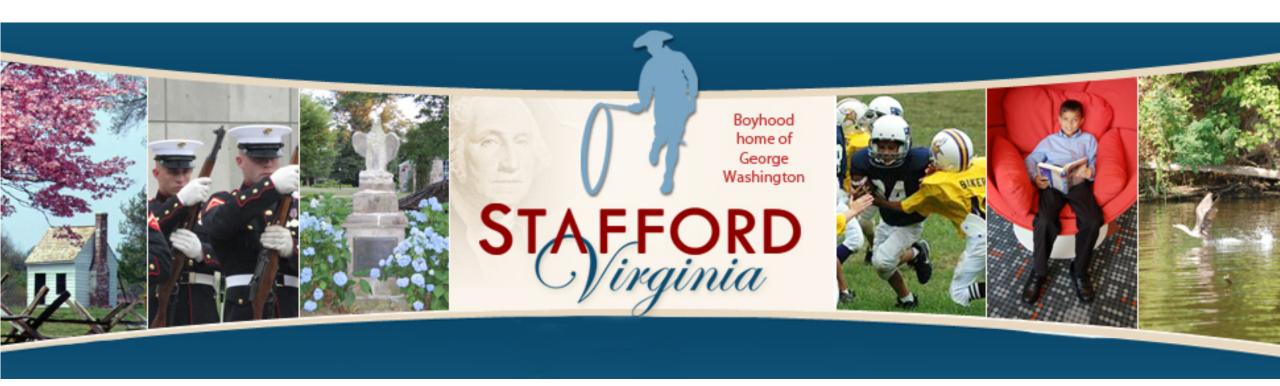


AUTHENTICTY Celebrate their communities' stories and living culture





Regional Responses to National Trends



Regional Examples

Guided tour for County stakeholders in April included visits to:

- Kentlands (MD)
- Downtown Crown (MD)
- Rockville Town Center (MD)
- Fairfax Corner (VA)









Tour Recap - Kentlands

- "Allow living above retail (not in our zoning now)"
- "On-street [parking] is a good option"
- "Pedestrian access across Courthouse Road critical to our vision of this place"
- "Needed more green space small park"



>1 million sq ft commercial + 1,800 homes on 350 acres. Completed 1990.

Tour Recap - Downtown Crown

- "Central square"
- "Mix of uses"
- "Multi-modal access paths"
- "Wider streets had more room for sidewalks[...] but wider streets meant cars can go faster"



260,000 sq ft retail (including 50,000 sq ft grocery) and 500 apartments on 20 acres. Downtown Crown completed 2014.





Tour Recap - Rockville Town Center

- "Very walkable great public space, good scale"
- "Sidewalks were fairly wide and building height did not overwhelm"
- "Good feel in spite of the six stories"
- "Great parking guidance system"



>180,000 sq ft retail + 650 housing units in 12.5 acre downtown. Completed 2007.





Tour Recap - Fairfax Corner

- "Main Street layout for a shopping center is nice"
- "Include a community use"
- "I don't like how housing was separate"
- "A little heavy on surface parking fields

 would be a waste of space in

 Stafford"



>500,000 sq ft development including retail, office, housing.





Post-Tour Comments

- "I was very surprised at how much I liked the higher developments. It seems a better use of space."
- "I now feel that mixing the project into surrounding community could be a good design decision."
- "Including a community amenity would help the success."





Additional Regional Example - Mosaic District

Lessons learned:

- Actively programmed gathering space: farmer's market, yoga, outdoor movies, splash pad, etc.
- Smart parking signage
- LEED for Neighborhood Development
- Curated mix of local and national retailers



>1.5 million sq ft development including retail, housing, entertainment, office. Phase 1 opened in 2012-3.





BREAK

Agenda – PART TWO

- 1. Vision, Strategies, and Conceptual Framework
 - 2. Key Elements w/ Precedent Photos
 - 3. Design Concept
 - 4. Preliminary Feasibility

DISCUSSION

5. Next Steps

DISCUSSION



Downtown Stafford

Downtown Vision

Vision for Downtown Stafford

Establish a walkable, vibrant, authentic town center
 Amenities, pedestrians and bikes, connected to neighborhoods
 Acknowledge car-dependent realities of market

Introduce a heart for the community
 Signature 'place' that represents Stafford's culture and values

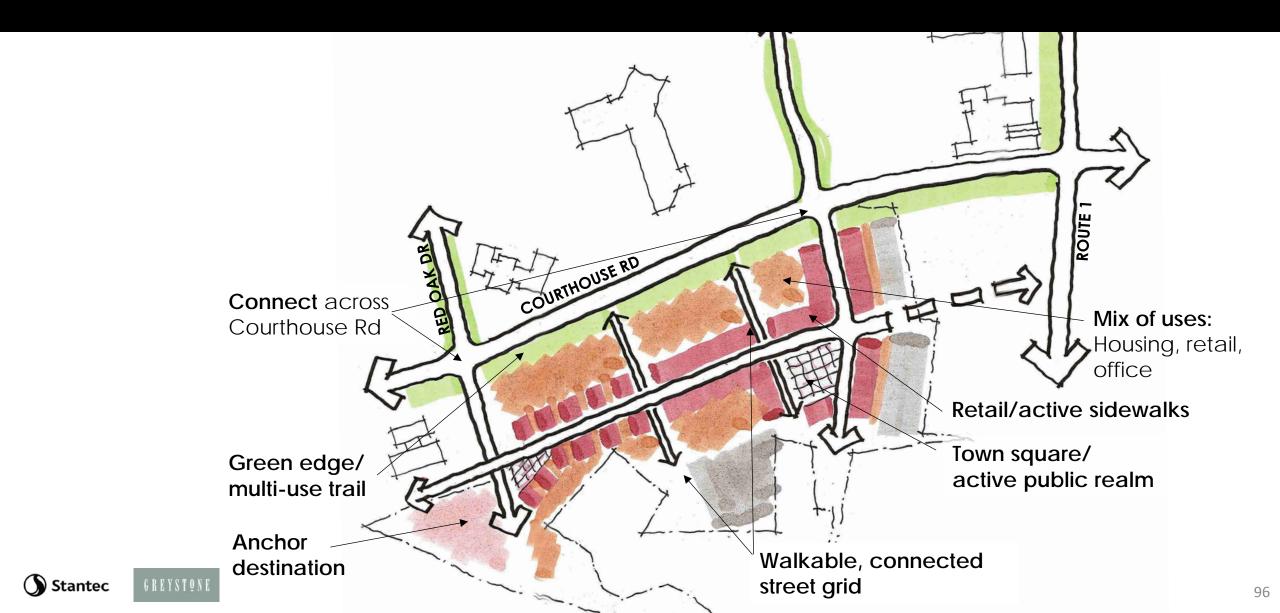
Strategies for Downtown Stafford

- Density to support 'critical mass'
- Housing choices
- Retail and amenities that drive activity
- Signature town square with regular programming
- Community-rich public spaces
- Walkable and bike-able streets, shared parking, and connections to neighborhoods
- Connection across Courthouse Road to government center, particularly retail and parking

Downtown Stafford

Downtown Design Framework

Conceptual Framework



Key Element: Multi-layered Public Realm



Flexible multipurpose open space defined by building edges









Key Element: Multi-layered Public Realm



Outdoor dining and other places to rest and enjoy the activity







Key Element: Multi-layered Public Realm



Programming critical: yoga, movie night, farmers market, art festivals, etc.





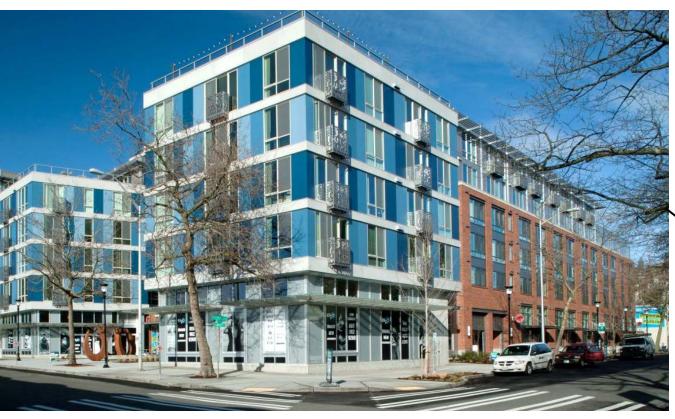
Key Element: Housing Choices



Ensure a critical mass of residents living here



Key Element: Housing Choices



Ensure a critical mass of residents living here



Key Element: Connectivity



Front setback with gardens, landscape, individual unit entrances at ground level





Key Element: Connectivity



Connect to neighborhoods, encourage active transportation

103









Key Element: Walkability



Inviting sidewalks with shade trees, café seating, storefront awnings, benches, pedestrian lighting





Key Element: Walkability



Calm streets with on-street parking, narrow lanes, crosswalks, street trees to slow cars







Expansion of "Main Street"

A successful initial phase should stimulate organic growth

- Partnerships
- Public Engagement
- Transformative Planning
- Leadership







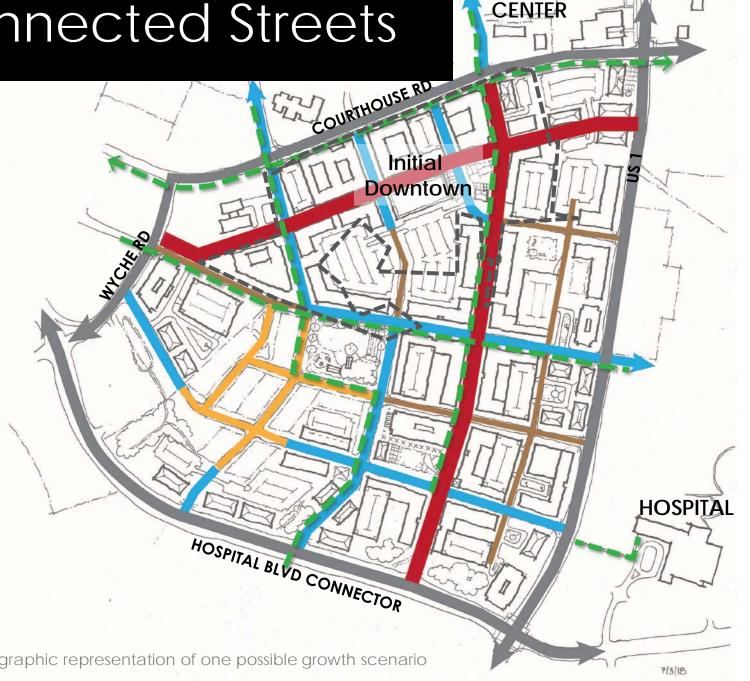


REYSTONI

Walkable and Connected Streets

Street hierarchy

- **Primary retail street**: most walkable, best streetscape, active edges
- **Secondary streets**: also walkable, mix of ground floor uses, limited parking access points
- **Residential streets**: small-lot singlefamily or townhouses
- Service streets: parking access, etc
- Multi-use trail: off-street bike/ped path connecting to neighborhoods

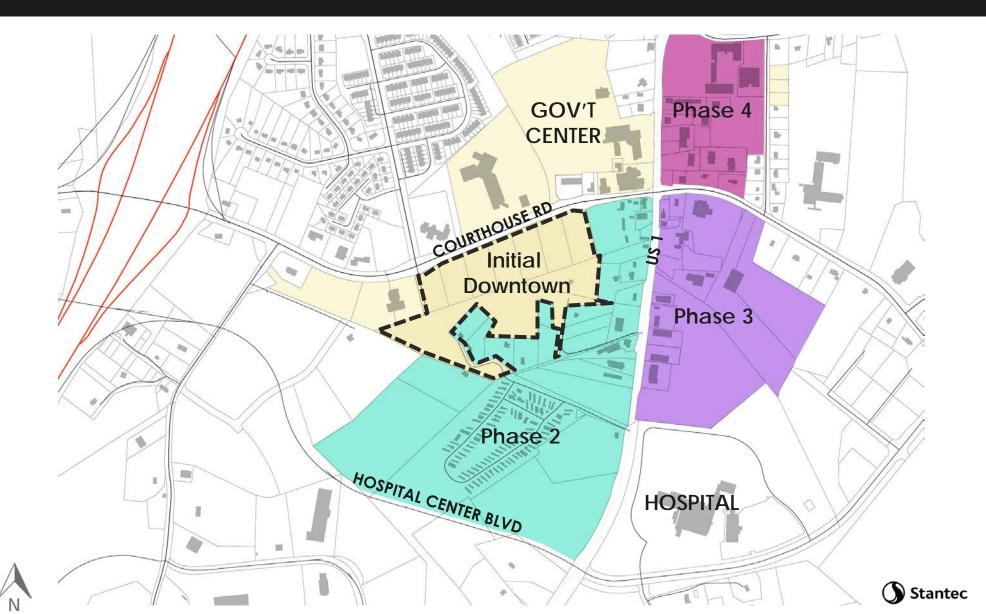


GOV'T





Potential Future Growth Pattern

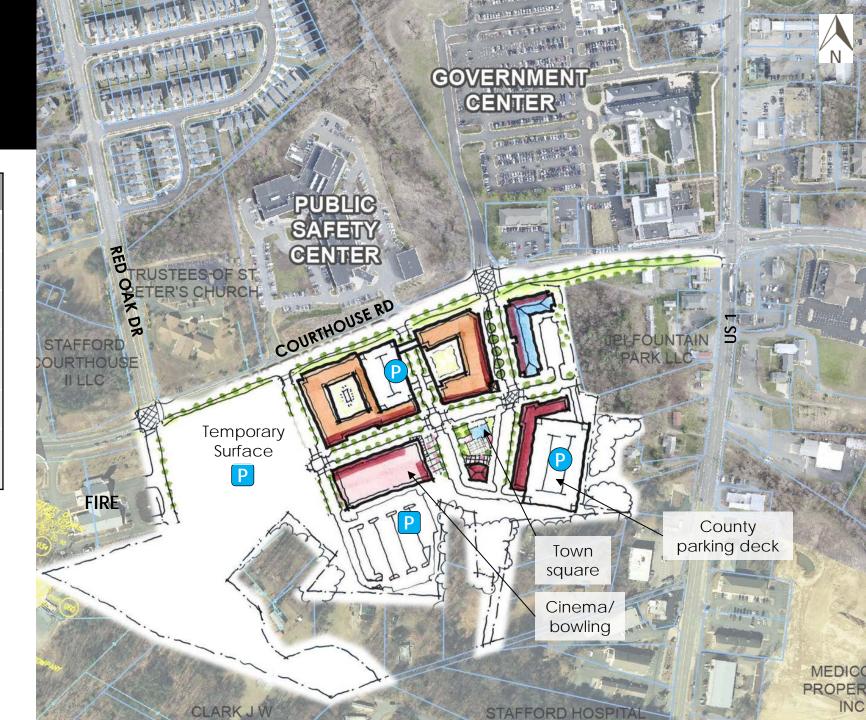


Discussion



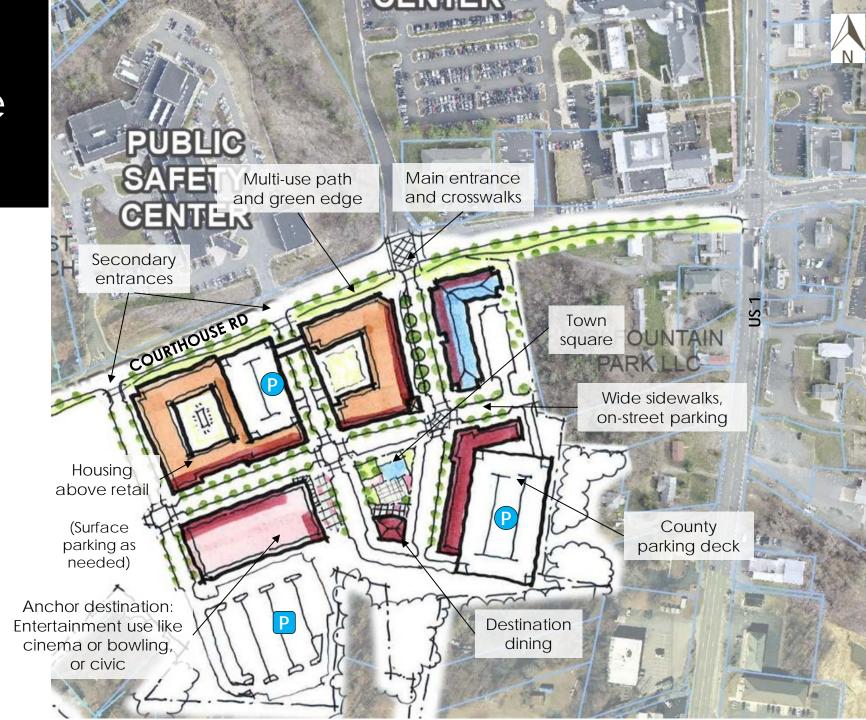
Conceptual Site Plan: Initial Phase

	PHASE 1		
Housing	330 units		
Retail	92,000 gsf		
Office	38,000 gsf		
Civic/ Entertainment	35,000 gsf Entertainment		
TOTAL	530,000 gsf		
Parking Supply	640 spaces + county deck (570)		



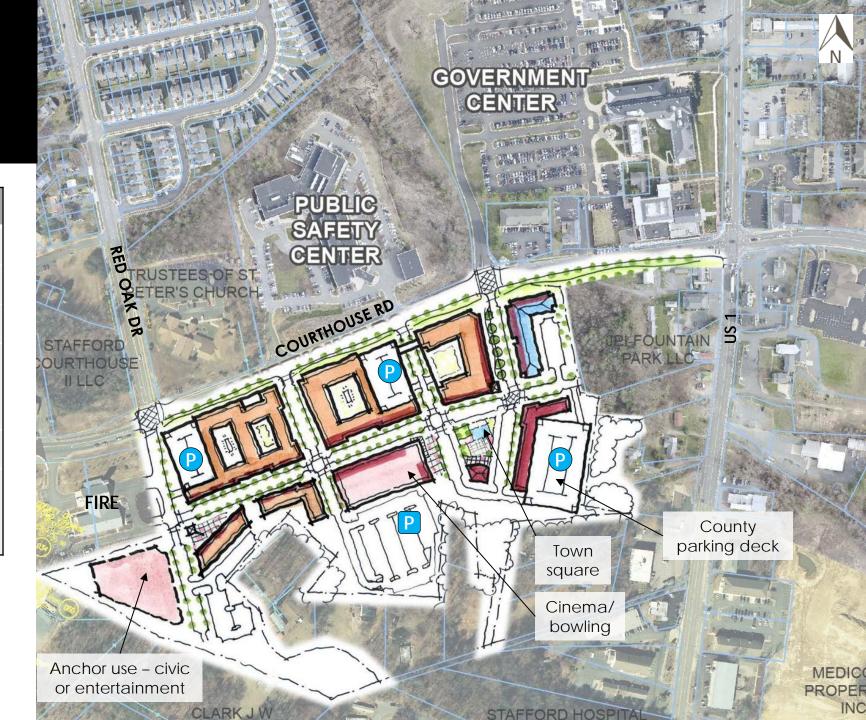
Conceptual Site Plan: Initial Phase Detail

- Town square as anchor and magnet
- Retail and dining creates lively sidewalks
- Housing on upper floors provides critical mass of residents
- Off-street connections to neighborhoods
- Shared parking on-street, in structures, and on surface lots



Conceptual Site Plan: Second Phase

	PHASE 1	PHASE 2
Housing (units)	330	365-410
Retail (GSF)	92,000	0-25,000
Office (GSF)	38,000	0-25,000
Civic/ Entertainment (GSF)	35,000 Ent.	50,000 Civic
TOTAL	530,000	500,000
Parking Supply (Spaces)	640 + county deck	410



Conceptual Site Plan - Massing

Aerial view from south





Conceptual Site Plan - Massing

Aerial view from north





Conceptual Site Plan - Massing

Aerial view from northeast





Town Square Conceptual Rendering

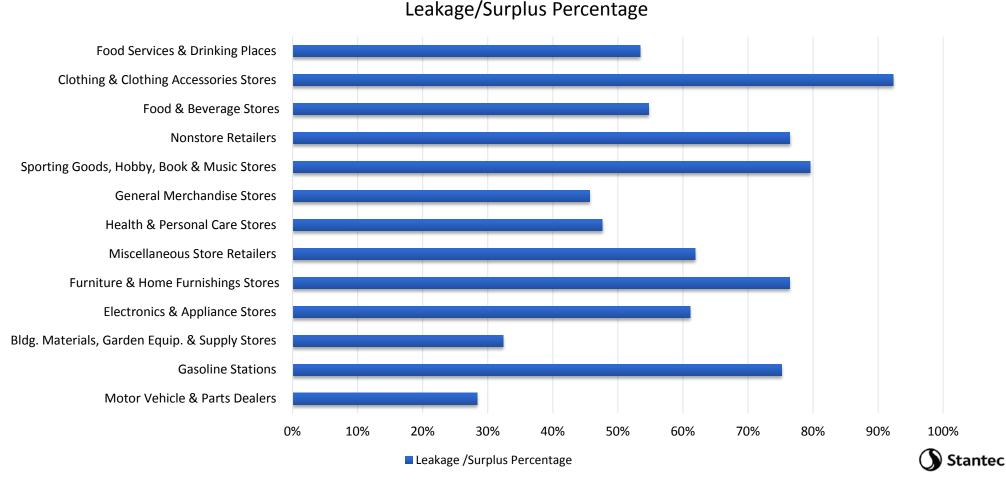


Downtown Stafford

Preliminary Feasibility

- Key to establishing a walkable, vibrant, authentic town center is inclusion of retail amenities such as shopping, entertainment & dining.
- To identify retail demand, we conducted a Retail Gap Analysis, which considers:
 - Population, demographics, retail supply & demand & other economic data
- Key Terms:
 - Gap/ Leakage where market supply is less than market demand
 - Leakage occurs when retailers outside the market are fulfilling the demand for retail products

Analysis indicates leakage among many retail categories in Stafford County



- Median household income for Stafford County is \$97,606 significantly higher than Fredericksburg which hosts many of the retail opportunities that Stafford desires
- Higher median income along with findings of Gap Analysis indicate there is an opportunity for additional retail absorption in Stafford
- Retail Gap in Dollars:

Retail Gap/Leakage	<u>Amount</u>
Retail Spending in Stafford	\$1.2 billion
Retail Potential in Stafford	\$2.5 billion
Retail Gap in Stafford	\$1.3 billion

Retail Leakage in Dollars:

Leakage/Surplus factor by Industry	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage /Surplus Percentage	Number of Businesses
Food Services & Drinking Places	\$ 251,546,844	\$ 117,112,	130 \$ 134,434,714	53.4%	191
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	\$ 117,914,873	\$ 9,036,	358 \$ 108,878,015	92.3%	14
Food & Beverage Stores	\$ 396,909,138	\$ 179,548,	588 \$ 217,360,550	54.8%	60
Nonstore Retailers	\$ 42,943,465	\$ 10,106,	237 \$ 32,837,228	76.5%	8
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	\$ 63,744,971	\$ 13,028,	849 \$ 50,716,122	79.6%	18
General Merchandise Stores	\$ 412,560,711	\$ 224,039,	735 \$ 188,520,976	45.7%	18
Health & Personal Care Stores	\$ 133,322,536	\$ 69,803,	088 \$ 63,519,448	47.6%	31
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	\$ 83,053,689	\$ 31,670,	208 \$ 51,383,481	61.9%	51
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	\$ 89,509,504	\$ 21,110,	654 \$ 68,398,850	76.4%	21
Electronics & Appliance Stores	\$ 75,479,359	\$ 29,350,	707 \$ 46,128,652	61.1%	18
Bldg. Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores	\$ 158,886,575	\$ 107,395,	414 \$ 51,491,161	32.4%	49
Gasoline Stations	\$ 220,952,488	\$ 54,807,	672 \$ 166,144,816	75.2%	19
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	\$ 485,715,930	\$ 347,776,	758 \$ 137,939,172	28.4%	92

Financial Analysis

- Creation of a robust model to determine high-level development feasibility
 - Model inputs include assumptions such as vacancy rates, inflation rates, construction costs, rental rates, etc.
 - Market research identified construction costs, rental rates, etc., in the area
- Output metrics measured include IRR, Return on Investment, to determine likely developer interest

Assessment

- Assessment of conceptual plans shows potential for a successful project. IRR and Return on Equity in stabilized year are in range to meet returns that developers/investors seek.
- Have used "placeholders" for infrastructure costs—will refine
- Have not assumed any land payment in model, but current feasibility assessment would allow developer/bidders to propose land payment. Will study further
- Next steps for financial modeling:
 - Improve analysis of infrastructure assumptions
 - Continue to revise based upon modifications to conceptual plans
 - Conduct sensitivity analyses on construction costs, rental rates, and occupancy, etc.
 - Analyze outputs

Discussion



Downtown Stafford

Next Steps - Implementation

Implementation - Definition of Terms

- Generalized Development Plan (GDP) plan for countyowned parcels that includes development guidelines for items such as street grid and placement of key assets. Also called Master Plan.
- Small Area Plan plan for area bounded by Courthouse Road, Hospital Center Blvd, Wyche Rd, and Route 1.
- Zoning the legal regulatory framework by which developments must abide.

Implementation

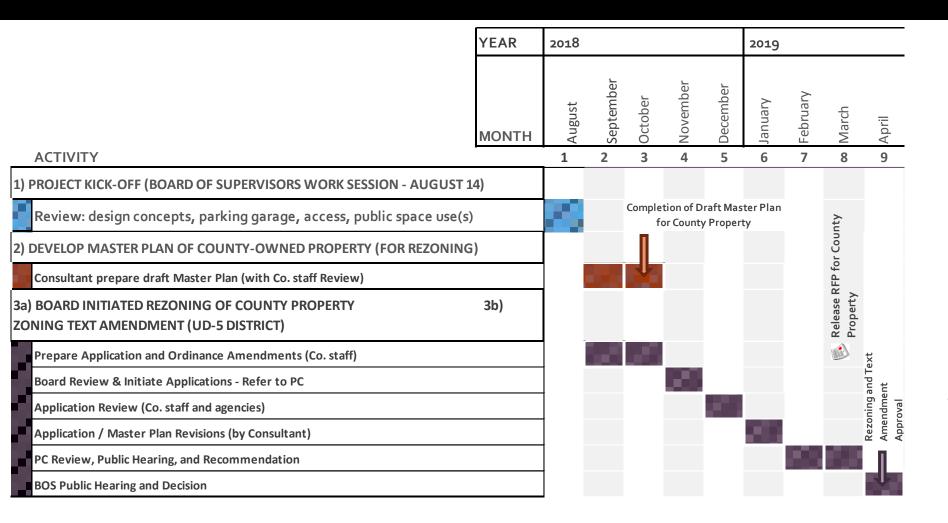
To achieve the vision of a walkable, vibrant, authentic town center that serves as the heart of the community, next steps include:

- Modifying the regulatory framework
 - Creating Generalized Development Plan (GDP) for Countyowned parcels
 - Re-zoning County-owned parcels to UD-5
- Targeting greater density development
 - Amendment UD zoning district standards
- Bringing in a private developer

Implementation - Regulatory Framework

- Creating Generalized Development Plan (GDP) for Countyowned parcels
 - Take conceptual plan to next level of detail
 - Creates framework of impacts for zoning
 - Board takes plan public
 - Approximately 3-month process
- Re-zoning County-owned parcels to UD-5 and amending UD standards
 - Identification of what within UD-5 should be adjusted (i.e. street design guidelines, density, etc.)
 - Preparation and review of Application
 - Public Hearing and Decision
 - *Requires involvement of County Staff, Consultant Team, PC, and BOS

Implementation - Regulatory



Master Plan = GDP for County-owned parcels

Aim to condense Zoning duration

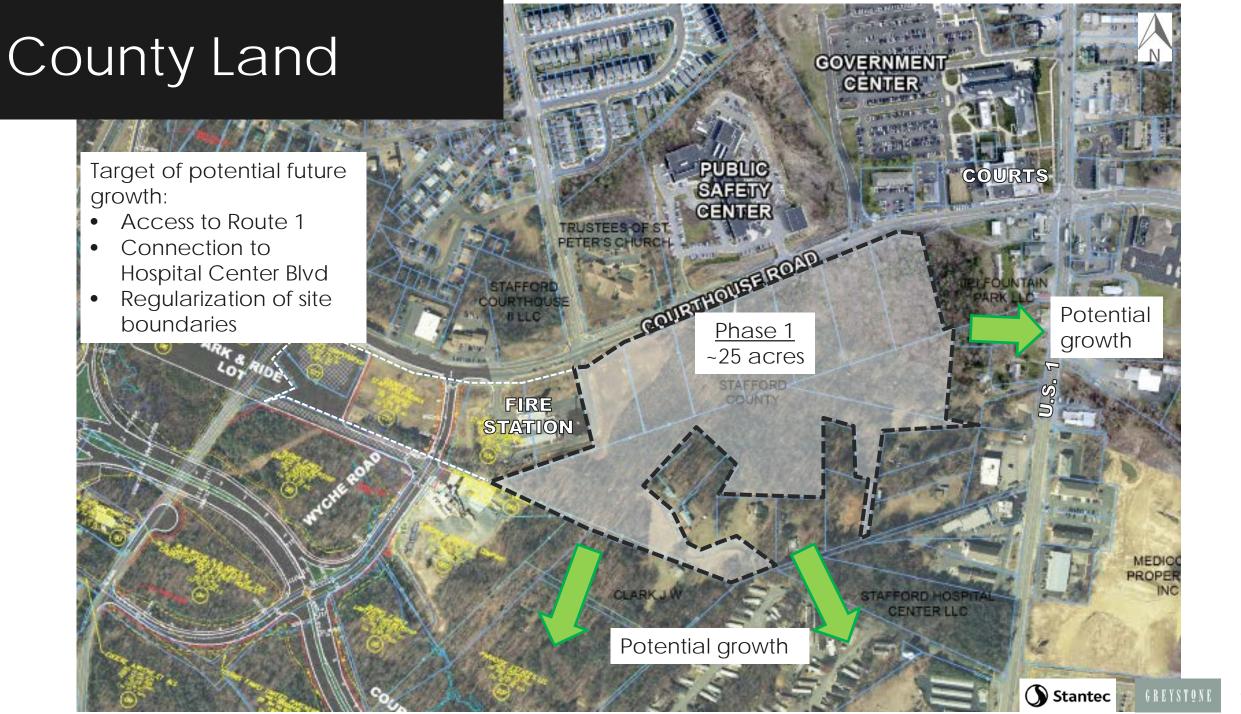
Implementation – Disposition of Parcels

RFQ/RFP process

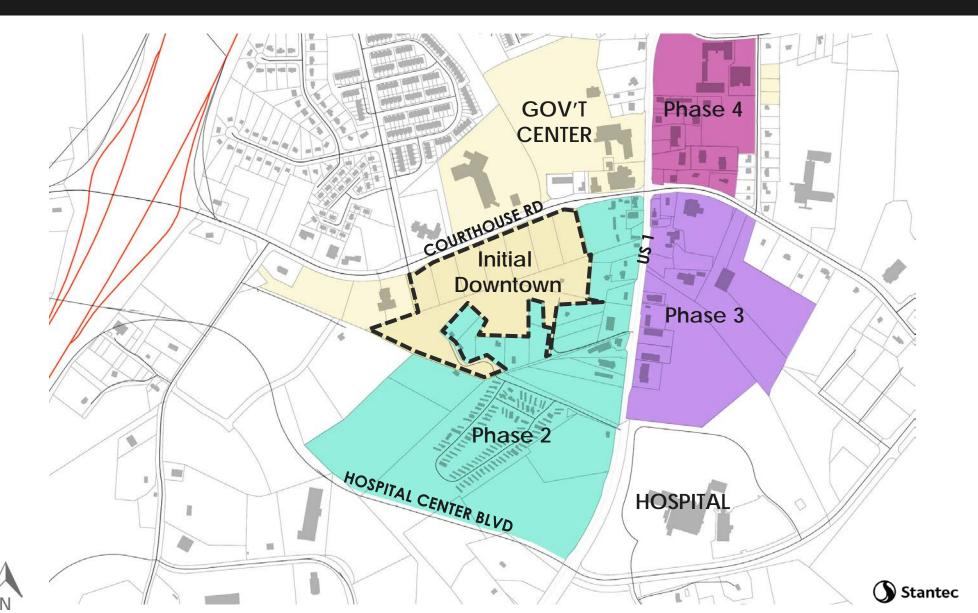
- Provide guidelines and objectives for most critical elements
- Leave as much developer flexibility as possible
- Target release of RFP late Spring 2019 after zoning for County-parcels is updated

Downtown Stafford

Future Growth Considerations



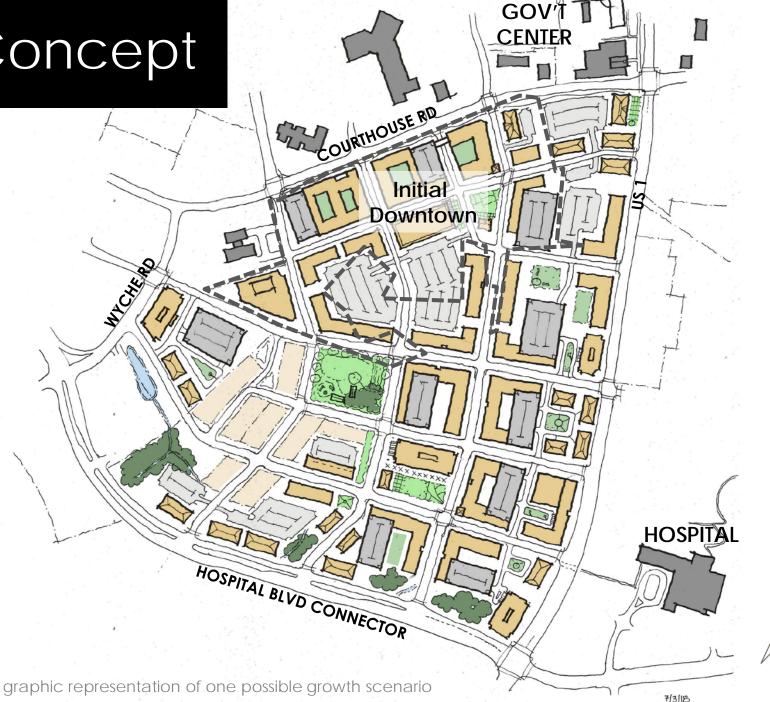
Potential Future Growth Pattern



Future Land Use Concept

20+ year planning horizon

- Mix of uses: ground floor retail (incl. grocery), office, multi-family and single-family housing, hotel, civic
- Walkable, connected streets
- Variety of public spaces







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GOV'T

CENTER

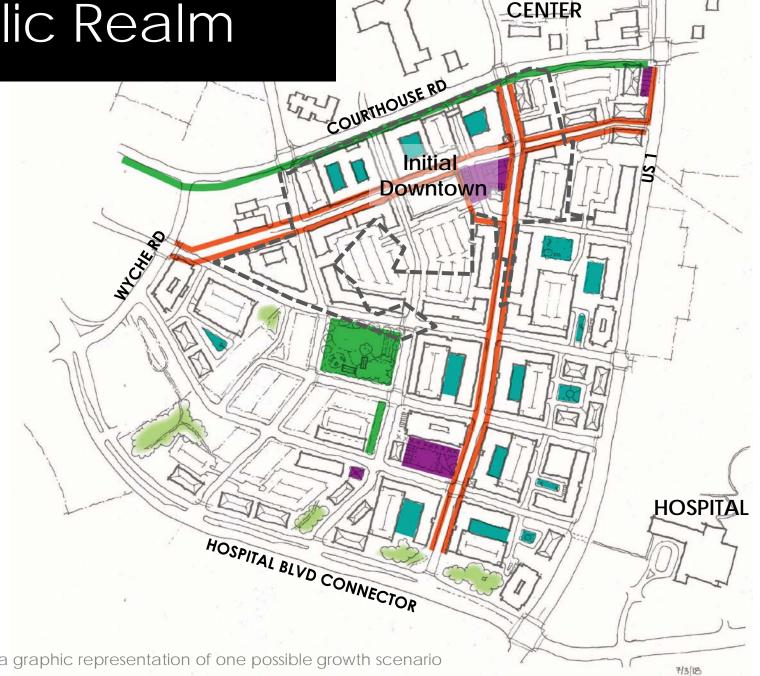




Multi-layered Public Realm

Variety of public spaces

- **Town Square**: flexible public spaces with active programming, hardscape, water features, shade structures, etc
- "Main Street" sidewalks: wide sidewalks with benches, street trees, café seating, and storefront displays
- Park: large public green space with play features, etc
- Semi-public: office forecourts and shared residential courtyards



GOV'T



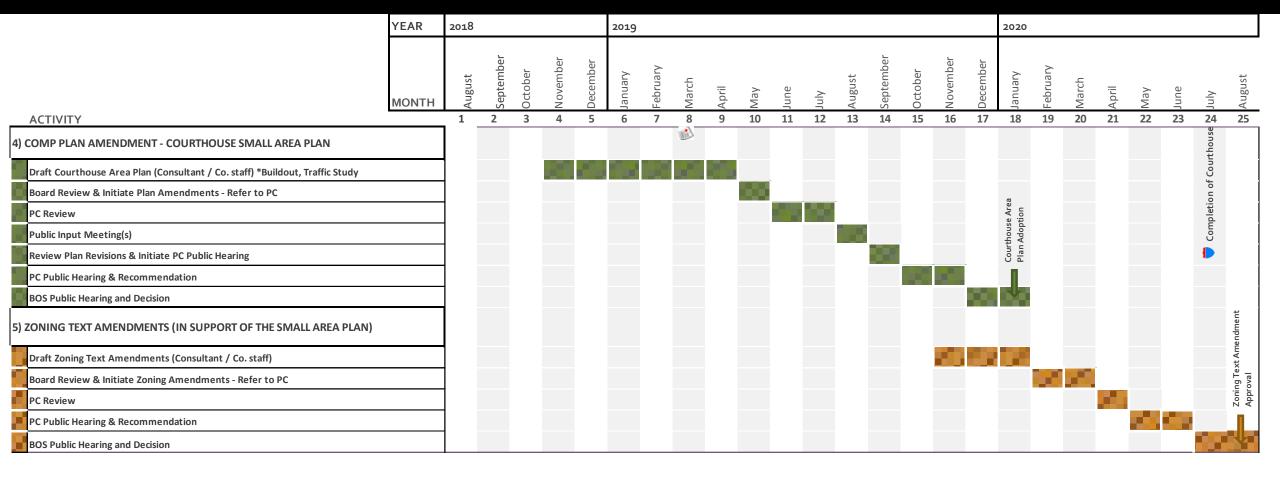


Implementation

To achieve the vision of a walkable, vibrant, authentic town center that serves as the heart of the community, <u>future</u> steps include:

- Modifying the regulatory framework
 - Courthouse Small Area Plan
 - Comprehensive Plan text amendment
 - Broader re-zoning effort
- Targeting greater density development
- Supporting developers/land owners

Future Steps - Planning and Zoning



Implementation – Zoning

To build on the initial phase of Downtown development that occurs on the County-owned parcels a broader re-zoning is recommended. The range of zoning options includes:

- ☐ Re-zoning county-owned parcels only (future development proposals reviewed on case-by-case basis)
- ☐ Acquisition of parcels by county to be included in re-zoning
- ☐ Re-zoning the entire SAP area regardless of ownership
- Allowing owners to participate in re-zoning

Discussion





Stafford County, Virginia Real Estate Development Advisory Services

Board Workshop

14 August 2018



