# Technical Memorandum 

Date: September 25, 2007<br>To: PennPraxis<br>From: Economics Research Associates<br>RE:<br>Delaware Waterfront Economic Feasibility Analysis<br>ERA No. 17354

## Introduction

PennPraxis was commissioned by the City of Philadelphia in late 2006 to prepare a 21st Century "civic vision" for approximately seven miles of waterfront along the Delaware River in Philadelphia. Specifically, the Executive Order issued by the Mayor authorizes PennPraxis to create a "civic vision that balances public good, access to the riverfront, open space and quality urban development" in an area running from Allegheny Avenue on the north to Oregon Avenue on the south, and from the Delaware River on the east to I-95 along its western flank. To date, extensive physical planning, transportation, and urban design analyses are underway or have been completed by a multi-disciplined planning team on behalf of PennPraxis, the City (and its City Planning Commission) and/or PennDOT.

In an effort to understand the economic/financial implications of the various initiatives, PennPraxis requested that ERA prepare an economic analysis that examines the potential revenue yields and economic benefits accruing from redevelopment of four key sites along the seven miles of riverfront. This analysis is intended to help frame the argument that public investment in large-scale infrastructure projects will yield private investment response, ultimately resulting in an expansion of the city's tax base.

Further, the economic analysis is critical in understanding the potential magnitude of tax increment revenues as well as other economic benefits that could be generated to offset some portion of the costs of infrastructure associated with improvements to the public realm—which could range from site-specific improvements such as public open space, parks or greenways or riverfront access, to significantly greater and far-reaching public
investment in transportation-related improvements such as a new street grid or the tunneling of l-95.

Building upon ERA's participation in the waterfront planning process to date, including participation in the Best Practices panel session (February 2007) and planning charrette (March 2007), the economic analysis includes the following components:

- Stabilized year financial models (that assumes buildout in 2030) for each site that illustrate the costs and revenues associated with a pre-identified development program, and
- A Tax Increment Financing (TIF) analysis that arrays the expected incremental tax revenues generated by new development that could be used to fund construction of some portion of the costs of infrastructure associated with improvements to the public realm.

Limited market research was conducted to inform potential redevelopment options/scenarios. ERA prepared a market summary of demographic and economic characteristics and market conditions across various property sectors such as office space and residential condominium development in specific submarkets (locations) of Philadelphia. Key market findings as well as assumptions critical to understanding key opportunities and challenges inherent in the cyclical economy of Philadelphia and the preconditions necessary to ensure successful phased delivery of specific uses as part of redevelopment of each site are highlighted below.

These findings are based, in part, on a set of preliminary demand analyses that tested each site's physical carrying capacity (i.e., development program) as defined by the project's planners (Wallace Roberts Todd) as well as data and findings contained in previously completed studies, such as the State of Center City, 2006 report prepared by the Center City Improvement District, and others.

## Study Area Descriptions

- Study Area 1: (Retail Big Boxes)—Located at the southern end of the study area on Columbus Boulevard in an area of South Philadelphia that has experienced significant investment in Big Box retail uses over the past 10 years, these sites comprise 68.4 acres of land and include IKEA/Lowe's (48.6 acres) and Home Depot/Best Buy (19.8 acres).
- Study Area 2 (Penn's Landing)—Occupying some of the most visible underutilized area on the waterfront in Center City, this includes multiple parcels containing a total of 29+ acres of land, among which Penn's Landing (12.2 acres), the Seaport Museum (2.4 acres), and the Hyatt Hotel (1.1 acres). (WRT also identified opportunities to construct a "lid" on approximately four acres of air rights over I-95, but this site was not included in the economic analysis).
- Study Area 3 (Spring Garden Development)—Includes two parcels of land located to the north of the Benjamin Franklin Bridge on Girard Avenue, the "Incinerator" site (6.3 acres) and the "Festival Pier" (5.8 acres). The Spring Garden parcels (as well as the proposed Sugarhouse Casino site) are part of a larger, potential TIF district extending from the Ben Franklin Bridge north to Penn Treaty Park that is under consideration by the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC).
- Study Area 4 (Lehigh Viaduct Sites)—Comprising three parcels (Conrail, Anderson and Beach Street) on the northern end of the study area, currently under multiple ownership, with an approximately total land area of 134 acres as estimated by WRT.

Detailed maps of each of the four sites are contained in the Appendix.

## Development Scenarios \& Market Assumptions

The following highlights the proposed development scenarios for each site and key market assumptions underpinning general conditions of feasibility for redevelopment along the waterfront. More detailed demographic, economic, and market findings are contained in the Appendix to this memorandum.

## Potential Development Scenarios

The preliminary development scenarios were created by WRT as part of a physical carrying capacity and site analysis. These scenarios consider each site's physical constraints and opportunities and overall vision by proposing site plans that:

- Honor the civic principles and design guidelines for public access to the waterfront and connections to adjacent neighborhoods;
- Provide for a flexible street grid, strategic placement of open space, and appropriate land use controls; and
- Allow potential redevelopment sites along the waterfront (such as the four examined in this analysis) to respond to current market needs and, at the same time, offer sufficient flexibility to adapt to future potential as Philadelphia's economy, demographics, and land values change over time.

Specific assumptions about each site are identified below.
Table 1: Development Program Summary by Site

|  | Site 1 | Site 2 | Site 3 | Site 4A | Site 4B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential /1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Sale | 375 units | 385 units | 210 units | 958 units | units |
| Rental | 375 units | 385 units | 210 units | 958 units | units |
| Retail | 423,159 SF | 234,258 SF | 88,658 SF | 963,220 SF | 125,499 SF |
| Hotel | 1,384 rooms | rooms | rooms | rooms | rooms |
| Office /2 | SF | SF | SF | SF | 1,788,354 SF |
| Flex/Tech | SF | SF | SF | SF | 596,118 SF |
| Civic | 128,515 SF | 142,290 SF | 33,657 SF | 417,905 SF | SF |
| Parking | 3,197 spcs | 1,770 spcs | 804 spcs | 5,606 spcs | 7,530 spcs |

## Notes:

1/ Assumes 50/50 between for-sale and rental residential
2/ Assumes 75/25 split between office and flex/tech

Source: Wallace Roberts \& Todd; Economics Research Associates, 2007

## Conditions of Feasibility

ERA understands that the development parameters and physical carrying capacity of each site should be inherently flexible to respond to the core civic goals and objectives identified in the plan. Moreover, we recognize that this is a long-term vision (2030). However, we note that current real estate market conditions for specific uses such as office and retail space in Philadelphia may not necessarily support buildout (in their entirety) of the uses identified in these development scenarios. As such, ERA has identified a number of preconditions and other market assumptions considered critical to ensure positive market response and, ultimately, successful redevelopment of the four candidate sites examined in this analysis. Thus, the following key factors will impact the ultimate feasibility of any given redevelopment project proposed along the waterfront:

## Population \& Employment

As a result of myriad factors, Philadelphia (like many other major Northeastern cities) has experienced substantial population loss over the past 40 years; in fact, the city's population has declined by more than 489,000 residents since 1970, and in the past 15 years alone, the city's population has declined by over 100,000 residents. The city's current population is $1,483,000$ residents (2005 estimates).

The patterns of population loss, however, vary significantly by neighborhood. As illustrated in the Appendix, outlying neighborhoods such as West and North Philadelphia have lost substantial population; on the other hand, redevelopment initiatives, coupled with the residential property tax abatement program offered in Center City, have produced almost 9,800 new housing units and 7,200 new residents in Center City since 2000 (Center City District)—reflecting average annual deliveries of 1,400 units per year. According to population forecasts prepared by the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC), the rate of citywide population loss is expected to slow, with continued growth in Center City, stable/level population in South Philadelphia, and slight gains expected in Lower North Philadelphia by 2030 (see Table 7).

Similarly, the city's transitioning economy-from its historic manufacturing base to a far more diversified one centered on specific Services-based jobs-has brought uneven changes to employment. Since 1970, while the city gained almost 114,000 new jobs in the Services sector, job losses in other sectors produced a net loss of 269,000 total jobs citywide (through 2000). Since 2000, job gains in specific Services fields-including
education, medical/health, and hospitality—have helped sustain Center City's overall economy even as office-using jobs such as Finance/Insurance/Real Estate declined.

As a result, underpinning the overall marketability of each of these four sites is the fundamental assumption that continued residential growth and the addition of a substantial number of new jobs in Philadelphia will be required to help spur new population growth and to create market potentials for new office and retail space. As the experience of new residential development in Center City indicates, this is likely to require incentives and other public policy initiatives beyond the property tax abatement program offered in Center City (and beyond those geographic confines to other parts of the city) that induce new growth and, hence, demand.

According to Woods \& Poole, Inc., a demographic forecasting service based in Washington, D.C. (and the only private source of long-term employment forecasts), the city is projected to add approximately 52,000 new jobs citywide between 2010 and 2030. Of course, this could be expected to bode well for the city's commercial property market, but is likely to require proactive public policies, including clear and cohesive economic development strategies, specific business retention and recruitment efforts, reductions in the wage and business \& professional licensing taxes, and other financial incentives, to achieve these gains.

Further, it is critical that portions of the waterfront be set aside to accommodate jobsproducing redevelopment, such as the manufacturing and distribution uses that PIDC envisions for Study Area 4. ERA strongly recommends that the plan accommodate these traditional uses even if they may not be entirely consistent with the civic principles and design guidelines identified in the plan. As Philadelphia's economy continues to transform over time, the plan for this (and other) site(s) should be sufficiently nimble to accommodate a change to higher-value uses over time, such as research \& development, information and bio-technology and the like.

## Land Assemblage / Control

In order to implement the civic principles and design guidelines identified in the plan, including new street grids and to create site-wide improvements to the public realm, multiple/fragmented property owners would be required to assemble multiple parcels to accommodate the physical requirements of six- to eight-story construction, rear/alley
parking and loading, building depth to accommodate street-level retail, and to develop each site under a cohesive, integrated plan.

Land assemblage and control issues are most relevant to Study Area 1 (which has multiple Big Box owners) and Study Area 4 (which has numerous private owners).

## Relocation of Viable Existing Businesses / Retailers

One of the key economic objectives inherent in the plan is to ensure that public policies, including the use of financial and/or other regulatory incentives, are provided such that future redevelopment achieves a character and scale that is consistent with both the vision as well as the civic principles and design guidelines outlined for the Delaware waterfront.

The vision of vibrant, pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use neighborhoods supported by neighborhood-scale retail services proximate to residential and workplace uses may require the relocation of existing viable businesses and retailers. This is a fundamental tenet in the development scenarios created by WRT for Study Area 1, which suggests that the viable Big Box retailers on this site-which contribute a significant amount of retail sales taxes to the city every year-would be relocated (in phases) to a more urban-format retail center in Study Area 4. The primary objective of this far-reaching move is twofold:

- Relocation of the Big Box retailers to a larger parcel in Study Area 4 provides greatly improved highway access because of the site's adjacency to the Girard Avenue interchange with I-95, thus enhancing overall marketability (sales potential) from a wider regional draw; and
- Redevelopment of Study Area 1 at higher densities increases this site's overall value and economic and fiscal impacts, including greater revenues accruing to the city in the form of property taxes and the like.

This is a preliminary concept that will certainly require detailed feasibility studies, including preparation of a business relocation plan that may require city participation and cost.

## Development Economics

As is true with many locations across the United States today, development costs are a considerable issue because of the continually increasing costs of material (in some locations, materials costs have been increasing in excess of 30 percent per year). Moreover, the high costs of union labor in Philadelphia exacerbate this situation.

In addition, redevelopment opportunities along the Delaware waterfront (more specifically the piers) could be expected to generate significant incremental costs in preparing these parcels for higher density development. ERA notes that this study does not review the feasibility of development from a cost perspective. However, the necessity for the city to offer property tax abatements to spur new residential construction suggests that achievable sales revenues of new housing units are highly price-sensitive. This is further evidence that fluctuations in Philadelphia's housing market and the inability of developers to control materials/construction costs are factors affecting future opportunities for new housing on these four sites.

## Availability of Public Incentives

From the perspective of development economics, a master plan that proscribes height restrictions, design guidelines, significant open space, and the inclusion of civic amenities will likely require the use of various public incentives to ensure feasibility. As noted, these may include additional property tax abatements, development of parking structures financed by the city (or its Parking Authority), or a public commitment to building and maintaining high-quality public space and civic amenities.

In some cases, municipalities utilize tax increment (TIF) bonds to cover these costs, thus reducing the total pool of potential TIF funding available for initial project-specific infrastructure improvements critical to project feasibility.

## Infrastructure Improvements

A fundamental premise in the plan is to enhance redevelopment potentials along the Delaware waterfront that are currently constrained because of the dual physical barriers created by l-95 and Columbus Boulevard. This study is examining (at least on a preliminary engineering/structural basis) the potential to mitigate or eliminate these barriers (particularly for Study Area 2) in the form of decking or stacking the current roadway configuration.

In addition, the development scenarios assume that significant infrastructure improvements will be completed, including new street grids, landscaping and streetscape, and public access in the form of waterfront trails and promenades connecting to the adjacent neighborhoods.

## Site-specific Assumptions

The following site-specific issues and assumptions have been identified as the basis for the economic and TIF analysis:

## Study Area 1—Retail Big Boxes

Study Area 1 is located in the heavily trafficked "Big Box" retail district of South Philadelphia, located several blocks south of Center City core neighborhoods, and containing approximately $450,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. of retail space. According to the physical plan, there is potential for direct waterfront access and significant views up and down the Delaware River. In addition, Study Area 1 is adjacent to the future location of the Foxwoods Casino, providing the potential for spin-off impacts for commercial and mixeduse development. The following assumptions were made for the purposes of the TIF analysis:

- Nationally, the useful economic life of retail Big Boxes is typically 15 to 20 years before these uses (or sites) are considered for repositioning. The Big Box retailers located at Study Area 1 are nearing the end of their economic life, and will increasingly suffer from physical and functional obsolescence unless some form of intervention-such as re-investment or redevelopment-is undertaken over the next 10 years.
- The close-in urban neighborhoods of South Philadelphia, such as Queen's Village, Bella Vista, and Pennsport are attracting new residents and some limited new residential in-fill development. Redevelopment of Study Area 1 should be designed to complement the low- to mid-rise residential development patterns characteristic of South Philadelphia's neighborhoods.
- The proximity of the casino affords an opportunity for a retail entertainment and visitor destinational uses along the waterfront, including restaurants, movie theatres, bowling alleys and new hotel development. ERA notes, however, that the Foxwoods Casino master plan includes commercial buildout potential of 1.5 million sq. ft. of space, including these very uses. As is characteristic of casino/gaming facilities, design of ancillary retail and entertainment offerings are deliberately internalized, which reinforces the 'captive' nature of the casino gaming audience/customers. Thus, commercial redevelopment opportunities at Study Area 3 will be largely dictated by the specific programming of commercial uses at Foxwoods.


## Study Area 2- Penn's Landing

Penn's Landing is the most centrally located to Center City and is known regionally as a civic gathering place. It is perceived by some to offer the strongest short-term potential for redevelopment, particularly for higher-density, mixed-use development. A fundamental assumption underpinning the economic analysis (and a key objective of the plan) is to ensure that Penn's Landing preserves its role as a regional civic gathering space providing programmed events as well as significant open space and public access to the waterfront.

## Study Area 3- Spring Garden Development

Similar to the Penn's Landing site, the Spring Garden parcels are located in Center City and the parcels are a logical location for higher-density, mixed-use development. Redevelopment of these parcels is likely to be contingent on completion of critical infrastructure improvements along Spring Garden Street, including access, streetscape enhancements, public realm improvements and the like.

## Study Area 4A— Lehigh Viaduct

The Lehigh Viaduct sites are comprised of several parcels, including parcels 4A (Lehigh Viaduct) and 4B (Conrail/Anderson) located in the Lower North sub-district of the city as defined by DVRPC, where residential opportunities are emerging in such neighborhoods as Northern Liberties, Fishtown and Kensington (adjacent to 4A).

These sites are the most remote of the four locations, and numerous considerations suggest that redevelopment is a longer-term proposition. For example, Site 4A will include the new Girard Avenue interchange off of l-95, which is planned by PennDOT to commence in 2008. Completion of the new interchange can be expected to enhance redevelopment potentials. Other assumptions for the purposes of the TIF analysis include:

- Big Box retailers located in Study Area 1 are relocated to Site 4A because the new interchange and its adjacency to I-95 provide significantly better highway visibility, frontage, and proximity to a larger regional trade area population.
- Redevelopment and design integrate these Big Box retailers and provide for up to 1.0 million sq. ft. of total retail space in an urban-format
- Market potentials for new housing on this site will be contingent on continued growth of the Center City and Lower North planning sectors. Housing product and densities will
vary in response to market demand, but will likely be comprised of a mix of low- to moderate-density townhouses, condominium flats, and multi-family rental apartments.


## Study Area 4B-Conrail/Anderson

Site 4B is envisioned as a "21st Century business park" similar to the mixed-use development at University Park, which is adjacent to the campus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Redevelopment of Site 4B is contingent on several critical assumptions:

- Redevelopment could take the entire life of the 20 -year TIF given its intense development program (up to 2.4 million sq. ft. of office and flex-tech uses) and high dependence on factors that do not currently support such a significant amount of employment-based uses (see below).
- This site will be competing with other locations in Philadelphia seeking similar uses, including the Navy Yard in South Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania and its planned redevelopment of multiple acres between Walnut and Market Streets on the east side of the campus, and the University of the Sciences. Depending on several factors-including timing, tenant recruitment, and phasing/buildout of these locations, Site 4B could be many years away from achieving the desired concept of a "21st Century business park".
- Development is likely to require major public investment from both the city and/or area universities. Its success suggests a "lightning strike" scenario in which major business tenants are attracted to the region (and the site) through concerted economic development efforts, including the use of financial incentives designed to leverage public commitments with private investment.

As noted, in ERA's view it is critical that portions of the waterfront be set aside to accommodate jobs-producing redevelopment, such as the manufacturing and distribution uses that PIDC envisions for Study Area 4. ERA strongly recommends that the plan accommodate these traditional uses even if they may not be entirely consistent with the civic principles and design guidelines identified in the plan. As Philadelphia's economy continues to transform over time, the plan for this (and other) site(s) should be sufficiently nimble to accommodate a change to higher-value uses over time, such as research \& development, information and bio-technology and the like.

## Summary of Market Potentials

## For-sale \& Multi-family Residential

- Generating sufficient market support for the 4,000 or so housing units planned in the four study areas will require that net new population growth occur in outlying parts of the city—particularly in the South and Lower North sub-districts (where Study Areas 1 and 4 are located). Population forecasts prepared by DVRPC suggest that, while population declines may level off, that relatively little, if any, new population growth will occur in many of the city's outlying neighborhoods.
- In addition, the 1,200 units of new residential development envisioned in Study Areas 2 and 3 will also require that annual unit absorption across Center City be sustained on a consistent annual basis at its current pace of 1,000 to 1,500 units per year.
- For purposes of illustration, to build 1,200 units in Study Areas 2 and 3 over 10 years (20 years may limit investment interest) will require a penetration (or capture) ranging from eight to 12 percent of Center City's total annual residential activity. While this is a reasonable market capture, these sites could also potentially compete with multiple other projects-such as Waterfront Square-which would spread absorption across multiple, competing sites, thus reducing overall marketability of specific projects (including the ability to secure financing).


## Workplace Uses (Commercial)

- As noted, Woods \& Poole forecasts suggest that Philadelphia will add approximately 52,000 new jobs citywide between 2010 and 2030. Of course, this could be expected to bode well for the city's commercial property market, but is likely to require proactive public policies, including clear and cohesive economic development strategies, specific business retention and recruitment efforts, reductions in the wage and business \& professional licensing taxes, and other financial incentives, to achieve these gains.
- The number of jobs across specific employment sectors will largely determine overall market potentials for commercial uses such as workplace (office, R\&D, industrial) and supporting services (retail, lodging/hospitality). If the 52,000 new jobs materialize, this could be expected to produce demand for roughly 16 million sq. ft. of all commercial uses citywide. However, ERA notes that this may not necessarily require new construction, as some job growth can be accommodated in existing vacant and/or
underutilized commercial space across the city. Moreover, many existing businesses seeking to growth will accommodate new employees in existing demised/leased space.
- For purposes of illustration, a 2.4 million sq. ft. program of workplace uses on Study Area 4B translates into roughly 8,000 employees. This suggests a minimum required penetration/capture of total forecast employment growth of 15 percent over the next 20 years. In ERA's view, when potential competing sites such as the Navy Yard and University City are considered, this is aggressive and suggests that the development scenario of 2.4 million sq. ft. of workplace uses on the site is too large.
- The development scenarios assume buildout of roughly 1.8 million sq. ft. of general retail uses. That is, extending the urban street grid and providing full city blocks across the four study areas has the potential to accommodate a significant amount of streetlevel retail space. (This amount also includes approximately 400,000 sq. ft. of replacement space to relocate the Big Box retailers from Study Area 1 to Study Area 4).
- In ERA's view, the ability to conduct a market analysis to understand the depth of potential market support for this amount of retail space is not possible because there are too many uncertainties, such as the type of retail/merchandise mix, opportunities for anchor tenants, detailed understanding of the potential retail program(s) to be undertaken by both Foxwood and Sugar House Casinos, locational characteristics such as frontage, store depth, parking configurations and availability, and the like.
- However, as a means of understanding the magnitude of this amount of retail space, ERA conducted a preliminary retail demand model using the 4,000 new on-site households. This is illustrated below:
- Assuming $\$ 50,000$ in average annual household incomes across 4,000 households yields $\$ 200$ million in gross annual income
- Applying the industry-standard of 21.7 percent spent annually on all soft goods retail items translates into roughly $\$ 43.4$ million in retail spending potentials
- The next step is to apply a capture rate of those households that will spend their consumer dollars among on-site retailers. For purposes of this analysis, ERA applied a 15 percent capture, which translates into "captured"
expenditures of $\$ 6.5$ million per year across the four sites (that is, these households can spend their retail dollars anywhere in the universe, thus competition for this spending is high)
- The final step estimates a sales productivity (i.e., per sq. ft.) required by retailers to translate this expenditure potential into supportable space. Assuming $\$ 250$ per sq. ft . in sales performance suggests that the 4,000 on-site households could support only 26,000 sq. ft. of on-site retail space
- This preliminary analysis reveals the obvious importance of capturing other market segments beyond on-site residents to support the conceptual retail scenarios identified by WRT. Other market segments include city and regional residents, downtown and neighborhood employees, tourists, casino visitors, "in-flow" potentials, and others. Until detailed market and financial feasibility testing can be completed based on more detailed information such as anchor tenants and merchandise mix in specific locations, it suggests that the retail program may be largely overstated.


## Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Analysis

## Summary of Tax Increment Analysis

This preliminary TIF analysis is intended to estimate the potential TIF bonding capacity (i.e., generated by TIF revenues) that could potentially be used to offset the costs associated with specific initiatives such as infrastructure improvements. In actuality, detailed TIF analyses are based on actual development programs in real time; this analysis is an illustrative example of the possibilities that could be generated by redevelopment of specific locations along the Delaware River waterfront based on high-level assumptions and should be reviewed as such.

Successful redevelopment of the four subject sites could be expected to significantly increase land and property values assuming a market-responsive mix of high-quality uses at increased densities. ERA estimates that, in combination, the four sites will produce bondable TIF capacity estimated at up to $\$ 371$ million, which would generate annual taxes of up to $\$ 177$ million on a stabilized year basis in current (2007) dollars. In reality, waterfront redevelopment will require several real estate cycles to achieve full buildout, with infrastructure outlays delivered in the early stages of the process.

The following highlights TIF revenue potentials by site and by use. Annual projections of incremental tax revenues, by site, are contained in the Appendix.

## Overview of TIF Assumptions

The following assumptions were used to calculate TIF values. Any assumptions not identified below are contained in the Appendix.

- While this analysis illustrates potential TIF revenues or each site, results are highly contingent on actual market conditions, changes in the development program, real time revenue and phasing assumptions, actual baseline tax revenue assumptions, and changes in public policy.
- Enabling TIF legislation authorized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires that TIF dollars be spent only in the district in which they are generated; in order for improvements to occur along the waterfront, a TIF district would have to be implemented as opposed to the site-specific TIF districts reviewed for this study.
- The term of the TIF commences in 2011 and concludes in 2030; this includes commencement of construction and stabilization of the assets. Four phases were identified with timing varying by site. Typical assumptions include 18 months for construction and 12 months for stabilization.
- Current legislation does not allow for a TIF district on tax abatement land. Because the current property tax abatement for residential uses in Philadelphia is unlikely to be eliminated (i.e., it was recently renewed for another 10-year term), ERA applied the property tax abatements for improvements for appropriate uses for a 10-year period. Thereafter, ERA assumed a 20 percent valuation of land considered taxable for the duration of the TIF. After 10 years, normal (i.e., full) property taxes were calculated (both on land and improvements).
- The Business Privilege Tax (BPT) is expected to be phased down in the next several years as the casinos are developed and therefore is not likely to have as large of an impact on the TIF-generated funds.
- For purposes of this analysis, current (2007) tax rates were applied across all categories for the duration of the analysis.


## Summary by Site

The following tables illustrate gross potential TIF revenues generated for the net developable acreage for each site as well as by use, per acre, and per square foot estimates.

Tables 2 and 3 on the following page are intended to assist PennPraxis in understanding the TIF values that could be created on a per unit of measurement and applied to other prospective redevelopment sites along the Delaware River waterfront.

Table 2: Total TIF Revenues by Site

|  | Site 1 |  | Site 2 |  | Site 3 |  | Site 4A |  | Site 4B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acreage |  | 50 |  | 29 |  | 13 |  | 59 |  | 75 |
| Developable Acres |  | 20 |  | 11 |  | 5 |  | 32 |  | 30 |
| Program SF |  | 3,469,900 |  | 1,920,912 |  | 908,740 |  | 5,641,716 |  | 5,145,440 |
| TIF Generation | \$ | 58,600,000 | \$ | 65,700,000 | \$ | 32,200,000 | \$ | 162,500,000 | \$ | 52,300,000 |
| TIF\$/Acre | \$ | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ | 2,300,000 | \$ | 2,500,000 |  | 2,700,000 |  | \$ 700,000 |
| TIF\$/Square Foot |  | \$ 16.9 |  | \$ 34.2 |  | \$ 35.4 |  | \$ 28.8 |  | \$ 10.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | TIF \$/Acre vg TIF \$/SF |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,880,000 \\ \$ \quad 25.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |

Source: Wallace Roberts \& Todd; Economics Research Associates, 2007

ERA notes that the by-use figures in the following table assume vacant land with no baseline taxes. Any redevelopment of land with improvements will have a corresponding reduction in the total TIF amount because of current baseline taxes. Therefore, the following illustrates per square foot values for a maximum potential of tax generation.

Table 3: Estimated Annual TIF Revenues by Use (Per Sq. Ft.)

|  | Site 1 | Site 2 | Site 3 | Site 4A | Site 4B | Average |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ For-Sale | $\$$ | 5.73 | $\$$ | 6.74 | $\$$ | 6.74 | $\$$ | 5.06 | $\$$ |

Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

## Methodology

ERA estimated potential incremental tax revenues using both a stabilized year approach and over a 20-year timeline that factors in project phasing, as well as increases in assessed values over time.

## Stabilized Year Method

The stabilized year method is a straightforward way of gauging the overall annual impacts on tax revenue in today's dollars. Current assessed values of existing properties are compared with estimated assessed values and resulting tax revenues of redevelopment at buildout, but in today's assessed values.

In reality, each site will take several phases to complete, so that the full value of the tax increment will take a number of years to be realized and, as noted, contingent on market conditions. In addition, assessed values are expected to continue escalating, so that assessed values at buildout in 2030 will be higher than stabilized year values. These two factors are accounted for in the 20-year revenue analysis discussed below.

## 20-Year Revenue Stream

The 20-year revenue stream analysis relies on the same current dollar value estimates used in the stabilized year analysis for both existing uses and the redevelopment scenario as the starting point. However, a modest assessment appreciation factor of 10 percent every three years is incorporated into the scenarios, taking into account Philadelphia's current reassessment practices.

The 20-year revenue stream for each site reflects project phasing as estimated by ERA based on the scenarios developed by WRT (site phasing is contained in the Appendix). In order to simplify the analysis, each site was assumed to commence construction in 2011 with a conclusion of the TIF life in 2030. While this timing is not currently feasible under current market conditions, it allowed a comparison of the potential impacts of each site side-by-side.

## Tax Rates

Philadelphia presents a somewhat unique situation for development of incremental tax projections due to the recent and planned reassessments occurring across the city. Standard practice for determining tax rates to use in the analysis typically uses the current tax rate as a starting point and applying an average rate of change over the preceding
several years. In lieu of this, ERA applied the most recent tax rates, which were held constant over the life of the TIF. Three taxes were identified in the TIF and applied as follows:

- Real Estate Tax: The real estate tax is 8.264 percent of assessed value calculated as 32 percent of market value; applied to all real property
- City Sales Tax: Calculated as one percent of gross sales revenue; applied to retail sales and hotel retail sales
- Business Privilege Tax: BPT is levied against gross receipts and net taxable income. For retail, gross receipts were multiplied by the current rate of 0.15 percent and net taxable income was multiplied by 6.5 percent. For office, a $\$ 3.67$ per square foot multiplier was applied


## Assessed Values

Assessed values are based on a combination of sales comparables, the income approach, and replacement costs, as shown below.

## Sales Comparables

- For-sale multifamily housing (high and mid-rise condominiums)


## Income Approach

- Office \& Flex/Tech
- Retail
- Hotel

Replacement Cost

- Parking Structures


## Valuation Assumptions

Both the stabilized year method and 20-year revenue stream rely on the input assumptions illustrated in Table 4 below. The assumptions used are based on a combination of market comparables, interviews with local brokers and developers, and market expectations about planned uses in each project. The following highlights revenue assumptions by site; additional assumptions are contained in the Appendix. All pricing is in current (2007) dollars throughout the model (i.e., no escalation assumptions).

Table 4: Summary of Revenue Assumptions by Site

|  | Site 1 |  | Site 2 |  | Site 3 |  | Site 4A |  | Site 4B |  | Cap Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For-Sale (per GSF) | \$ | 425 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 375 | \$ | - | na |
| Rental (per month) | \$ | 2,100 | \$ | 2,400 | \$ | 2,400 | \$ | 1,800 | \$ | - | 7.0\% |
| Rental (per GSF) | \$ | 1.75 | \$ | 2.00 | \$ | 2.00 | \$ | 1.50 | \$ | - | na |
| Retail (nnn) | \$ | 30.00 | \$ | 35.00 | \$ | 30.00 | \$ | 25.00 | \$ | 25.00 | 7.5\% |
| Hotel (ADR) | \$ | 150.00 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 8.5\% |
| Office/R\&D (full service) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 25.00 | 8.0\% |
| Flex/Tech (full service) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 12.00 | 8.5\% |
| Parking (per spot) | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 30,000 | na |

Source: Local comps; REIS; Economic Research Associates, 2007

Once revenues were projected out for 20 years, ERA applied a six percent cost of capital and 1.20 debt coverage ratio adjustment to determine net present values (NPV) of the revenue streams. The NPV was reduced by a 1.5 percent settlement fee-consistent with current TIF legislation in Philadelphia-to determine the net TIF amount that could potentially be bonded.

## Overall Economic Benefits

Estimated economic impacts are based on forecast residential and commercial property taxes, potential sales taxes, hotel (transient occupancy) taxes, wage taxes, and parking taxes generated across each site based on these redevelopment scenarios. The analysis excludes additional revenue generators such as the amusement tax and liquor tax, as the actual tenant mix has not been defined.

Total tax revenues for the combined sites are projected to approach $\$ 177$ million on an annual basis. At buildout, the sites are estimated to have a combined 2,500 new housing units and 14,000 employees. Employee estimates are based on a full-time equivalent workload of 2,080 annual hours.

As illustrated in Table 5, redevelopment of each of the four study areas could be expected to dramatically increase the net fiscal and economic contribution to the City of Philadelphia.

Table 5: Estimated Economic \& Fiscal Impacts by Site

ESTIMATED ON-SITE POPULATION \& EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

|  | Site 1 | Site 2 | Site 3 | Site 4A | Site 4B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-Site Residents /1 | 481 | 494 | 270 | 1,228 | - |
| On-Site Employment /2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel Operations | 1,384 | - | - | - | - |
| Retail Operations | 1,058 | 586 | 222 | 2,408 | 314 |
| Office/Flex Operations | - | - | - | - | 7,948 |
| Total /3 | 2,442 | 586 | 222 | 2,408 | 8,262 |


|  | Site 1 |  | Site 2 |  | Site 3 |  | Site 4A |  | Site 4B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Property Taxes | \$ | 6,300,000 | \$ | 7,600,000 | \$ | 4,100,000 | \$ | 14,100,000 | \$ | - |
| Commercial Property Taxes | \$ | 19,400,000 | \$ | 7,600,000 | \$ | 3,300,000 | \$ | 21,300,000 | \$ | 29,200,000 |
| Sales Taxes | \$ | 1,624,000 | \$ | 820,000 | \$ | 266,000 | \$ | 2,408,000 | \$ | 314,000 |
| Business Privilege Taxes | \$ | 962,000 | \$ | 587,000 | \$ | 222,000 | \$ | 1,869,000 | \$ | 8,995,000 |
| Use and Occupancy Taxes | \$ | 2,180,000 | \$ | 1,407,000 | \$ | 533,000 | \$ | 4,134,000 | \$ | 5,874,000 |
| Hotel Tax | \$ | 530,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Wage Tax / 4 | \$ | 2,310,000 | \$ | 590,000 | \$ | 220,000 | \$ | 2,450,000 | \$ | 20,670,000 |
| Parking Tax | \$ | 839,000 | \$ | 465,000 | \$ | 211,000 | \$ | 1,472,000 | \$ | 1,977,000 |
| Total On-Site Tax Revenues /5 | \$ | 34,145,000 | \$ | 19,069,000 | \$ | 8,852,000 | \$ | 47,733,000 | \$ | 67,030,000 |

## Notes:

1/ Based on average household size of 1.56 for Center City
2/ Employment projections assume 1 employee per room for hotel, 400 square feet per employee for retail, GAFO, and restaurant operations and blended rate of 300 square feet per employee for office and flex operations.
3/ Employment projections are based on full-time equivalent workload of 2,080 annual hours.
4/ Wage tax assumes half of residents reside within city and half outside ( $4.35 \%$ for residents, $3.78 \%$ for non-residents)
5/ Total taxes do not include Liquor or Amusement taxes

[^0]In addition to the on-going fiscal impacts, there will be one-time impacts including construction jobs and sales taxes:

## Table 6: Estimated Construction Impacts



[^1] Philadelphia

## Appendix

Demographic and Economic Overview

Figure 1: Philadelphia Neighborhoods


Figure 2: Philadelphia Zip Codes


## Population and Household Trends

Table 7: DVRPC Population Projections, 1990-2035

|  | 1990 <br> Census | Census | 2000 <br> Estimate | 2010 <br> Forecast | 2015 <br> Forecast | Forecast <br> Forerecast | Forecast <br> Forecal |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| City of Philadelphia | $1,585,577$ | $1,517,549$ | $1,483,851$ | $1,475,613$ | $1,472,422$ | $1,474,268$ | $1,476,150$ | $1,478,065$ |
| Center City Philadelphia | 45,644 | 49,610 | 52,890 | 54,382 | 55,951 | 57,620 | 59,203 | 60,70 |
| South Philadelphia | 170,944 | 155,725 | 151,975 | 150,998 | 150,545 | 150,614 | 150,693 | 150,78 |
| Southwest Philadelphia | 81,885 | 75,605 | 72,857 | 71,948 | 71,315 | 70,953 | 70,617 | 70,30 |
| West Philadelphia | 219,713 | 209,220 | 203,435 | 202,075 | 201,420 | 201,465 | 201,528 | 201,60 |
| Lower North Philadelphia | 146,491 | 125,935 | 119,679 | 119,458 | 119,619 | 120,167 | 120,695 | 121,20 |
| Upper North Philadelphia | 106,045 | 94,060 | 88,098 | 86,127 | 84,542 | 83,321 | 82,175 | 81,09 |
| Kensington | 94,715 | 94,340 | 91,838 | 90,683 | 89,878 | 89,414 | 88,983 | 88,58 |
| Roxborough-Manayunk | 42,525 | 41,605 | 41,888 | 42,002 | 42,238 | 42,601 | 42,948 | 43,28 |
| Germantown-Chestnut Hill | 103,266 | 100,095 | 97,943 | 97,133 | 96,672 | 96,555 | 96,453 | 96,36 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | 176,550 | 171,290 | 167,034 | 165,757 | 165,068 | 164,961 | 164,876 | 164,81 |
| Near Northeast Philadelphia | 237,252 | 241,925 | 239,157 | 238,017 | 237,679 | 238,145 | 238,608 | 239,06 |
| Far-Northeast Philadelphia | 160,547 | 158,139 | 157,057 | 157,033 | 157,495 | 158,452 | 159,371 | 160,25 |

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 8: DVRPC Projected Population Changes (\%), 1990-2035

|  | $1990-00$ | $2000-05$ | $2005-10$ | $2010-15$ | $2015-20$ | $2020-25$ | $2025-30$ | $2030-35$ | $2005-2035$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| City of Philadelphia | $-4.29 \%$ | $-2.22 \%$ | $-0.56 \%$ | $-0.22 \%$ | $0.13 \%$ | $0.13 \%$ | $0.13 \%$ | $0.13 \%$ | $-0.26 \%$ |
| Center City Philadelphia | $8.69 \%$ | $6.61 \%$ | $2.82 \%$ | $2.89 \%$ | $2.98 \%$ | $2.75 \%$ | $2.54 \%$ | $2.30 \%$ | $17.43 \%$ |
| South Philadelphia | $-8.90 \%$ | $-2.41 \%$ | $-0.64 \%$ | $-0.30 \%$ | $0.05 \%$ | $0.05 \%$ | $0.06 \%$ | $0.07 \%$ | $-0.72 \%$ |
| Southwest Philadelphia | $-7.67 \%$ | $-3.63 \%$ | $-1.25 \%$ | $-0.88 \%$ | $-0.51 \%$ | $-0.47 \%$ | $-0.44 \%$ | $-0.40 \%$ | $-3.89 \%$ |
| West Philadelphia | $-4.78 \%$ | $-2.77 \%$ | $-0.67 \%$ | $-0.32 \%$ | $0.02 \%$ | $0.03 \%$ | $0.04 \%$ | $0.05 \%$ | $-0.85 \%$ |
| Lower North Philadelphia | $-14.03 \%$ | $-4.97 \%$ | $-0.18 \%$ | $0.13 \%$ | $0.46 \%$ | $0.44 \%$ | $0.42 \%$ | $0.40 \%$ | $1.68 \%$ |
| Upper North Philadelphia | $-11.30 \%$ | $-6.34 \%$ | $-2.24 \%$ | $-1.84 \%$ | $-1.44 \%$ | $-1.38 \%$ | $-1.31 \%$ | $-1.22 \%$ | $-9.07 \%$ |
| Kensington | $-0.40 \%$ | $-2.65 \%$ | $-1.26 \%$ | $-0.89 \%$ | $-0.52 \%$ | $-0.48 \%$ | $-0.45 \%$ | $-0.41 \%$ | $-3.94 \%$ |
| Roxborough-Manayunk | $-2.16 \%$ | $0.68 \%$ | $0.27 \%$ | $0.56 \%$ | $0.86 \%$ | $0.81 \%$ | $0.77 \%$ | $0.72 \%$ | $4.07 \%$ |
| Germantown-Chestnut Hill | $-3.07 \%$ | $-2.15 \%$ | $-0.83 \%$ | $-0.47 \%$ | $-0.12 \%$ | $-0.11 \%$ | $-0.09 \%$ | $-0.07 \%$ | $-1.68 \%$ |
| Olney-Oak Lane | $-2.98 \%$ | $-2.48 \%$ | $-0.76 \%$ | $-0.42 \%$ | $-0.06 \%$ | $-0.05 \%$ | $-0.04 \%$ | $-0.02 \%$ | $-1.36 \%$ |
| Near Northeast Philadelphia | $1.97 \%$ | $-1.14 \%$ | $-0.48 \%$ | $-0.14 \%$ | $0.20 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ | $0.15 \%$ |
| Far-Northeast Philadelphia | $-1.50 \%$ | $-0.68 \%$ | $-0.02 \%$ | $0.29 \%$ | $0.61 \%$ | $0.58 \%$ | $0.56 \%$ | $0.52 \%$ | $2.57 \%$ |

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 9: DVRPC Projected Population Changes (\#), 1990-2035

|  | $1990-00$ | $2000-05$ | $2005-10$ | $2010-15$ | $2015-20$ | $2020-25$ | $2025-30$ | $2030-35$ | $2005-2035$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| City of Philadelphia | $-68,028$ | $-33,698$ | $-8,238$ | $-3,191$ | 1,846 | 1,882 | 1,915 | 1,958 | $-3,828$ |
| Center City Philadelphia | 3,966 | 3,280 | 1,492 | 1,569 | 1,669 | 1,583 | 1,505 | 1,399 | 9217 |
| South Philadelphia | $-15,219$ | $-3,750$ | -977 | -453 | 69 | 79 | 89 | 101 |  |
| Southwest Philadelphia | $-6,280$ | $-2,748$ | -909 | -633 | -362 | -336 | -312 | -280 | -1092 |
| West Philadelphia | $-10,493$ | $-5,785$ | $-1,360$ | -655 | 45 | 63 | 76 | 97 | -1734 |
| Lower North Philadelphia | $-20,556$ | $-6,256$ | -221 | 161 | 548 | 528 | 512 | 488 | 2016 |
| Upper North Philadelphia | $-11,985$ | $-5,962$ | $-1,971$ | $-1,585$ | $-1,221$ | $-1,146$ | $-1,079$ | -986 | -7988 |
| Kensington | -375 | $-2,502$ | $-1,155$ | -805 | -464 | -431 | -400 | -359 | -3614 |
| Roxborough-Manayunk | -920 | 283 | 114 | 236 | 363 | 347 | 332 | 313 | 1705 |
| Germantown-Chestnut Hill | $-3,171$ | $-2,152$ | -810 | -461 | -117 | -102 | -87 | -69 | -1646 |
| OIney-Oak Lane | $-5,260$ | $-4,256$ | $-1,277$ | -689 | -107 | -85 | -66 | -40 | -2264 |
| Near Northeast Philadelphia | 4,673 | $-2,768$ | $-1,140$ | -338 | 466 | 463 | 460 | 455 | 366 |
| Far-Northeast Philadelphia | $-2,408$ | $-1,082$ | -24 | 462 | 957 | 919 | 885 | 839 | 4038 |

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission; Economics Research Associates, 2007

- DVRPC projections show that Philadelphia as a whole will continue to lose population through 2020. Center City, Lower North, and Roxborough/Manyunk will be most successful in retaining and attracting new residents.
- DVRPC forecasts Center City to continue as Philadelphia's fastest growing neighborhood. In the 2000 - 2005 period, Center City was the only neighborhood experiencing a large population growth (3,280 persons).

Table 10: ESRI Population Projections, 2000-2011

|  | 2000 | 2006 | 2011 (projected) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | $5,687,147$ | $5,893,679$ | $6,068,035$ |
| City of Philadelphia | $1,517,550$ | $1,472,481$ | $1,439,649$ |
| South Philadelphia | 155,727 | 149,983 | 146,233 |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | 75,742 | 72,770 | 70,877 |
| Center City | 49,874 | 51,987 | 52,001 |
| Lower North | 125,660 | 123,380 | 121,215 |
| West Philadelphia | 209,104 | 201,673 | 196,856 |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | 94,748 | 91,884 | 89,735 |
| Upper North | 93,763 | 89,418 | 86,909 |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | 41,362 | 40,706 | 39,990 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | 171,327 | 166,488 | 162,872 |
| Near Northeast | 241,762 | 234,466 | 229,146 |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | 100,358 | 97,122 | 94,876 |
| Far Northeast | 158,123 | 152,604 | 148,939 |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 11: ESRI Projected Population Changes, 2000-2011

|  | Percentage Change |  | Absolute Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-06 | 2006-11 | 2000-06 | 2006-11 |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | 3.63\% | 2.96\% | 206,532 | 174,356 |
| City of Philadelphia | -2.97\% | -2.23\% | -45,069 | -32,832 |
| South Philadelphia | -3.69\% | -2.50\% | -5,744 | -3,750 |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | -3.92\% | -2.60\% | -2,972 | -1,893 |
| Center City | 4.24\% | 0.03\% | 2,113 | 14 |
| Lower North | -1.81\% | -1.75\% | -2,280 | -2,165 |
| West Philadelphia | -3.55\% | -2.39\% | -7,431 | -4,817 |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | -3.02\% | -2.34\% | -2,864 | -2,149 |
| Upper North | -4.63\% | -2.81\% | -4,345 | -2,509 |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | -1.59\% | -1.76\% | -656 | -716 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | -2.82\% | -2.17\% | -4,839 | -3,616 |
| Near Northeast | -3.02\% | -2.27\% | -7,296 | -5,320 |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | -3.22\% | -2.31\% | -3,236 | -2,246 |
| Far Northeast | -3.49\% | -2.40\% | -5,519 | -3,665 |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst; Economics Research Associates, 2007

- ESRI population projections indicate that Philadelphia is not competitive in attracting a share of regional growth. Population in the CBSA is projected to grow $2.96 \%$ by 2011, as compared to a decline of $2.23 \%$ for the city of Philadelphia.
- ESRI also projects that Center City, Lower North, and Roxborough/Manyunk have all been relatively successful in retaining residents from 2000 to 2006 and are expected to compete well for resident retention through 2011.

Table 12: Household Projections, 2000-2011

|  | 2000 | 2006 | 2011 (projected) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | $2,134,404$ | $2,220,720$ | $2,294,373$ |
| City of Philadelphia | 590,071 | 578,543 | 568,366 |
| South Philadelphia | 63,862 | 62,214 | 60,989 |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | 27,076 | 26,209 | 25,633 |
| Center City | 31,214 | 32,580 | 32,634 |
| Lower North | 47,848 | 48,002 | 47,561 |
| West Philadelphia | 80,235 | 77,813 | 76,163 |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | 33,899 | 32,817 | 32,092 |
| Upper North | 31,478 | 30,420 | 29,736 |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | 18,286 | 18,280 | 18,077 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | 59,453 | 58,223 | 57,193 |
| Near Northeast | 94,636 | 92,092 | 90,239 |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | 41,307 | 40,524 | 39,817 |
| Far Northeast | 60,777 | 59,369 | 58,232 |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 13: Household Projections Changes, 2000-2011

|  | Percentage Change |  | Absolute Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2000-06$ |  | 2006-11 |  |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | $4.04 \%$ | $3.32 \%$ | $2000-06$ | 2006-11 |
| City of Philadelphia | $-1.95 \%$ | $-1.76 \%$ | $-11,528$ | 73653 |
| South Philadelphia | $-2.58 \%$ | $-1.97 \%$ | $-1,648$ | $-1,225$ |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | $-3.20 \%$ | $-2.20 \%$ | -867 | -576 |
| Center City | $4.38 \%$ | $0.17 \%$ | 1,366 | 54 |
| Lower North | $0.32 \%$ | $-0.92 \%$ | 154 | -441 |
| West Philadelphia | $-3.02 \%$ | $-2.12 \%$ | $-2,422$ | $-1,650$ |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | $-3.19 \%$ | $-2.21 \%$ | $-1,082$ | -725 |
| Upper North | $-3.36 \%$ | $-2.25 \%$ | $-1,058$ | -684 |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | $-0.03 \%$ | $-1.11 \%$ | -6 | -203 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | $-2.07 \%$ | $-1.77 \%$ | $-1,230$ | $-1,030$ |
| Near Northeast | $-2.69 \%$ | $-2.01 \%$ | $-2,544$ | $-1,853$ |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | $-1.90 \%$ | $-1.74 \%$ | -783 | -707 |
| Far Northeast | $-2.32 \%$ | $-1.92 \%$ | $-1,408$ | $-1,137$ |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 14: Projected Occupancy Trends, 2000-2011

|  | 2000 |  | 2006 |  | 2011 (projected) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner-occupied | Renter-occupied | Owner-occupied | Renter-occupied | Owner-occupied | Renter-occupied |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | 1,493,585 | 640,819 | 1,586,903 | 633,817 | 1,644,990 | 649,383 |
| City of Philadelphia | 349,633 | 240,438 | 346,472 | 232,071 | 338,890 | 229,472 |
| South Philadelphia | 39,855 | 24,007 | 39,354 | 22,860 | 38,370 | 22,618 |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | 17,369 | 9,707 | 17,010 | 9,199 | 16,399 | 9,234 |
| Center City | 9,506 | 21,708 | 10,085 | 22,495 | 9,785 | 22,849 |
| Lower North | 20,557 | 27,291 | 20,808 | 27,194 | 20,599 | 26,962 |
| West Philadelphia | 39,920 | 40,315 | 39,410 | 38,403 | 38,593 | 37,570 |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | 24,154 | 9,745 | 23,665 | 9,152 | 23,122 | 8,969 |
| Upper North | 18,236 | 13,242 | 17,906 | 12,514 | 17,395 | 12,341 |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | 11,192 | 7,094 | 11,344 | 6,937 | 11,239 | 6,838 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | 41,082 | 18,371 | 40,691 | 17,532 | 39,660 | 17,532 |
| Near Northeast | 65,469 | 29,167 | 64,456 | 27,636 | 63,051 | 27,187 |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | 21,361 | 19,946 | 21,301 | 19,222 | 20,919 | 18,898 |
| Far Northeast | 40,932 | 19,845 | 40,442 | 18,927 | 39,758 | 18,474 |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 15: Projected Occupancy Trend Changes, 2000-2011

|  | 2000 |  | 2006 |  | 2011 (projected) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner-occupied | Renter-occupied | Owner-occupied | Renter-occupied | Owner-occupied | Renter-occupied |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | 70.0\% | 30.0\% | 71.5\% | 28.5\% | 71.7\% | 28.3\% |
| City of Philadelphia | 59.3\% | 40.7\% | 59.9\% | 40.1\% | 59.6\% | 40.4\% |
| South Philadelphia | 62.4\% | 37.6\% | 63.3\% | 36.7\% | 62.9\% | 37.1\% |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | 64.1\% | 35.9\% | 64.9\% | 35.1\% | 64.0\% | 36.0\% |
| Center City | 30.5\% | 69.5\% | 31.0\% | 69.0\% | 30.0\% | 70.0\% |
| Lower North | 43.0\% | 57.0\% | 43.3\% | 56.7\% | 43.3\% | 56.7\% |
| West Philadelphia | 49.8\% | 50.2\% | 50.6\% | 49.4\% | 50.7\% | 49.3\% |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | 71.3\% | 28.7\% | 72.1\% | 27.9\% | 72.0\% | 27.9\% |
| Upper North | 57.9\% | 42.1\% | 58.9\% | 41.1\% | 58.5\% | 41.5\% |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | 61.2\% | 38.8\% | 62.1\% | 37.9\% | 62.2\% | 37.8\% |
| Olney-Oak Lane | 69.1\% | 30.9\% | 69.9\% | 30.1\% | 69.3\% | 30.7\% |
| Near Northeast | 69.2\% | 30.8\% | 70.0\% | 30.0\% | 69.9\% | 30.1\% |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | 51.7\% | 48.3\% | 52.6\% | 47.4\% | 52.5\% | 47.5\% |
| Far Northeast | 67.3\% | 32.7\% | 68.1\% | 31.9\% | 68.3\% | 31.7\% |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst; Economics Research Associates, 2007

- As the number of households continue to decrease throughout the city the average household size is projected to slightly fall from 2.55 in 2005 to 2.53 in 2011
- Of the 10,177 households expected lost from the city by 2011, 7,582 will be owneroccupied and 2,599 will be renter-occupied. Center City is projected to grow by 354 renter-occupied households and Southwest Philadelphia is expected to grow by 35 renter-occupied households (although these projections estimate they will lose 300 and 611 owner-occupied units, respectively).

Table 16: ESRI Household Income Groups by Neighborhood, 2000

|  | Households by Income 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Med HH Income | < \$34,999 | \$35,000-\$49,999 | \$50,000-574,999 | \$75,000-\$99,999 | \$100,000-\$149,999 | \$150,000 + |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | \$48,201 | 775,807 | 325,400 | 429,747 | 263,704 | 216,447 | 124,313 |
| City of Philadelphia | \$0 | 326,862 | 91,683 | 92,327 | 42,495 | 25,092 | 11,824 |
| South Philadelphia | \$27,087 | 38,624 | 9,219 | 8,958 | 4,004 | 2,173 | 929 |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | \$26,593 | 16,616 | 4,289 | 3,945 | 1,338 | 708 | 217 |
| Center City | \$39,168 | 13,819 | 4,899 | 4,426 | 2,591 | 2,719 | 2,739 |
| Lower North | \$20,924 | 32,090 | 6,168 | 5,170 | 2,159 | 1,394 | 987 |
| West Philadelphia | \$25,136 | 51,100 | 11,061 | 10,597 | 4,211 | 2,222 | 1,052 |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | \$25,458 | 21,334 | 5,215 | 4,721 | 1,621 | 609 | 239 |
| Upper North | \$18,466 | 23,372 | 3,842 | 2,766 | 956 | 491 | 222 |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | \$43,809 | 7,057 | 3,259 | 3,835 | 2,309 | 1,369 | 440 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | \$33,154 | 31,239 | 10,716 | 10,334 | 4,230 | 2,331 | 613 |
| Near Northeast | \$35,217 | 47,020 | 16,938 | 17,379 | 8,266 | 3,940 | 1,085 |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | \$36,249 | 19,959 | 6,134 | 6,832 | 3,558 | 2,743 | 2,014 |
| Far Northeast | \$43,395 | 24,632 | 9,943 | 13,364 | 7,252 | 4,393 | 1,287 |
|  |  |  | Percent | istribution |  |  |  |
|  | < \$34,999 | \$35,000-\$49,999 | \$50,000-\$74,999 | \$75,000-599,999 | \$100,000-\$149,999 | \$150,000 + |  |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | 36.3\% | 15.2\% | 20.1\% | 12.3\% | 10.1\% | 5.8\% |  |
| City of Philadelphia | 55.4\% | 15.5\% | 15.6\% | 7.2\% | 4.3\% | 2.0\% |  |
| South Philadelphia | 60.4\% | 14.4\% | 14.0\% | 6.3\% | 3.4\% | 1.5\% |  |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | 61.3\% | 15.8\% | 14.6\% | 4.9\% | 2.6\% | 0.8\% |  |
| Center City | 44.3\% | 15.7\% | 14.2\% | 8.3\% | 8.7\% | 8.8\% |  |
| Lower North | 66.9\% | 12.9\% | 10.8\% | 4.5\% | 2.9\% | 2.1\% |  |
| West Philadelphia | 63.7\% | 13.8\% | 13.2\% | 5.2\% | 2.8\% | 1.3\% |  |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | 63.2\% | 15.5\% | 14.0\% | 4.8\% | 1.8\% | 0.7\% |  |
| Upper North | 73.8\% | 12.1\% | 8.7\% | 3.0\% | 1.6\% | 0.7\% |  |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | 38.6\% | 17.8\% | 21.0\% | 12.6\% | 7.5\% | 2.4\% |  |
| Olney-Oak Lane | 52.5\% | 18.0\% | 17.4\% | 7.1\% | 3.9\% | 1.0\% |  |
| Near Northeast | 49.7\% | 17.9\% | 18.4\% | 8.7\% | 4.2\% | 1.1\% |  |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | 48.4\% | 14.9\% | 16.6\% | 8.6\% | 6.7\% | 4.9\% |  |
| Far Northeast | 40.5\% | 16.3\% | 22.0\% | 11.9\% | 7.2\% | 2.1\% |  |

Table 17: ESRI Household Income Groups by Neighborhood, 2006

|  | Households by Income 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Med HH Income | < \$34,999 | \$35,000-549,999 | \$50,000-574,999 | \$75,000-\$99,999 | \$100,000-\$149,999 | \$150,000 + |
| City of Philadelphia | \$0 | 269,055 | 86,277 | 101,880 | 51,403 | 48,604 | 21,312 |
| South Philadelphia | \$33,508 | 32,038 | 9,320 | 9,751 | 4,954 | 4,397 | 1,755 |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | \$32,376 | 13,914 | 4,147 | 4,424 | 1,881 | 1,432 | 407 |
| Center City | \$49,116 | 11,993 | 4,589 | 5,359 | 2,785 | 3,595 | 4,259 |
| Lower North | \$25,735 | 28,490 | 5,979 | 6,686 | 2,660 | 2,702 | 1,483 |
| West Philadelphia | \$30,550 | 42,977 | 11,296 | 11,807 | 5,490 | 4,493 | 1,749 |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | \$31,012 | 17,844 | 4,993 | 5,635 | 2,318 | 1,611 | 417 |
| Upper North | \$22,312 | 20,080 | 4,189 | 3,478 | 1,337 | 1,017 | 316 |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | \$55,394 | 5,274 | 2,867 | 3,784 | 2,575 | 2,730 | 1,051 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | \$40,674 | 24,988 | 10,137 | 11,662 | 5,481 | 4,674 | 1,277 |
| Near Northeast | \$44,433 | 36,517 | 14,659 | 19,354 | 10,084 | 9,039 | 2,439 |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | \$45,337 | 16,245 | 5,727 | 7,005 | 4,073 | 4,285 | 3,188 |
| Far Northeast | \$54,348 | 18,695 | 8,374 | 12,935 | 7,765 | 8,629 | 2,971 |


|  | Percent Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | < \$34,999 | \$35,000-\$49,999 | \$50,000-\$74,999 | \$75,000-599,999 | \$100,000-\$149,999 | \$150,000 + |
| City of Philadelphia | 46.5\% | 14.9\% | 17.6\% | 8.9\% | 8.4\% | 3.7\% |
| South Philadelphia | 51.5\% | 15.0\% | 15.7\% | 8.0\% | 7.1\% | 2.8\% |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | 53.1\% | 15.8\% | 16.9\% | 7.2\% | 5.5\% | 1.6\% |
| Center City | 36.8\% | 14.1\% | 16.4\% | 8.5\% | 11.0\% | 13.1\% |
| Lower North | 59.4\% | 12.5\% | 13.9\% | 5.5\% | 5.6\% | 3.1\% |
| West Philadelphia | 55.2\% | 14.5\% | 15.2\% | 7.1\% | 5.8\% | 2.2\% |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | 54.4\% | 15.2\% | 17.2\% | 7.1\% | 4.9\% | 1.3\% |
| Upper North | 66.0\% | 13.8\% | 11.4\% | 4.4\% | 3.3\% | 1.0\% |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | 28.8\% | 15.7\% | 20.7\% | 14.1\% | 14.9\% | 5.7\% |
| Olney-Oak Lane | 42.9\% | 17.4\% | 20.0\% | 9.4\% | 8.0\% | 2.2\% |
| Near Northeast | 39.7\% | 15.9\% | 21.0\% | 10.9\% | 9.8\% | 2.6\% |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | 40.1\% | 14.1\% | 17.3\% | 10.1\% | 10.6\% | 7.9\% |
| Far Northeast | 31.5\% | 14.1\% | 21.8\% | 13.1\% | 14.5\% | 5.0\% |

Table 18: ESRI Household Income Groups by Neighborhood, 2011

|  | Households by Income 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Med HH Income | < \$34,999 | \$35,000-\$49,999 | \$50,000-574,999 | \$75,000-\$99,999 | \$100,000-\$149,999 | \$150,000 + |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | \$73,304 | 521,068 | 256,284 | 391,400 | 300,867 | 451,848 | 372,886 |
| City of Philadelphia | \$0 | 229,575 | 77,942 | 98,182 | 60,000 | 69,626 | 33,030 |
| South Philadelphia | \$39,871 | 27,735 | 8,518 | 9,764 | 5,749 | 6,474 | 2,749 |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | \$38,053 | 11,924 | 3,855 | 4,453 | 2,453 | 2,243 | 701 |
| Center City | \$59,171 | 10,253 | 3,551 | 5,822 | 3,151 | 4,152 | 5,705 |
| Lower North | \$30,709 | 25,675 | 5,615 | 6,810 | 3,512 | 3,697 | 2,253 |
| West Philadelphia | \$35,928 | 37,274 | 10,967 | 11,753 | 6,662 | 6,860 | 2,646 |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | \$36,370 | 15,584 | 4,666 | 5,484 | 2,946 | 2,744 | 669 |
| Upper North | \$26,546 | 17,726 | 4,270 | 3,887 | 1,763 | 1,562 | 525 |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | \$67,336 | 4,159 | 2,276 | 3,510 | 2,550 | 3,878 | 1,703 |
| Olney-Oak Lane | \$47,726 | 20,987 | 8,993 | 11,505 | 6,503 | 6,953 | 2,247 |
| Near Northeast | \$52,957 | 29,874 | 12,765 | 17,907 | 11,646 | 13,743 | 4,304 |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | \$53,862 | 13,631 | 5,016 | 6,675 | 4,368 | 5,776 | 4,352 |
| Far Northeast | \$65,402 | 14,753 | 7,450 | 10,612 | 8,697 | 11,544 | 5,176 |
|  | Percent Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | < \$34,999 | \$35,000-\$49,999 | \$50,000-\$74,999 | \$75,000-599,999 | \$100,000-\$149,999 | \$150,000 + |  |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | 22.7\% | 11.2\% | 17.1\% | 13.1\% | 19.7\% | 16.3\% |  |
| City of Philadelphia | 40.4\% | 13.7\% | 17.3\% | 10.6\% | 12.3\% | 5.8\% |  |
| South Philadelphia | 45.5\% | 14.0\% | 16.0\% | 9.4\% | 10.6\% | 4.5\% |  |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | 46.5\% | 15.0\% | 17.4\% | 9.6\% | 8.8\% | 2.7\% |  |
| Center City | 31.4\% | 10.9\% | 17.8\% | 9.7\% | 12.7\% | 17.5\% |  |
| Lower North | 54.0\% | 11.8\% | 14.3\% | 7.4\% | 7.8\% | 4.7\% |  |
| West Philadelphia | 48.9\% | 14.4\% | 15.4\% | 8.7\% | 9.0\% | 3.5\% |  |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | 48.6\% | 14.5\% | 17.1\% | 9.2\% | 8.6\% | 2.1\% |  |
| Upper North | 59.6\% | 14.4\% | 13.1\% | 5.9\% | 5.3\% | 1.8\% |  |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | 23.0\% | 12.6\% | 19.4\% | 14.1\% | 21.5\% | 9.4\% |  |
| Olney-Oak Lane | 36.7\% | 15.7\% | 20.1\% | 11.4\% | 12.2\% | 3.9\% |  |
| Near Northeast | 33.1\% | 14.1\% | 19.8\% | 12.9\% | 15.2\% | 4.8\% |  |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | 34.2\% | 12.6\% | 16.8\% | 11.0\% | 14.5\% | 10.9\% |  |
| Far Northeast | 25.3\% | 12.8\% | 18.2\% | 14.9\% | 19.8\% | 8.9\% |  |

- Households throughout the city are expected to become increasingly wealthier over time. Across the city $21 \%$ of households are projected to earn over $\$ 75,000$ in 2006, this is expected to increase to $29 \%$ by 2011. The wealthiest neighborhoods currently are Center City ( $33 \%$ of households earning over \$75,000 per year),
Roxborough/Manayunk (35\% of households earning over \$75,000 per year), and the Far Northeast ( $33 \%$ of households earning over \$75,000 per year).

Table 19: Average Household Retail Expenditures by Neighborhood, 2006

| Households | Phila/Camden/ Wilmington cBSA 2.220 .720 | City of Philadelphia |  | Olney-Oak Lane | $\begin{gathered} \text { Near } \\ \text { Northeast } \end{gathered}$ |  | Germantown/Chestnut Hill |  |  | Northeast | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { South } \\ \text { Philadelphia } \end{array}$ |  | SouthWest Philadelphia |  | Cent |  | Lower North |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { West } \\ \text { Philadelphia } \end{array}$ |  | Bridesburg/K <br> ensington/Ri <br> chmond <br> 32.817$\|$ |  | Upper |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Roxborough/M } \\ \text { anayunk } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apparel \& Apparel Services | \$2,376 | \$1,593 | \$ | 1,530 | 5 | ${ }^{1,589}$ | 5 | 1,999 | \$ | 1,885 | \$ | 1,436 | \$ | 1,314 | \$ | 2,485 | 5 | 1,324 | s | 1,343 | 5 |  | 5 | 1,048 | 5 | $\frac{18,280}{1,981}$ |
| Computer | \$302 | \$188 | \$ | 175 | s | 197 | 5 | 247 | \$ | 239 | \$ | 167 | \$ | 148 | \$ | 310 | s | 155 | s | 158 | 5 | 142 | \$ | 115 | s | 255 |
| Entertainment \& Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and Admissions | 5759 | 5468 | \$ | 455 | s | 492 | 5 | 609 | \$ | 613 | \$ | 422 | \$ | 384 | \$ | 710 | s | 375 | s | 385 |  | 370 |  |  | s | 616 |
| TVNVideo/Sound Equipment | \$1,257 | 5839 | \$ | 801 | s | 859 | s | 1,050 | \$ | 1.009 | \$ | 754 | \$ | 887 | \$ | 1,288 | S | ${ }_{6}^{692}$ | s | 703 | s | 663 <br> 8 <br> 8 | \$ | 545 | s | ${ }^{1,061}$ |
| Other Recreational Spending | \$1,800 | \$1,077 | \$ | 1,040 | 5 | 1.172 | 5 | 1,417 | \$ | 1,455 | \$ | 962 | \$ | 868 | \$ | 1.629 | s | 859 | s | 874 | s | 829 | \$ | 663 | 5 | ${ }^{1,476}$ |
| Food and Beverage at Home | \$6,070 | \$4,108 | \$ | 3,958 | s | 4,143 | s | 5,101 | s | 4,874 | \$ | 3,698 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 6,151 | s | 3,393 | s | 3,428 | s | 3,299 | \$ | 2,747 | s | 5,087 |
| Food Away from Home | \$3,887 | \$2,583 | \$ | 2,466 | 5 | 2,608 | s | 3,257 | 5 | 3,097 | \$ | 2,318 | \$ | 2,108 | \$ | 4,082 | 5 | 2,147 | s | 2,171 | s | 2,040 | \$ | 1,681 | 5 | 3,271 |
| Alcoholic Beverages | \$685 | 5465 | \$ | 433 | s | 463 | s | 587 | \$ | 547 | \$ | 417 | \$ | 374 | \$ | 772 | s | 390 | 5 | 397 | 5 | 362 | \$ | 297 | 5 | 588 |
| Financial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | \$6,158 | \$3,475 | \$ | 3,297 | 5 | 3,545 |  | 5.019 | \$ | 4,982 |  | 3,140 |  | 2,769 | \$ | 5,979 |  | 2,832 |  | 2,767 |  | 2,591 | \$ | 2,089 | 5 | 4,995 |
| Vehicle Loan | \$6,283 | \$3,863 | \$ | 3,680 | s | 4,141 | s | 5,016 | \$ | 4,944 | \$ | 3,402 | \$ | 3,054 | \$ | 6,286 | s | 3,192 | s | 3,153 | s | 2,908 | \$ | 2,428 |  | 5,307 |
| Health | 5838 | \$552 | \$ |  | s |  | s |  | \$ | 718 | \$ | 498 | \$ | 459 | \$ | 715 | s | 430 |  |  |  | 431 | \$ | 354 |  | 711 |
| Home | \$17,429 | \$10,450 | \$ | 10,584 | s | 11,281 | s | 13,511 | \$ | 14,090 | \$ | 9,475 | \$ | 8,840 | \$ | 13,801 | 5 | 8,101 | s | 8,391 | 5 | 8,484 | \$ | 6,782 | s | 13,663 |
| Household furnishings and |  |  | \$ | 895 | s | 970 | s | 1,203 | \$ | 1,198 | \$ | 828 | \$ | 753 | \$ | 1,407 | s | 745 | s | 754 | s | 725 | \$ | 588 | s | 1,223 |
| Equipment Household Operations | $\$ 1,500$ $\$ 1,926$ | \$1,229 | \$ | 1,197 | s | 1,284 | s | 1,558 | s | 1,552 | \$ | 1,111 | \$ | 1,017 | \$ |  | s | 994 | s | 1,008 |  | 984 |  | 798 |  | 1,574 |
| Insurance | \$4,837 | \$3,115 | \$ | 3,080 | s | 3,342 | s | 3,905 | \$ | 4,005 | \$ | 2,822 | \$ | 2,606 | \$ | 4,240 | s | 2,461 | s | 2,525 | s | 2,487 | \$ | 2,022 | s | 1,574 3,991 |
| Transportation | , 546 | \$5,964 | \$ | 5,691 | 5 | 6,325 | s | 7,684 | \$ | 7,611 | \$ | 5,278 | \$ | 4,762 | \$ | 9,376 | s | 4,890 | s | 4,905 | s | 4,555 | \$ | 3,779 | 5 | 8,031 |
|  | \$1,567 |  | \$ |  | s |  | S |  | \$ | 1,280 | 5 |  | \$ | 800 | 5 | 1.447 | s | 775 | s | 796 | S | 766 | 5 | 610 | s |  |
| Total | \$67,221 | S41,864 |  | \$40,773 |  | \$44,049 |  | \$54,107 |  | \$54,098 |  | \$37,607 |  | \$34,343 |  | S62,492 |  | \$33,755 |  | \$34,202 |  | \$32,912 |  | \$26,841 |  | \$55,113 |

- Annual retail expenditures in Philadelphia average approximately $\$ 41,900$ per household. The largest spending categories are Home, which includes mortgage payments, rents, maintenance, and utilities; and Transportation, which covers car payments, gasoline, and maintenance and repair. Percentage distribution of spending in each category varies very little across geographies.
- Center City, Roxborough/Manayunk, and Germantown/Chestnut Hill are projected to have the highest retail expenditures per household.

Table 20: Racial Distribution by Neighborhood, 2006

|  | White | Black American Indian Asian and Pacific Islander |  | Other | Hispanic Origin |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | $66.6 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| City of Philadelphia | $37.9 \%$ | $41.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| South Philadelphia | $46.8 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | $15.0 \%$ | $75.5 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| Center City | $67.3 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| Lower North | $15.5 \%$ | $60.9 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ |
| West Philadelphia | $14.2 \%$ | $75.7 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | $52.4 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ |
| Upper North | $8.1 \%$ | $45.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $26.3 \%$ |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | $83.7 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| Olney-Oak Lane | $8.6 \%$ | $66.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| Near Northeast | $67.1 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | $24.0 \%$ | $69.1 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| Far Northeast | $75.5 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 21: Racial Distribution by Neighborhood, 2011

|  | White | Black American Indian Asian and Pacific Islander |  | Other | Hispanic Origin |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Phila/Camden/Wilmington CBSA | $65.6 \%$ | $20.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| City of Philadelphia | $35.0 \%$ | $42.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| South Philadelphia | $43.3 \%$ | $36.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| SouthWest Philadelphia | $12.5 \%$ | $77.5 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Center City | $61.1 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| Lower North | $14.1 \%$ | $61.6 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| West Philadelphia | $12.0 \%$ | $77.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Bridesburg/Kensington/Richmond | $48.6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ |
| Upper North | $7.6 \%$ | $45.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $26.4 \%$ |
| Roxborough/Manayunk | $79.9 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Olney-Oak Lane | $7.4 \%$ | $66.9 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| Near Northeast | $62.5 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| Germantown/Chestnut Hill | $21.3 \%$ | $71.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Far Northeast | $71.0 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst; Economics Research Associates, 2007

## Employment

Table 22: MSA Employment, 1970-2030

|  | Actual |  |  |  | Projections |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 |
| Agriculture \& Farm | 29.13 | 34.41 | 39.08 | 48.29 | 54.75 | 60.83 | 66.91 |
| Mining | 2.30 | 2.48 | 3.25 | 2.71 | 3.06 | 2.94 | 2.79 |
| Construction | 159.34 | 139.61 | 176.22 | 177.47 | 181.94 | 190.13 | 198.35 |
| Manufacturing | 866.41 | 652.83 | 506.16 | 409.86 | 350.37 | 331.86 | 313.38 |
| Transport/Util/Comm | 193.10 | 174.71 | 168.22 | 182.35 | 188.91 | 202.25 | 215.63 |
| Wholesale Trade | 186.10 | 186.34 | 203.00 | 184.53 | 189.34 | 195.49 | 201.69 |
| Retail Trade | 501.48 | 513.15 | 579.99 | 618.41 | 636.39 | 669.07 | 701.79 |
| Fin/Ins/Real Estate | 251.60 | 279.63 | 367.56 | 379.41 | 444.48 | 488.07 | 531.39 |
| Services | 724.00 | 892.01 | $1,280.48$ | $1,562.74$ | $1,801.65$ | $2,054.69$ | $2,307.80$ |
| Government | 559.94 | 529.76 | 529.64 | 492.95 | 512.90 | 536.99 | 561.00 |
| TOTAL | 3,473.38 | $3,404.93$ | $3,853.59$ | $4,058.73$ | $4,363.80$ | $4,732.31$ | $5,100.73$ |
| * All Totals in 'O00s; Government includes state, federal, \& local government employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Woods \& Poole Inc, 2005; Economics Research Associates, 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 23: Philadelphia Employment by Industry, 1970-2030

|  | Actual |  |  |  | Projection |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 |
| Agriculture \& Farm | 1.01 | 0.88 | 1.32 | 1.60 | 1.85 | 1.95 | 2.04 |
| Mining | 0.12 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Construction | 40.05 | 24.17 | 20.62 | 17.97 | 17.08 | 17.32 | 17.56 |
| Manufacturing | 241.83 | 136.37 | 84.85 | 57.65 | 48.05 | 41.57 | 35.17 |
| Transport/Util/Comm | 69.38 | 54.71 | 40.66 | 37.98 | 35.24 | 33.96 | 32.76 |
| Wholesale Trade | 67.29 | 49.21 | 42.58 | 26.02 | 24.61 | 21.47 | 18.46 |
| Retail Trade | 142.00 | 114.66 | 109.00 | 104.38 | 97.59 | 98.92 | 100.28 |
| Fin/Ins/Real Estate | 85.87 | 78.24 | 80.76 | 60.84 | 58.64 | 54.39 | 49.72 |
| Services | 234.95 | 252.64 | 312.65 | 348.79 | 385.67 | 425.59 | 465.50 |
| Government | 166.59 | 155.10 | 149.37 | 124.65 | 121.72 | 121.31 | 120.86 |
| TOTAL | $1,049.07$ | 866.22 | 842.04 | 780.14 | 790.69 | 816.73 | 842.60 |

* Includes all employment, including government and agriculture, part-time, and self-employed
* All Totals in '000s; Government includes state, federal, \& local government employment

Source: Woods \& Poole Inc, 2005; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 24: Philadelphia Employment by Industry - Industry Shares, 1970-2030

|  | Actual |  |  |  |  | Projection |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 |  |
| Agriculture \& Farm | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |  |
| Mining | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |
| Construction | $3.8 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |  |
| Manufacturing | $23.1 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |  |
| Transport/Util/Comm | $6.6 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |  |
| Wholesale Trade | $6.4 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |  |
| Retail Trade | $13.5 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ |  |
| Fin/Ins/Real Estate | $8.2 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |  |
| Services | $22.4 \%$ | $29.2 \%$ | $37.1 \%$ | $44.7 \%$ | $48.8 \%$ | $52.1 \%$ | $55.2 \%$ |  |
| Government | $15.9 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |  |

* Includes all employment, including government and agriculture, part-time, and self-employed

Source: Woods \& Poole Inc, 2005; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 25: Employment by Neighborhood, 1990-2035


Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 26: Employment Change by Neighborhood, 1990-2035

|  | $1990-00$ | $2000-05$ | $2005-10$ | $2010-15$ | $2015-20$ | $2020-25$ | $2025-30$ | $2030-35$ | $2005-2035$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| City of Philadelphia | $-11.41 \%$ | $-1.80 \%$ | $-0.72 \%$ | $0.30 \%$ | $0.30 \%$ | $0.65 \%$ | $0.30 \%$ | $0.30 \%$ | $1.13 \%$ |
| Center City Philadelphia | $-7.65 \%$ | $-0.69 \%$ | $0.17 \%$ | $1.14 \%$ | $1.09 \%$ | $1.38 \%$ | $0.99 \%$ | $0.93 \%$ | $5.82 \%$ |
| South Philadelphia | $-34.76 \%$ | $-3.13 \%$ | $-0.83 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ | $0.20 \%$ | $0.55 \%$ | $0.21 \%$ | $0.22 \%$ | $0.54 \%$ |
| Southwest Philadelphia | $-13.30 \%$ | $5.39 \%$ | $-0.67 \%$ | $0.34 \%$ | $0.35 \%$ | $0.69 \%$ | $0.34 \%$ | $0.34 \%$ | $1.38 \%$ |
| West Philadelphia | $-0.88 \%$ | $-0.61 \%$ | $-0.51 \%$ | $0.50 \%$ | $0.49 \%$ | $0.83 \%$ | $0.47 \%$ | $0.46 \%$ | $2.26 \%$ |
| Lower North Philadelphia | $-26.72 \%$ | $-3.58 \%$ | $-0.41 \%$ | $0.60 \%$ | $0.58 \%$ | $0.91 \%$ | $0.55 \%$ | $0.53 \%$ | $2.80 \%$ |
| Upper North Philadelphia | $-11.86 \%$ | $-3.06 \%$ | $-4.36 \%$ | $-3.31 \%$ | $-3.23 \%$ | $-2.81 \%$ | $-3.06 \%$ | $-2.90 \%$ | $-18.14 \%$ |
| Kensington | $-27.38 \%$ | $-6.50 \%$ | $-3.00 \%$ | $-1.92 \%$ | $-1.85 \%$ | $-1.42 \%$ | $-1.69 \%$ | $-1.56 \%$ | $-10.92 \%$ |
| Roxborough-Manayunk | $-2.29 \%$ | $0.69 \%$ | $0.12 \%$ | $1.08 \%$ | $1.05 \%$ | $1.33 \%$ | $0.95 \%$ | $0.89 \%$ | $5.54 \%$ |
| Germantown-Chestnut Hill | $-16.62 \%$ | $-6.88 \%$ | $-1.46 \%$ | $-0.41 \%$ | $-0.37 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $-0.30 \%$ | $-0.26 \%$ | $-2.78 \%$ |
| Olney-Oak Lane | $-9.29 \%$ | $-5.61 \%$ | $-2.43 \%$ | $-1.36 \%$ | $-1.29 \%$ | $-0.88 \%$ | $-1.16 \%$ | $-1.05 \%$ | $-7.91 \%$ |
| Near Northeast Philadelphia | $-5.82 \%$ | $-2.54 \%$ | $-1.75 \%$ | $-0.69 \%$ | $-0.64 \%$ | $-0.26 \%$ | $-0.55 \%$ | $-0.49 \%$ | $-4.31 \%$ |
| Far-Northeast Philadelphia | $10.39 \%$ | $-1.07 \%$ | $-0.30 \%$ | $0.70 \%$ | $0.68 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $0.64 \%$ | $0.61 \%$ | $3.39 \%$ |

[^2]Table 27: CBSA Established Employment by Economic Sector, 1997-2006

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Establishment Employment | 2583.8 | 2644.5 | 2702.1 | 2744.4 | 2751 | 2739.3 | 2729.8 | 2746.8 | 2775.1 |
|  | 28006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 296.8 | 297.2 | 293.5 | 291.3 | 280.2 | 262.7 | 244.9 | 236.6 | 231 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 89.4 | 91.5 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 928.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Infromation | 62.7 | 65.4 | 67.7 | 71.5 | 71.3 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 91.8 | 92.3 |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 417 | 424.4 | 435.9 | 444.3 | 442 | 437.8 | 436.9 | 438.3 | 440.2 |
| Financial Activities | 205.4 | 212.8 | 219 | 218.4 | 219.3 | 218.9 | 220.4 | 218.9 | 219.9 |
| Services | 891.4 | 925.8 | 947.7 | 964.2 | 976 | 984.2 | 992.1 | 1016.5 | 1037.6 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 179.7 | 184.3 | 191.9 | 195.7 | 198.1 | 202.1 | 206.2 | 211 | 216.2 |
| Construction and Mining | 106.6 | 109.4 | 116.1 | 119.7 | 122 | 120.6 | 121.1 | 124.2 | 127.6 |
| Government | 334.7 | 333.8 | 336.7 | 345.5 | 348.3 | 351.6 | 352 | 353.5 | 354.6 |

*All Totals in 000s
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 28: Philadelphia Established Employment by Economic Sector, 1997-2006

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Establishment Employment | 667.5 | 675.3 | 685.2 | 695.9 | 688.2 | 683.5 | 671.3 | 657.9 | 660.3 |
| Manufacturing | 45.4 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 43.6 | 40.2 | 37.7 | 34 | 32.6 | 31.2 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 25.3 | 25 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 26.6 | 26 | 24 | 23.8 |
| Infromation | 14.8 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 17 | 17.1 | 17 | 15.9 | 13.6 | 13.2 |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 76.2 | 77.5 | 78.5 | 77.9 | 74 | 72 | 69.8 | 66.9 | 66.2 |
| Financial Activities | 55.2 | 54.4 | 52.9 | 53.5 | 52.6 | 52.3 | 50.7 | 49 | 48.2 |
| Services | 272.7 | 279.1 | 283.9 | 289 | 290.8 | 293.8 | 295.2 | 292.9 | 297.7 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 47.4 | 50.2 | 54.6 | 57 | 56.5 | 54.2 | 52.9 | 54.6 | 56.6 |
| Construction and Mining | 11.9 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 12 |
| Government | 118.7 | 116.8 | 117.2 | 119.6 | 118 | 117.1 | 114.7 | 113 | 111.4 |
| *All Totals |  |  |  |  |  | 12.6 |  |  |  |

*All Totals in 000s
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Economics Research Associates, 2007

- Total employment in the CBSA is expected to continue growing through the next 30 years. Manufacturing is expected to experience the largest loss in share of regional employment while services will see the largest increase in share.
- Philadelphia industry trends will mirror those of the CBSA with manufacturing continuing to lose its industry share to the service sector. Total employment in Philadelphia is projected to grow through 2030.
- Employment within the city of Philadelphia is heavily concentrated in Center City; it is followed by West Philadelphia which benefits from the University of Pennsylvania and University of Pennsylvania hospital, the Science Center, and the Cira Center.
- Center City is expected to steadily add more jobs than any other neighborhood through 2020, the closest other neighborhood is Roxborough/Manyunk. Upper North is expected to experience the largest job loss, which can be attributed to a concentration of manufacturing sector jobs.
- Differences in Woods and Poole and DVRPC employment counts can be attributed to Woods and Poole taking into account part time and self-employed persons.


## Market Overview

## Residential

Table 29: Center City New Residential Development, 2000-2006

| Year | \# of Units |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2000 | 558 |
| 2001 | 980 |
| 2002 | 1,009 |
| 2003 | 1,246 |
| 2004 | 1,751 |
| 2005 | 1,966 |
| 2006 | 2,272 |
| Total | 9,782 |

Source: Center City District; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 30: Center City New Residential Development by Type, 2006

| Type | \# of Units |
| :--- | ---: |
| Single-Family New Construction | 178 |
| Condo New Construction | 605 |
| Condo Conversions | 485 |
| Apt. New Construction | 739 |
| Apt. Conversions | 265 |
| Total | 2272 |

Source: Center City District; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 31: Center City Existing Apartment Buildings by Number of Units, 2006

|  | Number of Units |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Zip Code | $1-4$ | $5-50$ | $51-100$ | $100+$ | Total |
| 19102 | 24 | 61 | 5 | 5 | 95 |
| 19103 | 239 | 443 | 7 | 22 | 711 |
| 19106 | 220 | 100 | 4 | 2 | 326 |
| 19107 | 255 | 216 | 8 | 8 | 487 |
| 19123 | 346 | 37 | 9 | 5 | 397 |
| 19130 | 1,087 | 313 | - | 6 | 1,406 |
| 19146 | 1,091 | 121 | 5 | 2 | 1,219 |
| 19147 | 1,728 | 152 | 2 | 3 | 1,885 |
| CC Total | 4,990 | 1,443 | 40 | 53 | 6,526 |
| CC as $\%$ of Philadelphia | $12 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Philadelphia Total | 43,164 | 3,710 | 276 | 233 | 47,383 |

[^3]Retail
Figure 3: Philadelphia Office and Retail Submarkets


Table 32: Summary Profile of Philadelphia Retail Space Market, Q3 2007

| Submarket | Number of Buildings | Total <br> RBA 1/ | Share of RBA in Philadelphia | Vacancy <br> Rate 2/ | Average Rental Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Independence Hall | 111 | 2,432,044 | 9.9\% | 3.0\% | \$27.14/nnn |
| Market East | 98 | 4,089,188 | 16.7\% | 18.9\% | \$27.53/nnn |
| Market West | 124 | 1,763,760 | 7.2\% | 3.2\% | \$27.60/nnn |
| South Philadelphia | 351 | 3,475,910 | 14.2\% | 7.2\% | \$20.08/nnn |
| North Philadelphia | 994 | 11,080,557 | 45.2\% | 4.8\% | \$16.97/nnn |
| West Philadelphia | 153 | 1,658,424 | 6.8\% | 15.1\% | \$20.87/nnn |
| Total: Philadelphia | 1,831 | 24,499,883 | 100.0\% | 7.9\% | \$21.21/nnn |

[^4]Table 33: Philadelphia Retail Space Direct Net Absorption, 2001-2006

| Submarket | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Total | Avg. Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Independence Hall | 1,771 | $(2,265)$ | 10,645 | $(55,300)$ | $(36,946)$ | 39,997 | $(42,098)$ | $(7,016)$ |
| Market East | $(50,600)$ | 700 | $(17,200)$ | 8,000 | 9,154 | $(601,665)$ | $(651,611)$ | $(108,602)$ |
| Market West | 192,135 | $(8,716)$ | 19,359 | $(6,983)$ | $(11,782)$ | 11,572 | 195,585 | 32,598 |
| South Philadelphia | $(54,350)$ | $(11,000)$ | 75,350 | $(189,186)$ | $(27,801)$ | 28,394 | $(178,593)$ | $(29,766)$ |
| North Philadelphia | 93,950 | $(67,803)$ | $(488,483)$ | 311,563 | $(75,382)$ | 151,566 | $(74,589)$ | $(12,432)$ |
| West Philadelphia | 6,292 | 0 | $(66,392)$ | $(13,806)$ | 13,300 | 51,963 | $(8,643)$ | $(1,441)$ |
| Total: Philadelphia | 189,198 | $(89,084)$ | $(466,721)$ | 54,288 | $(129,457)$ | $(318,173)$ | $(759,949)$ | $(126,658)$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, March 2007
Table 34: Philadelphia Retail Space End of Year Direct Vacancy Rate, 2001-2006

| Submarket | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Avg. Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Independence Hall | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Market East | $3.6 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| Market West | $2.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| South Philadelphia | $3.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| North Philadelphia | $0.4 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| West Philadelphia | $0.6 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Total: Philadelphia | $1.5 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, March 2007

## Office/R\&D

Table 35: Summary Profile of Regional Office Market, 2006

| City / County | Number of <br> Buildings | Total <br> RBA 1/ | Share of RBA <br> in Region | Vacancy <br> Rate 2/ | Average <br> Rental Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Montgomery County, PA | 1,718 | $48,814,215$ | $23 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $\$ 24.53 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Bucks County, PA | 803 | $13,616,049$ | $6 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $\$ 23.98 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Philadelphia | 1,141 | $78,515,638$ | $37 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $\$ 23.01 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Camden, NJ | 1,049 | $15,244,881$ | $7 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $\$ 17.11 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Delaware County, PA | 787 | $17,741,857$ | $8 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $\$ 23.55 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Gloucester, NJ | 238 | $1,854,802$ | $1 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $\$ 15.89 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Chester County, PA | 981 | $23,823,690$ | $11 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $\$ 24.32 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Burlington County, NJ | 558 | $13,493,716$ | $6 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $\$ 17.05 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Total: All Markets | 7,275 | $213,104,848$ | $100 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $\$ 22.99 / \mathrm{fs}$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 36: Summary Philadelphia Office Market, 2006

| Submarket | Number of <br> Buildings | Total <br> RBA 1/ | Share of RBA <br> in <br> Philadelphia | Vacancy <br> Rate 2/ | Average <br> Rental Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Independence Hall | 104 | $7,651,287$ | $9.8 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $\$ 21.45 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Market Street East | 146 | $12,654,954$ | $16.2 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $\$ 19.84 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Market Street West | 257 | $33,731,426$ | $43.3 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $\$ 25.49 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| North Philadelphia | 417 | $13,740,425$ | $17.6 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ | $\$ 21.19 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| South Philadelphia | 138 | $3,910,271$ | $5.0 \%$ | $40.5 \%$ | $\$ 13.05 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| West Philadelphia | 76 | $6,296,182$ | $8.1 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $\$ 32.60 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Total: City Of Philadelphia | 1,138 | $77,984,545$ | $100 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $\$ 23.01 / \mathrm{fs}$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 37: Philadelphia Office Market Summary by Class, 2006

| Building Class | Number of <br> Buildings | Total <br> RBA 1/ | Share of <br> Submarket <br> RBA | Vacancy <br> Rate 2/ | Average <br> Rental Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A | 80 | $36,492,501$ | $46.5 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $\$ 26.59 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| B | 413 | $25,676,958$ | $32.7 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $\$ 19.47 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| C | 648 | $16,346,179$ | $20.8 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $\$ 22.12 / \mathrm{fs}$ |
| Submarket Total | 1,141 | $78,515,638$ | $100.0 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $\$ 23.01 / \mathrm{fs}$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 38: Regional Direct Net Absorption, 2001-2006

| City / County | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Total <br> Avg. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Montgomery County, PA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bucks County, PA | 771,803 | 721,616 | $(552,538)$ | 620,987 | 584,234 | 438,358 | $2,284,460$ | 380,743 |
| Philadelphia | 74,817 | 512,569 | $(266,559)$ | 357,115 | 169,327 | 734,841 | $1,582,110$ | 263,685 |
| Camden, NJ | $(1,927,131)$ | $(425,787)$ | $(489,518)$ | 40,781 | $(333,331)$ | 800,599 | $(2,334,387)$ | $(389,065)$ |
| Delaware County, PA | 26,181 | 90,521 | 16,267 | $(93,032)$ | $(30,286)$ | 42,272 | 51,923 | 8,654 |
| Gloucester, NJ | 6,734 | $(407,725)$ | $(1,439,304)$ | 735,229 | $(110,760)$ | 608,520 | $(607,306)$ | $(101,218)$ |
| Chester County, PA | $(35,531)$ | 139,080 | $(84,879)$ | 33,238 | $(519)$ | 74,052 | 125,441 | 20,907 |
| Burlington County, NJ | 200,423 | 257,826 | $(709,413)$ | 230,303 | $1,072,872$ | 703,690 | $1,755,701$ | 292,617 |
| Total: All Markets | 355,690 | 1,081 | 159,871 | $(28,306)$ | 31,147 | 423,875 | 943,358 | 157,226 |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 39: Philadelphia Direct Net Absorption, 2001-2006

| Submarket | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Total | Avg. Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Independence Hall | $(147,650)$ | $(148,148)$ | $(101,940)$ | 248,940 | $(59,533)$ | 196,207 | $(12,124)$ | $(2,021)$ |
| Market Street East | $(91,119)$ | $(402,657)$ | 358,031 | $(47,856)$ | 26,639 | 32,331 | $(124,631)$ | $(20,772)$ |
| Market Street West | $(1,686,455)$ | $(111,055)$ | 334,650 | $(229,721)$ | 60,350 | $(353,130)$ | $(1,985,361)$ | $(330,894)$ |
| North Philadelphia | 177,843 | 151,543 | $(1,073,860)$ | 286,530 | $(116,759)$ | 558,960 | $(15,743)$ | $(2,624)$ |
| South Philadelphia | $(88,524)$ | $(106,377)$ | $(4,911)$ | $(244,377)$ | $(688,223)$ | 57,632 | (1,074,780) | $(179,130)$ |
| West Philadelphia | $(73,574)$ | 189,216 | 17,595 | 22,248 | 476,521 | 290,738 | 922,744 | 153,791 |
| Total: City Of Philadelphia | $(1,909,479)$ | $(427,478)$ | $(470,435)$ | 35,764 | $(301,005)$ | 782,738 | $(2,289,895)$ | $(381,649)$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 40: Philadelphia Direct Net Absorption by Building Class, 2001-2006

| Building Class | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Total | Avg. <br> Annual |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A | $(1,345,809)$ | $(781,467)$ | 658,892 | $(236,810)$ | 497,764 | 735,053 | $(472,377)$ | $(78,730)$ |
| B | $(543,829)$ | $(18,400)$ | $(680,432)$ | 43,797 | $(748,197)$ | $(43,596)$ | $(1,990,657)$ | $(331,776)$ |
| C | $(37,493)$ | 374,080 | $(467,978)$ | 233,794 | $(82,898)$ | 109,142 | 128,647 | 21,441 |
| Submarket Total | $(1,927,131)$ | $(425,787)$ | $(489,518)$ | 40,781 | $(333,331)$ | 800,599 | $(2,334,387)$ | $(389,065)$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 41: Regional End of Year Direct Vacancy Rates, 2001-2006

| City / County | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Avg. Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomery County, PA | $11.3 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ |
| Bucks County, PA | $13.3 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| Philadelphia | $12.2 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ |
| Camden, NJ | $8.9 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |
| Delaware County, PA | $9.5 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ |
| Gloucester, NJ | $13.4 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Chester County, PA | $8.1 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ |
| Burlington County, NJ | $8.0 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| Total: All Markets | $11.0 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 42: Philadelphia End of Year Direct Vacancy Rates, 2001-2006

| Submarket | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Avg. Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Independence Hall | $8.9 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| Market Street East | $11.8 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ |
| Market Street West | $9.2 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| North Philadelphia | $16.3 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ |
| South Philadelphia | $29.2 \%$ | $32.4 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ | $37.8 \%$ | $53.5 \%$ | $42.8 \%$ |
| West Philadelphia | $11.9 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Total: City Of Philadelphia | $12.2 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 43: Philadelphia End of Year Direct Vacancy Rate by Building Class, 2001-2006

| Building Class | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Avg. <br> Annal |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A | $9.0 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| B | $15.6 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ |
| C | $13.3 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ |
| Submarket Total | $12.2 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ |

Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 44: Regional Average End of Year Full Service Rental Rates, 2001-2006

| City / County | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Avg. Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomery County, PA | $\$ 25.00$ | $\$ 24.45$ | $\$ 23.09$ | $\$ 23.05$ | $\$ 22.87$ | $\$ 23.53$ |
| Bucks County, PA | $\$ 20.44$ | $\$ 22.29$ | $\$ 22.19$ | $\$ 22.71$ | $\$ 22.92$ | $\$ 23.19$ |
| Philadelphia | $\$ 22.57$ | $\$ 21.27$ | $\$ 21.12$ | $\$ 21.32$ | $\$ 21.31$ | $\$ 21.46$ |
| Camden, NJ | $\$ 16.07$ | $\$ 16.02$ | $\$ 22.29$ |  |  |  |
| Delaware County, PA | $\$ 25.21$ | $\$ 24.70$ | $\$ 24.70$ | $\$ 24.37$ | $\$ 23.34$ | $\$ 16.64$ |
| Gloucester, NJ | $\$ 12.15$ | $\$ 13.04$ | $\$ 13.20$ | $\$ 24.42$ |  |  |
| Chester County, PA | $\$ 25.91$ | $\$ 25.40$ | $\$ 23.76$ | $\$ 22.55$ | $\$ 23.15$ | $\$ 23.30$ |
| Burlington County, NJ | $\$ 17.92$ | $\$ 17.44$ | $\$ 16.52$ | $\$ 16.08$ | $\$ 17.52$ | $\$ 17.05$ |
| Total: All Markets | $\$ 23.22$ | $\$ 22.69$ | $\$ 22.04$ | $\$ 21.82$ | $\$ 21.75$ | $\$ 22.04$ |

1/ Rentable Building Area
2/ Does not include sublet vacancy
Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007
Table 45: Philadelphia Average End of Year Full Service Rental Rates, 2001-2006

| Submarket | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Avg. Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Independence Hall | $\$ 20.11$ | $\$ 20.57$ | $\$ 20.55$ | $\$ 20.77$ | $\$ 19.80$ | $\$ 21.02$ |
| Market Street East | $\$ 17.73$ | $\$ 18.50$ | $\$ 18.89$ | $\$ 18.62$ | $\$ 19.95$ | $\$ 19.58$ |
| Market Street West | $\$ 25.87$ | $\$ 24.90$ | $\$ 24.24$ | $\$ 24.22$ | $\$ 23.99$ | $\$ 23.59$ |
| North Philadelphia | $\$ 22.56$ | $\$ 20.15$ | $\$ 20.21$ | $\$ 19.91$ | $\$ 19.96$ | $\$ 19.69$ |
| South Philadelphia | $\$ 12.53$ | $\$ 12.88$ | $\$ 12.79$ | $\$ 13.85$ | $\$ 13.29$ | $\$ 14.10$ |
| West Philadelphia | $\$ 23.19$ | $\$ 19.98$ | $\$ 20.57$ | $\$ 20.30$ | $\$ 21.66$ | $\$ 27.09$ |
| Total: City Of Philadelphia | $\$ 22.57$ | $\$ 21.27$ | $\$ 21.12$ | $\$ 21.32$ | $\$ 21.31$ | $\$ 21.46$ |

1/ Rentable Building Area
2/ Does not include sublet vacancy
Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 46: Philadelphia Average End of Year Full Service Rental Rate by Building Class, 2001-2006

| Building Class | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Avg. <br> Annual |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A | $\$ 26.97$ | $\$ 25.32$ | $\$ 25.18$ | $\$ 24.48$ | $\$ 24.30$ | $\$ 24.99$ | $\$ 25.21$ |
| B | $\$ 20.51$ | $\$ 18.58$ | $\$ 18.42$ | $\$ 18.53$ | $\$ 18.94$ | $\$ 18.70$ | $\$ 18.95$ |
| C | $\$ 17.01$ | $\$ 18.00$ | $\$ 19.45$ | $\$ 18.91$ | $\$ 19.15$ | $\$ 19.89$ | $\$ 18.74$ |
| Submarket Total | $\$ 22.57$ | $\$ 21.27$ | $\$ 21.12$ | $\$ 21.32$ | $\$ 21.31$ | $\$ 21.46$ | $\$ 21.51$ |

1/ Rentable Building Area
2/ Does not include sublet vacancy
Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, 2007

- Total number of building differences between Philadelphia in the regional and submarket tables are due to several buildings that d0 not fall into a particular submarket. This does not affect vacancy rates or other totals.
- Full service rental rates in Philadelphia have been on par or more than the regional average over the past six year.
- Philadelphia is responsible for $37 \%$ of office space in the region and $34 \%$ of total vacant office space; absorption trends show that it is the worst performer in the region, adding more vacant space back onto the market than any other region.

ERA

## TIF Analysis Supporting Tables

Table 47: Site 1 - Phasing Assumptions

|  | Residential (For Sale) |  | Residential (Rental) |  | Retail |  | Office |  | Hotel |  | Civic/Cultural |  | Parking |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF |
| Phase I | 25\% | 112,450 | 25\% | 112,450 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 100\% | 899,604 | 100\% | 128,515 | 39\% | 438,557 |
| Phase II | 25\% | 112,450 | 25\% | 112,450 | 50\% | 211,579 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 27\% | 300,874 |
| Phase III | 25\% | 112,450 | 25\% | 112,450 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 7\% | 78,715 |
| Phase IV | 25\% | 112,450 | 25\% | 112,450 | 50\% | 211,579 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 27\% | 300,874 |
| Total | 100\% | 449,802 | 100\% | 449,802 | 100\% | 423,159 | 0\% |  | 100\% | 899,604 | 100\% | 128,515 | 100\% | 1,119,019 |
| Parking |  | 450 |  | 450 |  | 1269 |  | 0 |  | 900 |  | 129 |  | 3,197 |

Note: Assumes for-sale/rental residential split is 50/50
Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

## ERA

Table 48: Site 1 - Program and Timing


[^5]Table 49: Site 1 - For-Sale Residential Real Property Assessed Values in 2007\$

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Efficiency | Net SF | Units | Avg SF/Unit | Estimated Value PSF |  | Average Value Per Unit |  | Market Value at Market Price |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | oss SF |
| Residential - Condominium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 112,450 | 85.0\% | 95,583 | 80 | 1,200 | \$ | 425 |  |  | \$ | 510,000 | \$ | 40,622,730 | \$ | 361.25 |
| Phase II | 112,450 | 85.0\% | 95,583 | 80 | 1,200 | \$ | 425 | \$ | 510,000 | \$ | 40,622,730 | \$ | 361.25 |
| Phase III | 112,450 | 85.0\% | 95,583 | 80 | 1,200 | \$ | 425 | \$ | 510,000 | \$ | 40,622,730 | \$ | 361.25 |
| Phase IV | 112,450 | 85.0\% | 95,583 | 80 | 1,200 | \$ | 425 | \$ | 510,000 | \$ | 40,622,730 | \$ | 361.25 |
| Total | 449,802 | 85.0\% | 382,332 | 319 | 1,200 | \$ | 425 | \$ | 510,000 | \$ | 162,490,919 | \$ | 361.25 |

$\overline{\text { Source: Local comps; Economics Research Associates, } 2007}$

## ERA

Table 50: Site 1 - Commercial Real Property Assessed Value in 2007\$

| COMMERCIAL (Income Approach) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Efficiency Factor | Net SF | Units | Avg Rent | Occupancy | Gross Income |  | Operating Expense | Reserves | Net Income |  | Cap Rate |  |  | Market Value |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \end{gathered}$ |
| Residential - Rental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 112,450 | 85.0\% | 95,583 | 80 | \$2,100/month | 95\% | \$ | 1,906,879 |  | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ |  |  | 1,325,281 |  | 7.0\% |  | \$ | 18,933,000 | \$ | 168.37 |
| Phase II | 112,450 | 85.0\% | 95,583 | 80 | \$2,100/month | 95\% | \$ | 1,906,879 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 1,325,281 |  | 7.0\% |  | \$ | 18,933,000 | \$ | 168.37 |
| Phase III | 112,450 | 85.0\% | 95,583 | 80 | \$2,100/month | 95\% | \$ | 1,906,879 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 1,325,281 |  | 7.0\% |  | \$ | 18,933,000 | \$ | 168.37 |
| Phase IV | 112,450 | 85.0\% | 95,583 | 80 | \$2,100/month | 95\% | \$ | 1,906,879 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 1,325,281 |  | 7.0\% |  | \$ | 18,933,000 | \$ | 168.37 |
| Total | 449,802 | 85.0\% | 382,332 | 319 |  |  | \$ | 7,627,515 |  |  | \$ | 5,301,123 |  |  |  | \$ | 75,732,000 | \$ | 168.37 |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | - | 95.0\% | - | - | \$30.00/SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | - | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - |  | 7.5\% |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase II | 211,579 | 95.0\% | 201,000 | - | \$30.00/SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 5,728,509 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 5,528,011 |  | 7.5\% |  | \$ | 73,707,000 | \$ | 348.37 |
| Phase III | - | 95.0\% | - | - | \$30.00/SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | - | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - |  | 7.5\% |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase IV | 211,579 | 95.0\% | 201,000 | - | \$30.00/SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 5,728,509 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 5,528,011 |  | 7.5\% |  | \$ | 73,707,000 | \$ | 348.37 |
| Total | 423,159 | 95.0\% | 402,001 | - |  |  | \$ | 11,457,017 |  |  | \$ | 11,056,022 |  |  |  | \$ | 147,414,000 | \$ | 348.37 |
| Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | - | 85.0\% | - | - | \$25.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | - | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - |  | 8.0\% |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase II | - | 85.0\% | - | - | \$25.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | - | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - |  | 8.0\% |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase III | - | 85.0\% | - | - | \$25.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | - | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - |  | 8.0\% |  | \$ |  | \$ | - |
| Phase IV | - | 85.0\% | - | - | \$25.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | . | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - |  | 8.0\% |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total | - | 85.0\% | - | - |  |  | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | - |  |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| HOSPITALITY (Income Approach) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Market V | alue |  |
| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Rooms | Average Daily Rate | Food / Bev Ratio | Misc Income | Occupancy |  | Gross Income | Operating Expenses | Departmental Expenses |  | Reserves |  | Net Income | Cap Rate |  | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \end{gathered}$ |
| Hotel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 899,604 | 1,384 | \$ 150.00 | 27\% | 20\% | 70\% | \$ | 112,855,358 | 30\% | 45\% |  | 3.50\% | \$ | 24,263,902 | 8.5\% | \$ | 285,458,000 | \$ | 317.32 |
| Phase II | - | - | \$ 150.00 | 27\% | 20\% | 70\% | \$ | - | 30\% | 45\% |  | 3.50\% | \$ | - | 8.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase III | - | - | \$ 150.00 | 27\% | 20\% | 70\% | \$ | - | 30\% | 45\% |  | 3.50\% | \$ | - | 8.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase IV | - | - | \$ 150.00 | 27\% | 20\% | 70\% | \$ | - | 30\% | 45\% |  | 3.50\% | \$ | - | 8.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total | 899,604 | 1,384 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 112,855,358 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 24,263,902 |  | \$ | 285,458,000 | \$ | 317.32 |
| PARKING (Replacement Cost Approach) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Market V | alue |  |
| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Total Spaces | Construction Cost per Space | Total Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Structured Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 438,557 | 1,253 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 37,591,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 37,591,000 | \$ | 85.72 |
| Phase II | 300,874 | 860 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 25,789,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 25,789,000 |  | 85.71 |
| Phase III | 78,715 | 225 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 6,747,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 6,747,000 | \$ | 85.71 |
| Phase IV | 300,874 | 860 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 25,789,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 25,789,000 | \$ | 85.71 |
| Total | 1,119,019 | 3,197 | - | \$ 95,916,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 95,916,000 | \$ | 85.71 |

Source: Local Comps; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 51: Site 1 - Annual TIF Revenue Projections (in \$000)


## ERA

Table 52: Site 1 - Projected Tax Revenues and Estimated TIF Value


Table 53: Site 2 - Phasing Assumptions

|  | Residential (For Sale) |  | Residential (Rental) |  | Retail |  | Office |  | Hotel |  | Civic/Cultural |  | Parking |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF |
| Phase I | 25\% | 115,610 | 25\% | 115,610 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 100\% | 142,290 | 21\% | 130,729 |
| Phase II | 25\% | 115,610 | 25\% | 115,610 | 50\% | 117,129 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 33\% | 203,913 |
| Phase III | 25\% | 115,610 | 25\% | 115,610 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 13\% | 80,927 |
| Phase IV | 25\% | 115,610 | 25\% | 115,610 | 50\% | 117,129 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 33\% | 203,913 |
| Total | 100\% | 462,442 | 100\% | 462,442 | 100\% | 234,258 | 0\% |  | 0\% |  | 100\% | 142,290 | 100\% | 619,481 |
| Parking |  | 462 |  | 462 |  | 703 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 142 |  | 1,770 |

Note: Assumes for-sale/rental residential split is 50/50

Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 54: Site 2 - Program and Timing


[^6]Table 55: Site 2 - For-Sale Residential Real Property Assessed Values in 2007\$

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Efficiency | Net SF | Units | Avg SF/Unit | Estimated Value PSF |  | Average Value Per Unit |  | Market Value at Market Price |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | oss SF |
| Residential - Condominium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 115,610 | 85.0\% | 98,269 | 82 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 |  |  | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 49,134,439 | \$ | 425.00 |
| Phase II | 115,610 | 85.0\% | 98,269 | 82 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 49,134,439 | \$ | 425.00 |
| Phase III | 115,610 | 85.0\% | 98,269 | 82 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 49,134,439 | \$ | 425.00 |
| Phase IV | 115,610 | 85.0\% | 98,269 | 82 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 49,134,439 | \$ | 425.00 |
| Total | 462,442 | 85.0\% | 393,076 | 328 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 196,537,756 | \$ | 425.00 |

Source: Local comps; Economics Research Associates, 2007

## ERA

Table 56: Site 2 - Commercial Real Property Assessed Value in 2007\$

COMMERCIAL (Income Approach)

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Efficiency Factor | Net SF | Units | Avg Rent |  | Occupancy | Gross Income |  | Operating Expense | Reserves | Net Income |  | Cap Rate | Market Value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \end{gathered}$ |
| Residential - Rental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 115,610 | 85.0\% | 98,269 |  | 82 | \$2,400 / month |  | 95\% | \$ |  | 2,240,530 | 27\% | 3.5\% |  | \$ | 1,557,169 | 7.0\% | \$ | 22,245,000 | \$ | 192.41 |
| Phase II | 115,610 | 85.0\% | 98,269 |  | 82 | \$2,400/month | 95\% | \$ | 2,240,530 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 1,557,169 | 7.0\% | \$ | 22,245,000 | \$ | 192.41 |
| Phase III | 115,610 | 85.0\% | 98,269 |  | 82 | \$2,400/month | 95\% | \$ | 2,240,530 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 1,557,169 | 7.0\% | \$ | 22,245,000 | \$ | 192.41 |
| Phase IV | 115,610 | 85.0\% | 98,269 |  | 82 | \$2,400 / month | 95\% | \$ | 2,240,530 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 1,557,169 | 7.0\% | \$ | 22,245,000 | \$ | 192.41 |
| Total | 462,442 | 85.0\% | 393,076 |  | 328 |  |  | \$ | 8,962,122 |  |  | \$ | 6,228,675 |  | \$ | 88,980,000 | \$ | 192.41 |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | - | 95.0\% | - |  | - | \$35.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | - | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - | 7.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase II | 117,129 | 95.0\% | 111,272 |  | - | \$35.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 3,699,805 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 3,570,312 | 7.5\% | \$ | 47,604,000 | \$ | 406.42 |
| Phase III | - | 95.0\% | - |  | - | \$35.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | - | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - | 7.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase IV | 117,129 | 95.0\% | 111,272 |  | - | \$35.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 3,699,805 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 3,570,312 | 7.5\% | \$ | 47,604,000 | \$ | 406.42 |
| Total | 234,258 | 95.0\% | 222,545 |  | - |  |  | \$ | 7,399,611 |  |  | \$ | 7,140,624 |  | \$ | 95,208,000 | \$ | 406.42 |

PARKING (Replacement Cost Approach)

|  |  |  | Construction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Total Spaces | Cost per Space | Total Cost |


| Structured Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase I | 130,729 | 374 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 13,073,000 | \$ | 13,073,000 | \$ | 100.00 |
| Phase II | 203,913 | 583 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 20,391,000 | \$ | 20,391,000 | \$ | 100.00 |
| Phase III | 80,927 | 231 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 8,093,000 | \$ | 8,093,000 | \$ | 100.00 |
| Phase IV | 203,913 | 583 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 20,391,000 | \$ | 20,391,000 | \$ | 100.00 |
| Total | 619,481 | 1,770 |  |  | \$ | 61,948,000 | \$ | 61,948,000 | \$ | 100.00 |

Source: Local Comps; Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 57: Site 2 - Annual TIF Revenue Projections (in \$000)


## ERA

## Table 58: Site 2 - Projected Tax Revenues and Estimated TIF Value



[^7]
## ERA

## Table 59: Site 3 - Phasing Assumptions

|  | Residential (For Sale) |  | Residential (Rental) |  | Retail |  | Office |  | Hotel |  | Civic/Cultural |  | Parking |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF |
| Phase I | 25\% | 63,107 | 25\% | 63,107 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 100\% | 33,657 | 20\% | 55,955 |
| Phase II | 25\% | 63,107 | 25\% | 63,107 | 50\% | 44,329 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 32\% | 90,720 |
| Phase III | 25\% | 63,107 | 25\% | 63,107 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 16\% | 44,175 |
| Phase IV | 25\% | 63,107 | 25\% | 63,107 | 50\% | 44,329 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 32\% | 90,720 |
| Total | 100\% | 252,428 | 100\% | 252,428 | 100\% | 88,658 | 0\% |  | 0\% |  | 100\% | 33,657 | 100\% | 281,570 |
| Parking |  | 252 |  | 252 |  | 266 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 34 |  | 804 |

Note: Assumes for-sale/rental residential split is $50 / 50$
Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

## ERA

Table 60: Site 3 - Program and Timing

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF |  | Efficiency | Net SF |  | Units |  | Parking Spaces | Avg Gross SF / Unit (Space) | Construction Period |  |  | Stabilization |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential | Hotel |  |  | Start YR | Months | Online | Months | Year |
| Residential - Condominium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 63,107 | SF | 85.0\% | 53,641 | SF | 45 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 63,107 | SF | 85.0\% | 53,641 | SF | 45 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jul-12 | 18 Mnths | Jan-14 | 12 Mnths | Jan-15 |
| Phase III | 63,107 | SF | 85.0\% | 53,641 | SF | 45 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jan-14 | 18 Mnths | Jul-15 | 12 Mnths | Jul-16 |
| Phase IV | 63,107 | SF | 85.0\% | 53,641 | SF | 45 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jul-15 | 18 Mnths | Jan-17 | 12 Mnths | Jan-18 |
| Total | 252,428 | SF | 85.0\% | 214,564 | SF | 179 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential - Rental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 63,107 | SF | 85.0\% | 53,641 | SF | 45 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 63,107 | SF | 85.0\% | 53,641 | SF | 45 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jul-12 | 18 Mnths | Jan-14 | 12 Mnths | Jan-15 |
| Phase III | 63,107 | SF | 85.0\% | 53,641 | SF | 45 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jan-14 | 18 Mnths | Jul-15 | 12 Mnths | Jul-16 |
| Phase IV | 63,107 | SF | 85.0\% | 53,641 | SF | 45 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jul-15 | 18 Mnths | Jan-17 | 12 Mnths | Jan-18 |
| Total | 252,428 | SF | 85.0\% | 214,564 | SF | 179 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I |  | SF | 95.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 44,329 | SF | 95.0\% | 42,112 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jul-12 | 18 Mnths | Jan-14 | 12 Mnths | Jan-15 |
| Phase III |  | SF | 95.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-14 | 18 Mnths | Jul-15 | 12 Mnths | Jul-16 |
| Phase IV | 44,329 | SF | 95.0\% | 42,112 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jul-15 | 18 Mnths | Jan-17 | 12 Mnths | Jan-18 |
| Total | 88,658 | SF | 95.0\% | 84,225 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civic/Cultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 33,657 | SF | 100.0\% | 33,657 | SF | units | units | spcs | SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 55,955 | SF | 100.0\% | 55,955 | SF | units | units | 160 spcs | 350 SF | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 90,720 | SF | 100.0\% | 90,720 | SF | units | units | 259 spcs | 350 SF | Jul-12 | 18 Mnths | Jan-14 | 12 Mnths | Jan-15 |
| Phase III | 44,175 | SF | 100.0\% | 44,175 | SF | units | units | 126 spcs | 350 SF | Jan-14 | 18 Mnths | Jul-15 | 12 Mnths | Jul-16 |
| Phase IV | 90,720 | SF | 100.0\% | 90,720 | SF | units | units | 259 spcs | 350 SF | Jul-15 | 18 Mnths | Jan-17 | 12 Mnths | Jan-18 |
| Total | 281,570 | SF | 100.0\% | 281,570 | SF | units | units | 804 spcs | 350 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL - ALL USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 215,826 | SF | 91.2\% | 196,894 | SF | 89 units | units | 160 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase II | 261,263 | SF | 91.9\% | 240,114 | SF | 89 units | units | 259 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase III | 170,389 | SF | 88.9\% | 151,457 | SF | 89 units | units | 126 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase IV | 261,263 | SF | 91.9\% | 240,114 | SF | 89 units | units | 259 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total | 908,740 | SF | 91.2\% | 828,579 | SF | 358 units | units | 804 spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |

[^8]Table 61: Site 3 - For-Sale Residential Real Property Assessed Values in 2007\$

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Efficiency | Net SF | Units | Avg SF/Unit | Estimated Value PSF |  | Average Value Per Unit |  | Market Value at Market Price |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | oss SF |
| Residential - Condominium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 63,107 | 85.0\% | 53,641 | 45 | 1,200 | S | 500 |  |  | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 26,820,451 | \$ | 425.00 |
| Phase II | 63,107 | 85.0\% | 53,641 | 45 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 26,820,451 | \$ | 425.00 |
| Phase III | 63,107 | 85.0\% | 53,641 | 45 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 26,820,451 | \$ | 425.00 |
| Phase IV | 63,107 | 85.0\% | 53,641 | 45 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 26,820,451 | \$ | 425.00 |
| Total | 252,428 | 85.0\% | 214,564 | 179 | 1,200 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 107,281,806 | \$ | 425.00 |

Table 62: Site 3 - Commercial Real Property Assessed Value in 2007\$


## PARKING (Replacement Cost Approach)

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Total Spaces | Construction Cost per Space |  | Total Cost |  | Assessed Value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Structured Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 55,955 | 160 | \$ | 35,000 |  |  | \$ | 5,595,000 | \$ | 5,595,000 | \$ | 99.99 |
| Phase II | 90,720 | 259 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 9,072,000 | \$ | 9,072,000 | \$ | 100.00 |
| Phase III | 44,175 | 126 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 4,417,000 | \$ | 4,417,000 | \$ | 99.99 |
| Phase IV | 90,720 | 259 | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 9,072,000 | \$ | 9,072,000 | \$ | 100.00 |
| Total | 281,570 | 804 |  |  | \$ | 28,156,000 | \$ | 28,156,000 | \$ | 100.00 |

Source: Local Comps; Economics Research Associates, 2007

## Table 63: Site 3 - Annual TIF Revenue Projections (in \$000)



[^9]
## ERA

Table 64: Site 3 - Projected Tax Revenues and Estimated TIF Value

|  |  |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |  | 2026 |  | 2027 |  | 2028 |  | 2029 |  | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Taxes | 8.26\% | \$ | - | \$ | 589 | \$ | 1,178 | \$ | 3,218 | \$ | 3,849 | \$ | 4,479 | \$ | 6,983 | \$ | 6,983 | \$ | 6,983 | \$ | 7,565 | \$ | 7,565 | \$ | 7,565 | \$ | 8,147 | \$ | 8,147 | \$ | 8,147 | \$ | 8,728 | \$ | 8,728 | \$ | 8,728 | \$ | 9,310 | \$ | 9,310 |
| (Less Tax Abatement) | -80.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | (471) | \$ | (943) |  | $(2,574)$ | \$ | $(3,079)$ |  | $(3,584)$ |  | $(5,586)$ | \$ | $(5,586)$ |  | $(5,586)$ |  | $(6,052)$ |  | $(4,826)$ |  | $(3,010)$ | \$ | $(1,956)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| City Sales Taxes | 1.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 | \$ | 310 |
| Business Privilege Taxes | 0.15\%/6.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 102 | \$ | 102 | \$ | 102 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 222 |
| Total Local Tax Revenues: |  | \$ | - | \$ | 118 | \$ | 236 |  | 1,056 |  | 1,182 |  | 1,308 |  | 1,929 |  | 1,929 |  | 1,929 |  | 2,045 |  | 3,271 |  | 5,087 |  | 6,723 | \$ | 8,679 |  | 8,679 |  | 9,261 |  | 9,261 | \$ | 9,261 | \$ | 9,843 | \$ | 9,843 |
| Baseline Assessed Value | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Existing Tax Revenue |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Incremental Tax Revenue |  | \$ |  | \$ | 118 | \$ | 236 | \$ | 1,056 | \$ | 1,182 | \$ | 1,308 | \$ | 1,929 | \$ | 1,929 | \$ | 1,929 | \$ | 2,045 | \$ | 3,271 | \$ | 5,087 | \$ | 6,723 | \$ | 8,679 | \$ | 8,679 | \$ | 9,261 | \$ | 9,261 | \$ | 9,261 | \$ | 9,843 | \$ | 9,843 |
| 20-Yr Cumulative Revenue | \$91,600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NPV @ 6\% Interest | \$39,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2 Debt Coverage Adjust | \$32,700,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less 1.5\% Settlement Fee | (\$490,500) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EStimated tif Value | \$32,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^10]
## Table 65: Site 4A - Phasing Assumptions

|  | Residential (For Sale) |  | Residential (Rental) |  | Retail |  | Office |  | Hotel |  | Civic/Cultural |  | Parking |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF |
| Phase I | 25\% | 287,310 | 25\% | 287,310 | 25\% | 240,805 | 0\% | 0 | 100\% | 0 | 100\% | 417,905 | 31\% | 600,229 |
| Phase II | 25\% | 287,310 | 25\% | 287,310 | 50\% | 481,610 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 36\% | 706,807 |
| Phase III | 25\% | 287,310 | 25\% | 287,310 | 25\% | 240,805 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 23\% | 453,962 |
| Phase IV | 25\% | 287,310 | 25\% | 287,310 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 10\% | 201,117 |
| Total | 100\% | 1,149,238 | 100\% | 1,149,238 | 100\% | 963,220 | 0\% |  | 100\% | 0 | 100\% | 417,905 | 100\% | 1,962,114 |
| Parking |  | 1149 |  | 1149 |  | 2890 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 418 |  | 5,606 |

[^11]Table 66: Site 4A - Program and Timing

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF |  | Efficiency | Net SF |  | Units |  | Parking Spaces | Avg Gross SF / Unit (Space) | Construction Period |  |  | Stabilization |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential | Hotel |  |  | Start YR | Months | Online | Months | Year |
| Residential - Condominium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 287,310 | SF | 85.0\% | 244,213 | SF | 204 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 287,310 | SF | 85.0\% | 244,213 | SF | 204 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jul-13 | 18 Mnths | Jan-15 | 12 Mnths | Jan-16 |
| Phase III | 287,310 | SF | 85.0\% | 244,213 | SF | 204 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jan-16 | 18 Mnths | Jul-17 | 12 Mnths | Jul-18 |
| Phase IV | 287,310 | SF | 85.0\% | 244,213 | SF | 204 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jul-18 | 18 Mnths | Jan-20 | 12 Mnths | Jan-21 |
| Total | 1,149,238 | SF | 85.0\% | 976,853 | SF | 814 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential - Rental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 287,310 | SF | 85.0\% | 244,213 | SF | 204 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 287,310 | SF | 85.0\% | 244,213 | SF | 204 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jul-13 | 18 Mnths | Jan-15 | 12 Mnths | Jan-16 |
| Phase III | 287,310 | SF | 85.0\% | 244,213 | SF | 204 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jan-16 | 18 Mnths | Jul-17 | 12 Mnths | Jul-18 |
| Phase IV | 287,310 | SF | 85.0\% | 244,213 | SF | 204 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF | Jul-18 | 18 Mnths | Jan-20 | 12 Mnths | Jan-21 |
| Total | 1,149,238 | SF | 85.0\% | 976,853 | SF | 814 units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 240,805 | SF | 95.0\% | 228,765 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 481,610 | SF | 95.0\% | 457,529 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jul-13 | 18 Mnths | Jan-15 | 12 Mnths | Jan-16 |
| Phase III | 240,805 | SF | 95.0\% | 228,765 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-16 | 18 Mnths | Jul-17 | 12 Mnths | Jul-18 |
| Phase IV |  | SF | 95.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jul-18 | 18 Mnths | Jan-20 | 12 Mnths | Jan-21 |
| Total | 963,220 | SF | 95.0\% | 915,059 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | 650 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civic/Cultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 417,905 | SF | 100.0\% | $\begin{array}{r} 30,000 \\ 30,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SF } \\ & \text { SF } \end{aligned}$ | units | units | spcs | SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 600,229 | SF | 100.0\% | 600,229 | SF | units | units | 1,715 spcs | 350 SF | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 706,807 | SF | 100.0\% | 706,807 | SF | units | units | 2,019 spcs | 350 SF | Jul-13 | 18 Mnths | Jan-15 | 12 Mnths | Jan-16 |
| Phase III | 453,962 | SF | 100.0\% | 453,962 | SF | units | units | 1,297 spcs | 350 SF | Jan-16 | 18 Mnths | Jul-17 | 12 Mnths | Jul-18 |
| Phase IV | 201,117 | SF | 100.0\% | 201,117 | SF | units | units | 575 spcs | 350 SF | Jul-18 | 18 Mnths | Jan-20 | 12 Mnths | Jan-21 |
| Total | 1,962,114 |  | 100.0\% | 1,962,114 | SF | units | units | 5,606 spcs | 350 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL - ALL USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 1,833,558 | SF | 94.6\% | 1,735,325 | SF | 407 units | units | 1,715 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase II | 1,763,036 | SF | 93.7\% | 1,652,763 | SF | 407 units | units | 2,019 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase III | 1,269,386 | SF | 92.3\% | 1,171,153 | SF | 407 units | units | 1,297 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase IV | 775,736 | SF | 88.9\% | 689,543 | SF | 407 units | units | 575 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total | 5,641,716 |  | 93.0\% | 5,248,783 | SF | 1,628 units | units | 5,606 spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 67: Site 4A - For-Sale Residential Real Property Assessed Values in 2007\$

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Efficiency | Net SF | Units | Avg SF/Unit | Estimated Value PSF |  | Average Value Per Unit |  | Market Value at Market Price |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | oss SF |
| Residential - Condominium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 287,310 | 85.0\% | 244,213 | 204 | 1,200 | \$ | 375 |  |  | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 91,579,939 | \$ | 318.75 |
| Phase II | 287,310 | 85.0\% | 244,213 | 204 | 1,200 | \$ | 375 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 91,579,939 | \$ | 318.75 |
| Phase III | 287,310 | 85.0\% | 244,213 | 204 | 1,200 | \$ | 375 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 91,579,939 | \$ | 318.75 |
| Phase IV | 287,310 | 85.0\% | 244,213 | 204 | 1,200 | \$ | 375 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 91,579,939 | \$ | 318.75 |
| Total | 1,149,238 | 85.0\% | 976,853 | 814 | 1,200 | \$ | 375 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 366,319,754 | \$ | 318.75 |

Source: Local comps; Economics Research Associates, 2007

## ERA

Table 68: Site 4A - Commercial Real Property Assessed Value in 2007\$

| COMMERCIAL (Income Approach) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Efficiency Factor | Net SF | Units |  | Avg Rent | Occupancy | Gross Income |  | Operating Expense | Reserves | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Income } \end{gathered}$ |  | Cap Rate | Market Value |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \end{gathered}$ |
| Residential - Rental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 287,310 | 85.0\% | 244,213 |  | 204 |  | \$1,800/month | 95\% | \$ |  | 4,176,045 | 27\% | 3.5\% |  | \$ | 2,902,351 | 7.0\% | \$ | 41,462,000 | \$ | 144.31 |
| Phase II | 287,310 | 85.0\% | 244,213 |  | 204 | \$1,800/month | 95\% | \$ | 4,176,045 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 2,902,351 | 7.0\% | \$ | 41,462,000 | \$ | 144.31 |
| Phase III | 287,310 | 85.0\% | 244,213 |  | 204 | \$1,800/month | 95\% | \$ | 4,176,045 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 2,902,351 | 7.0\% | \$ | 41,462,000 | \$ | 144.31 |
| Phase IV | 287,310 | 85.0\% | 244,213 |  | 204 | \$1,800/month | 95\% | \$ | 4,176,045 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 2,902,351 | 7.0\% | \$ | 41,462,000 | \$ | 144.31 |
| Total | 1,149,238 | 85.0\% | 976,853 |  | 814 |  |  | \$ | 16,704,181 |  |  | \$ | 11,609,406 |  | \$ | 165,848,000 | \$ | 144.31 |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 240,805 | 95.0\% | 228,765 |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 5,433,162 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 5,243,001 | 7.5\% | \$ | 69,907,000 | \$ | 290.31 |
| Phase II | 481,610 | 95.0\% | 457,529 |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 10,866,323 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 10,486,002 | 7.5\% | \$ | 139,813,000 | \$ | 290.30 |
| Phase III | 240,805 | 95.0\% | 228,765 |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 5,433,162 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 5,243,001 | 7.5\% | \$ | 69,907,000 | \$ | 290.31 |
| Phase IV | , | 95.0\% |  |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ |  | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | , | 7.5\% | \$ | , | \$ | - |
| Total | 963,220 | 95.0\% | 915,059 |  | - |  |  | \$ | 21,732,647 |  |  | \$ | 20,972,004 |  | \$ | 279,627,000 | \$ | 290.30 |
| PARKING (Replacement Cost Approach) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Market V | alu |  |
| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Total Spaces | Construction Cost per Space |  | Total Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \end{gathered}$ |
| Structured Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 600,229 | 1,715 | \$ 30,000 | \$ | 51,448,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 51,448,000 | \$ | 85.71 |
| Phase II | 706,807 | 2,019 | \$ 30,000 | \$ | 60,583,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 60,583,000 | \$ | 85.71 |
| Phase III | 453,962 | 1,297 | \$ 30,000 | \$ | 38,911,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 38,911,000 | \$ | 85.71 |
| Phase IV | 201,117 | 575 | \$ 30,000 | \$ | 17,239,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 17,239,000 | \$ | 85.72 |
| Total | 1,962,114 | 5,606 |  | \$ | 168,181,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 168,181,000 | \$ | 85.71 |

Source: Local Comps; Economics Research Associates, 2007

## ERA

Table 69: Site 4A - Annual TIF Revenue Projections (in \$000)


[^12]
## ERA

Table 70: Site 4A - Projected Tax Revenues and Estimated TIF Value

|  |  |  |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |  | 2026 |  | 2027 |  | 2028 |  | 2029 |  | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Taxes |  | 8.26\% | \$ | - | \$ | 3,364 | \$ | 6,727 | \$ | 7,400 |  | 17,100 | \$ | 17,100 | \$ | 22,492 | \$ | 26,329 | \$ | 26,329 | \$ | 33,690 | \$ | 33,690 | \$ | 33,690 | \$ | 36,281 | \$ | 36,281 | \$ | 36,281 | \$ | 38,873 | \$ | 38,873 | \$ | 38,873 | \$ | 41,464 | \$ | 41,464 |
| (Less Tax Abatement) |  | -80.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | $(2,691)$ | \$ | $(5,382)$ | \$ | $(5,920)$ |  | $(13,680)$ |  | $(13,680)$ | \$ 1 | $(17,993)$ | \$ | $(21,063)$ | \$ | $(21,063)$ |  | $(26,952)$ | \$ | $(19,955)$ |  | (10,785) | \$ | $(4,451)$ | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| City Sales Taxes |  | 1.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | 511 | \$ | 1,022 | \$ | 1,124 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | 3,371 |
| Business Privilege Taxes |  | 0.15\%/6.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | 222 | \$ | 445 | \$ | 489 | \$ | 1,468 | \$ | 1,468 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | S | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 | \$ | 1,869 |
| Total Local Tax Revenues: |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 1,406 | \$ | 2,812 | \$ | 3,093 | \$ | 8,260 | \$ | 8,260 | \$ | 9,738 |  | 10,506 |  | 10,506 |  | 11,978 |  | 18,975 |  | 28,145 |  | 37,070 |  | 41,522 |  | 41,522 |  | 44,113 |  | 44,113 |  | 44,113 | \$ | 46,705 |  | 46,705 |
| Baseline Assessed Value | \$ | 1,376,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Existing Tax Revenue |  |  | \$ | (177) | \$ | (177) | \$ | (177) | \$ | (188) | \$ | (188) | \$ | (188) | \$ | (200) | \$ | (200) | \$ | (200) | \$ | (211) | \$ | (211) | \$ | (211) | \$ | (222) | \$ | (222) | \$ | (222) | \$ | (234) | \$ | (234) | \$ | (234) | \$ | (245) | \$ | (245) |
| Incremental Tax Revenue |  |  | \$ | (177) | \$ | 1,229 | \$ | 2,635 | \$ | 2,905 | \$ | 8,071 | \$ | 8,071 | \$ | 9,539 | \$ | 10,306 | \$ | 10,306 | \$ | 11,767 | \$ | 18,764 | \$ | 27,934 | \$ | 36,848 | \$ | 41,299 | \$ | 41,299 | \$ | 43,879 | \$ | 43,879 | \$ | 43,879 | \$ | 46,459 | \$ | 46,459 |


| 20-Yr Cumulative Revenue | $\$ 455,400,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| NPV @ $\% \%$ Interest | $\$ 198,000,000$ |
| 17.2 Debt Coverage Adjust | $\$ 156,000,000$ |
| Less $1.5 \%$ Settlement Fee | $(\$ 2,475,000)$ |

ESTIMATED TIF VALUE $\$ 162,500,000$
Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

## ERA

Table 71: Site 4B - Phasing Assumptions

|  | Residential (For Sale) |  | Residential (Rental) |  | Retail |  | Office |  | Flex/Tech |  | Civic/Cultural |  | Parking |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF | \% | SF |
| Phase I | 25\% | 0 | 25\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 50\% | 298,059 | 100\% | 0 | 7\% | 172,669 |
| Phase II | 25\% | 0 | 25\% | 0 | 50\% | 62,749 | 0\% | 0 | 50\% | 298,059 | 0\% | 0 | 11\% | 281,723 |
| Phase III | 25\% | 0 | 25\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 33\% | 596,118 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 26\% | 690,675 |
| Phase IV | 25\% | 0 | 25\% | 0 | 50\% | 62,749 | 67\% | 1,192,236 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 57\% | 1,490,403 |
| Total | 100\% | 0 | 100\% | 0 | 100\% | 125,499 | 100\% | 1,788,354 | 100\% | 596,118 | 100\% | 0 | 100\% | 2,635,469 |
| Parking |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 376 |  | 3577 |  | 596 |  | 0 |  | 4,549 |

Note: Assumes for-sale/rental residential split is 50/50
Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

Table 72: Site 4B - Program and Timing

| Proposed Uses | Gross SF |  | Efficiency | Net SF |  | Units |  | Parking Spaces | Avg Gross SF / Unit (Space) | Construction Period |  |  | Stabilization |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Residential | Hotel | Start YR |  |  | Months | Online | Months | Year |
| Residential - Condominium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | SF |  | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential - Rental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | 1,200 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I |  | SF | 95.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 62,749 | SF | 95.0\% | 59,612 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-15 | 18 Mnths | Jul-16 | 12 Mnths | Jul-17 |
| Phase III |  | SF | 95.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-19 | 18 Mnths | Jul-20 | 12 Mnths | Jul-21 |
| Phase IV | 62,749 | SF | 95.0\% | 59,612 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-23 | 18 Mnths | Jul-24 | 12 Mnths | Jul-25 |
| Total | 125,499 | SF | 95.0\% | 119,224 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 30 Mnths | Jan-15 |
| Phase II |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-15 | 18 Mnths | Jul-16 | 30 Mnths | Jan-19 |
| Phase III | 596,118 | SF | 85.0\% | 506,700 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-19 | 18 Mnths | Jul-20 | 30 Mnths | Jan-23 |
| Phase IV | 1,192,236 | SF | 85.0\% | 1,013,401 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-23 | 18 Mnths | Jul-24 | 30 Mnths | Jan-27 |
| Total | 1,788,354 | SF | 85.0\% | 1,520,101 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flex/Tech |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 298,059 | SF | 85.0\% | 253,350 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 27 Mnths | Oct-14 |
| Phase II | 298,059 | SF | 85.0\% | 253,350 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-15 | 18 Mnths | Jul-16 | 8 Mnths | Mar-17 |
| Phase III |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-19 | 18 Mnths | Jul-20 | 12 Mnths | Jul-21 |
| Phase IV |  | SF | 85.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | NA | Jan-23 | 18 Mnths | Jul-24 | 12 Mnths | Jul-25 |
| Total | 596,118 | SF | 85.0\% | 506,700 | SF | units | units | spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civic/Cultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | SF | 100.0\% |  | SF | units | units | spcs | SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 172,669 | SF | 100.0\% | 172,669 | SF | units | units | 493 spcs | 350 SF | Jan-11 | 18 Mnths | Jul-12 | 12 Mnths | Jul-13 |
| Phase II | 281,723 | SF | 100.0\% | 281,723 | SF | units | units | 805 spcs | 350 SF | Jan-15 | 18 Mnths | Jul-16 | 12 Mnths | Jul-17 |
| Phase III | 690,675 | SF | 100.0\% | 690,675 | SF | units | units | 1,973 spcs | 350 SF | Jan-19 | 18 Mnths | Jul-20 | 12 Mnths | Jul-21 |
| Phase IV | 1,490,403 | SF | 100.0\% | 1,490,403 | SF | units | units | 4,258 spcs | 350 SF | Jan-23 | 18 Mnths | Jul-24 | 12 Mnths | Jul-25 |
| Total | 2,635,469 | SF | 100.0\% | 2,635,469 | SF | units | units | 7,530 spcs | 350 SF |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL - ALL USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 470,728 | SF | 90.5\% | 426,019 | SF | units | units | 493 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase II | 642,531 | SF | 92.6\% | 594,685 | SF | units | units | 805 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase III | 1,286,793 | SF | 93.1\% | 1,197,375 | S | units | units | 1,973 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Phase IV | 2,745,389 | SF | 93.4\% | 2,563,416 | SF | units | units | 4,258 spcs | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total | 5,145,440 | SF | 92.9\% | 4,781,494 | SF | units | units | 7,530 spcs | NA |  |  |  |  |  |

[^13]
## ERA

Table 73: Site 4B - Commercial Real Property Assessed Value in 2007\$

| COMMERCIAL (Income Approach) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Efficiency Factor | Net SF | Units |  | Avg Rent | Occupancy | Gross Income |  | Operating Expense | Reserves | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Income } \end{gathered}$ |  | Cap Rate | Market Value |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \end{gathered}$ |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | - | 95.0\% | - |  | - |  | \$25.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ |  | - | 0\% | 3.5\% |  | \$ | - | 7.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase II | 62,749 | 95.0\% | 59,612 |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 1,415,780 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 1,366,228 | 7.5\% | \$ | 18,216,000 | \$ | 290.30 |
| Phase III | - | 95.0\% | - |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | - | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - | 7.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase IV | 62,749 | 95.0\% | 59,612 |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (nnn) | 95\% | \$ | 1,415,780 | 0\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 1,366,228 | 7.5\% | \$ | 18,216,000 | \$ | 290.30 |
| Total | 125,499 | 95.0\% | 119,224 |  | - |  |  | \$ | 2,831,561 |  |  | \$ | 2,732,456 |  | \$ | 36,432,000 | \$ | 290.30 |
| Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | - | 85.0\% | - |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | - | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - | 8.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase II | - | 85.0\% | - |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | - | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | - | 8.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Phase III | 596,118 | 85.0\% | 506,700 |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | 12,034,133 | 27\% | 3.5\% | s | 8,363,723 | 8.0\% | \$ | 104,547,000 | \$ | 175.38 |
| Phase IV | 1,192,236 | 85.0\% | 1,013,401 |  | - | \$25.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | 24,068,266 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 16,727,445 | 8.0\% | \$ | 209,093,000 | \$ | 175.38 |
| Total | 1,788,354 | 85.0\% | 1,520,101 |  | - |  |  | \$ | 36,102,399 |  |  | \$ | 25,091,168 |  | \$ | 313,640,000 | \$ | 175.38 |
| Flex/Tech |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 298,059 | 85.0\% | 253,350 |  | - | \$12.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | 2,888,192 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 2,007,293 | 8.5\% | \$ | 23,615,000 | \$ | 79.23 |
| Phase II | 298,059 | 85.0\% | 253,350 |  | - | \$12.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | 2,888,192 | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ | 2,007,293 | 8.5\% | \$ | 23,615,000 | \$ | 79.23 |
| Phase III | - | 85.0\% |  |  | - | \$12.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ | - | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ |  | 8.5\% | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| $\frac{\text { Phase IV }}{\text { Total }}$ |  | 85.0\% |  |  | $-$ | \$12.00 / SF (fs) | 95\% | \$ |  | 27\% | 3.5\% | \$ |  | 8.5\% | \$ |  | \$ | 79.23 |
| Total | 596,118 | 85.0\% | 506,700 |  | - |  |  | \$ | 5,776,384 |  |  | \$ | 4,014,587 |  | \$ | 47,230,000 | \$ | 79.23 |
| PARKING (Replacement Cost Approach) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Market V | Value |  |
| Proposed Uses | Gross SF | Total Spaces | Construction Cost per Space |  | Total Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } \\ \text { Gross SF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Structured Parking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase I | 172,669 | 493 | \$ 30,000 | \$ | 14,800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 14,800,000 | \$ | 85.71 |
| Phase II | 281,723 | 805 | \$ 30,000 | \$ | 24,148,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 24,148,000 | \$ | 85.72 |
| Phase III | 690,675 | 1,973 | \$ 30,000 | \$ | 59,201,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 59,201,000 | \$ | 85.71 |
| Phase IV | 1,490,403 | 4,258 | \$ 30,000 | \$ | 127,749,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 127,749,000 | \$ | 85.71 |
| Total | 2,635,469 | 7,530 |  | \$ | 225,898,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 225,898,000 | \$ | 85.71 |

[^14]
## ERA

Table 74: Site 4B - Annual TIF Revenue Projections (in \$000)


## ERA

Table 75: Site 4B - Projected Tax Revenues and Estimated TIF Value

|  |  |  |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |  | 2026 |  | 2027 |  | 2028 |  | 2029 |  | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Taxes |  | 8.26\% | \$ | - | \$ | 508 | \$ | 1,016 | \$ | 1,117 | \$ | 1,117 | \$ | 2,077 | \$ | 3,313 | \$ | 3,313 | \$ | 3,313 | \$ | 6,404 | \$ | 9,218 | \$ | 9,218 | \$ | 9,927 | \$ | 16,500 | \$ | 23,073 | \$ | 24,721 | \$ | 24,721 | \$ | 24,721 | \$ | 26,369 | \$ | 26,369 |
| (Less Tax Abatement) |  | -80.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | (406) | \$ | (813) | \$ | (894) | \$ | (894) | \$ | $(1,662)$ | \$ | $(2,650)$ | \$ | $(2,650)$ | \$ | $(2,650)$ | \$ | $(5,123)$ | \$ | $(6,318)$ | \$ | $(6,318)$ | \$ | $(6,804)$ | \$ | $(12,062)$ | \$ | $(17,320)$ | \$ 1 | (16,464) | \$ 1 | $(16,464)$ | \$ | $(16,464)$ | \$ | (17,561) |  | $(12,018)$ |
| City Sales Taxes |  | 1.0\% | \$ | - | \$ | 106 | \$ | 212 | \$ | 233 | \$ | 233 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | S | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 | \$ | 439 |
| Business Privilege Taxes |  | varies | \$ | - | \$ | 191 | \$ | 382 | \$ | 420 | \$ | 420 | \$ | 672 | S | 1,008 | \$ | 1,008 | \$ | 1,008 | \$ | 2,190 | \$ | 3,289 | \$ | 3,289 | \$ | 3,542 | \$ | 5,961 | S | 8,381 | \$ | 8,979 | \$ | 8,979 | \$ | 8,979 | \$ | 8,995 | \$ | 8,995 |
| Total Local Tax Revenues: |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 398 | \$ | 797 | \$ | 876 | \$ | 876 | \$ | 1,526 | \$ | 2,109 | \$ | 2,109 | \$ | 2,109 | \$ | 3,910 | \$ | 6,628 | 5 | 6,628 | \$ | 7,104 |  | 10,838 |  | 14,572 |  | 17,675 | \$ 1 | 17,675 |  | 17,675 | \$ | 18,241 |  | 23,784 |
| Baseline Assessed Value | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Existing Tax Revenue |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Incremental Tax Revenue |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 398 | \$ | 797 | \$ | 876 | \$ | 876 | \$ | 1,526 | \$ | 2,109 | \$ | 2,109 | \$ | 2,109 | \$ | 3,910 | \$ | 6,628 | \$ | 6,628 | \$ | 7,104 | \$ | 10,838 | \$ | 14,572 | \$ | 17,675 | \$ | 17,675 | \$ | 17,675 | \$ | 18,241 | \$ | 23,784 |


| 20-Yr Cumulative Revenue | $\$ 155,500,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| NPV @ 6\%/ Interest | $\$ 63,800,000$ |
| 1.2 Debt Coverage Adjust | $\$ 53,100,000$ |
| Less $1.5 \%$ Settlement Fee | $(\$ 796,500)$ |

ESTIMATED TIF VALUE $\quad \$ 52,300,000$

Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007


[^0]:    Source: Philadelphia Board of Revision of Taxes; Center City District; Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^1]:    1/ Costs do not include land, tenant improvements for retail and office, or FF\&E costs for hotel
    2/ Average construction wage based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics for all construction industries located

[^2]:    Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission; Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^3]:    Source: Center City District; Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^4]:    Source: CoStar Property; Economics Research Associates, March 2007

[^5]:    Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^6]:    Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^7]:    Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^8]:    Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^9]:    Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^10]:    Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^11]:    Source: Economics Research Associates, 2007

[^12]:    Source: Economics Research Associates 2007

[^13]:    Economics Research Associates

[^14]:    Source: Local Comps; Economics Research Associates, 2007

