

# How, When & Why to Partner with the Private Sector

Brooks Cowles - 9<sup>th</sup> Path Advisors Sarah Laverty - EnviroFinance Group



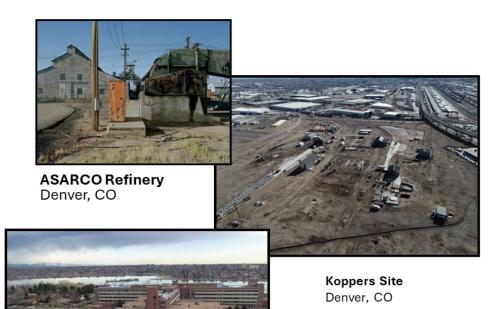
#### **About EFG**

EnviroFinance ® Group, LLC is a land development company that acquires, remediates and repositions environmentally impaired real estate

#### Typical Projects:

- Infill
- 5-100 Acres
- Public Financing component
- Master Plan -> Cleanup->
  Infrastructure









Former Leher's Greenhouse Wheat Ridge, CO

#### **About 9th Path**

- Brokerage & Investment
- Planning & Design
- Project Management
- Asset Management
- Environmental Advisory
- Custom Assignments



## Why are we here? - Demystifying Brownfield Partnerships

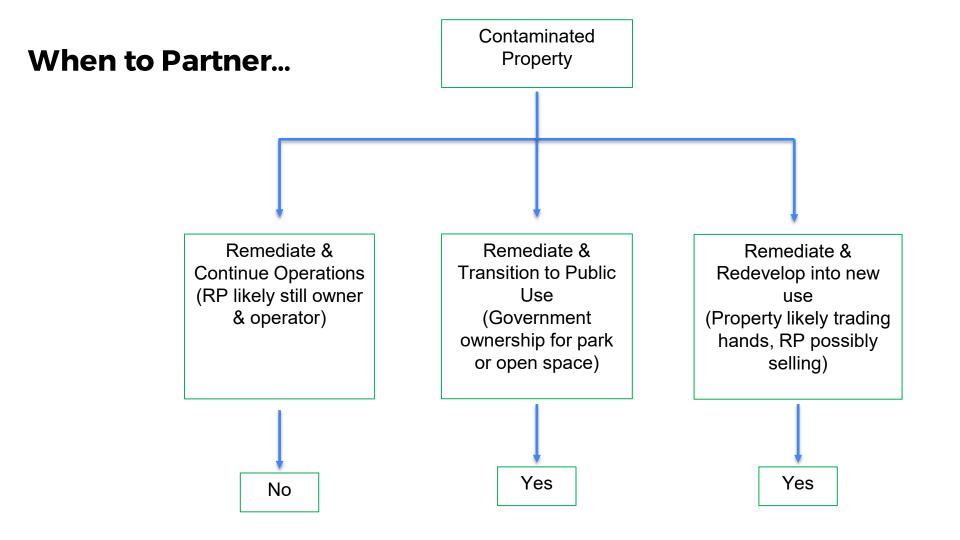




## **Our Perspective...**

- "Private Sector" means the private development community
- "Partnering" means engaging as early as possible for the entire process
- Surprise! We have and opinion that you need us





## Why to Partner...

Brownfield redevelopment *costs more*, takes *longer*, and is *riskier*.

- Anything you can do to **reduce** cost, time, risk is a win.
- An effective way to do that is to redevelop concurrent with remediation.
- An effective way to do it concurrently is to partner with brownfield developer

Said another way...

It's standard procedure to engage an environmental firm as part of remediating a contaminated property.

Shouldn't it be standard procedure to engage a developer as part of redeveloping a contaminated property



#### **How to Partner...**

Scale, size, nature of contamination and redevelopment plan informs type of partnership.

Engage early to determine best type of partnership:

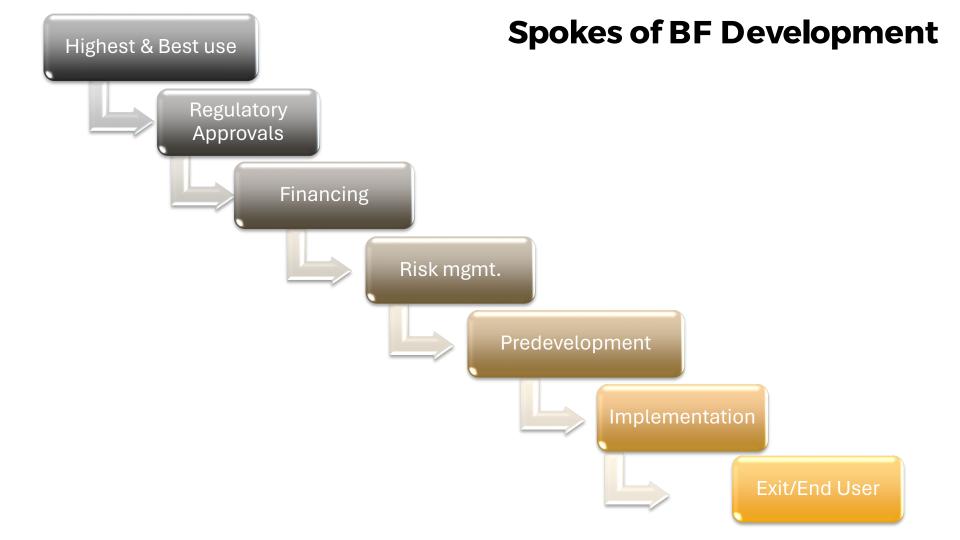
- Intro call resulting in consultant recommendations
- Limited Scope Consultant (paid monthly to get to closing)
- Consultant / Project Manager (equity stake in lieu of pay)
- JV Partner (bring equity to deal)











#### **Highest & Best Use**

"The most profitable, legally permissible and physically possible use of a property."

#### Analysis involves:

- 1. Potential Uses
- 2. Market Demand
- 3. Physical and Legal Constraints
- 4. Financial Feasability

#### BF Analysis involves:

1. Community goals



## **Highest & Best Use**

We often need to reframe what this means to your community.

Instagram



<sup>/s</sup> Reality



## **Highest & Best Use**

**OPPORTUNITY SUMMARY** 

Table 4: Overall Opportunity Summary

LAND USE	RESIDENTIAL		COMMERC	IAL
Product Description	Multifamily (Market Rate Rental Apartments)	Hospitality (Boutique Hotel)	Office (Build to Suit, Flex Space)	Retail / Restaurant (Auto-oriented restaurant, Med. Format Retail, Indoor Entertainment, Light Industry, Small Specialty Food Store)
Summary				
Demand	High	High	Low-Medium	High
Supply	Low	None	Low-Medium	Low
Compatibility	Medium	Medium	High	Medium-High
Cost/SF	High	High	Medium	Low-Medium
Private Sector Interest	High	Low-Medium	Low-medium	Medium
Risk	Low	Medium-High	Medium	Medium-High
Community Support	??	??	??	??
Political Support	??	??	??	??
Market Data				
Inventory	515 units	634 units	179,000 sf	1,100,000 sf
Under Construction	0	0	0	0
12 Mo Absorption	-4	N/A	-17,400	-7,200
Vacancy Rate	3.1%	N/A	11.30%	0.70%
Market Rent	\$764 per month	N/A	\$20.64 per sf	\$11.63
Market Sale Price	\$119,000 per unit	\$96,200 per room	\$146 per sf	\$173
Market Cap Rate	6.00%	8.60%	8.80%	7.97%









#### WHAT MIGHT THIS POTENTIAL USE LOOK LIKE?

Illustrative graphic, for example only



Alamosa's steady growth presents an opportunity to meet lagging residential demand, especially in the market-rate rental market, which is the only feasible option on this site due to the City's needs and the CBD zoning restrictions. Low vacancy, high absorption and a gap between renter income to available units indicates a strong demand for market rate apartments in the Downtown area. Compatibility would be high but this product will be impacted by the adjacent noise and visual impacts of 6th Ave. Design, quality, and price should address this. Total Development Cost for apartments is generally high, especially when adding a ground floor mixed-use component, but is offset by private sector interest.

#### MARKET DATA

Market Demand:
 Compatibility:
 Private Sector:
 More Compatible Very compatible
 Low Interest High Interest

Investment Risk: High risk
 Cost to Build: \$400-450 / sf

#### PROGRAMMING ASSUMPTIONS:

- Total Building \$F: 15,500
- · Stories: 2 stories w/ no ground floor commercial
- Number of Units: 28 units
- Units SF: 800 square foot average (1 and 2 BR)
- · Parking: 50 (surface)
- Other Potential Amenities: Pet friendly, balconies, shared workspace

#### Example images of multi-family:













August, 2023

# Regulatory Approvals

"Approvals or authorizations of any federal, stat or local regulatory agency necessary for a project to move forward."

#### BR Redevelopment:

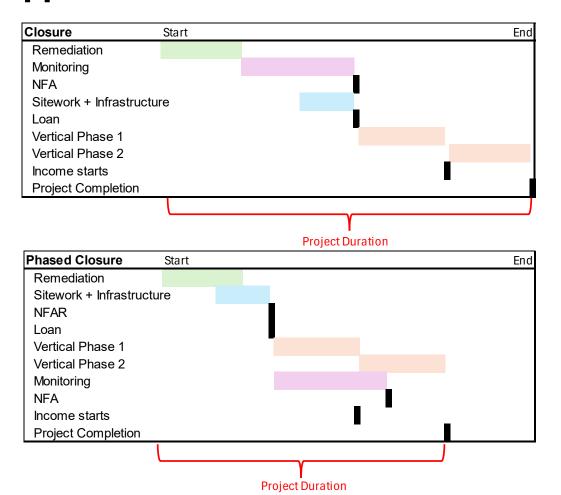
- 1. CDPHE→Remediation plan
- City/County→Rezoning, site plans, civil plans, etc.

#### Things to Consider:

- No one size fits all
  - Multiple ways to remediate
  - Multiple development outcomes
  - Multiple ways to finance the effort
- The key is to find the right balance
- Understanding how these are interrelated helps



#### **Regulatory Approvals - NFA vs NFAR**



## **Regulatory Approvals - Zoning**

Industrial										
4.5 acre parcel with 100,000 SF greenhouse										
Land Purchase	\$	(1,000,000)								
Remediation	\$	(250,000)								
Site Work	\$	-								
Exit	\$	2,940,300								
Profit	\$	1,690,300								

4.5 acre parcel with 100	000 SE	greenhouse								
Zoned R-2, 12,500SF min lot size, allows 15 SFR										
Zoneu K-2, 12,5005F IIII	i tot siz	-								
Land Purchase	\$	(1,000,000)								
Remediation	\$	(750,000)								
Site Work	\$	(750,000)								
Exit	\$	1,568,160								
Profit	\$	(931,840)								

Use By Right (Low Density Residential)

Rezone> Townhomes										
4.5 acre parcel with 100,000 SF greenhouse										
Rezoned to MU, allows 7	Rezoned to MU, allows 73 TH									
Land Purchase	\$	(1,000,000)								
Remediation	\$	(750,000)								
Site Work	\$	(3,000,000)								
Exit \$ 5,840,000										
Profit	\$	1,090,000								

- Remediation plan works
- Regulatory won't allow
- Financeable

- Remediation plan works
- Regulatory allows
- Not financeable

- Remediation plan works
- Regulatory allows
- Financeable

## **Financing**

"Securing funds or capital to support the acquisition, construction and/or improvements of properties a..."

- Typically involves putting together the most suitable and cost-effective combination of debt and equity to execute a project.
- BF redevelopment is an entirely different beast because you will typically not be able to get traditional debt until an "NFA" has been achieved

\*\*It becomes key creatively fund achieving NFA and reducing the time and cost to get there as much as possible\*\*\*



# Financing – Getting There

#### Smaller Projects

- Targeted BF Assessment
- CDPHE 1306

#### Larger Projects

- Private Equity
- Public Financing
- Metro Districts
- New market tax credits
- County Revitalization Authority (HB1172)

#### Filling the Gap

TIF's, SPET's, etc.



## **Financing**

<u>FL</u>	<u>FUNDING SOURCES</u>									
Entity	Role	Funding								
ASARCO Multi-State Custodial Trust	Dispose of ASARCO Assets / Property Owner	\$14.5 million								
CDPHE + ASARCO National Trust	Grants	\$500,000								
Globeville I, LLC	Developer / Equity	\$2.25 million								
HUD Section 108 (Adams County)	Debt	\$10.0 million								
HUD CDBG (Denver)	Grant	\$750,000								
Total Project		\$28 million								

#### **PROJECT USES** Use **Amount** Abatement, \$16.9 million Demolition, & Remediation Over lot Grading, Onsite & Offsite \$10.0 million Infrastructure Planning, Approvals, Fees, Overhead, & \$1.1 million Other Soft Costs **Total Project** \$28 million

#### **Project Revenues:**

- Land Sales
- Metro Districts
- TIF

## **Risk Management**

"The forecasting and evaluation of risks together with the identification of procedures to avoid or minimize their impact."

- PLL insurance policy
- PSA Terms
  - Closing conditions
  - Liability transfer
  - Brownfield discount amount



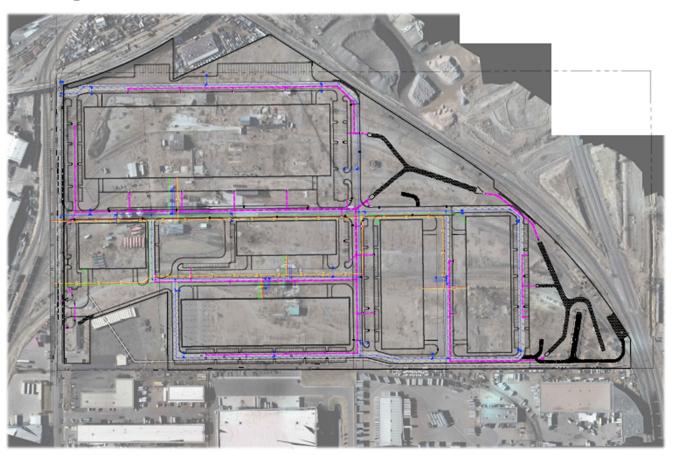
# **Predevelopment**

"The crucial groundwork before construction begins"

- Design
- Planning & Entitlements
- Project Planning
- Project team formation
- Kickoff



# **Predevelopment**



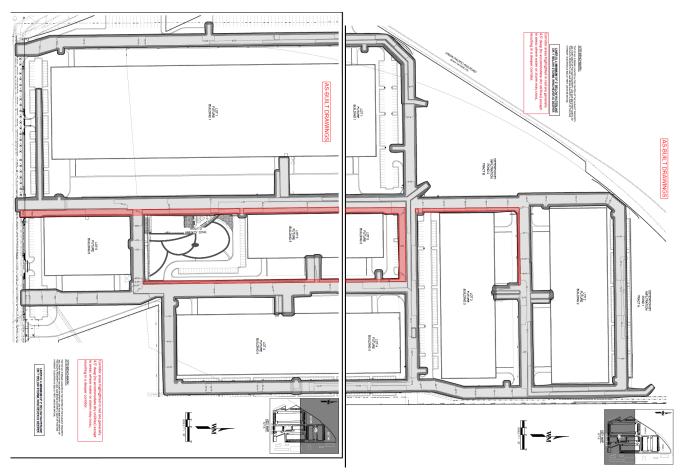
## **Implementation**

"The process of executing and carrying out a project under a certain plan in order to complete the project and produce the desired results

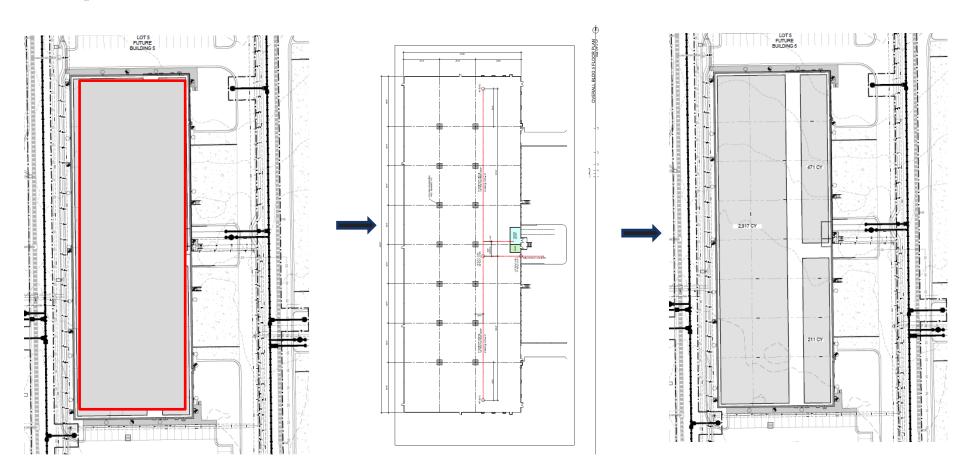
- All projects → need strong project management to maintain budgets, schedules, resources, etc.
- For BF projects → even more critical to stay engaged from inception through completion.
  - Handing off between stages risks details being missed
  - Knowing about dev outcome during remediation, and knowing about remediation during dev reduces risk and cost



# **Implementation**



# **Implementation**



## **Exit/End User**

The more you know about the end user, the more your remediation plan can align with those needs.

. . . In other words, save time and money.



## **End User - Finding Efficiencies**

**Contaminated Site** 



**Apartment Building** 

	Excavate					Excavate Soil				
	Contaminated		Contaminated	Import Clean		for UG		Clean Soil		
	Soil	Haul Offsite	Disposal Fee	for Backfill	Subtotal	Parking	Haul Offsite	Disposal Fee	Subtotal	TOTAL
Sequential	500	20	1000	50	1570	400	20	100	520	2090

Integrated	500	20	1000	0	1520	0	0	0	0	1520	ĺ
------------	-----	----	------	---	------	---	---	---	---	------	---

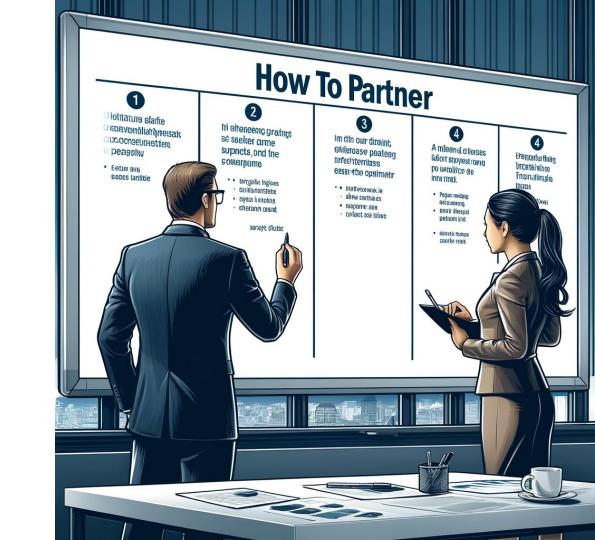
Integrated	100	0	900	0	1000	400	20	100	520	1520
------------	-----	---	-----	---	------	-----	----	-----	-----	------

#### **How to Partner...**

Scale, size, nature of contamination and redevelopment plan informs type of partnership.

Engage early to determine best type of partnership:

- Intro call resulting in consultant recommendations
- Limited Scope Consultant (paid monthly to get to closing)
- Consultant / Project Manager (equity stake in lieu of pay)
- JV Partner (bring equity to deal)



#### Thankyou & Q & A

