

THE SETTING













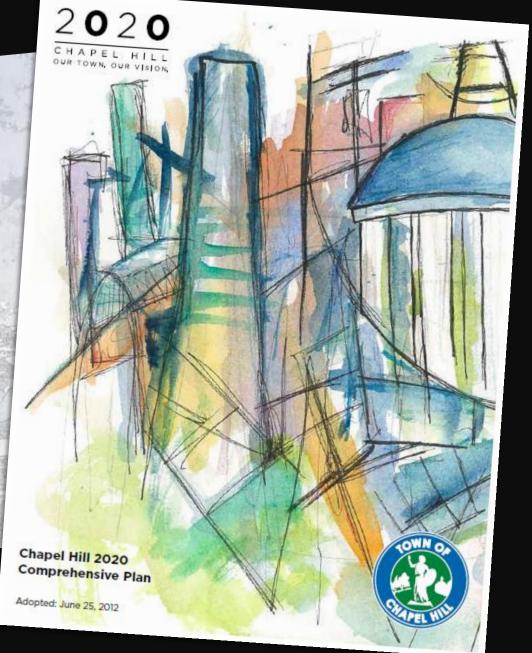












GOAL

Walkable redevelopment that helps pay for infrastructure improvements and grows the tax base

IMPLEMENTATION

3.11.2.5. Frontages

Type A With On-Street Parking



Type A Without On-Street Parking



TYPE A FRONTAGE

_		
Bu	iding Location	
0	Front setback (min/max)	0' / 10'
	Building façade in BTZ (min % of lot width)	80%
Str	eetscape	
0	Sidawalk (min)	10' with 10 minimum clear zone
0	Tree planting zone (min)	8'
	Tree spacing (on center, avg)	40"
0	On-street parking, where provided (min)	8"

Parking Location Surface parking: Not permitted between building and street Structured parking: 30' minimum behind front building laçade for all floors

Canopy trees are required unless utility conflicts exist, in which case an equivalent or better alternative can be reviewed and approved by the Community Design Commission.



Rovised: June 27, 2016



THE OPPORTUNITIES

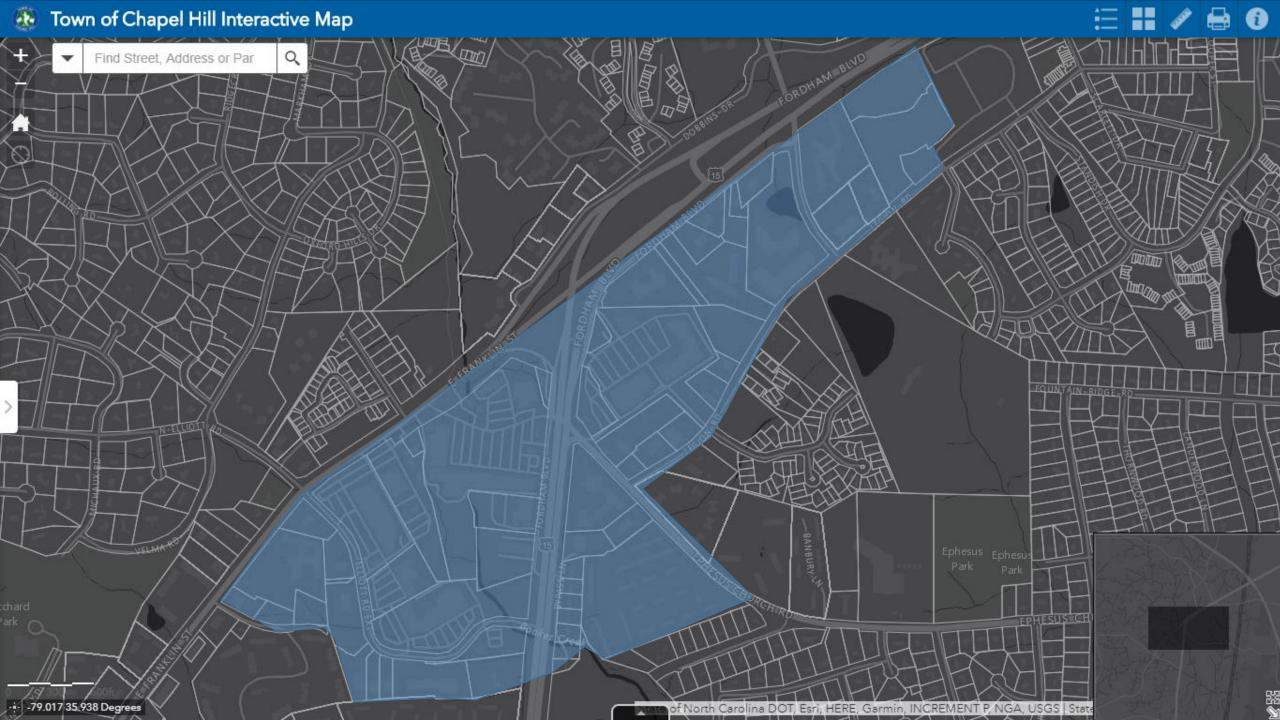








THE ENVIRONMENT







THE OUTCOMES

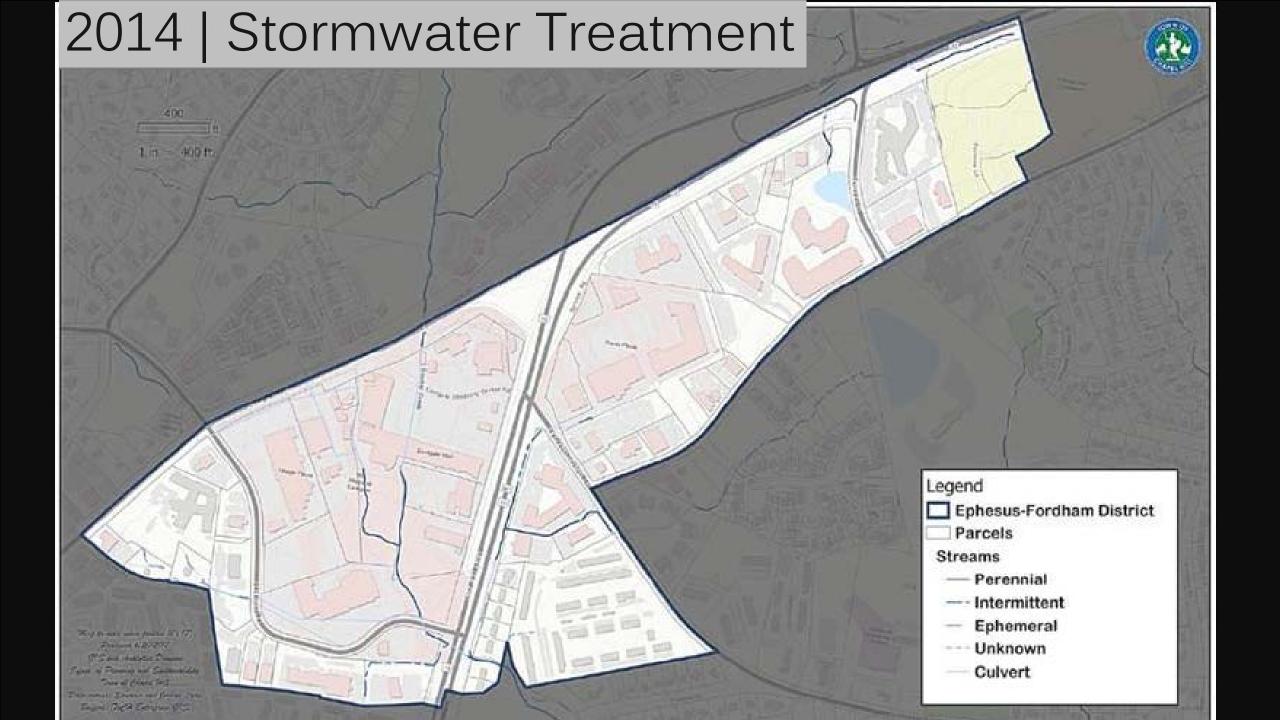


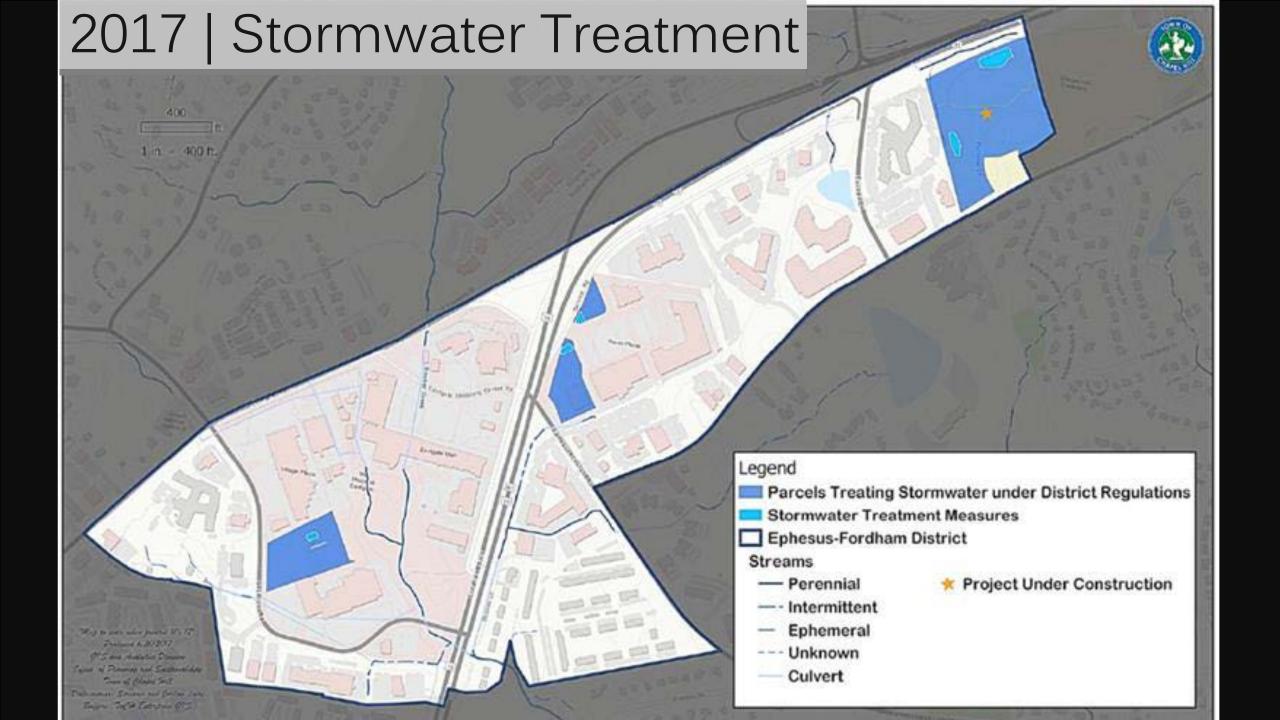










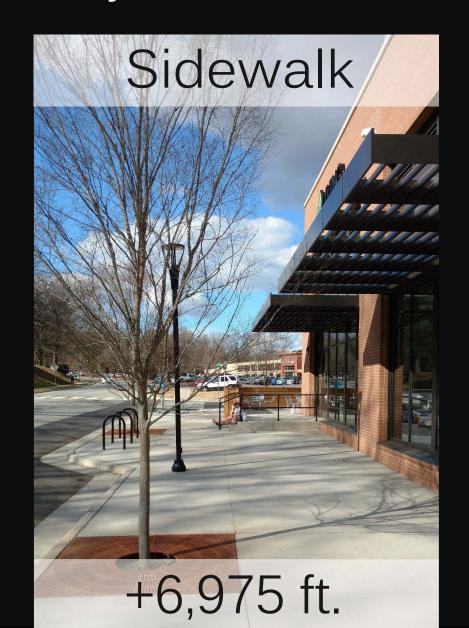


Affordable Housing



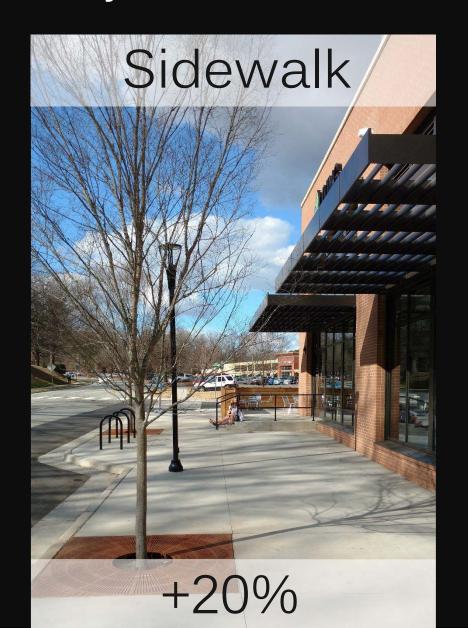
23% of all units permitted in District

Walkability





Walkability







LEARNING





3.11.2.5. Frontages



	1010 10
TYPE A FRONTAGE Building Location	
Front setback (min/max) Building façade in BTZ (min % of lot width) Streetscape	0'/10'
Sidawalk (min) Trae planting zone (min)	10' with 10'
Tree spacing (on center, avg) On-street parking, where provided (min)	clear zone 8'
Parkle	

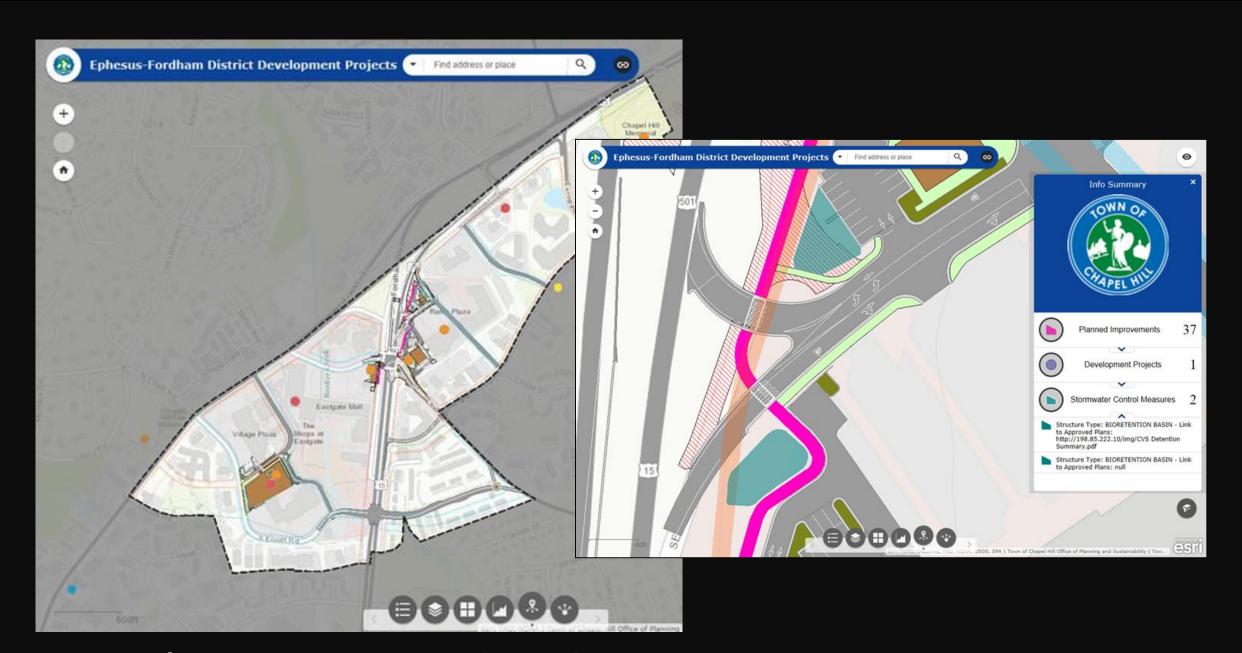
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12 Form Districts Town of Chaptel Hill, North Carolina

Date Adapted: May 12, 2014 Revised: June 27, 2016



Regular Communication

















Eastland Mall Redevelopment

American Planning Association

December 8, 2017





- History and Site Context
- Redevelopment Process
- Final Thoughts







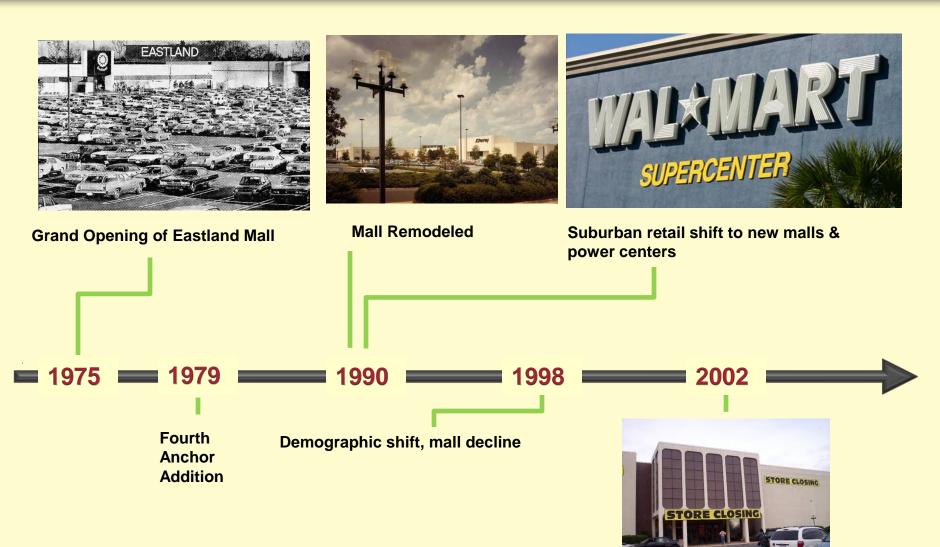












JC Penney closes







Eastland on mend, Burlington Coat Factory occupies partial former Dillards



Mall shootings and crime escalates

Dillards becomes Outlet



Belk & Limited closings

= 2003

2004

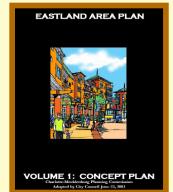
2005

2006

closes

Harris Teeter

2007



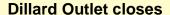
Eastland Area Plan adopted by Council recommending mixeduse development and increased bike/ped connectivity Eastland Transit Facility opens



ULI Study recommending transformation to mixed-use town center









Sears closes



City enters negotiations with Studio Charlotte; mall demolition approved

Charlotte EAST establishes Principles for Redevelopment

Partnership discussions about parks, stormwater, civic uses, schools, developers, etc.

2008 2009 2012

Mall goes into receivership

Consultant conducts adaptive reuse strategy

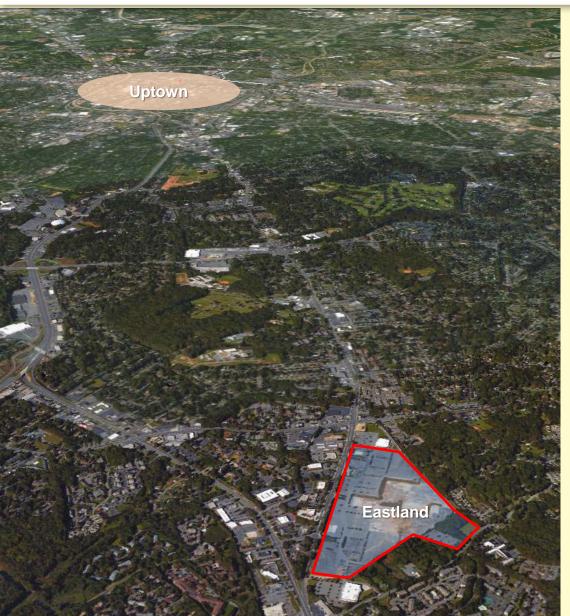
City purchases 80 acres of mall property; issues RFP for development proposals to support the film and television production industry



City terminates MOU



Community Redevelopment Principles



- Enhance the Perceptions of the Eastland Area and East Charlotte
 - Attract visitors from across the region
- Unify Local Communities
 Build on the Eastside's cultural and international diversity
- Create Connectivity and Walkability for Surrounding Neighborhoods Integrate development into the existing corridors and neighborhoods
- Take Advantage of Natural Features
 Restore water features and create dedicated and flexible open spaces
- Create Opportunity for Civic Development
 - Incorporate public amenities such as a school or library
- Increase Equitable Economic Development

Provide opportunities for businesses, small scale developers, and residents

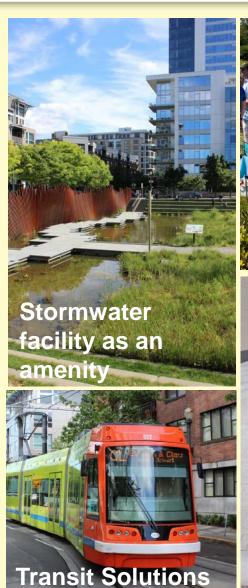


Unique Charlotte Opportunity

- Model for sustainable design
- Civic partnerships (school, park)
- Walkable, mixed use place making
- Integration of existing and future transit

"Everyone has the right to live in a great place. More importantly, everyone has the right to contribute to making the place where they already live great."

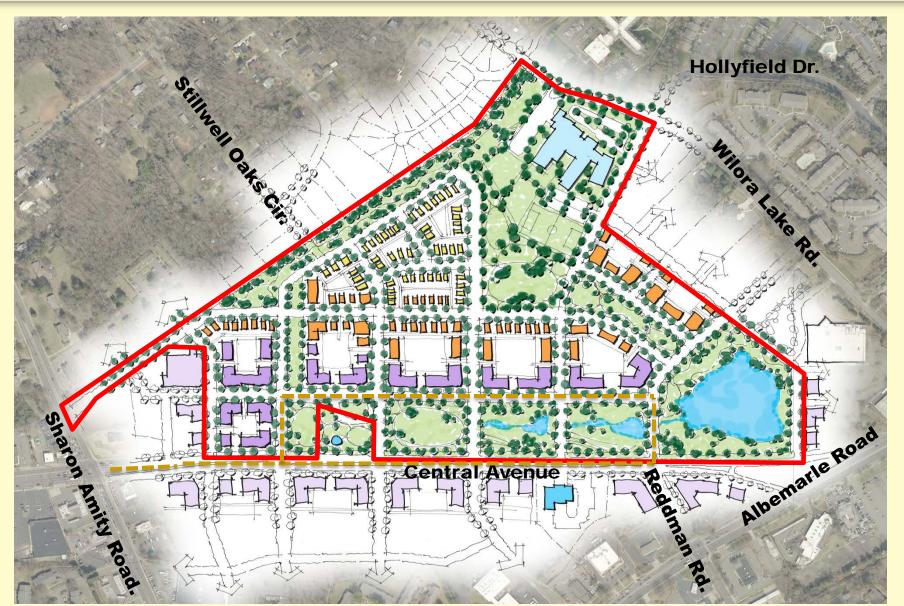
- Fred Kent, President
Project for Public Spaces













Concept Implementation – K-8 School





Nationwide Best Practices Westminster, CO







Redevelopment Tactics



- Modeled generally after Westminster, CO redevelopment process
 - City taking on role of land developer
- Two-phased approach

Phase One:

- Developer Forum: Define requirements, identify barriers, and gauge project feasibility/interest
- Lean Scan: Develop approach to encourage small-scale development and community building
- Tactical Urbanism Workshop: Identify additional near-term activities for the site

Phase Two:

- Market feasibility analysis
- Master Plan, Design Guidelines, and Regulatory Framework
- Cost estimates and site programming
- Marketing plan and solicitation of potential development partners



Development Forum / Lean Scan Overview

- Multiple conversations with 50+ professionals within the development and business community
- Participants included developers (small and large), brokers, architects, small business owners, potential non-profit users, and investors
- Collected feedback and perspectives to uncover barriers to redevelopment (perceived and actual)
- Identified potential opportunities for redevelopment









Development Forum / Lean Scan General Findings

Barriers

- Achievable rents are too low to support new construction w/o some type of public support
- Infrastructure needs
- Lack of financially viable plan and no consensus around a path forward
- Destination retail or large office space not viable today or in foreseeable future
- Inconsistent and uncertain regulatory environment (particularly punitive to small-scale development)

Assets

- City controls land
- Central location with short commute to Uptown
- Local magnet schools have strong reputation:
 - K-8 partial magnet / language immersion school on site is a big asset
- Diverse and entrepreneurial residents
- Stable and strengthening surrounding communities
- Growing momentum in market and improving perceptions



Development Forum / Lean Scan General Findings

- Site should be divided into manageable pieces or development pods
- Small, incremental development can create authentic destination and could foster larger scale redevelopment interest
- Temporary activation can reconnect people to the site and begin changing perceptions
- Short-term interventions can build sense of momentum; provide opportunities for engagement; introduce new identity to the site; and draw more people to the site
 - Generates greater familiarity and less apprehension with the site
 - Successful early activities can inform incremental redevelopment uses and building types











- Event to gather data and test concepts ("Questionnaire Village")
 - Past, Present, and Future
 - Activities
 - CIP and Community Letter engagement
- Demonstrated how tactical urbanism can be used as tool for interim activation and long term uses
- Connected community members
- Identified potential tactical urbanism measures to be considered for the site



















Preliminary Recommendations

- Create a financially viable implementation plan to ignite interest and remove uncertainty without constraining creativity or opportunism
 - Operationalize the guiding principals
 - Plan enabling infrastructure links
 - Define potential public investment
 - Establish realistic phasing approach
 - Provide a framework that establishes the street grid, open space plan, and a walkable development
- Strengthen the implementation plan by defining additional appropriate public investment in infrastructure, open space, or related civic amenities
- Issue clear and predictable RFP(s) with provisions and a structure to entice diverse teams or a variety of individual respondents focused on discrete development pods which aggregate to 69 acres
- On to Phase Two....





- Council did not approve recommendation to move forward with Phase Two
 - Anxiety from first RFP process
 - Concerns expressed over spending additional funds without greater certainty
 - Must find private partner to increase certainty for a successful outcome
- Momentum from Phase One garnered support and interest from development community
 - Work through Phase Two effort in partnership with development partners
- Currently in discussions on potential partnership opportunities to redevelop the site and achieve the principles for redevelopment established by the community

Final Thoughts



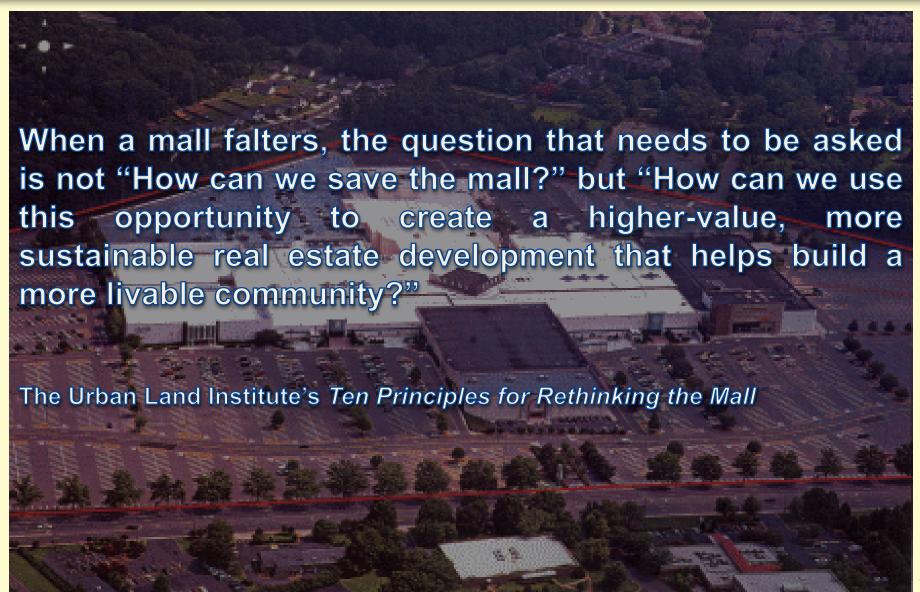
- Process is important to achieving the desired outcome
 - The market and recession led to original approach and weighed short term gains over long term benefits
 - Should have focused on an informed RFP process rather than leading with a particular industry in mind (especially a "mobile" industry reliant on state-wide incentives)
 - Perception of failure vs success
 - The right process could lead to a "no go" decision...this is not a bad outcome
- Positive and consistent messaging is crucial to long term success
 - Community stakeholders must stand up and be message bearers
 - Negativity breeds negativity
- Don't be afraid to set high expectations
- Partnerships are a must
 - Recognize and appreciate benefits and concerns from public and private sector perspectives





- Focus on quality outcomes; not saving every dollar possible
 - Not a traditional real estate transaction
- Be willing to say "no" to proposals that don't align with the community's interests
 - Something is not necessarily better than nothing
- It is a marathon, not a sprint
- Supporters are great assets, but champions are required for successful implementation
- Process more political than anticipated
- Adapt or fail...





Step by Step: Catalyzing Walkable Redevelopment



APA Webinar Presentation

John Richardson, Todd DeLong, Adam Lovelady, Ben Hitchings

December 8, 2017



The Speakers

John Richardson

Operations Manager for Long-Range Planning and Sustainability Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Todd DeLong, AICP

Redevelopment Manager City of Charlotte Economic Development Department

Adam Lovelady

Assistant Professor UNC School of Government

Ben Hitchings, AICP, CZO Director of Planning & Development Services Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina



Impediments to Walkable Urbanism

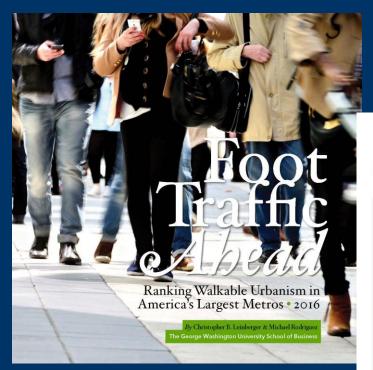








2016 Study on Walkable Urbanism





2016 Study on Walkable Urbanism



- Studied 30 largest metro areas
- Represent nearly half of national population
- Identified Walkable Urban Places (WalkUPs)
- Compared to Drivable Suburbs



2016 Study on Walkable Urbanism

- Walkable Urbanism gaining market share for office, retail, and multi-family rental
- Due to revitalization of central city and urbanization of the suburbs
- Substantial rent premium 74% on average
- Most socially equitable
 - Reduced transportation costs
 - Improved access to employment



Planning Tool Box







Plans

Codes

Public investments



The Line-up

John Richardson:

Chapel Hill case study to establish Form Based Code and make transportation infrastructure investments in Blue Hill District.

Todd DeLong, AICP:

Charlotte case study to redevelop the former Eastland Mall.

Adam Lovelady:

Examples and lessons learned from other parts of the country.

Ben Hitchings, AICP, CZO:

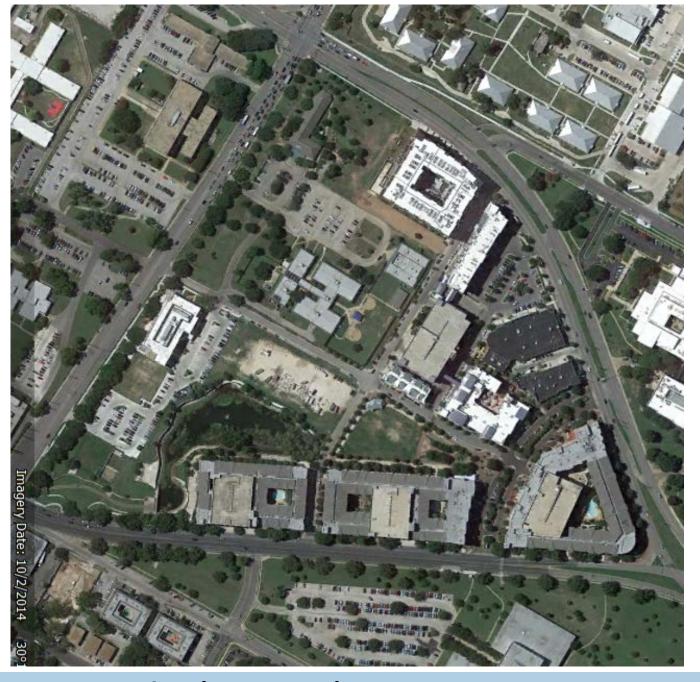
Introduction and conclusion.



Examples from Other Regions

Finance | Zoning | Warnings www.sog.unc.edu

FINANCE

















Belmar (Lakewood/Denver)

This park is owned by the Plaza Metropolitan District No. 1 Normal hours of operation: 6:00 AM - 10:00 PM







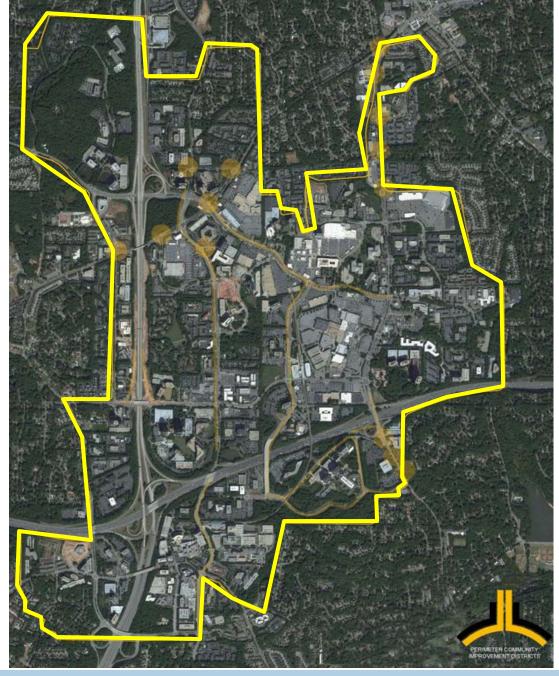


This garage is owned by The Plaza Metropolitan District No.1



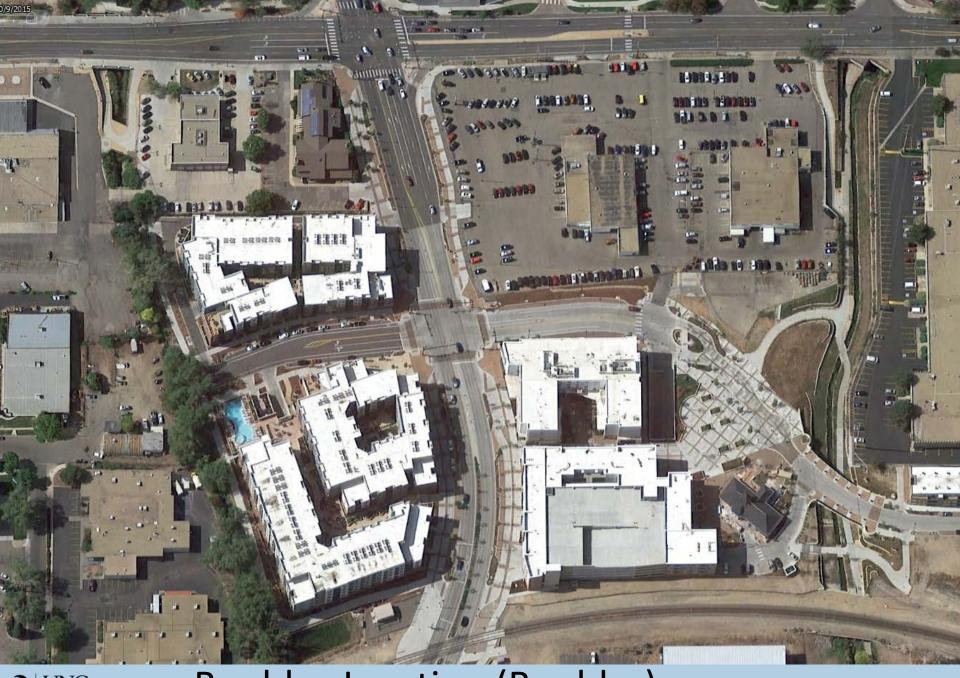






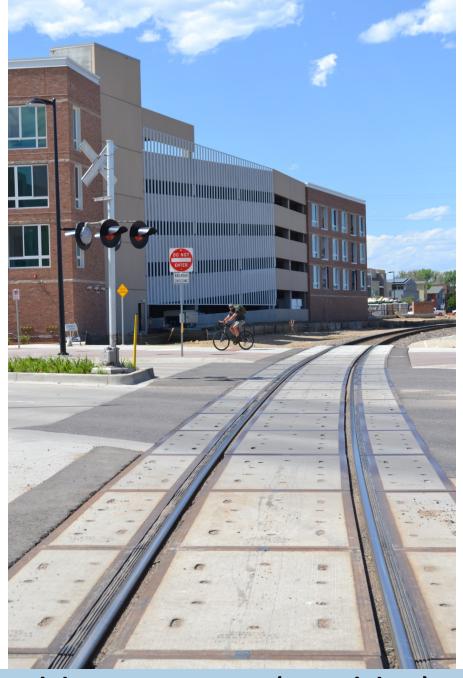


ZONING

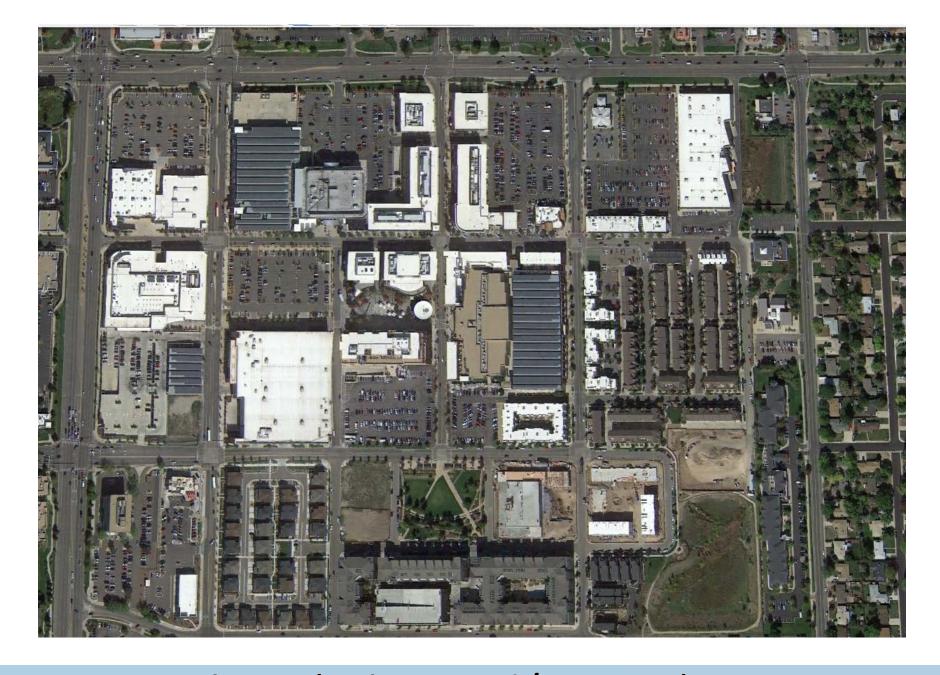




Boulder Junction (Boulder)













(SUB)URBAN RENEWAL

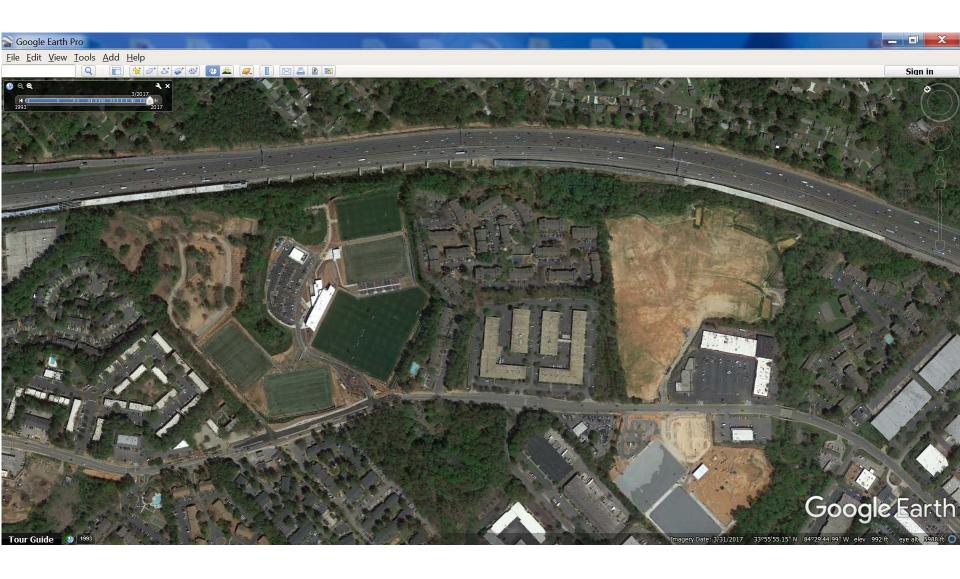


Turner Field Area

1949 2013















Ben Hitchings

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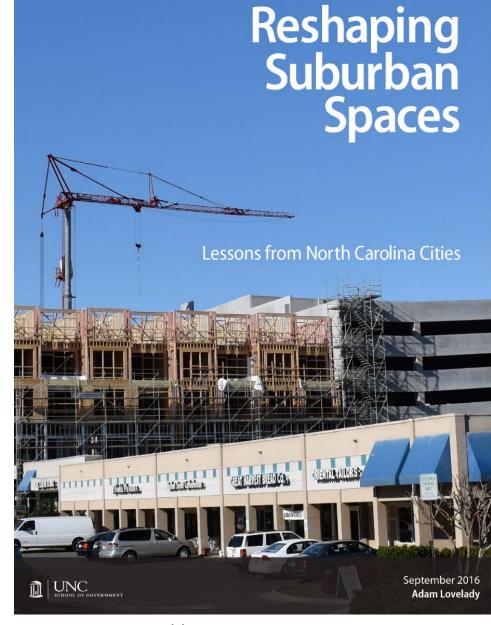
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https://tinyurl.com/SuburbanSpaces

