

Office Competitiveness/Conversion

City Council Legislative Meeting May 9, 2017



Background & Project Scope

- Growing the commercial tax base as an alternative to raising taxes or decreasing services has been identified as a top priority
- An increasingly competitive office market, the lack of high quality office properties, and the potential for office conversions are threats to Alexandria's competitive position in the region
- Goal of the study is to produce policy recommendations and guidelines to preserve and encourage commercial development and to maintain/improve the City's competitiveness in the regional economy



Forces & Circumstances Driving Conversions

- Conversions are driven by market and economic forces and circumstances unique to each property
- When all of these factors come together it may result in a building declining in economic value and it may be more financially compelling for a residential developer to purchase and convert an office building
- The City's current zoning regulations contain limited barriers to stopping this event
- Every significant conversion project identified in Alexandria was preceded by the sale of a building; only one required special approval through a public hearing



Market and Economic Forces

- Office rental rates, vacancy rates, and values
- Residential rental rates, vacancy rates, and values
- Credit Markets
- Tenant preferences



Office Obsolescence

- Obsolescence is the decline in the economic value and desirability of an office building
- Net operating income is not sufficient to offset costs for building operations and land value
- Factors contributing to obsolescence include a building's age, size, location, and access to transit and amenities
- Changing tenant use and preferences, technology, and economic considerations also play a role

14%-22% of the U.S. suburban office inventory is obsolete





Highly Desirable Factors for Office Tenants

Desirable	Metrics
 Location & Access Distance to Metrorail Station Transit availability Highway access Parking Ratio 	 ¼ mile walking distance to Metrorail station Transit Score 1 mile to highway access 1.5-4.0/1,000 SF
Amenity Base	
In-building amenities	• Fitness center, conference/shared space,
Walkable dining, retail and public spaces	and/or food service (2 or more)Walk score rating, mixed land uses
Building Age	
Year built or renovated	 Constructed or renovated within the last 15 years
Building Characteristics	
 Elements of design and construction 	 8'6"+ ceiling heights < 20,000 SF floor plates LEED certified (Silver or above) Modern buildings systems Natural light

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Unique Property Circumstances

- Pending capital events (lease expirations, renovation/replacement, loan maturity, etc.)
- Layout and Design
- Location
- Vacancy
- Nature of ownership



Regulatory Environment

- Conversions can take place in a variety of ways depending on the zoning and/or existing approvals
- Current zoning regulations provide few barriers to conversion
 - Many zones allow office and residential as "Permitted Uses" versus requiring special approval or review
 - Some zones allow a higher Floor Area Ratio (FAR) maximum for residential than office (no known conversions have taken advantage of this)
 - Many zones permit rooftop areas or other amenities to function as open space thus diminishing the ground floor open space requirements of residential uses
- No discernable zoning pattern among known conversions, except all were uses permitted by right



Findings Overview

- Conversions to date have resulted in:
 - Net positive impact to General Fund
 - Significant private investment in Alexandria
 - Change of obsolete office buildings to a higher and better use
 - Minimal impact on the neighborhood mix of uses
- Market/economic forces and unique circumstances are driving decisions to convert commercial to residential; current City zoning regulations offer limited barriers to influence conversion decisions
- Difficult to predict if and when conversions will occur; commercial leasing trends may result in more frequent conversions of obsolete office
- Options are available to help inform and influence conversion decisions



Conversion Impact on Tax Base

- Conversions to date have adjusted the commercial/residential tax ratio but will likely generate higher revenue returns to the city
 - 4 major office properties converted (or are under construction) to residential
 - Totals 420,000 SF or 2% of the City's 20 million SF of office stock
 - Conversions may increase levels of required City services, however, analysis indicates conversions increased building value eclipses cost of services

Address	Total SF	Location	\$ Value Before*	\$ Value Today*
601 N. Fairfax	129,000	Old Town North	\$21M	\$126M
515 N. Washington	26,000	Old Town North	\$5.2M	\$9.6M
Brightleaf & Cooper	32,000	Old Town North	Tax Exempt	\$TBD
4501 Ford Avenue	235,000	Park Center	\$20M	\$55M
*Assessed value				

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Conversions Positively Impact City Competitiveness

- Encourages private investment in real estate that has likely not seen investment in recent years
- Takes excess office space off market which may drive new development in commercial corridors
- High quality and unique residential properties bring human capital into Alexandria
- Prevents obsolete office buildings from potential years of high vacancy, special servicing, or foreclosure



Policy Recommendations

- Consider conversion projects on a case by case basis for properties >3,000 SF
 - Calculate fiscal impact to City
 - Evaluate project competitiveness and circumstances
 - Consider impacts to mix of uses in neighborhood and public need
- Public intervention to enhance competitiveness
 - RE Tax Credits for Capital Investments in Legacy Properties (25+ years old)
 - Consider RE Tax Abatements for new office development or uses the City deems important to promote/maintain land use mix and other priorities
- Option not recommended:
 - Prevent office to residential conversions by eliminating by-right residential uses in commercial zones the City wants to protect (downzoning)



Next Steps

 Consideration of policy recommendations- May 23rd Legislative Meeting