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Introduction

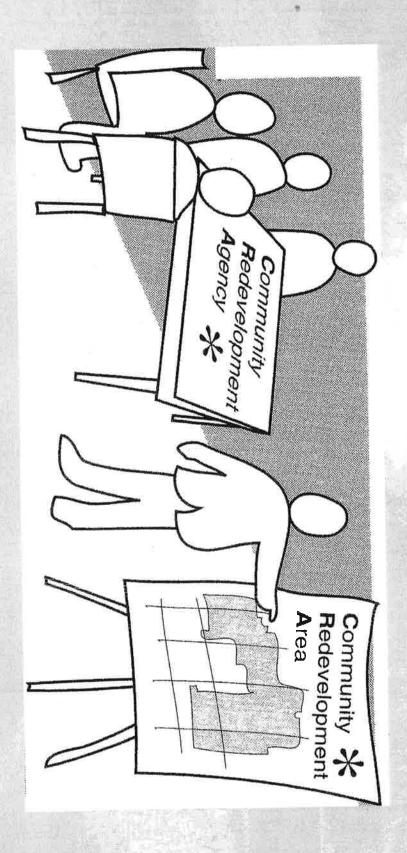
- and RERC planning team to investigate blight As directed by the City Commission on Area for College Park/University Heights August 9, 2004, City staff retained the HHI in the proposed Redevelopment Expansion
- and document possible conditions of blight as Purpose of the investigation was to examine defined in Florida Statues Chapter 163

Redevelopment Act Overview (Section 163, Part III F.S.)

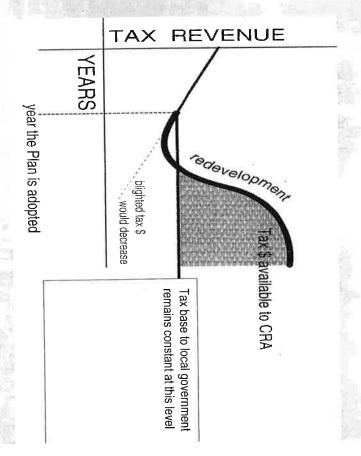
- Purpose: Assist local governments in preventing or eliminating blighted conditions
- If an area is found to be blighted, a resolution stating the blighted conditions must be adopted by the City Council
- The City must provide prior notice to all taxing authorities and the general public
- Notices were mailed on May 26, 2005, and an 2005. advertisement appeared in the Gainesville Sun on June 2,

The City shall adopt an ordinance to:

- Expand the College Park/University Heights Redevelopment District
- Update the Redevelopment Plan



- The LPA has 60 days to review the Redevelopment Plan for conformity
- Upon adoption of the ordinance the tax base ("Base Year") for tax increment is established for the expansion area
- The base year of the existing district remains the same
- Projects are implemented through the CRA with Trust Fund monies as they become available



Conditions for Blight (Chapter 163 Part III 163.340 F.S)

- 1. Substantial number of deteriorated structures + (plus)
- 2. Two or more of the following factors.
- Poor street layout, parking, roadways etc
- b. Insignificant increase in assessed property values
- c. Faulty lot layout
- d. Unsanitary and unsafe conditions
- Deterioration of site or other improvements
- Inadequate and outdated density patterns

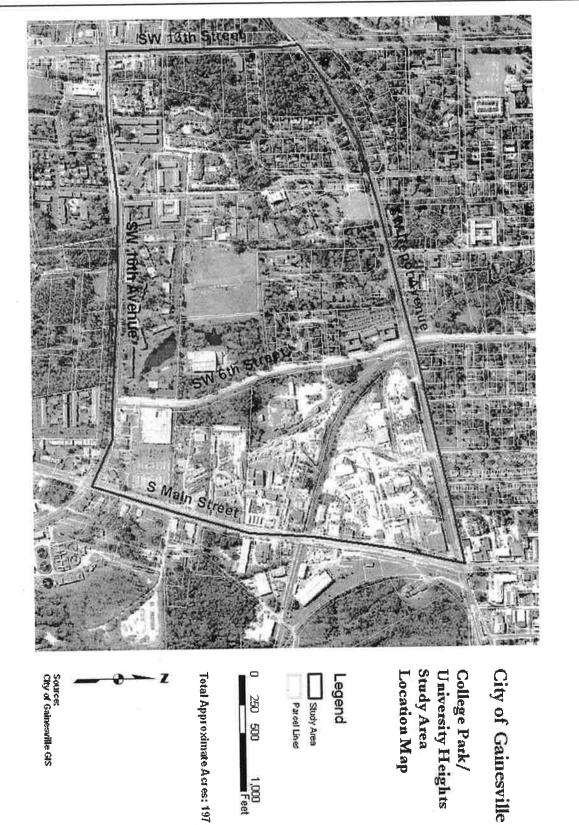
- g. Falling office/commercial/industrial lease rates
- h. Tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding fair value of land
- the City Residential/commercial vacancy higher than
- Incidence of crime higher than the City
- Fire and EMS calls higher than the City
- Code violations higher than the City
- m. Diversity of ownership
- Governmentally owned property with adverse environmental conditions

Project Process

- The Findings Report describes the physical, economic and regulatory conditions within the adopted to accomplish this include: Redevelopment Study Area. The processes
- Review of Property Appraiser data
- Field study and inspection
- Review of City provided statistics
- Review of the City's Comprehensive Plan and other studies prepared for the Study Area

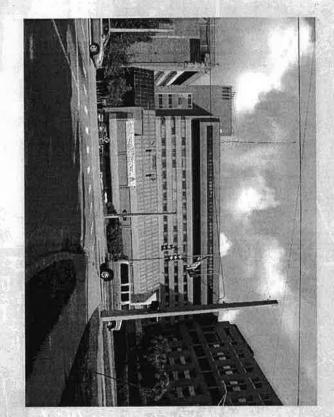
Study Area Facts

- 246 Acres defined by its proximity to Shands, the University of Florida and the existing CP/UH CRA district.
- Access and easy connections to regional and local arterials; namely, SW 13th Street, SW 16th Avenue, and Main Street



Study Area Characteristics

- Mix of general land uses that include residential, industrial and institutional
- Other unifying physical conditions include: a lack of sidewalks, inadequate parking facilities, stormwater deficiencies and vacant parcels



Physical Environment Inventory

Natural Environment and Features

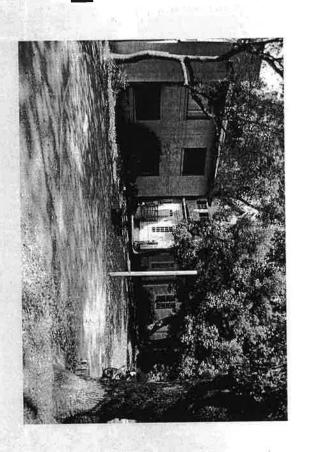
- Karst topography characterized by high flat areas of gently sloping terrain
- Paynes Prairie Wetland Mitigation Basin
- Poor soils and outdated infrastructure pollution concerns have resulted in some surface water
- No major natural or environmental conditions that hamper development

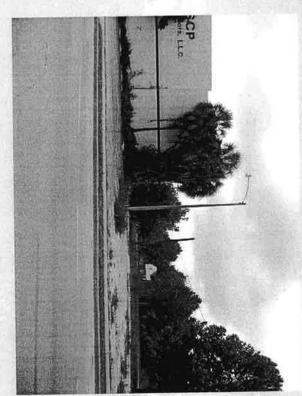




Existing Land Use

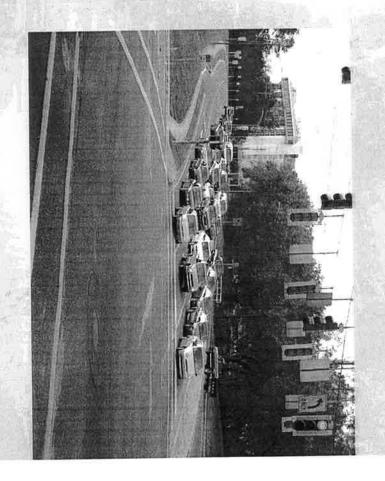
- Primarily an institutional and light industrial corridor with supporting residential uses
- Many deteriorating residential properties
- Numerous vacant or underutilized properties within the Study Area
- Low number of owner occupied housing units





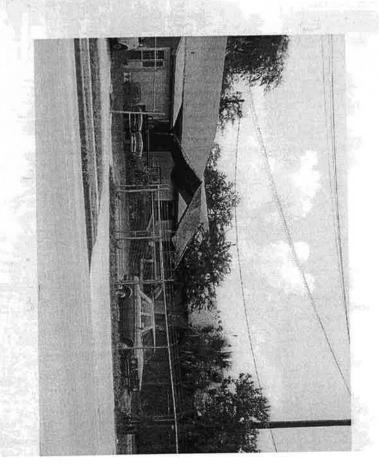
Traffic Data and Characteristics

- Major impact from nearby activity centers
- Numerous roads with Level of Service below "D"-the threshold for congestion
- Lack of sidewalks in many locations
- High number of bicycle and pedestrian crashes



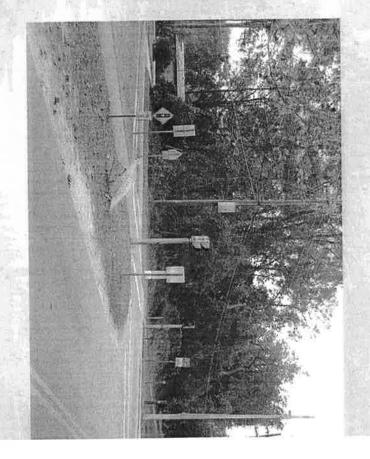
Parking and Access

- Insufficient parking to meet demand at activity centers spills over into the Study Area
- Improper access management along SW 13th Street
- High rate of illegal parking and code violations



Stormwater

- Lack of adequate facilities to manage quality and quantity of stormwater
- Need for a coordinated master plan and approach to infrastructure planning and design
- Current facilities will not accommodate future growth



Wastewater

- Service provided by GRU
- Two treatment plants within the City
- Excess capacity available beyond 2010

Potable Water

- Service provided by GRU
- One water treatment facility
- Excess capacity available beyond 2010

Crime and EMS Analysis

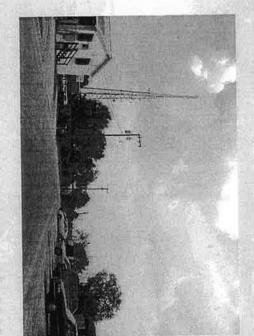
- Crime and EMS calls are proportionally higher
- Activities that are significantly higher: armed robbery, assault & battery, burglaries, physical fights and mentally impaired
- This may be attributed to high student unobserved public spaces population, vacant/vacated properties

Finding of Necessity for College Park/University Heights Expansion Area

Building and Density Patterns

- Outdated building pattern and poor lot layout
- Typically, smaller residential and commercial lots and large underutilized industrial parcels
- Parcels unable to
 accommodate modern trends
 such as mixed and multi-use
 development patterns





Visual character of buildings and sites

- Structural deterioration and functional obsolescence as result of poor building configuration, poor parking arrangements
- Inadequate infrastructure including sidewalks, stormwater management, parking
- Vacant, vacated and deteriorated properties

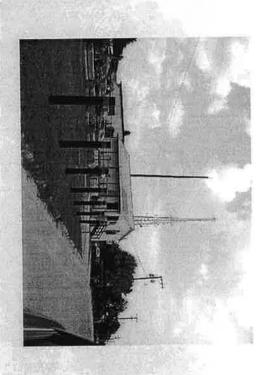


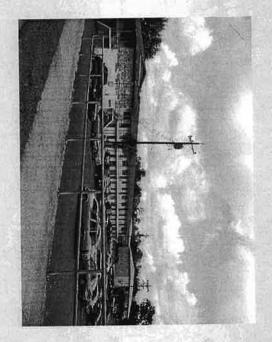
Real Estate Activity

- 156 tax records
- 2004 tax rolls set the taxable value at \$43,765,880
- Much of the area has lost its original singleenclave without necessary accommodations family use and has become a multi-family found in multi-family zoning
- Lack of new investment, particularly east of SW 6th Street

Investment and Disinvestment Activity

- Extremely light investment activity; less than 1% of the total assessed value in the Study Area
- No increase in assessed
 value over previous 5 years
- 18 acres, or 12% of total taxable valuations, are underutilized and vacant
- 26 out of 96 residential properties have homestead exemptions



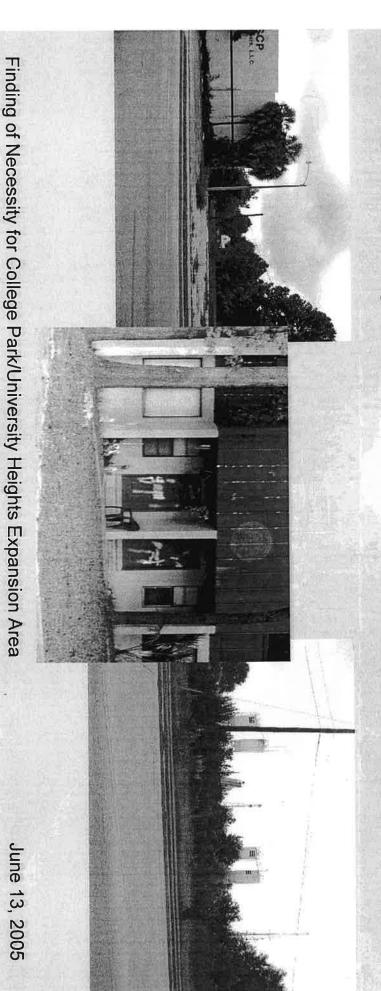


Implications for Further Efforts

- Study Area may not decline drastically in the short run
- City's ability to prevent decline is reflected in the tax collection revenue pattern
- Early signs of unfavorable economic conditions are seen
- Action in the public interest is needed to mitigate this situation

Blight Findings

- Substantial Deterioration
- Substantial number of physically deteriorated and functionally obsolescent structures exist



- (a) Predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, roadways, and public transportation facilities
- Unsatisfactory transportation network
- Inadequate parking facilities
- Lack of sidewalks
- adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness (b) Faulty lot layout in relation to size,
- Economic disinvestment in area
- Vacant and underutilized commercial properties on odd shaped lots

- (c) Deterioration of site or other improvements
- Deteriorating residential properties
- Vacated or vacant commercial sites
- Inadequate public infrastructure
- (d) Inadequate and outdated building density patterns
- Single-family homes used as multi-family housing
- Insufficient infrastructure to support multi-family housing

Next Steps

- Act on blight resolution
- Expand CP/UH District Boundaries
- Complete Redevelopment Plan Update
- Adopt Plan Update
- Develop Work Program and undertake projects



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