

Portland Brownfield Redevelopment Assessment

Planning and Sustainability Commission January 22, 2013



Today's Agenda

- 1. Brownfields 101
- 2. Brownfield Inventory and Typologies
- 3. Financial Feasibility Analysis
- 4. Public Benefit Analysis
- 5. Policy and Tools Recommendations
- 6. Summary of Findings
- 7. Next Steps

Brownfields 101

What is a brownfield?

The term "brownfield" refers to real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or

potential presence of hazardous substances.

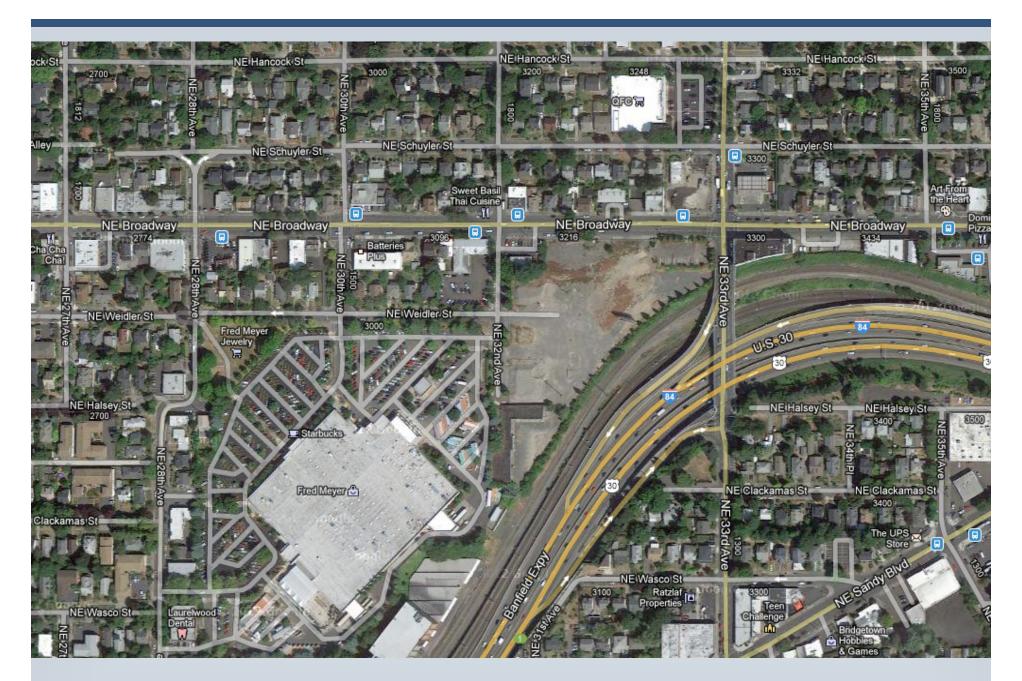


Brownfields 101

- Why should we care about brownfields?
 - Economic development
 - Environmental health
 - Public health
 - Preserving agricultural land
 - Industrial land supply













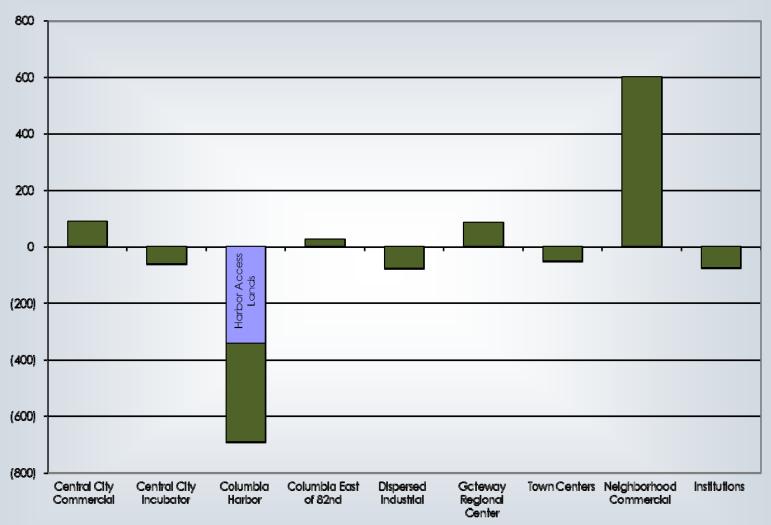








2035 Employment Land Surplus/(Deficits)





Barriers to Brownfield Redevelopment

Financial

- Direct cost of remedial actions
- Indirect carrying costs
- Competition with greenfield sites
- Timing
- •Limited public and private resources for site investigations and remediation

Uncertainty and Risk

- Unknown extent of contamination
- Lack of predictability in regulatory decisions
- Superfund overlay
- Transaction costs of regulatory processes

Regulatory Process

- Perception of overly constrained land use regulations
- Uncoordinated or conflicting permitting processes
- Lack of a timely pathway for liability settlement

Barriers to Brownfield Redevelopment

Financial

- *Direct cost of remedial actions
- Indirect carrying costs
- Competition with greenfield sites
- Timing
- •Limited public and private resources for site investigations and remediation

Uncertainty and Risk

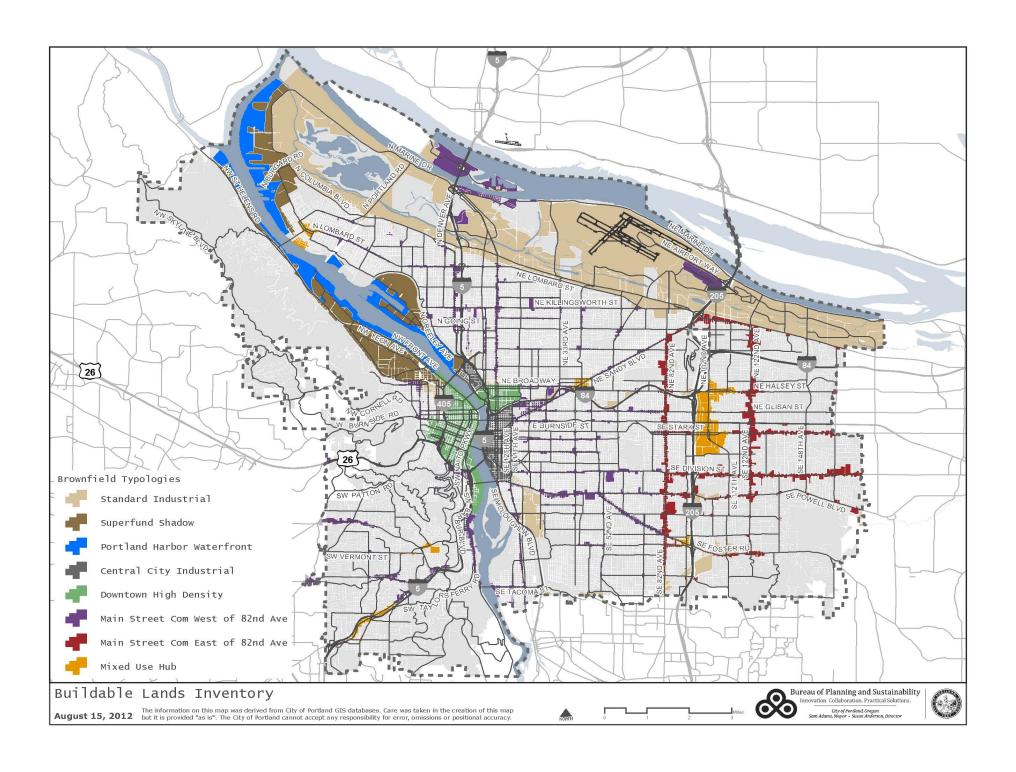
- Unknown extent of contamination
- Lack of predictability in regulatory decisions
- Superfund overlay
- Transaction costs of regulatory processes

Regulatory Process

- Perception of overly constrained land use regulations
- Uncoordinated or conflicting permitting processes
- Lack of a timely pathway for liability settlement

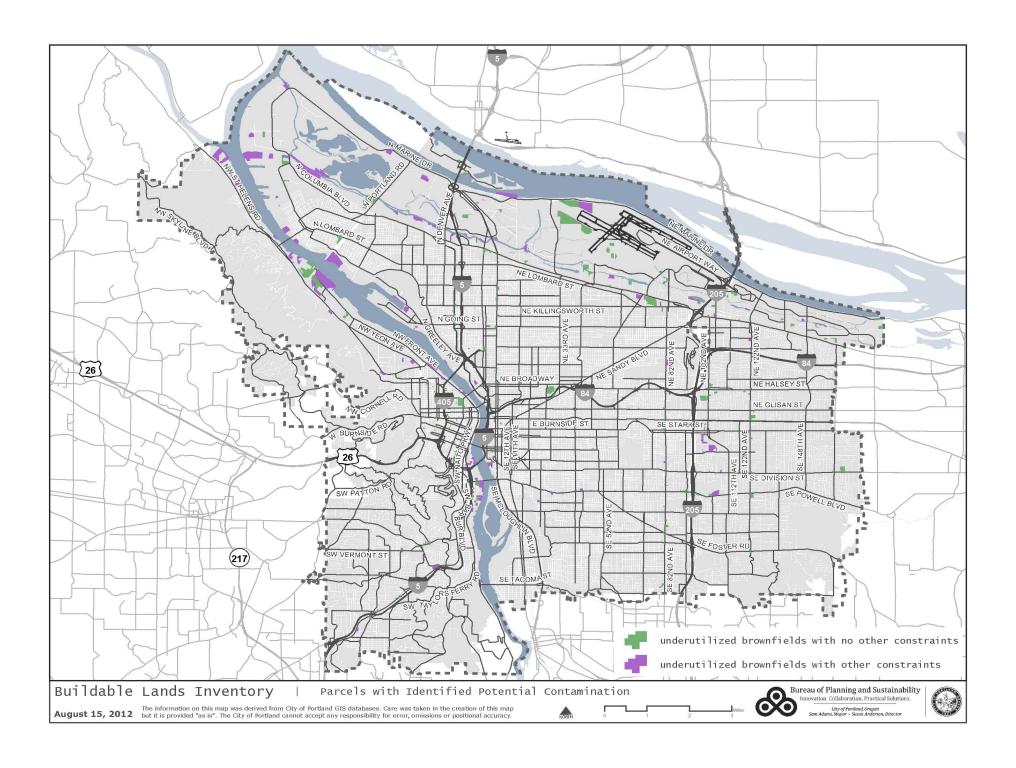
Brownfield Inventory and **Typologies**

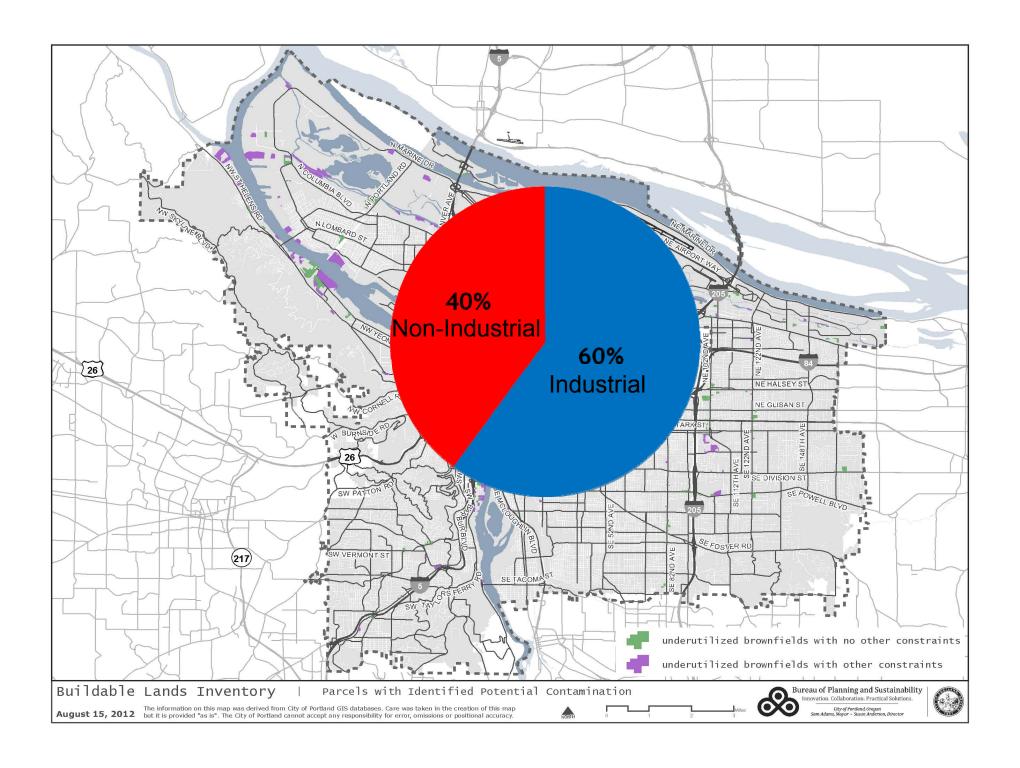




Brownfield Inventory by Typology

Typology	Total Acres
Downtown High Density	94
Mixed Use Hub	58
Main Street Com E of 82nd	57
Main Street Com W of 82nd	137
Central City Industrial	4
Standard Industrial	326
Superfund Shadow	70
Portland Harbor Waterfront	154
Total Acres	910





Financial Feasibility Analysis



Total Financial Feasibility Gap by **Typology**



Total Financial Feasibility Gap by **Typology**

Market Factors

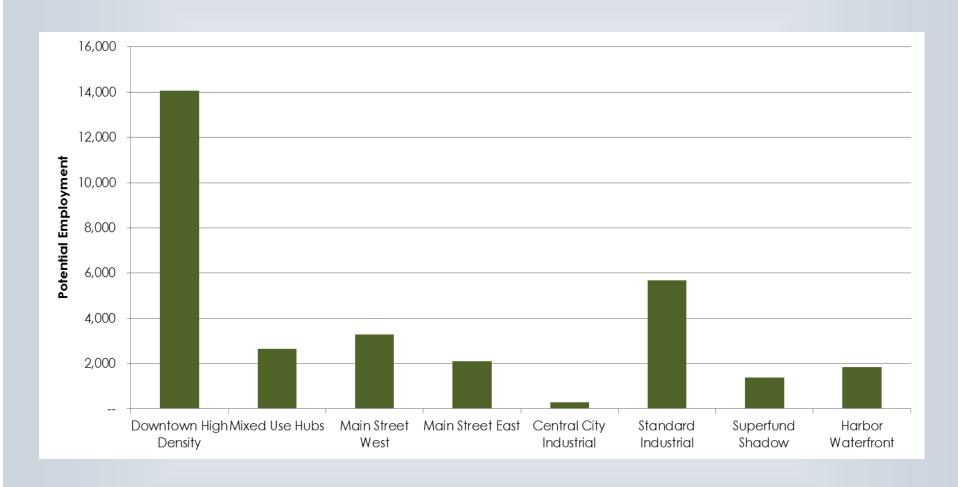


Public Benefit Analysis

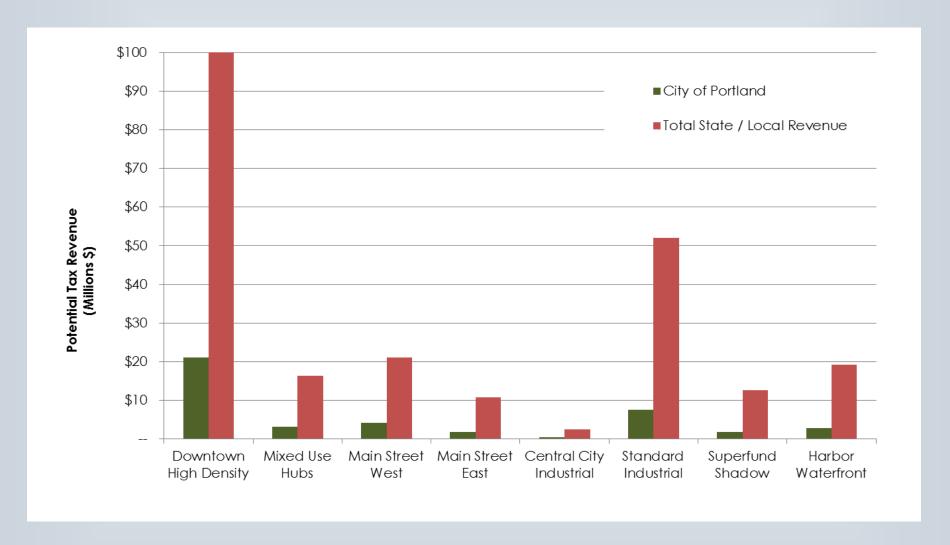




Employment Potential



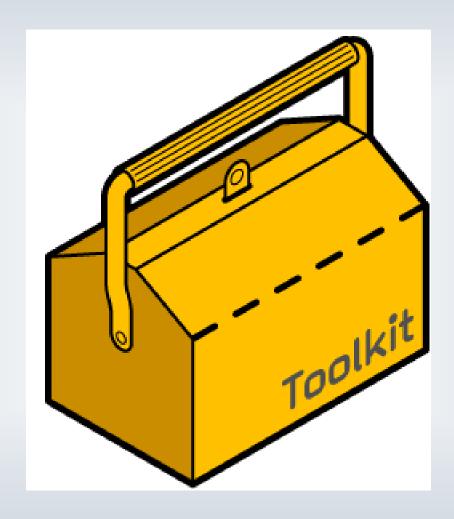
Revenue Potential



Payback Period for Public Investment

YE		ARS
TYPOLOGY	PORTLAND TAX REVENUE	TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE
1. Downtown High Density	< 1	< 1
2. Mixed Use Hubs	4	< 1
3a. Main Street West	6	< 1
3b. Main Street East	9	2
4. Central City Industrial	4	< 1
5. Standard Industrial	13	2
6. Superfund Shadow	13	2
7. Portland Harbor Waterfront	43	4

Policy Tools and Recommendations



Policy Tools

Statewide Tax Incentives

- Contaminated Property Tax Assessment Reform
- Remediation Tax Credit
- Job Creation Tax Credits

Complementary Tools

- Property Tax Abatement
- Tax Increment Finance Reform

City-wide Institutional

- Public Land Bank
- Pooled Environmental Insurance
- Historical Insurance Recovery Support
- Model Purchase & Sale Agreement

Complementary Tools

- **Build Market Demand**
- Public-Private Investment Entity
- **Dedicated Cleanup Fund**

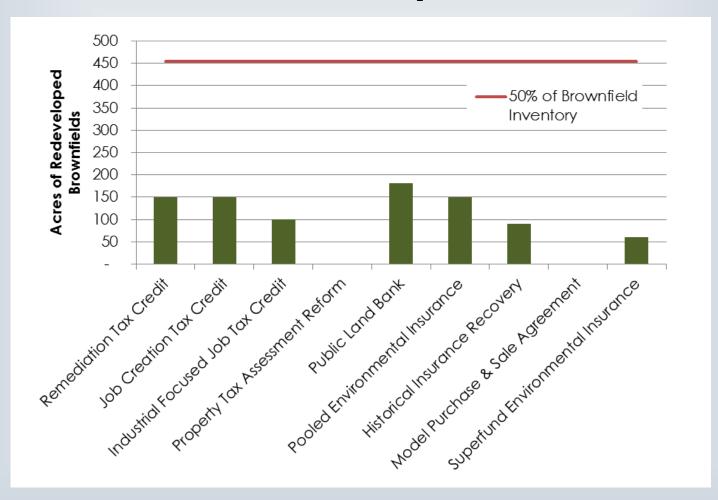
Superfund Policies

- **Environmental Insurance Pool**
- Federal Prospective Purchaser Agreements
- De Minimis Settlements

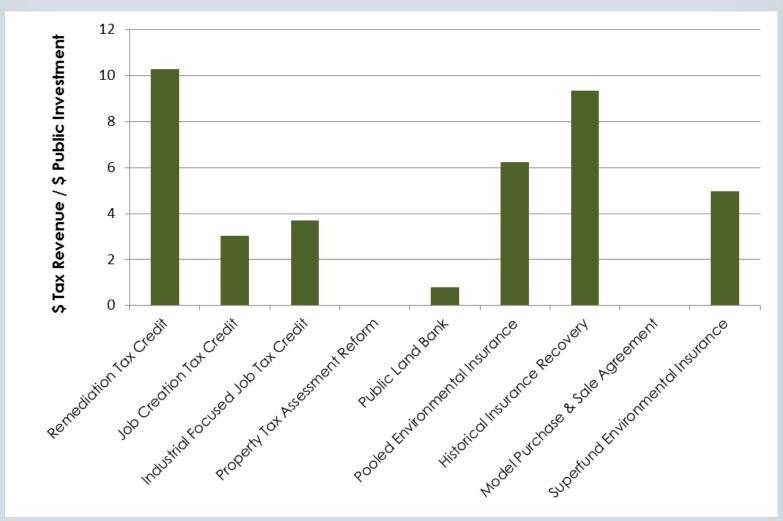
Complementary Tools

Corps of Engineers Lead

Impact of Policy Tools on Redevelopment



Return on Investment Analysis



Summary of Findings

- •Brownfields exist in nearly all employment areas and neighborhood business districts
- There are 910 acres of potential brownfields throughout Portland.
- •The primary barrier to brownfield redevelopment is financial feasibility
- •Industrial properties account for a combined 77 percent of the overall feasibility gap.
- •Redevelopment of the full brownfield inventory could generate \$42 million in annual tax revenues for the City of Portland
- •The estimated payback period for redevelopment of the full brownfield inventory ranges from 1 to 4 years.
- •No single policy incentive will be sufficient to catalyze redevelopment of all the brownfields or even achieve a 50 percent target.

Comprehensive Plan Update



- Goal 9 requirement
- Provide land capacity and increase land efficiency
- Policy 3.10 Brownfield redevelopment
- Policy 3.40 Industrial district redevelopment

Next Steps

- City Council Presentation to accept the report (February 2013)
- Continued coordination between city bureaus
- State Legislative Coordination with regional partners
- State Legislative Agenda for Tax Credits and Loan Funds
- •Continue community development efforts of the Portland Brownfields Program

Questions?