Strategic Planning for the Reuse of Blighted Properties

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Every Blighted Property Is a Development Project in Stasis





Four Key Criteria for Successful Planning in Public Projects

- 1. Keeping

 implementation in mind from the beginning.
- 2. Keeping it <u>simple</u>.
- 3. Creating early <u>leadership buy-in</u>.
- 4. Reviewing the plan's status throughout the process.



Planning Obstacles in Blighted Site Projects

- Previous bad experiences.
- Action-oriented small business approach.
- Need for "consensus."
- Lack of a vision.
- Confusing "vision" with "strategy."
- Misunderstanding of redevelopment.
- Confusing "study" and "strategy."

The First Task: Stirring Leadership Interest

- Every community and region faces numerous problems.
 - Unemployment.
 - Inability to meet the needs of:
 - Education.
 - The disadvantaged.
 - Maintaining existing infrastructure.
 - Lack of:
 - Resources.
 - Vision & Consensus.
- Your first task is to convince leadership that your idea is worth their <u>attention</u> and <u>time</u>.



Concept: Start Small



- Identify a few people who will understand the need to tackle this issue.
- The LEDO or chamber of commerce is a good place to look.

Meet with an Initial, Small Group



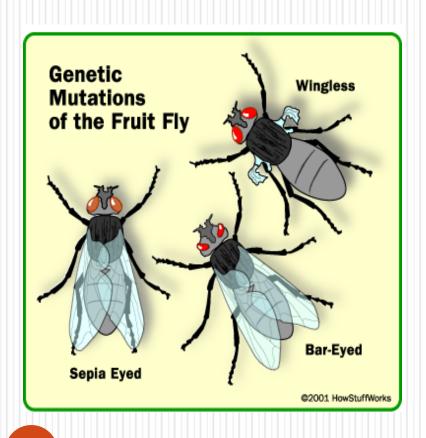
- In a <u>quiet</u> place to talk (having food or drink is a good idea).
- Be prepared to present a <u>brief</u> argument that outlines the <u>opportunities</u> and the <u>needs</u>.
- Goals of the meeting:
 - Get those present willing to support a redevelopment project;
 - ID additional leaders.

The Next Move: Engage LEOs

- You can never have enough leaders interested in your project.
- However, at an early stage, you need to begin talking with LEOs.
 - Informally at first.
 - Then formally.



Planning Tip # 1



- As you broaden the number of participants, you will have to allow your original concept to be changed by new-comers.
- This might entail a change in geographic scope or moving from a greater focus on preservation than economic development (or vice versa).

The Second Task: Creating the Steering Committee and Moving Forward

- Approved by the appropriate governing body.
- Ideally a public-private partnership.
- This group will drive the planning process and "own" the resulting strategy.

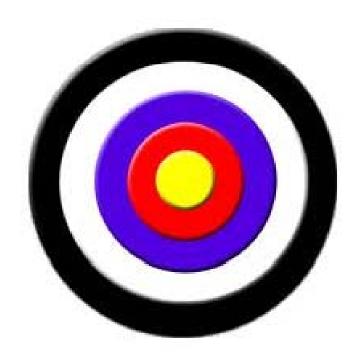


Planning Tip # 2

The planning process should move as quickly as possible. The longer the planning takes, the more volunteers you will lose.

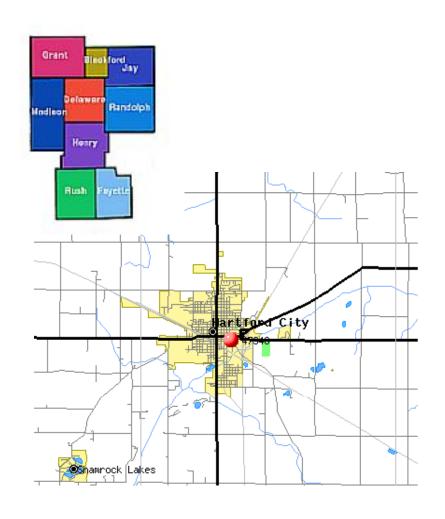
The Overall Scope of Work for the Steering Committee

- 1. Choose the geographic area.
- 2. Examine area's:
 - Assets.
 - Challenges.
 - Threats.
 - Opportunities.
- 3. Inventory sites.
- 4. Prioritize sites.
- 5. Recommend a strategy.
- 6. Actively support implementing the plan.



The Third Task: Pick Your Geographical Borders

- This task might be completed by the time the steering committee is formed.
- If not, choose a geographic area for the plan:
 - Neighborhood.
 - Section of city.
 - Whole city.
 - County.
 - Multi-county region.



The Fourth Task: Talk with Experts & Resource Providers





- Environmental engineers.
- Redevelopment consultants.
- State agencies:
 - Indiana brownfields program.
 - OCRA.
 - IDEM.
- Federal agencies:
 - EPA.
 - USDA-RD.

Planning Tip # 3

A Strategy Usually Requires Studies, and Studies Usually Require Hiring Professionals

The Fifth Task: Accessing Resources to Do Things

- Your steering committee will need to have financial resources to hire professionals to:
 - Inventory sites.
 - Accurate descriptions.
 - Preliminary analysis.
 - Help the SC create a vision for the community that is driven by new sites for development.
 - Help the SC explore potential outcomes for the community.
 - Help the SC prioritize sites for further investigation, clean-up, and reuse.
 - Examine selected sites in greater detail.
 - Clean-up sites.
- This requires money.

Finding Money

- Over the long-term, financing for community/regional improvement must come from within.
- However, some initial funding might come from state and federal "team mates" to complement local funding.



Grant Funding

- Local government.
- Local/regional not-for-profits.
- Utilize your regional plan commission or other grants writing service.



The Sixth Task: Hiring Professionals

- Local government will probably do the hiring.
- SC members should sit on interview panel.
- Consultants should report to the Chair of the SC.



Use Professionals as Part of Your Team to Construct Redevelopment Concepts Early in the Process

- 1. Look at site and its context, and consider the best uses.
- 2. Look at analogous community best practices.
- 3. Use what-if scenarios to look at alternatives.
- 4. Determine what public investments will drive what types of private investment.
- 5. Consider what changes to the area's land use planning and zoning will support sustained reuse.

Sample Brownfields Inventory Community X TOTAL NUMBER OF LOCATIONS: 7

| Site Name | Address | Acreage | Past | Current | Contact | Tel No/ Email | Org. |
|-----------|------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|----------------|------|
| | | | Use | Zoning | Name | | |
| Brass | 550 Broad | 8.3 | Brass | I-3 | Thayr | 800-000-0000 | City |
| Plant | St | | Mfg. | | Richey | trichey@sdg.us | Gov. |
| Richey | 2901 N. | 10 | Mfg. | I-2 | Brian | 800-000-0000 | LEDO |
| Ball | Walnut St. | | | | O'Neill | info@sdg.us | |
| Bearings | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Few Sites Stand Alone.

The redevelopment of a site must be seen in the context of its larger geographic area.





The Seventh Task: Creating the Strategy



- The SC's responsibility.
- The need for public outreach.
- Listening to the consultants.
- Choosing a vision for the future.
- Developing the implementation plan.

The Eighth Task: Supporting the Implementation Plan

- Champion the plan.
 - Encourage local government to continue support for redevelopment activities.
 - Continue to implement the strategy and periodically review the plan.
- Find early project successes.





Discussion

