

US 19 Corridor – Curlew Rd to Klosterman Rd Market/Economic Analysis



with assistance from WTL+a & SB FRIEDMAN DEVELOPMENT ADVISORS

Prepared for PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA

00 Study Overview

A Market/Economic & Land Use Study for the US 19 Corridor in North Unincorporated County

- Analyze economic and demographic conditions
- Evaluate patterns of land use and development
- Define market potentials for major land uses
- Define planning and economic development strategies



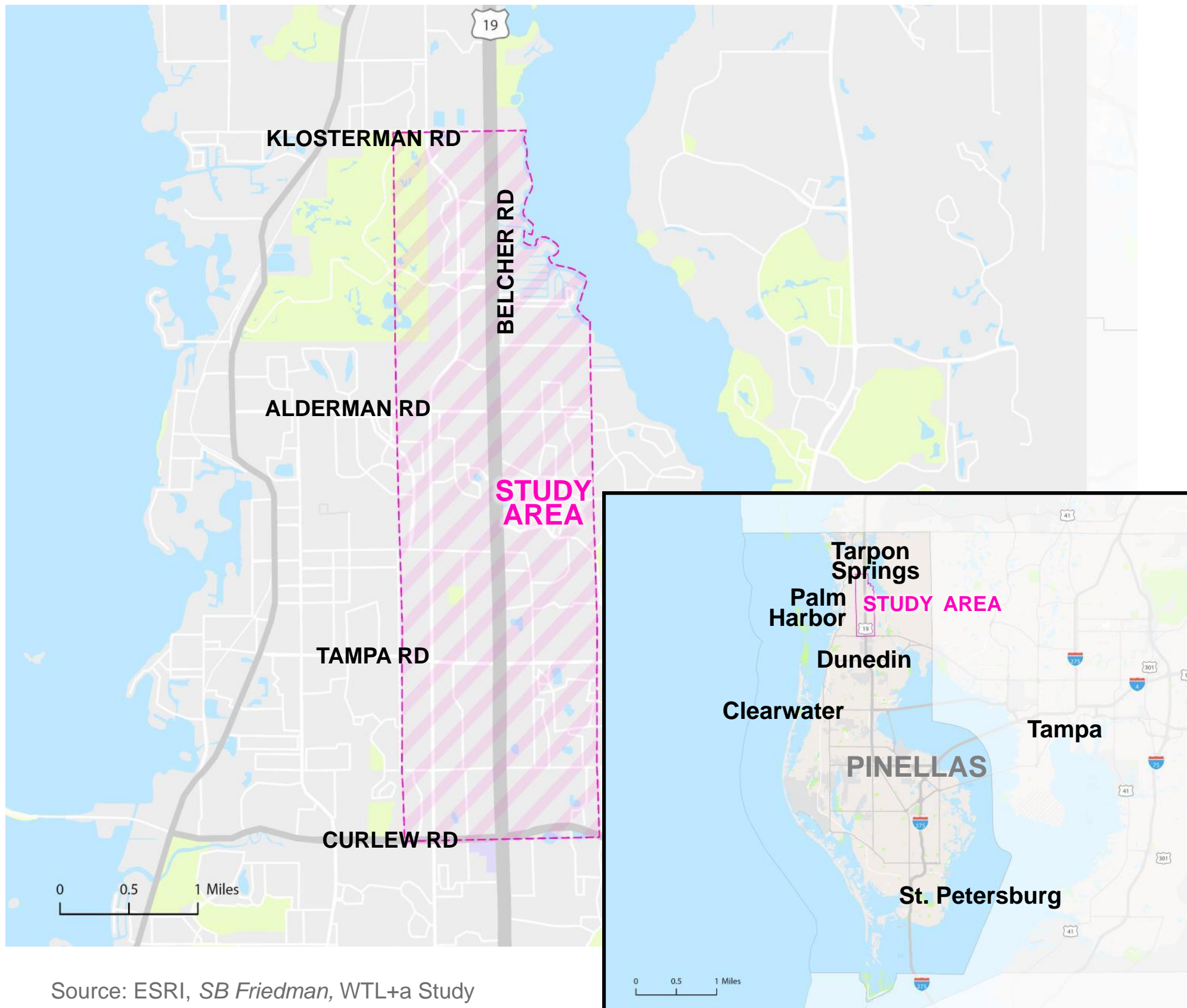
Outline

- 01 Existing Conditions**
- 02 Housing Analysis**
- 03 Hotel/Lodging Analysis**
- 04 Office Analysis**
- 05 Retail Analysis**
- 06 Strategic Planning**

01 Existing Conditions

CONTEXT/CORRIDOR LOCATION
LAND USE/DEVELOPMENT
ACCESS/MOBILITY

01 Existing Conditions: Context/Corridor Location



Source: ESRI, SB Friedman, WTL+a Study

US 19 Study Area

- 8.5 mile corridor from Curlew Road to Kolsterman Road
- Study Area spans 0.75 miles on either side of US 19
- Focus on land uses fronting US 19

01 Existing Conditions: Land Use & Development



1. Suburban “Main Street” Land Uses

- ▶ Community and neighborhood serving uses
- ▶ Modest post-recession investment
- ▶ Few major changes over the past 10-15 years

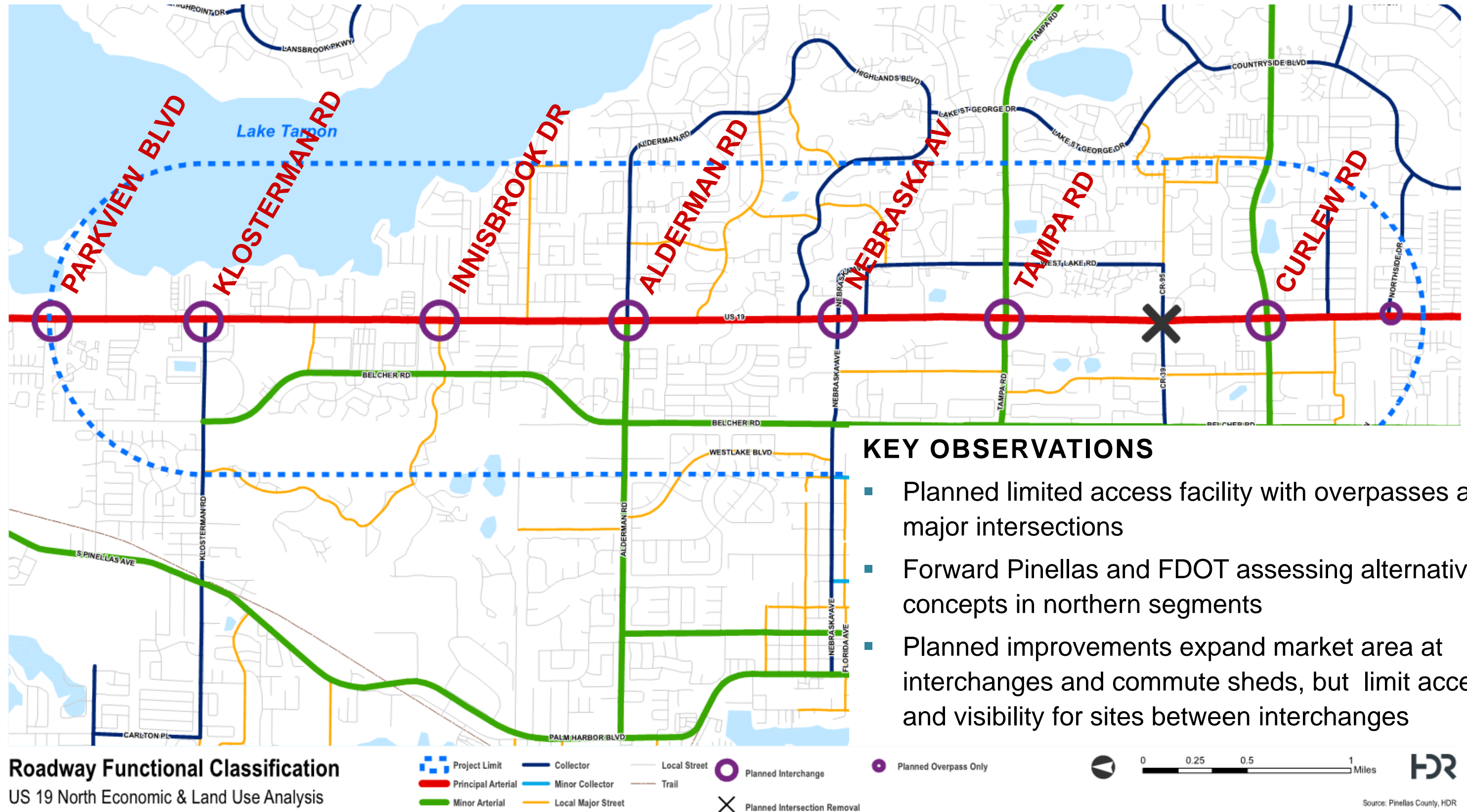
2. Regional Accessibility but Poor Local Connections

- ▶ US 19 and major cross streets connect to region
- ▶ Improvements expected to concentrate impacts
- ▶ Discontinuous secondary street network limits local access

3. Auto-Oriented Form and Pattern

- ▶ Typical arterial corridor with auto-centric development
- ▶ Limited pedestrian and transit accommodations
- ▶ Few character defining features or destinations

01 Existing Conditions: Access and Mobility



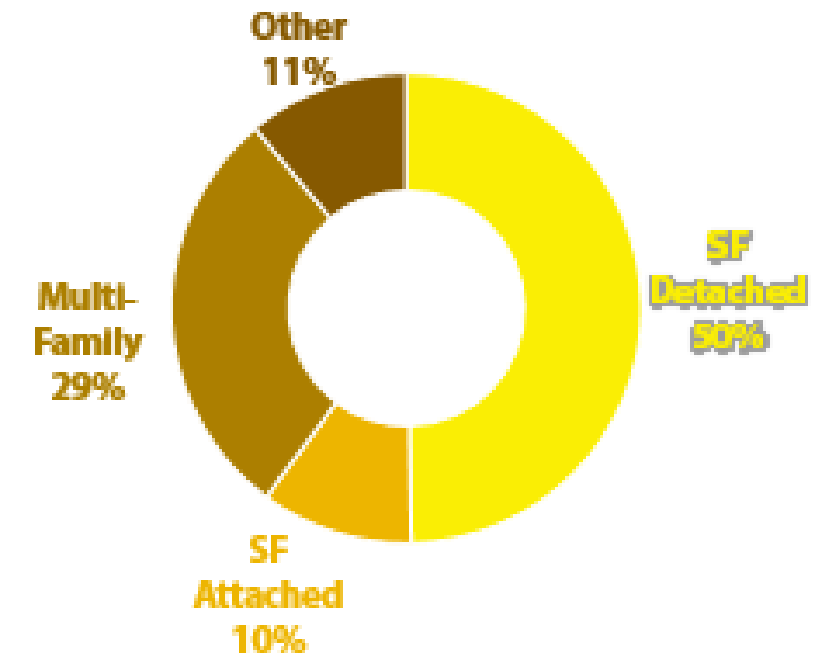
02 Housing Analysis

**HOUSING PROFILE
MARKET POTENTIAL**

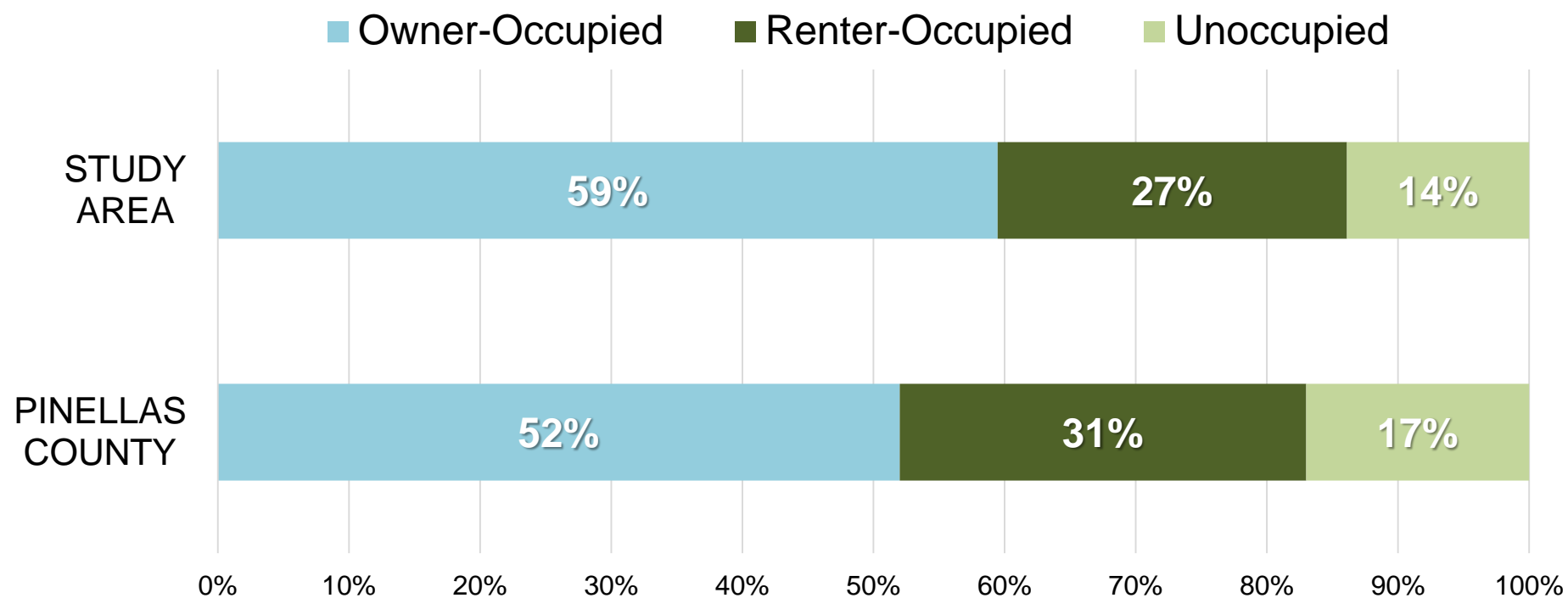
02 Housing Analysis: Study Area Housing Profile

- **77%** of owner-occupied housing has a value of less than \$300,000, with a **median value of \$174,550**
- High vacancy rate (13.9%) is largely attributable to **seasonal housing use**
 - ▶ *True vacancy rate: 5.5%*

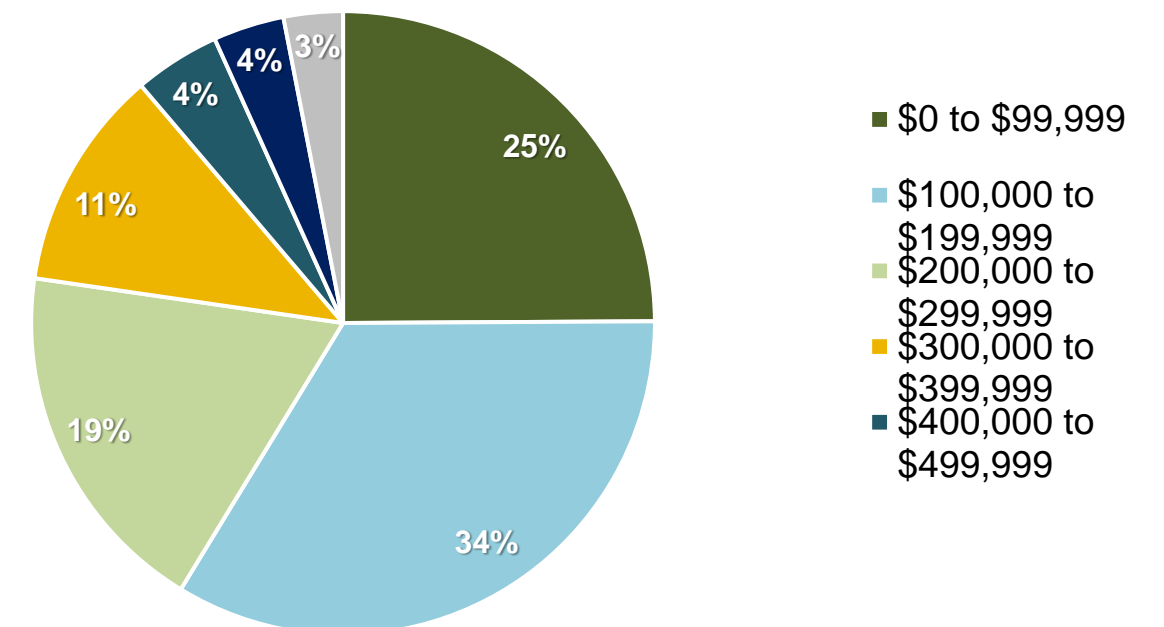
STUDY AREA HOUSING MIX,



HOUSING TENURE, 2016



STUDY AREA OWNER-OCCUPIED VALUE, 2016



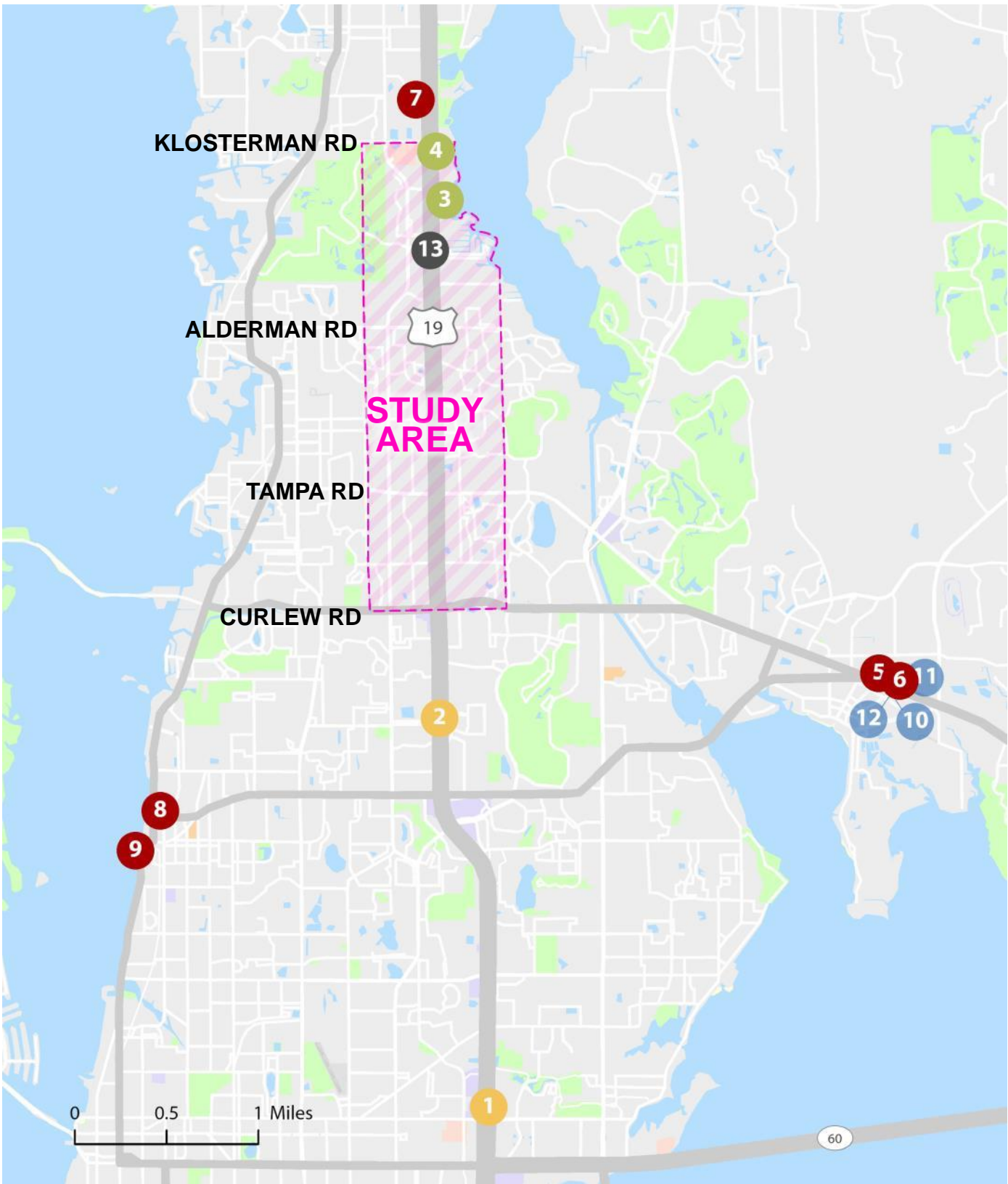
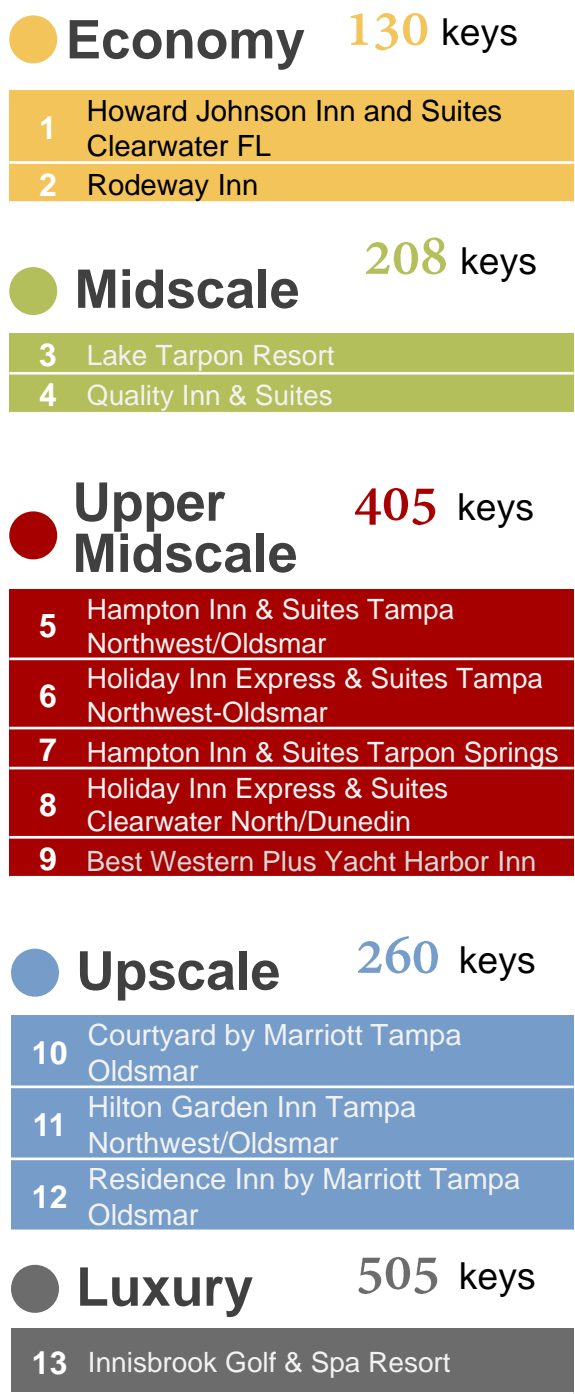
02 Housing Analysis: Market-Rate Housing Potential

- **200 to 2,000 net new housing units estimated by 2040**
 - Based on 1) Historic annual growth rate of 0.18%, or
 - 2) Forecasted annual growth rate of 0.70%
- **Yields 1,230 to 5,100 new residents and 586-2,400 new housing units**
 - Assumes average household size of 2.10 remains unchanged
 - 372 existing units available to accommodate future growth in the Study Area

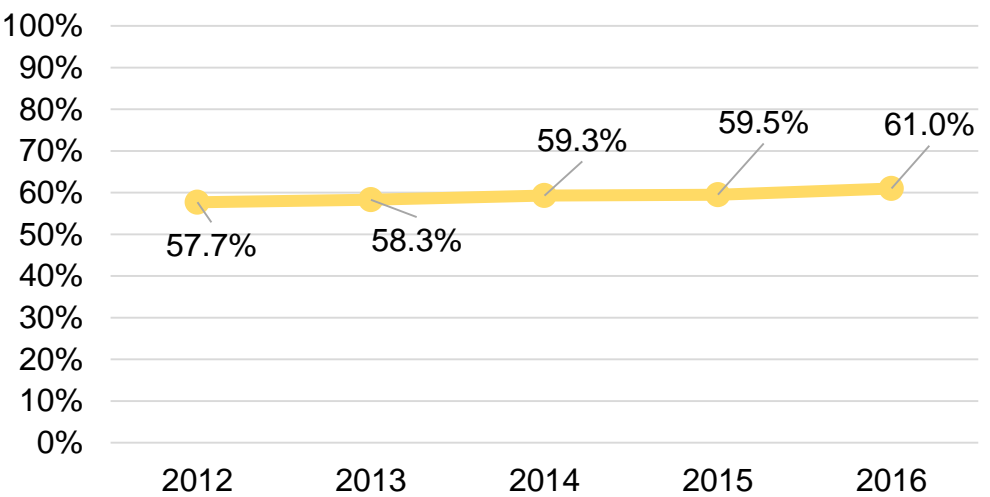
03 Hotel/Lodging Analysis

**COMPETITIVE SUPPLY
MARKET POTENTIAL**

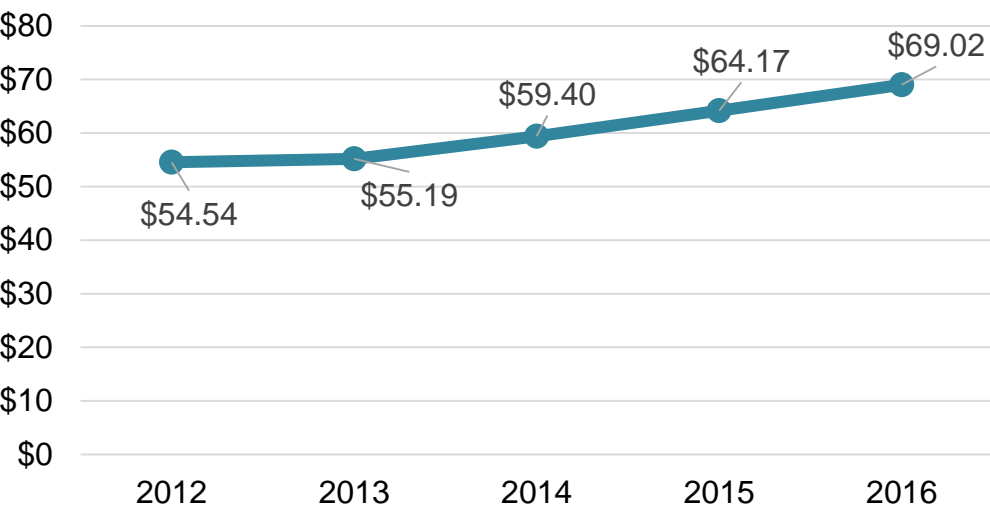
03 Hotel Analysis: Competitive Supply



ANNUAL OCCUPANCY, SELECT NORTH PINELLAS HOTELS



REVENUE PER AVAILABLE ROOM, SELECT NORTH PINELLAS HOTELS



Source: ESRI, SB Friedman, WTL+a Study

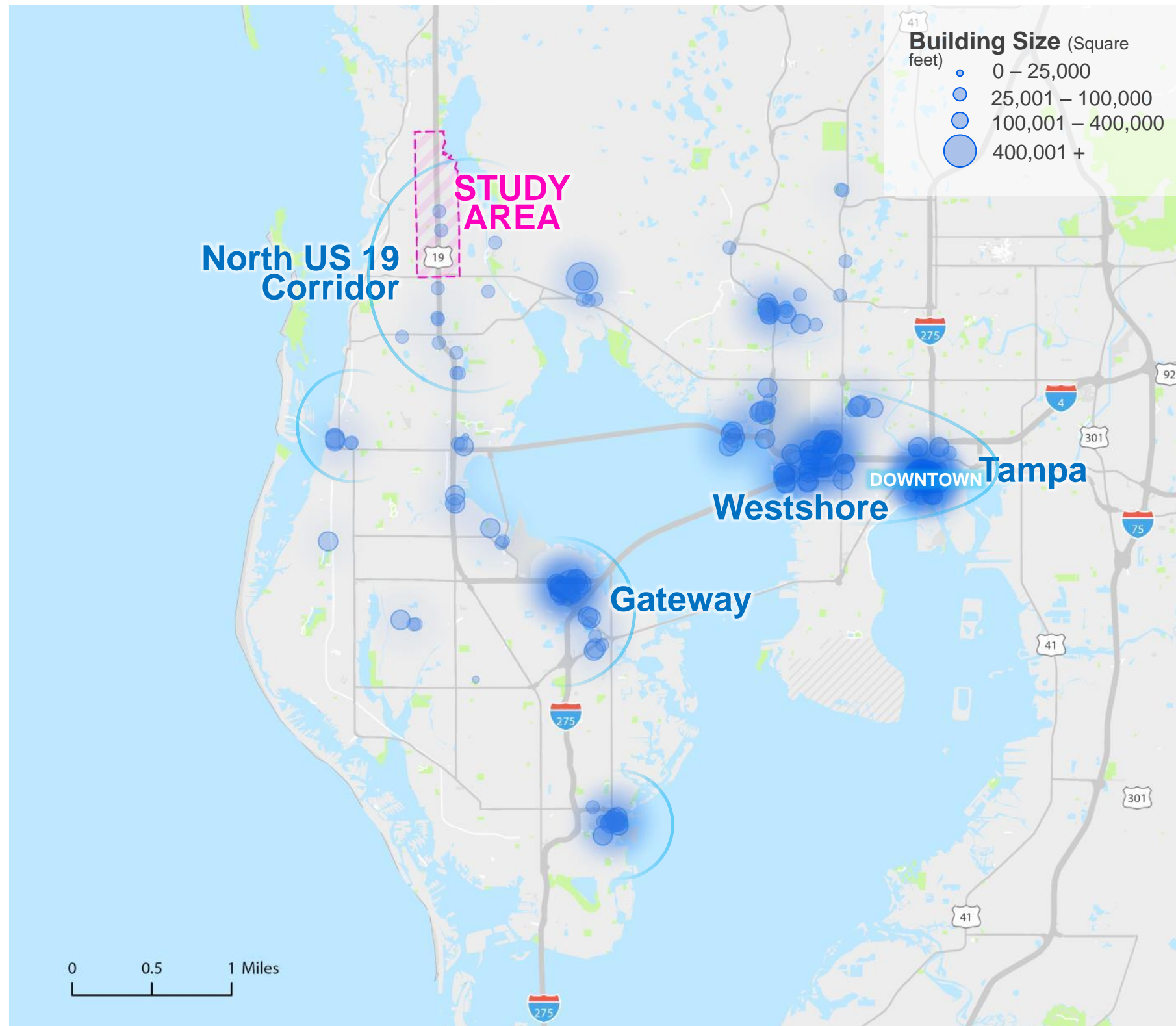
03 Hotel Analysis: Market Potential

- Hotel market performance is currently insufficient to support additional hotel development
- Near-term market potentials for hotel development are limited
- Continued strengthening of the area's hotel performance metrics would be required to sustain new hotel construction in the near-term (i.e., three to five years)

04 Office Analysis

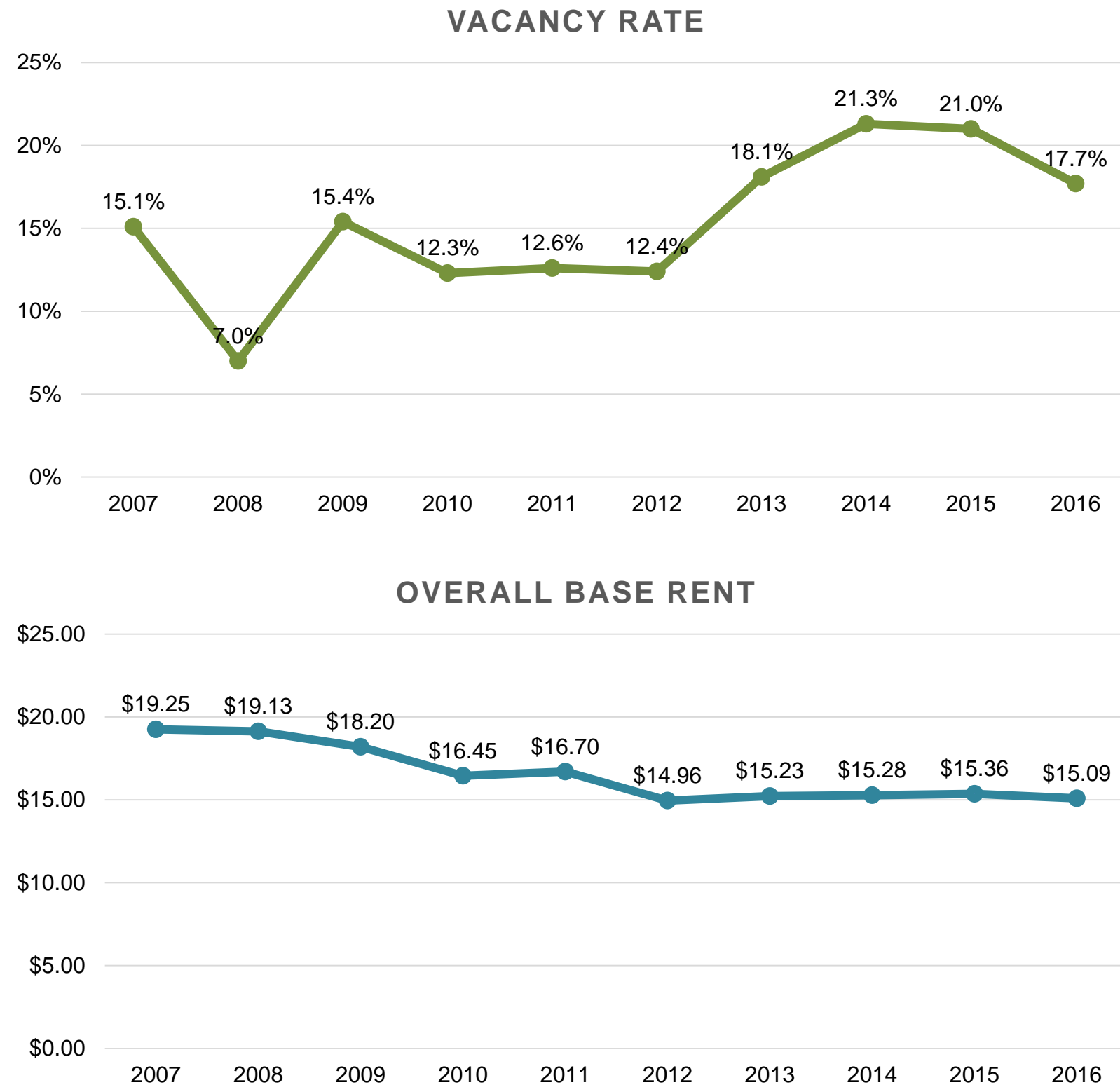
**COMPETITIVE CLASS A SUPPLY
NORTH US 19 – OVERALL OFFICE
NORTH US 19 – MEDICAL OFFICE
MARKET POTENTIAL**

04 Office Analysis: Competitive Class A Supply



- Class A office is primarily located in three clusters:
 - ▶ Gateway
 - ▶ Westshore
 - ▶ Downtown Tampa
- There is limited Class A office located within the US 19 Corridor

04 Office Analysis: North US 19 Study Area – Overall Office

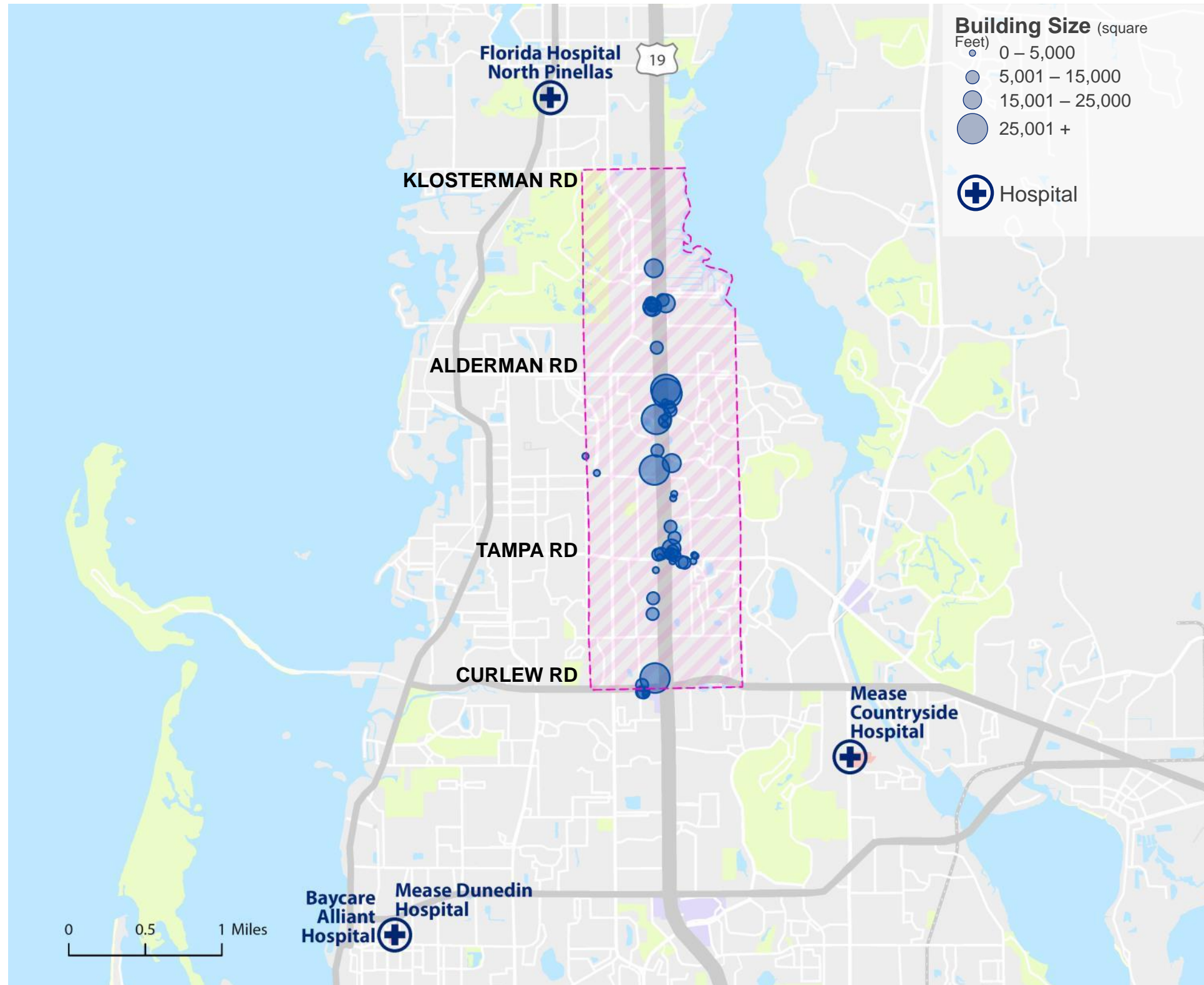


- Study Area office space:
 - 1.185 million SF
 - 3% of County's gross inventory
- Vacancy rates increased from 7% (2008) to over 21% (2014), and then declined to 17.7% (2016)
- From 2007-2016, net absorption was a **negative 172,970 SF**, or **17,300 SF annually**
- Since 2014, an improving economy and tenant expansions/relocations[1] generated almost 50,000 SF of positive net absorption
- Study Area office rents have *decreased* over the past 10 years

Source: SB Friedman, WTL+a Study

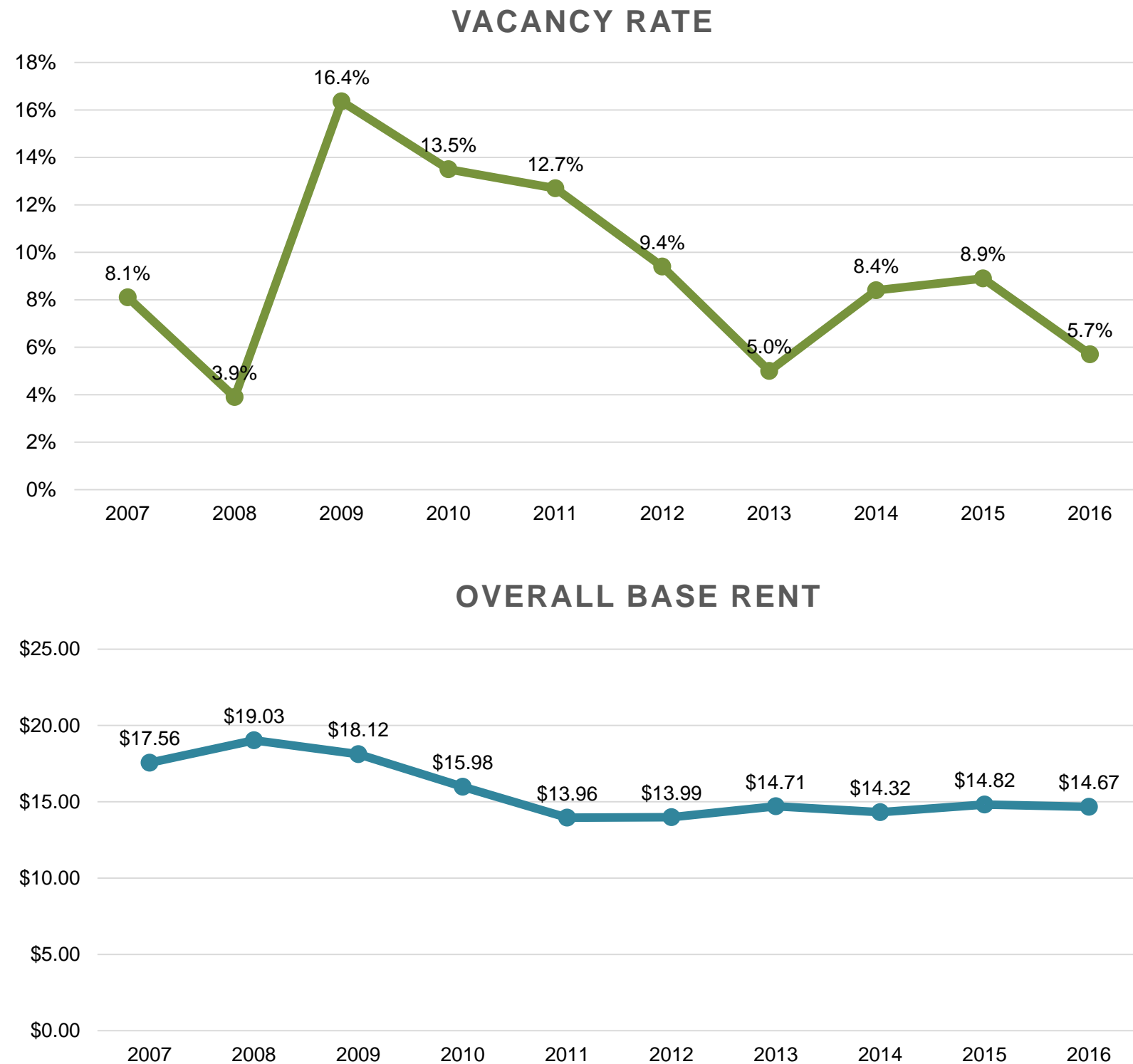
Note: [1] such as Geographic Solutions, which opened a 28,000 sq. ft. expansion from its presence in the historic core of Palm Harbor

04 Office Analysis: North US 19 Corridor – Medical Offices



- Study Area medical office space:
 - ▶ **250,000 SF**
 - ▶ **19** medical office buildings
- Significant increase in spending for health care associated with **aging populations**
 - ▶ 25-34 age cohort: 17%
 - ▶ Over 65 age cohort: 35% to 40%
- Increasing amount of retail space converted to/occupied by medical and health-related businesses in Study Area
 - ▶ Converted from highly visible pad sites, or occupying in-line spaces intended for traditional retail and consumer service uses

04 Office Analysis: North US 19 Study Area – Medical Office



- Vacancy rates have fluctuated from a high of 16% (recession) to 5.7% (2016), suggesting a nominal **14,000 SF estimate of vacant medical office space**
- As economic conditions have improved since 2012, net absorption improved to 24,300 SF
- Study Area medical office rents also declined over the past 10 years

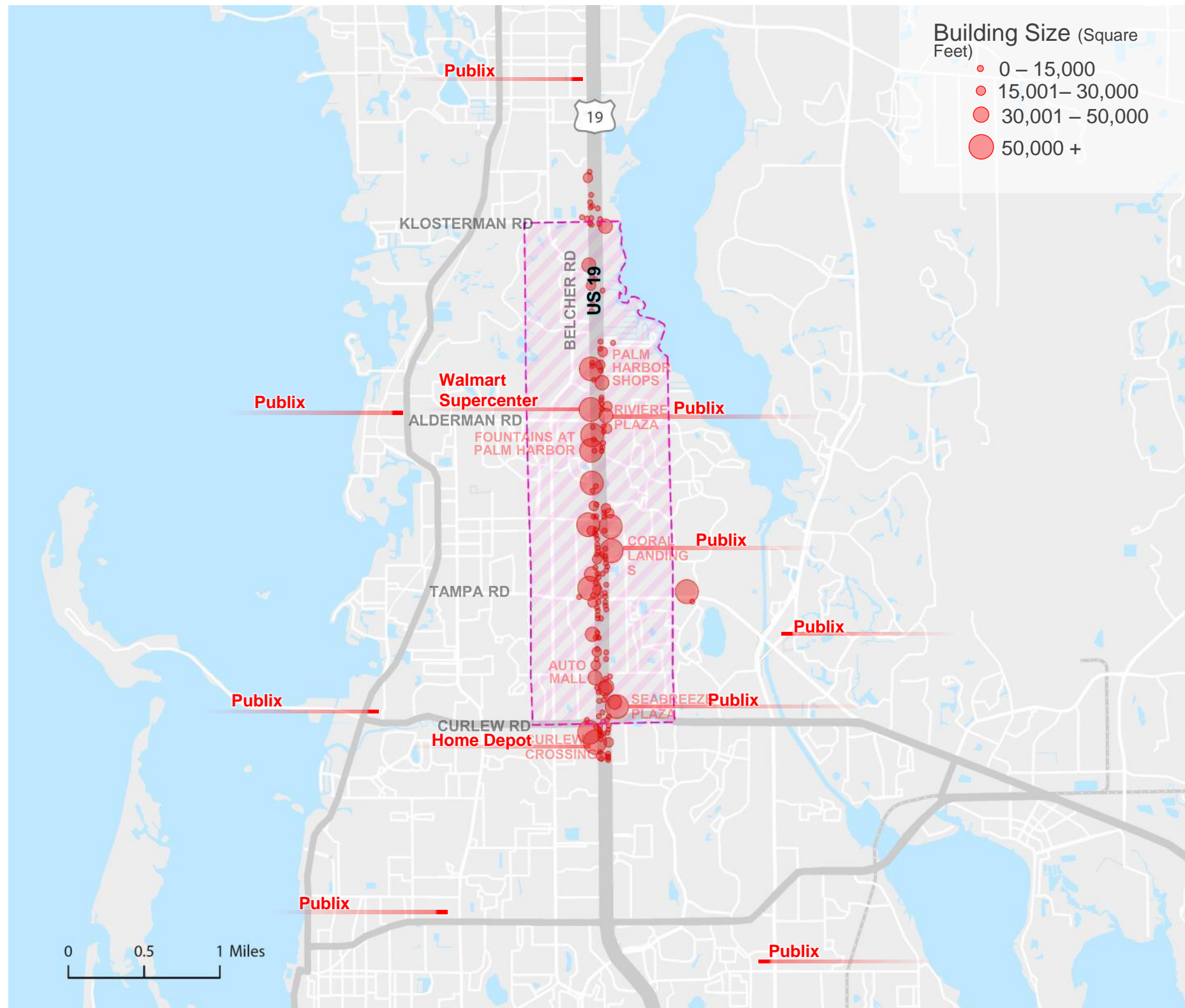
04 Office Analysis: Market Potential

- Net demand for 54,400 square feet of new office space in the Study Area by 2023
- Corporate office will likely follow existing location patterns
- Speculative office space without an identified anchor tenant would be risky and highly unlikely
- A “wild card” build-to-suit tenant may find this location conducive to their needs; however, a commitment would be required prior to development
- Targeted business recruitment/relocation efforts may provide additional opportunities for new office development in key locations

05 Retail Analysis:

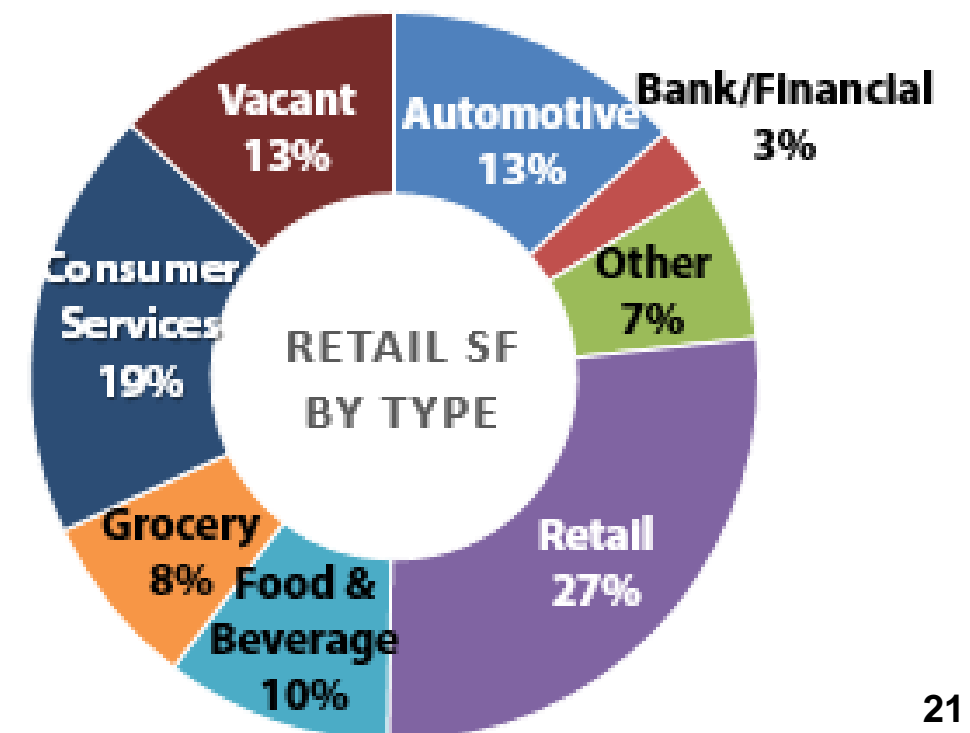
EXISTING RETAIL CLUSTERS
MARKET POTENTIAL

05 Retail Analysis: Retail Pattern



Source: ESRI, Google Maps, SB Friedman, WTL+a Study

- **Over 450** occupied businesses/spaces with a diversity of tenants
 - ▶ **84 (18.5%) of which are national and/or regional branded stores**, representing nearly 800,000 SF (25%) of commercial space
- **Land uses** include:
 - ▶ Grocery-anchored community shopping centers
 - ▶ Small commercial strip centers
 - ▶ Stand-alone 'pad sites' surrounded by surface parking lots
 - ▶ Five (5) major auto dealerships



05 Retail Analysis: Market Potential

- **The Study Area has more retail space than the current market supports:**
 - Total retail/consumer services oversupply: **636,000 SF**
 - Exacerbated by stronger offerings and competition for destination shopping elsewhere
- However, this assessment is fairly characteristic of Florida's older retail corridors and broader U.S. retail market conditions (significant oversupply)
- Redevelopment of U.S. 19 should consider:
 - Repositioning as a commercial corridor with a **greater mix of uses**
 - Infilling vacant retail space and/or demolition/replacement of obsolete retail space **before adding any significant amounts of new retail uses**

05 Market Potential: Overview

Residential

- ▶ 200 to 2,000 units through 2040
- ▶ Surface parking likely
- ▶ US 19 improvements expand regional access to employment centers

Hotel

- ▶ Insufficient support for additional development
- ▶ Limited near term potential

Office

- ▶ Net demand for 54,000 square feet by 2023
- ▶ US 19 improvements will expand commute shed

Retail

- ▶ Suburban “Main Street” likely to continue
- ▶ Weak demand for new
- ▶ Challenges infilling, repositioning or replacing obsolete space, especially in between interchanges

06 Strategic Planning

**CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES
PLANNING FRAMEWORK
CENTER DEFINITION & STRATEGIES
NEXT STEPS**

06 Strategic Planning: Challenges and Opportunities

Limited Potential for Transformational Change

- ▶ Crossroads locations and US 19 frontage are largely built out
- ▶ Few larger scale vacant sites
- ▶ Shallow lot depths, fragmented ownership, and access challenges
- ▶ Market potentials are relatively modest

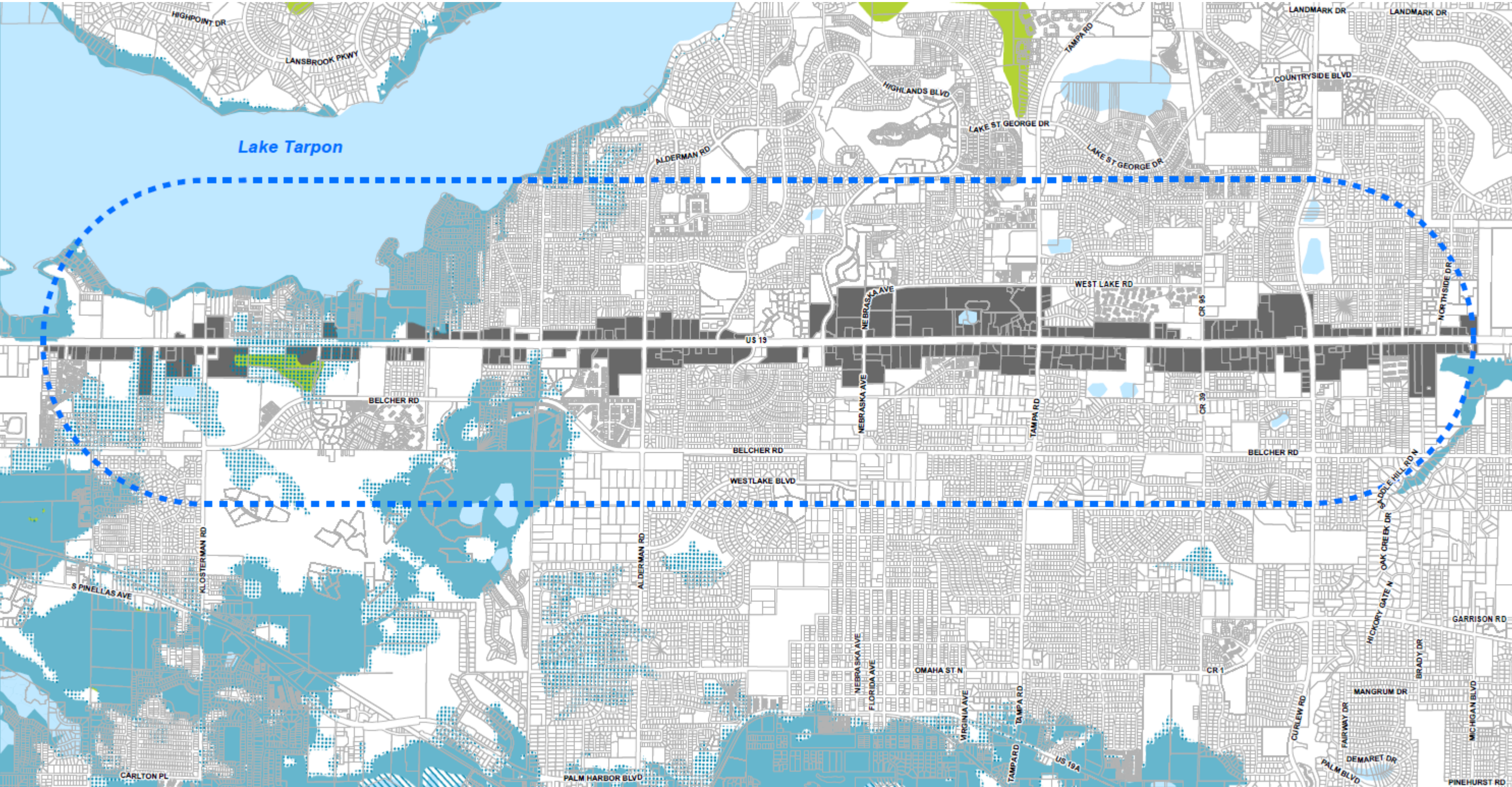
US 19 Improvements Impact Competitive Position

- ▶ Interchange locations will benefit from improved regional access
- ▶ Areas with parallel local roadways and cross-parcel connections will fare better
- ▶ Older retail properties in “in-between” areas will likely experience greatest challenges

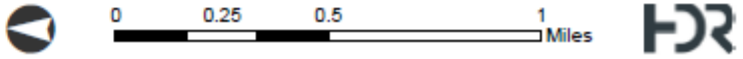
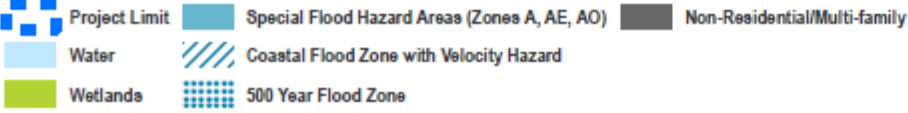
Focus on Areas with Strong Locational & Access Advantages

- ▶ Planned interchanges and major crossroad locations
- ▶ Vacant sites and obsolete building stock and site configurations
- ▶ Street networks and cross-parcel connections for local circulation
- ▶ Higher density residential and office uses in close proximity

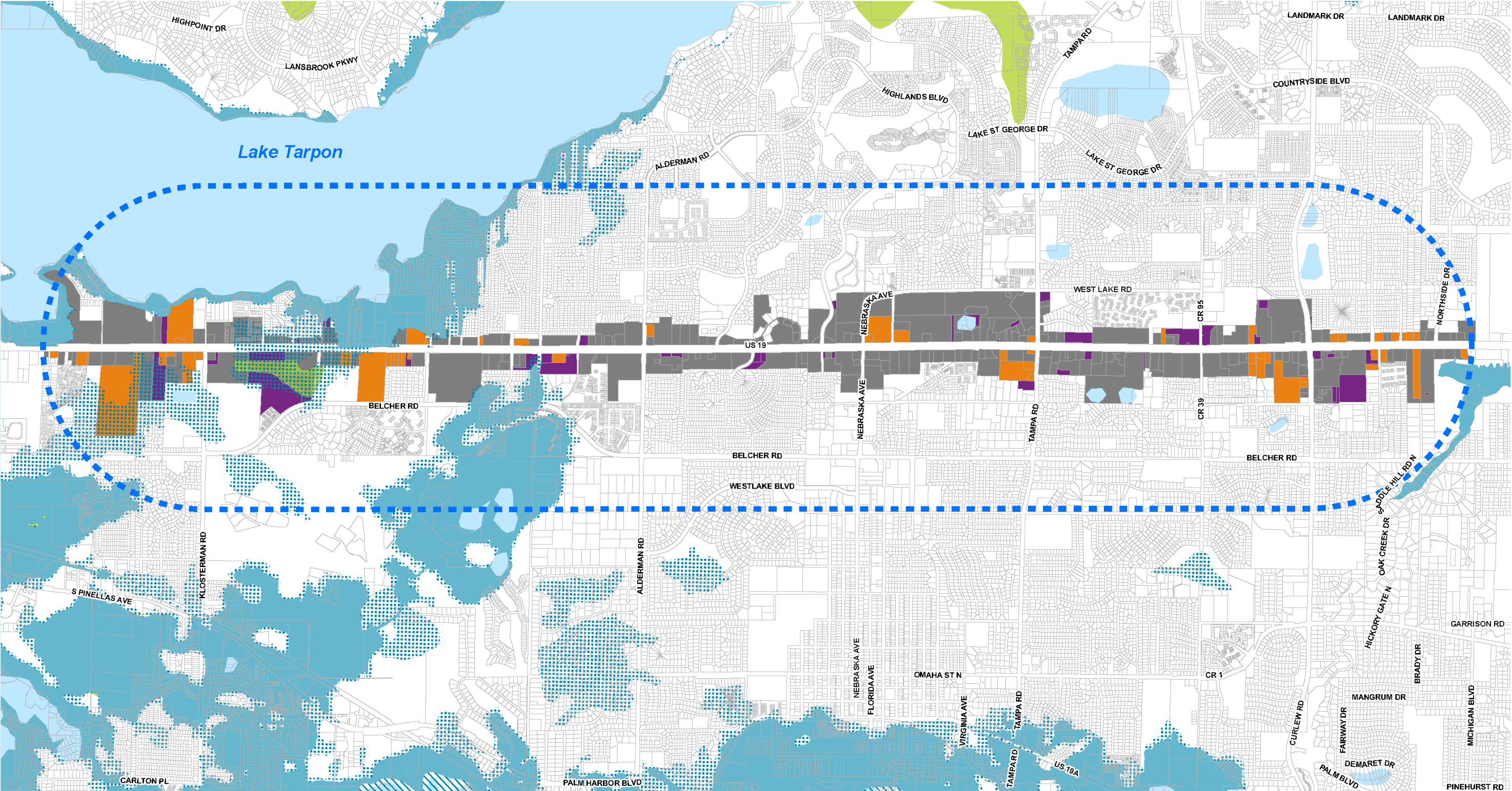
06 Strategic Planning: Planning Framework



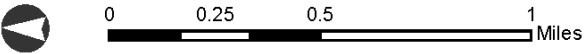
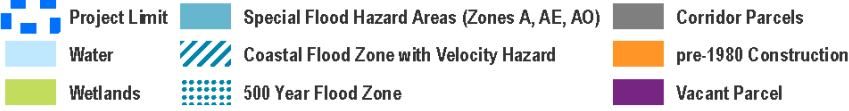
Wetlands & Floodplains
US 19 North Economic & Land Use Analysis



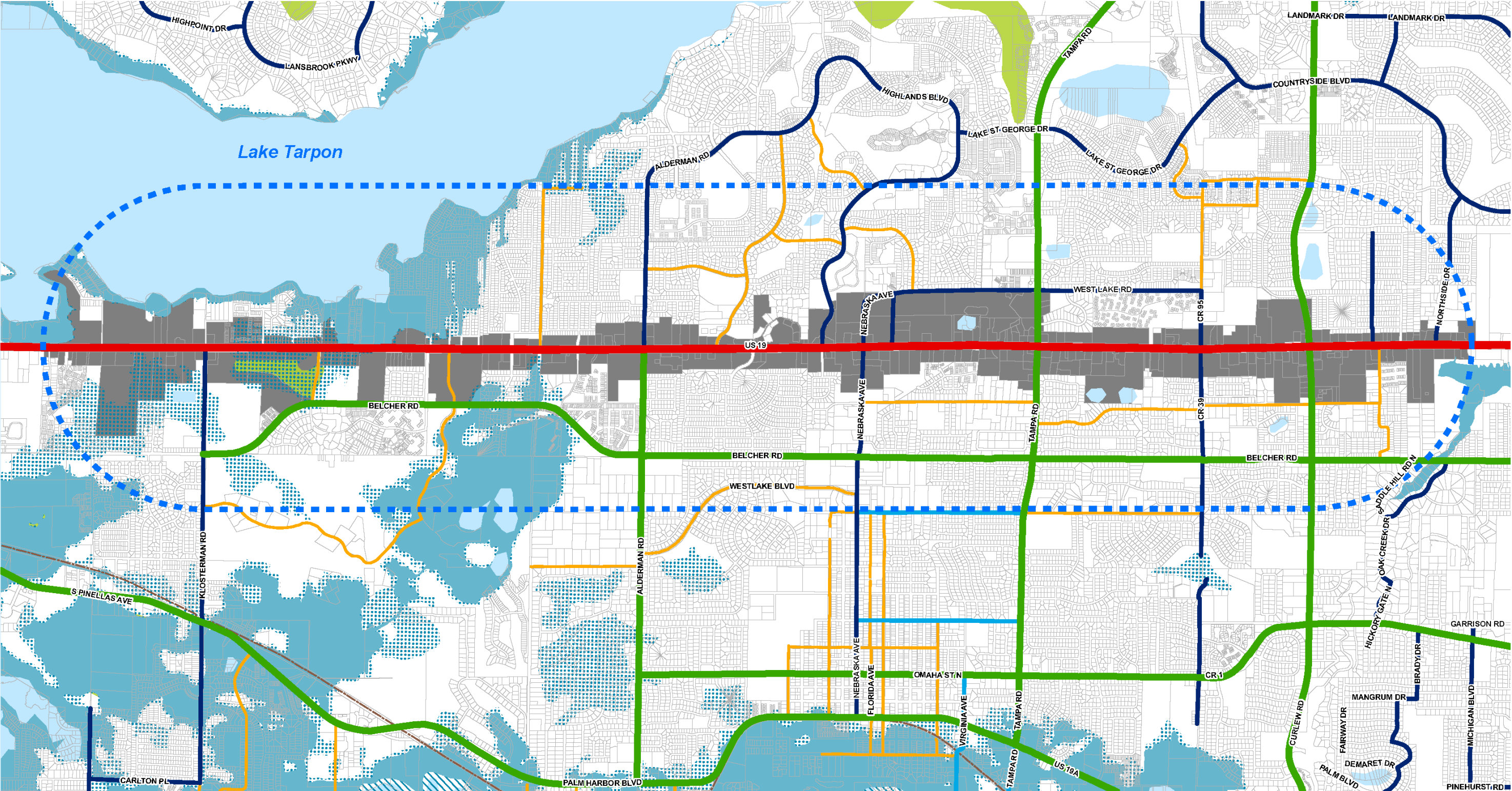
06 Strategic Planning: Planning Framework



Corridor Redevelopment Potential
US 19 North Economic & Land Use Analysis



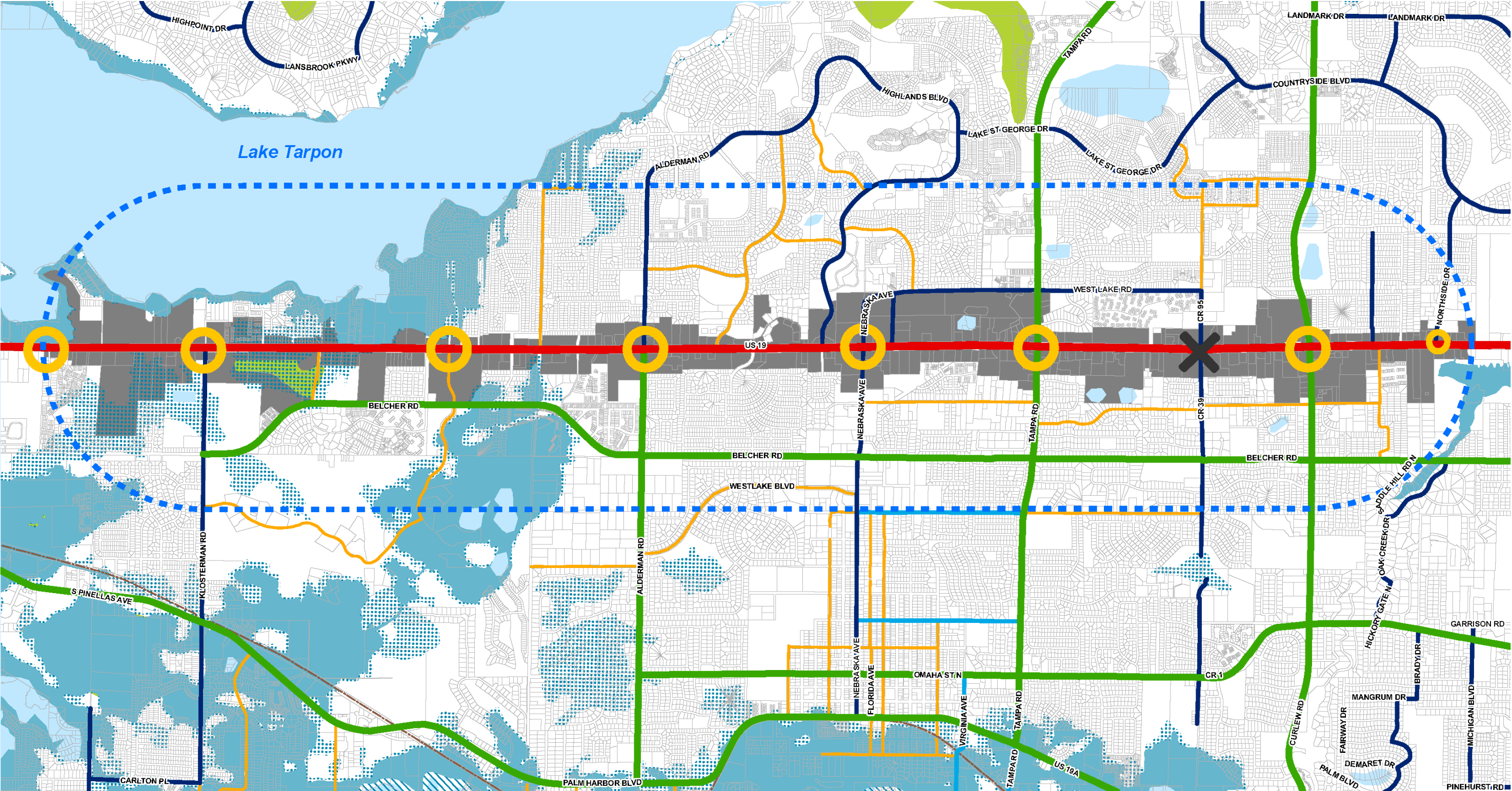
06 Strategic Planning: Planning Framework



Roadway Functional Classification
US 19 North Economic & Land Use Analysis

Project Limit	Special Flood Hazard Areas (Zones A, AE, AO)	Principal Arterial	Minor Arterial	Collector
Water	Coastal Flood Zone with Velocity Hazard	Local Major Street	Local Street	Corridor Parcels
Wetlands	500 Year Flood Zone	Trail		

06 Strategic Planning: Planning Framework



Planned US 19 Interchanges
US 19 North Economic & Land Use Analysis

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Project Limit | Special Flood Hazard Areas (Zones A, AE, AO) | Principal Arterial | Local Major Street | Planned Interchange |
| Water | Coastal Flood Zone with Velocity Hazard | Minor Arterial | Local Street | Planned Intersection Removal |
| Wetlands | 500 Year Flood Zone | Collector | Trail | Planned Overpass Only |
| Corridor Parcels | | Minor Collector | | |

06 Strategic Planning: Center Definition & Strategies



■ Center Definition

- ▶ Strong locational and access advantages
- ▶ Street network and site connectivity
- ▶ Modest potential for development and redevelopment

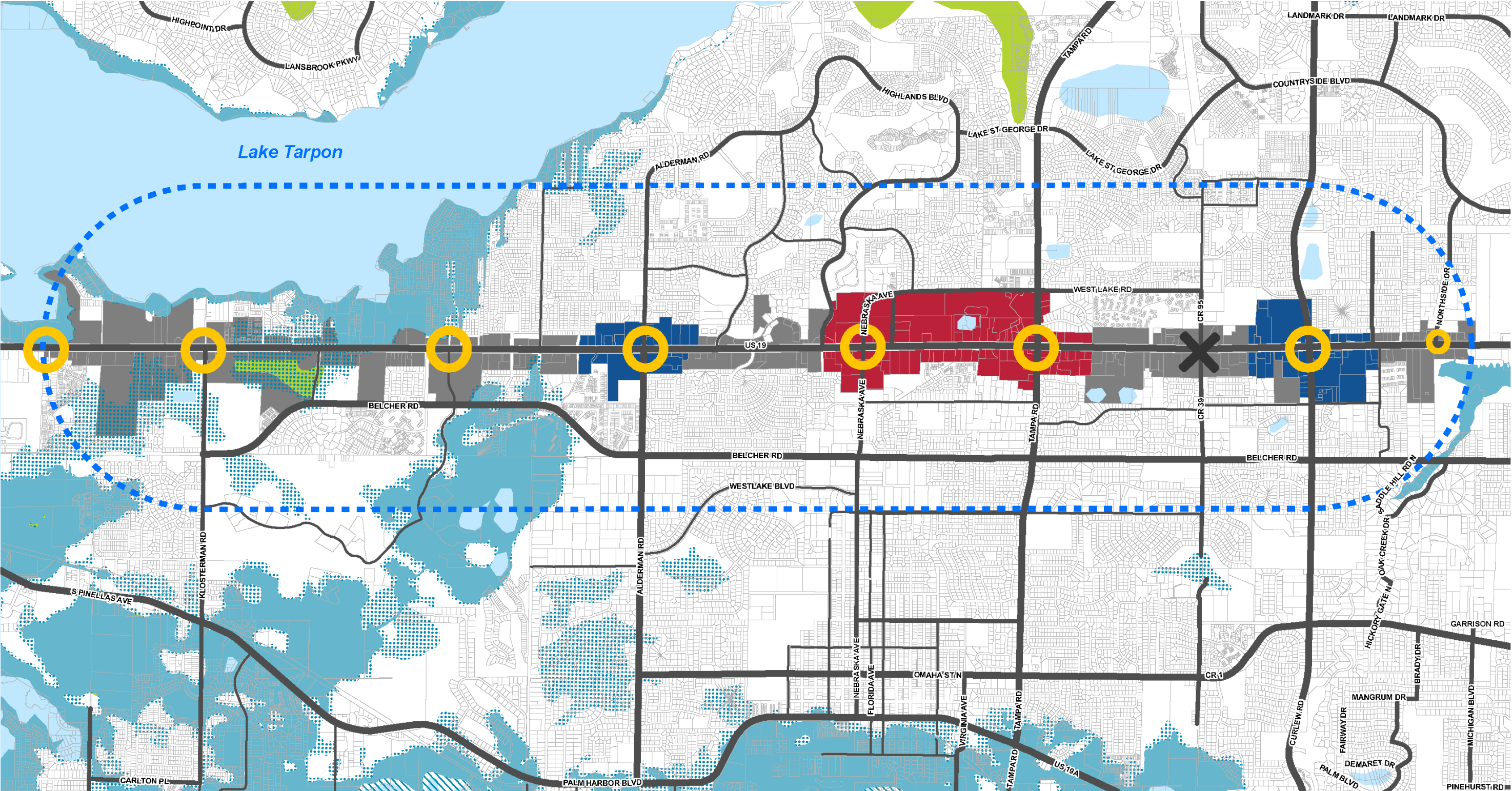
■ Development Strategies

- ▶ Density and other regulatory incentives
- ▶ Broader mix of permitted uses
- ▶ Targeted economic development assistance

■ Corridor Improvements

- ▶ Investments to improve connections and reinforce district identity
- ▶ Landscape and aesthetic improvements
- ▶ Enhanced pedestrian and transit accommodations

06 Strategic Planning: Center Definition & Strategies



Preliminary Centers
US 19 North Economic & Land Use Analysis

Project Limit	Special Flood Hazard Areas (Zones A, AE, AO)	Arterial	Planned Interchange	Primary Center
Water	Coastal Flood Zone with Velocity Hazard	Collector	Planned Intersection Removal	Secondary Center
Wetlands	500 Year Flood Zone	Local Major Street	Planned Overpass Only	Corridor Parcels

06 Strategic Planning: Center Definition & Strategies

Refine Center Definitions & Align to Countywide Plan Categories

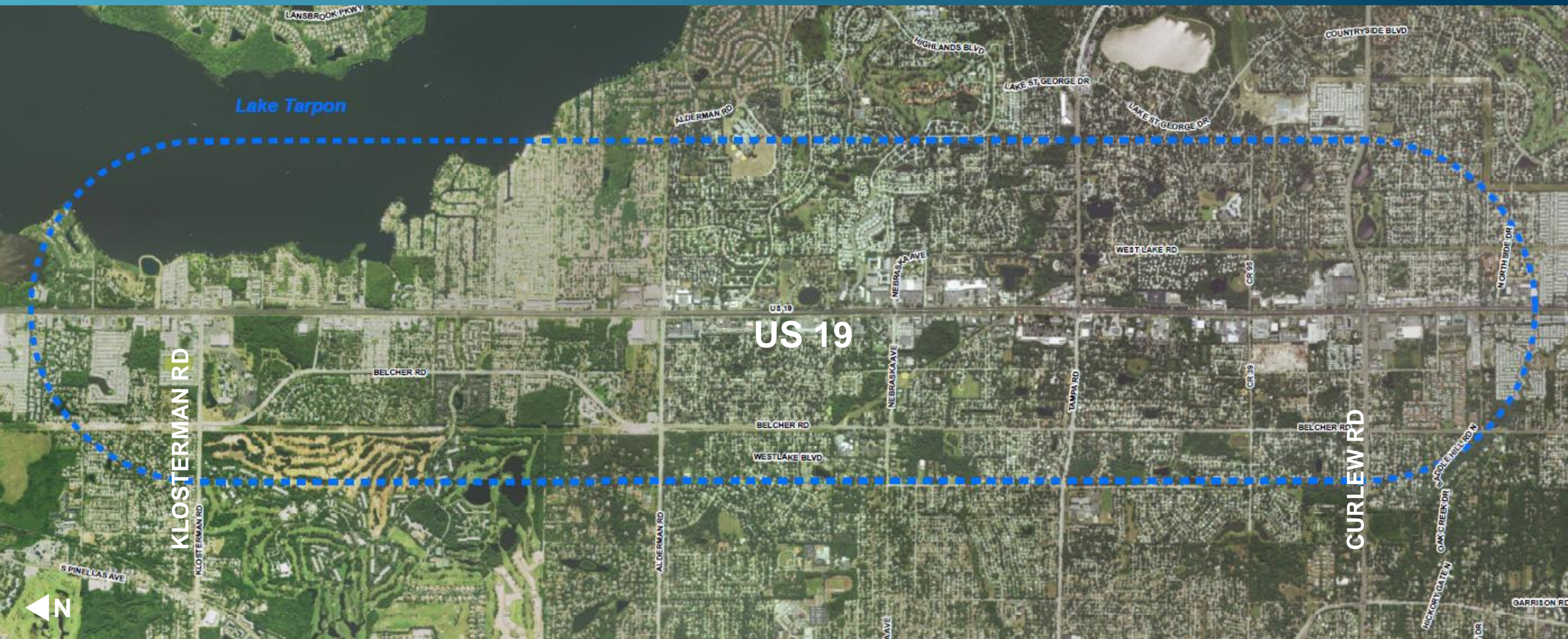
- ▶ Primary Center
 - Potential as a sub-regional retail node with broader range of uses
- ▶ Secondary Center
 - Potential as a neighborhood-scale activity center
- ▶ Corridor Frontage
 - Long term redevelopment and reuse strategies as access changes impact market position

Establish Objectives and Strategies by Center Type

- ▶ Reinvestment and redevelopment
- ▶ Refine land development policies and standards
 - mixed use allowances
 - form-based provisions
 - pedestrian- and transit-supportive standards

Realign Development Initiatives and Incentives

- ▶ Incentivize parcel assemblage, reinvestment, and redevelopment
- ▶ Address regulatory barriers to reinvestment and use change
- ▶ Identify opportunities to improve mobility, access, and connectivity



US 19 Corridor – Curlew Rd to Klosterman Rd

Market/Economic Analysis