

Purpose

To objectively assess the development, economic, and demographic impacts and contributions of the six active urban renewal areas, in order to create a baseline of past, current, and projected development and business activity in each of those areas.

This report includes for each of the six active URAs:

- 1. an overview of past and current development activity
- 2. a summary of land uses
- 3. detailed profile of buildings built before and after URA designation
- 4. inventory of business establishments by industry
- 5. estimates of current employment by industry
- 6. an economic impact analysis of current business employment

This report includes for each of the six active URAs (cont.):

- an economic impact analysis of cumulative construction activity in the area since URA designation
- 8. profile of demographic characteristics
- Estimates of local tax revenues not subject to tax increment financing (TIF)
- 10. Projections of development activity and economic/impacts contributions at full build out

For the three URAs that have experienced little activity in recent years:

Summary information obtained from principal developers regarding current and future development plans

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Research Methods and Materials

- Empirical data collected for each land parcel, each building, and each business located within each URA. Sources of data include:
 - · the El Paso County Assessor database
 - every building permit issued by the Pikes Peak Regional Building Dept in each area since its respective urban renewal designation
 - commercially available listings of business data;
 - governmental and commercial sources of demographic data.
- 2. Field survey of property and business establishments in each area
- 3. Interviews with the principal developers active in each area
- IMPLAN input-output modeling system software used in estimating economic impacts/contributions of each URA

Economic Impact vs. Economic Contributions

While this report uses the terms "impact" and "contribution" interchangeably, there are distinctions between economic contributions and economic impacts.

Economic "impacts" are reserved for those cases where an industry, event or policy has the result of either: 1) bringing new revenues into the region that would otherwise nor occur, or 2) keeping revenues in the region that would otherwise be lost to another region (leakages). Economic impacts are net additions (subtractions) to the overall size of the regional economy.

Economic "contributions" refer to a broader case of how a particular economic activity cycles through the region's existing economy. It is defined as the gross change in the existing economy. Analysis of economic contributions measure the portion of overall economic activity in a region that is attributable to a particular economic event, industry, or activity.

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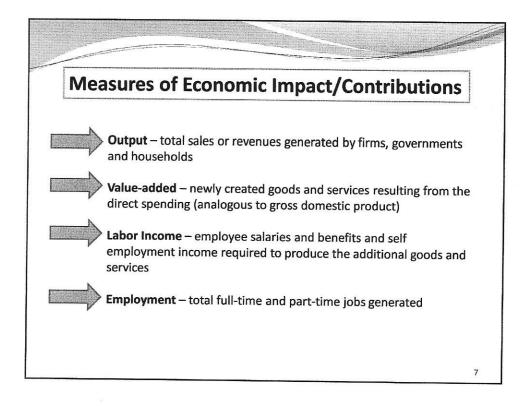
Components of Economic Impact/Contributions

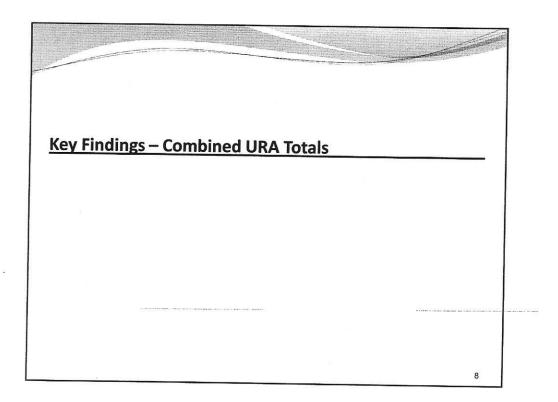
Direct effect is the first round impact generated by spending that occurs as a direct result of events and activities that occur within a defined area or facility.

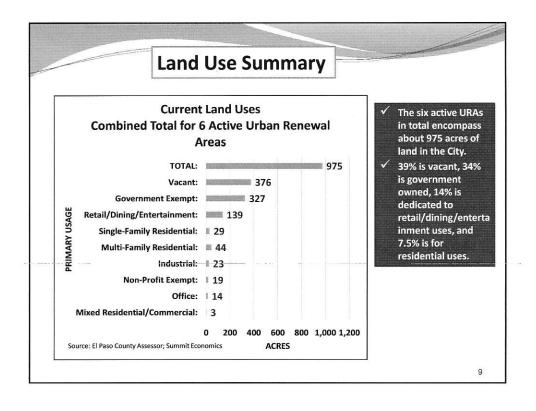
The indirect effect consists of re-spending of the initial or direct expenditures, or, the supply of goods and services resulting from the initial direct spending.

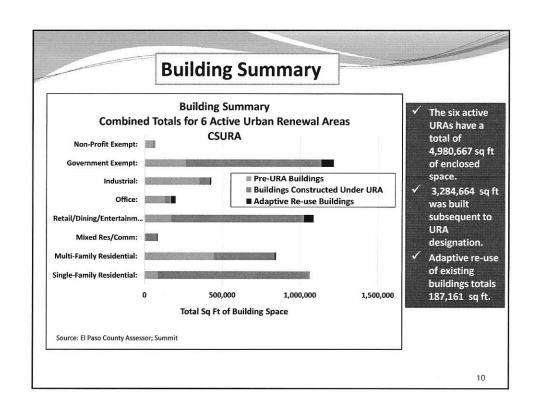
The induced effect represents changes in local consumption due to the personal spending by employees (and business owners) whose incomes are affected by direct and indirect spending.

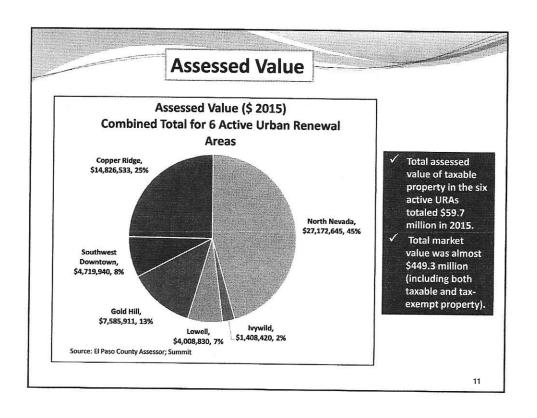
The Total Impact is the sum of the three: Direct effects + Indirect effects + Induced effects = Total Impact

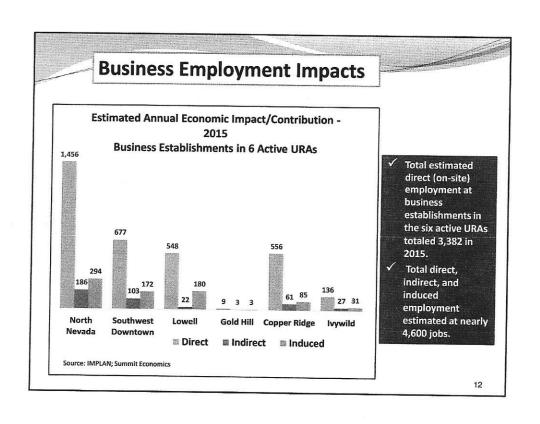


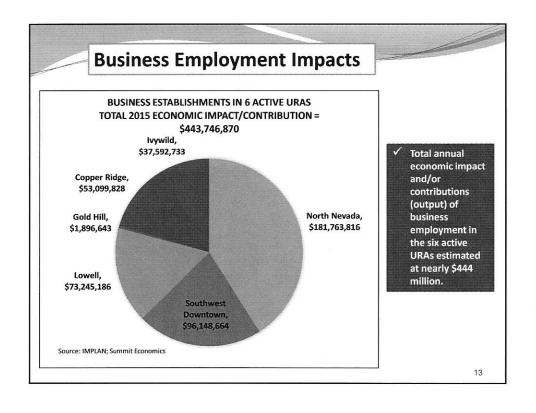


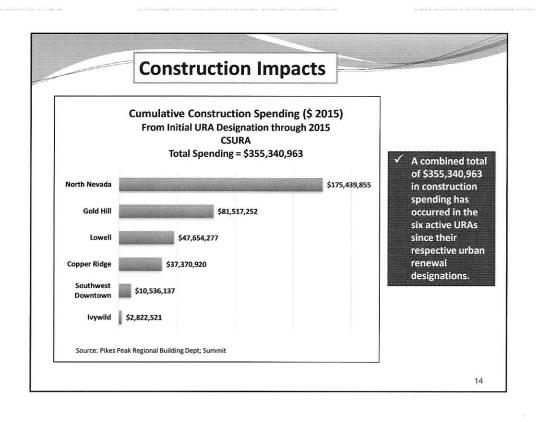


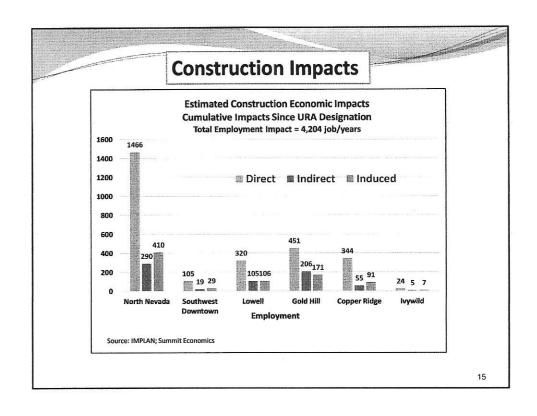


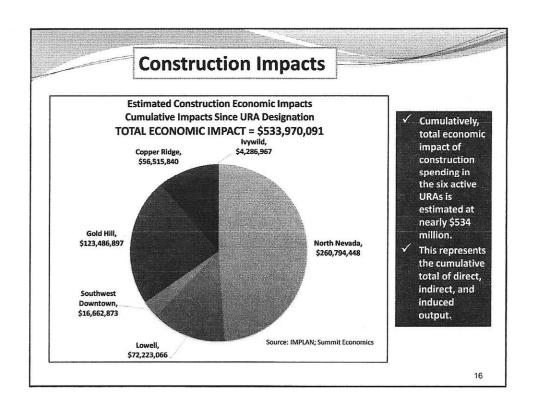












Demographics

Total Population

Urban Renewal Area

1	North				City of Colo	
Source	Nevada	Lowell	Gold Hill	TOTAL	Sprgs	% of City
2010 Census:	892	287	406	1,585	416,427	0.4%
2015 Esri Estimate:	951	301	584	1,836	433,547	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Esri; Summit Economics

Population by Race/Ethnicity

		2015		2014	
Population by Race/Ethnicity	North Nevada Lowell Go		Gold Hill	City of Colo old Hill Sprgs	
White	77.6%	77.0%	85.6%	79.6%	
Black	7.2%	7.7%	1.9%	6.2%	
American Indian	1.4%	2.0%	0.9%	0.6%	
Asian	2.2%	2.0%	2.7%	3.0%	
Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	
Other Race	5.3%	5.3%	4.6%	5.3%	
Two or More Races	6.3%	5.7%	4.1%	5.1%	
Total Identifying as Hispanic/Latino	17.6%	19.9%	20.7%	17.0%	

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2010 Census, 2010-2014 American Community Survey; Esri 2015 Estimate

Combined total population of the three URAs having residential uses is estimated at 1,836 in 2015.

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Demographics

Household Income

		2015		2014
Household Income	North Nevada	Lowell	Gold Hill	City of Colo Sprgs
< \$15,000	21.0%	20.9%	15.2%	10.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	17.4%	23.4%	12.0%	10.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21.2%	25.3%	12.4%	10.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20.5%	10.1%	10.8%	14.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11.7%	11.4%	13.2%	18.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999 ···	6.0%	3.8%	16.8%	12.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1.6%	3.2%	16.0%	13.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0.0%	0.6%	2.4%	5.2%
\$200,000 +	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	3.9%
Median:	\$29,479	\$26,445	\$48,922	\$54,228
Average:	\$36,420	\$37,278	\$60,393	\$72,709

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2010 Census, 2010-2014 American Community Survey; Esri 2015 Estimate

- Each of the three active **URAs** with residential uses have lower median and average household incomes compared to the City as a whole. This is primarily due to the areas
 - offering affordable housing.

Tax Revenue Not Subject to TIF

Annual Business Employment Related Revenue

2015 Tax Revenue	Business Employment Related
City of Colorado Springs Sales Tax Revenue	\$1,048,264
El Paso County Sales Tax Revenue	\$620,383
PPRTA Sales Tax Revenue	\$557,916
State of Colorado Sales Tax Revenue	\$1,617,957
Total State Personal Income Taxes	\$6,098,680
Total State Corporate Income Taxes	\$859,919
TOTAL:	\$10,803,119

- Sales and income taxes on business employment spending generated over \$10.8 million of tax revenue to state and local governments in 2015.
- City share of total was over \$1.0 million.

- Sales and income taxes on cumulative construction related employment spending generated over
- \$11.8 million of tax revenue. ✓ Sales & Use taxes on building materials total \$14.7 million.

Cumulative Construction Related Revenue from Initial URA Designation through 2015

Tax Revenue	Employment Related	Building Materials
City of Colorado Springs Sales Tax Revenue	\$1,260,011	\$5,543,319
El Paso County Sales Tax Revenue	\$745,500	\$2,185,347
PPRTA Sales Tax Revenue	\$604,242	\$1,776,705
State of Colorado Sales Tax Revenue	\$1,752,300	\$5,152,444
Total State Personal Income Taxes	\$6,605,069	\$0
Total State Corporate Income Taxes	\$838,766	\$0
TOTAL:	\$11,805,888	\$14,657,815

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Profile and Key Findings

LOWELL







URA designation: 1988 to 2013

Lowell (South Central Downtown)

Land Summary

Primary Usage	Land Acreag
Single-Family Residential:	4.7
Multi-Family Residential:	0.3
Mixed Residential/Commercial:	1.5
Retail/Dining/Entertainment:	0.0
Office:	0.0
Industrial:	0.9
Government Exempt:	7.3
Non-Profit Exempt:	0.5
Vacant:	19.5
TOTAL:	34.8

✓ Of the total 34.8 acres in the URA, 56% is vacant

Source: El Paso County Assessor; Summit Economics

√ 92% of total building square feet was built after URA designation, 5% adaptive re-use, 3% non-adaptive reuse

Building Summary - All Buildings

Primary Usage	Building Square Footage
Single-Family Residential:	213,744
Multi-Family Residential:	7,276
Mixed Residential/Commercial:	71,993
Retail/Dining/Entertainment:	0
Office:	0
Industrial:	20,880
Government Exempt:	366,199
Non-Profit Exempt:	14,219
TOTAL:	694,311

Source: El Paso County Assessor; Summit Economics

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Lowell (South Central Downtown)

On-Site Employment at Business Establishments - 2015

Building Type	Direct Employment
New Construction	422
Adaptive Reuse	76
Pre-URA Buildings	50
TOTAL:	548

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

- ✓ Direct, indirect, and induced employment attributable to business employment totals 750.
- ✓ Total economic impact = \$73.2 million in 2015.

Business Establishment Employment Estimated Annual Economic Impact/Contribution - 2015

Economic Impact	Lowell	
Employment (Job/Yr)		
Direct:	548	
Indirect:	22	
Induced:	180	
TOTAL:	750	
Labor Income (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$36,809,364	
Indirect:	\$1,005,993	
Induced:	\$7,098,602	
TOTAL:	\$44,913,959	
Value Added (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$42,713,900	
Indirect:	\$1,689,483	
Induced:	\$13,677,207	
TOTAL:	\$58,080,590	
Output (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$48,516,514	
Indirect:	\$2,696,404	
Induced:	\$22,032,268	
TOTAL:	\$73,245,186	

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

Lowell (South Central Downtown)

Construction Economic Impact Cumulative Impacts from 1998 through 2015 - (adjusted to \$ 2015)

Urban Renewal Economic Impact Lowell Employment (Job/Yr) Direct: Indirect: 105 Induced: 106 TOTAL: 531 Labor Income (\$ 2015) \$17,154,676 Direct: \$5,177,718 Indirect: Induced: \$4,172,484 TOTAL: \$26,504,878 Value Added (\$ 2015) \$17,439,803 Indirect: \$7,743,779 \$8.033,966 Induced: \$33,217,548 TOTAL: Output (\$ 2015) Direct: \$46,308,953 \$12,967,705 Indirect: Induced: \$12,946,408 TOTAL: \$72,223,066

New Construction Spending From Initial URA Designation through 2015

Cumulative Spending (\$ 2015)
\$47,654,277

✓ Cumulative total economic impact of construction spending = \$72.2 million.
 ✓ Total employment impact, since 1998,

531 job/years.

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

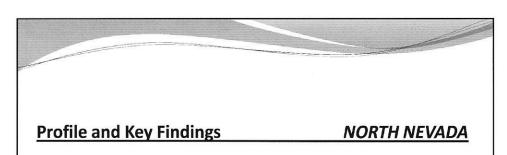
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Lowell (South Central Downtown)

Observations

Traditional neighborhood development was perhaps ahead of its time for the Colorado Springs market.

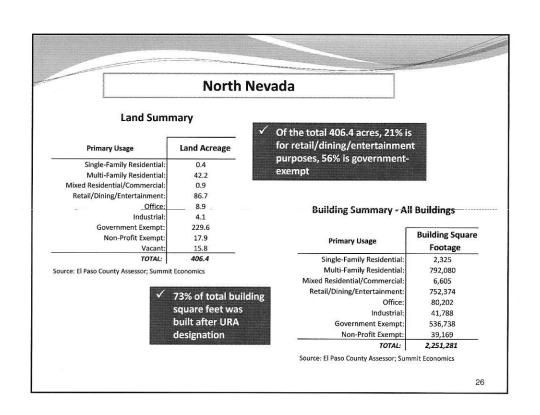
But what has resulted is a harmonious mixture of unlikely uses: police station, federally qualified health center, affordable apartment and senior housing, new townhomes and mixed-use condominiums on a 4-story scale, and restoration of one of Colorado Springs' first iconic architectural anchors.





URA designation: 2004





North Nevada

On-Site Employment at Business Establishments - 2015

Building Type	Direct Employment
New Construction	1,279
Adaptive Reuse	27
Pre-URA Buildings	150
TOTAL:	1.456

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

- A total of 1,936 direct, indirect, and induced employment attributable to business employment.
- ✓ Total economic impact = \$181.8 million in 2015.

Business Establishment Employment Estimated Annual Economic Impact/Contribution - 2015

Economic Impact	North Nevada	
Employment (Job/Yr)		
Direct:	1,456	
Indirect:	186	
Induced:	294	
TOTAL:	1,936	
abor Income (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$53,430,534	
Indirect:	\$8,488,249	
Induced:	\$11,605,719	
TOTAL:	\$73,524,502	
Value Added (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$76,706,211	
Indirect:	\$16,166,191	
Induced:	\$22,356,318	
TOTAL:	\$115,228,720	
Output (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$120,103,266	
Indirect:	\$25,642,973	
Induced:	\$36,017,577	
TOTAL:	\$181,763,816	

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

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North Nevada

New Construction Spending From Initial URA Designation through 2015

Area	Cumulative Spending (\$ 2015)	
North Nevada	\$175,439,855	

Source: Pikes Peak Regional Building Dept; Summit Economics

- Cumulative total economic impact of construction spending = \$260.8 million.
- √ Total employment impact = 2,166 job/years.

Construction Economic Impact Cumulative Impacts from Initial URA Designation through 2015 (adjusted to \$ 2015)

Economic Impact	North Nevada
Employment (Job/Yr)	
Direct:	1,466
Indirect:	290
Induced:	410
TOTAL:	2,166
Labor Income (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$70,433,603
Indirect:	\$16,078,581
Induced:	\$16,185,602
TOTAL:	\$102,697,786
Value Added (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$71,954,374
Indirect:	\$23,818,224
Induced:	\$31,170,764
TOTAL:	\$126,943,362
Output (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$170,443,662
Indirect:	\$40,125,624
Induced:	\$50,225,162
TOTAL:	\$260,794,448

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

North Nevada - Buildout

Projected Construction - 2016 through Buildout

North Nevada	Building Square Footage
Single-Family Residential:	0
Multi-Family Residential:	0
Mixed Residential/Commercial:	0
Retail/Dining/Entertainment:	0
Office:	0
Industrial:	0
Government Exempt:	2,075,400
Non-Profit Exempt:	0

- Source: UCCS; Summit Economics
- ✓ Almost 2.1 million sq ft of additional UCCS campus buildout is planned.
- At buildout total employment impact of business employment in North Nevada URA is almost 4,800 jobs with total annual economic contribution of over \$455 million.

Employment at Business Establishments Estimated Annual Economic Impact/Contribution at Buildout

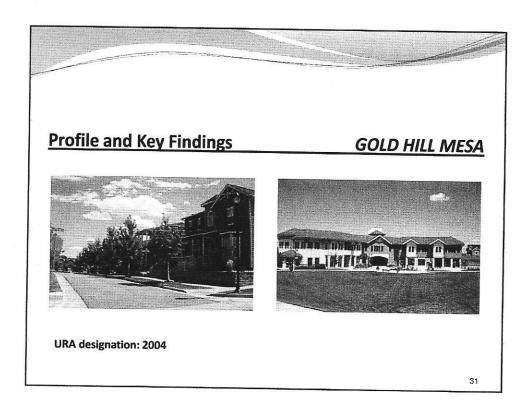
Economic Impact	North Nevada	
Employment (Job/Yr)		
Direct:	3,527	
Indirect:	559	
Induced:	670	
TOTAL:	4,756	_
abor Income (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$115,803,293	
Indirect:	\$25,333,420	
Induced:	\$26,457,546	
TOTAL:	\$167,594,259	
Value Added (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$168,942,134	
Indirect:	\$49,934,943	
Induced:	\$50,966,795	
TOTAL:	\$269,843,872	
Output (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$293,581,000	
Indirect:	\$79,397,455	
Induced:	\$82,110,056	
TOTAL:	\$455,088,511	

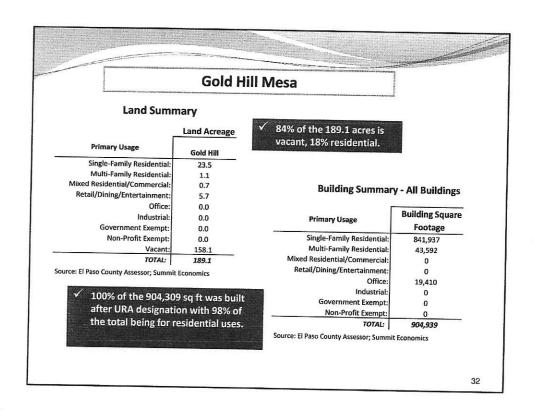
North Nevada

Observations

The North Nevada URA, as of 2015, has had by far the largest amount of new development and economic impact/contribution of any URA.

Most of the additional potential development and economic activity in the North Nevada URA is up to UCCS.





Gold Hill On-Site Employment at Business Employment at Business Establishments Establishments - 2015 **Estimated Annual Economic** Impact/Contribution - 2015 **Urban Renewal Area Building Type Direct Employment** New Construction Gold Hill **Economic Impact** Adaptive Reuse 0 Employment (Job/Yr) Pre-URA Buildings Direct: TOTAL: 9 Indirect: Induced Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics TOTAL: Labor Income (\$ 2015) Direct: \$533,690 \$123,262 Induced: \$122,547 TOTAL: \$779,499 Value Added (\$ 2015) \$545,229 Direct: \$194,829 \$235,908 Indirect: Induced: TOTAL: \$975,966 Output (\$ 2015) \$1,198,563 Direct: Indirect: \$317,879 Induced: \$380,201 \$1,896,643 TOTAL: Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics 33

Gold Hill Construction Economic Impact New Construction Spending From Initial URA Designation through 2015 **Cumulative Impacts from Initial** URA Designation through 2015 -Cumulative Spending (\$ 2015) (adjusted to \$ 2015) Gold Hill \$81,517,252 Urban Renewal Source: Pikes Peak Regional Building Dept; Summit Economics Gold Hill **Economic Impact** Employment (Job/Yr) Indirect: 206 Induced: 171 TOTAL: 828 Labor Income (\$ 2015) Cumulative total economic impact of \$26,653,533 construction spending = \$123.5 Indirect: \$9,470,954 Induced: \$6,743,208 TOTAL: \$42,867,695 Total employment impact = 828 Value Added (\$ 2015) job/years. Direct: \$27,025,931 \$14,378,033 \$12,982,142 Indirect Induced: TOTAL: \$54,386,106 Output (\$ 2015) Direct: \$78,591,996 \$23,973,256 Induced: \$20,921,645 TOTAL: \$123,486,897 Source: IMPLAN; Summit Econo 34

Gold Hill - Buildout **Employment at Business Establishments** Projected Construction - 2016 through Buildout **Estimated Annual Economic Building Square** Impact/Contribution at Buildout Gold Hill Footage 1,492,796 Single-Family Residential **Urban Renewal Area** Multi-Family Residential 80,000 Mixed Residential/Commercial Economic Impact Gold Hill 217,000 Retail/Dining/Entertainment Employment (Job/Yr) 33.000 Office 471 Direct: Industrial Indirect: 49 Government Exempt Induced: Non-Profit Exempt: TOTAL: 610 Source: Gold Hill Mesa; Summit Economics Labor Income (\$ 2015) \$16,693,324 Direct: About 1.6 million square feet of Indirect: \$2,185,777 \$3,543,705 additional residential space projected TOTAL: \$22,422,806 for buildout. About 250,000 sq ft of Value Added (\$ 2015) retail/dining/entertainment space is \$22,408,041 Direct: also anticipated by buildout. Indirect: \$4,099,286 \$6,827,741 \$33,335,068 Induced: TOTAL: At buildout, total employment impact of Output (\$ 2015) business employment in Gold Hill \$32,590,228 estimated to reach 610 jobs with total Indirect: \$6,455,295 \$10,998,705 Induced: annual economic contribution of over \$50,044,228 TOTAL: \$50 million. Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

Gold Hill

Observations

The density of traditional-neighborhood development in Gold Hill Mesa to date appears to have been the key to the development's success and financial feasibility.

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COPPER RIDGE





URA designation: 2010

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Copper Ridge

Land Summary

Land Acreage Primary Usage Copper Ridge Single-Family Residential: Multi-Family Residential: 0.0 0.0 0.0 Mixed Residential/Commercial: Retail/Dining/Entertainment: 42.3 Office: 0.7 Industrial: 4.6 51.7 Government Exempt: Non-Profit Exempt: 0.0 Vacant: 174.6 274.0 TOTAL:

Source: El Paso County Assessor; Summit Economics

93% of the 343,448 sq ft was built after URA designation with 81% of the total being for retail/dining/entertainment uses. 64% of the 274 acres is vacant, 15% retail/dining, 19% government-exempt.

Building Summary - All Buildings

Primary Usage	Building Sq Ft
Single-Family Residential:	0
Multi-Family Residential:	0
Mixed Residential/Commercial:	0
Retail/Dining/Entertainment:	277,525
Office:	3,750
Industrial:	51,600
Government Exempt:	10,573
Non-Profit Exempt:	0
TOTAL:	343,448

Source: El Paso County Assessor; Summit Economics

Copper Ridge

On-Site Employment at Business Establishments - 2015

Building Type	Direct Employment
New Construction	458
Adaptive Reuse	0
Pre-URA Buildings	98
TOTAL:	556

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

- 556 direct jobs on-site. Total direct, indirect, induced employment was 702 jobs in 2015.
- ✓ Total economic impact/contribution = \$53.1 million.

Business Establishment Employment Estimated Annual Economic Impact/Contribution - 2015

Economic Impact	Copper Ridge
Employment (Job/Yr)	
Direct:	556
Indirect:	61
Induced:	85
TOTAL:	702
Labor Income (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$15,284,169
Indirect:	\$2,715,483
Induced:	\$3,369,474
TOTAL:	\$21,369,126
Value Added (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$19,795,579
Indirect:	\$5,202,318
Induced:	\$6,489,568
TOTAL:	\$31,487,465
Output (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$34,429,251
Indirect:	\$8,214,453
Induced:	\$10,456,124
TOTAL:	\$53,099,828

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

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Copper Ridge

Construction Economic Impact Cumulative Impacts from Initial URA Designation through 2015 (adjusted to \$ 2015)

Economic Impact	Copper Ridge
mployment (Job/Yr)	
Direct:	344
Indirect:	55
Induced:	91
TOTAL:	490
bor Income (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$16,112,450
Indirect:	\$3,184,456
Induced:	\$3,611,635
TOTAL:	\$22,908,541
alue Added (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$16,456,413
Indirect:	\$4,745,162
Induced:	\$6,955,785
TOTAL:	\$28,157,360
Output (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$37,317,510
Indirect:	\$7,990,869
Induced:	\$11,207,461
TOTAL:	\$56,515,840

New Construction Spending From Initial URA Designation through 2015

Area	Cumulative Spending (\$ 2015)
Copper Ridge	\$37,370,920

Source: Pikes Peak Regional Building Dept; Summit Economics

- ✓ Cumulative total economic impact of construction spending = \$56.5 million.
- ✓ Total cumulative employment impact = 490 job/years.

Copper Ridge - Buildout

Projected Construction - 2016 through Buildout

Copper Ridge	Building Square Footage
Single-Family Residential:	-
Multi-Family Residential:	1.0
Mixed Residential/Commercial:	-
Retail/Dining/Entertainment:	1,012,200
Hotel:	358,820
Office:	
Industrial:	14
Government Exempt:	170
Non-Profit Exempt:	-

Source: Copper Ridge; Summit Economics

- An additional 1.0 million square feet of retail/dining space is projected at buildout along with 359,000 sq ft of hotel space.
- At buildout, Copper Ridge will have over 3,200 direct jobs on-site and an annual economic impact of just under \$353 million.

Employment at Business Establishments Estimated Annual Economic Impact/Contribution at Buildout

Economic Impact	Copper Ridge
Employment (Job/Yr)	
Direct:	3,233
Indirect:	368
Induced:	543
TOTAL:	4,144
abor Income (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$97,696,864
Indirect:	\$16,563,579
Induced:	\$21,464,667
TOTAL:	\$135,725,110
Value Added (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$158,661,289
Indirect:	\$30,250,127
Induced:	\$41,360,884
TOTAL:	\$230,272,300
Output (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$237,160,908
Indirect:	\$48,891,627
Induced:	\$66,623,778
TOTAL:	\$352,676,313

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

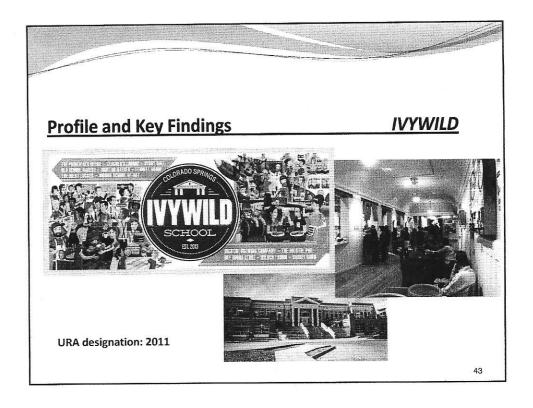
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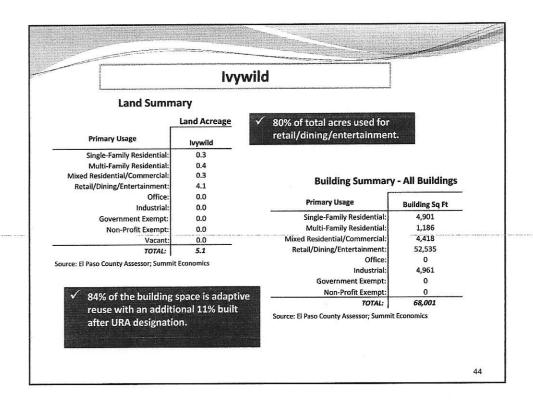
Copper Ridge

Observations

The Phase 3 Polaris Point Mall is predicated on Powers Boulevard Construction.

The cycle of construction and leasing activity since 2010 indicates that the development group is constructing in disciplined phases, inferably with a focus on establishing anchors and pre-leasing.





Ivywild

On-Site Employment at Business Establishments - 2015

Building Type	Direct Employment
New Construction	0
Adaptive Reuse	136
Pre-URA Buildings	0
TOTAL:	136

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

- 136 direct jobs on-site. Total direct, indirect, induced employment was 194 jobs in 2015.
- Largest direct employment sectors include, restaurants, breweries, and distilleries.
- ✓ Total economic impact/contribution = \$37.6 million.

Employment at Business Establishments Estimated Annual Economic Impact/Contribution - 2015

Economic Impact	lvywild
Employment (Job/Yr)	
Direct:	136
Indirect:	27
Induced:	31
TOTAL:	194
abor Income (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$5,143,736
Indirect:	\$1,342,615
Induced:	\$1,215,160
TOTAL:	\$7,701,511
Value Added (\$ 2015)	A
Direct:	\$12,851,065
Indirect:	\$2,425,469
Induced:	\$2,340,470
TOTAL:	\$17,617,004
Output (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$29,675,549
Indirect:	\$4,146,252
Induced:	\$3,770,932
TOTAL:	\$37,592,733

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lvywild

Construction Economic Impact

Cumulative Impacts from Initial URA Designation through 2015 -(adjusted to \$ 2015)

Economic Impact	lvywild	
Employment (Job/Yr)		
Direct:	24	
Indirect:	5	
Induced:	7	
TOTAL:	36	
Labor Income (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$1,171,848	
Indirect:	\$258,739	
Induced:	\$267,602	
TOTAL:	\$1,698,189	
Value Added (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$1,197,326	
Indirect:	\$386,311	
Induced:	\$515,344	
TOTAL:	\$2,098,981	
Output (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$2,806,843	
Indirect:	\$649,743	
Induced:	\$830,381	
TOTAL:	54,286,967	

New Construction Spending From Initial URA Designation through 2015

Area	Cumulative Spending (\$ 2015)
lvywild	\$2,822,521

Source: Pikes Peak Regional Building Dept; Summit Economics

Ivywild - Buildout

Employment at Business Establishments Estimated Annual Economic Impact/Contribution at Buildout

Economic Impact	h
	lvywild
Employment (Job/Yr)	
Direct;	172
Indirect:	34
Induced:	39
TOTAL:	245
Labor Income (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$6,437,557
Indirect:	\$1,706,936
Induced:	\$1,526,128
TOTAL:	\$9,670,621
Value Added (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$16,677,713
Indirect:	\$3,100,776
Induced:	\$2,939,489
TOTAL:	\$22,717,978
Output (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$38,331,795
Indirect:	\$5,307,766
Induced:	\$4,735,997
TOTAL:	\$48,375,558

 Additional possible buildout includes about 33,500 sq ft of mixed residential/commercial/brewery.

172 direct jobs on-site are possible at buildout.

Projected Construction - 2016 through Buildout

tvywild	Building Square Footage
Single-Family Residential:	
Multi-Family Residential:	
Mixed Residential/Commercial:	26,000
Retail/Dining/Entertainment:	
Office:	
Industrial:	7,500
Government Exempt:	-
Non-Profit Exempt:	

Source: Ivywild School; Summit Economic

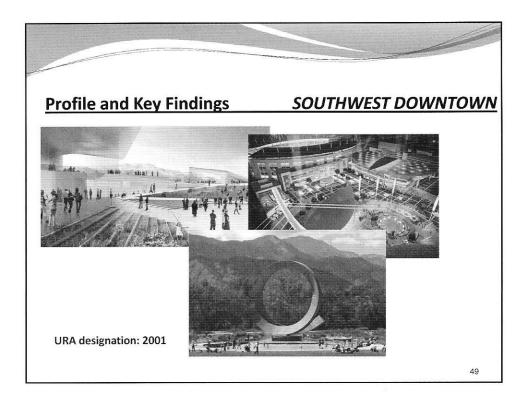
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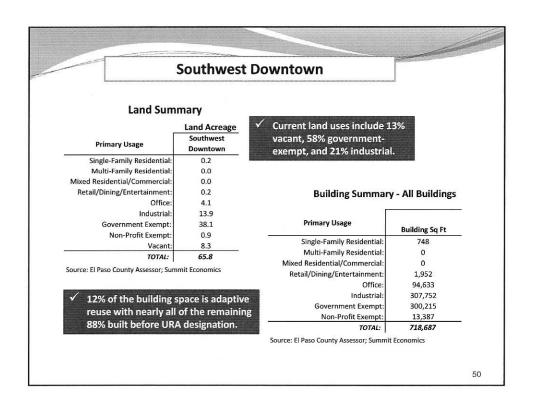
lvywild

Observations

lvywild has the highest densities of current annual economic output versus land acreage and building square footage of all URAs (\$553/sq ft of building space; \$7,371,124/acre).

lvywild is a new paradigm for urban renewal focused on adaptive reuse and local business growth, on a significantly smaller level than in previous paradigms.





Southwest Downtown

On-Site Employment at Business Establishments - 2015

Building Type	Direct Employment
New Construction	0
Adaptive Reuse	127
Pre-URA Buildings	550
TOTAL:	677

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

- 677 direct jobs on-site. Total direct, indirect, induced employment was 952 jobs in 2015.
- ✓ Total economic impact/contribution = \$96.1 million.

Employment at Business Establishments Estimated Annual Economic Impact/Contribution - 2015

Economic Impact	Southwest Downtown	
Employment (Job/Yr)		
Direct:	677	
Indirect:	103	
Induced:	172	
TOTAL:	952	
Labor Income (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$31,527,998	
Indirect:	\$4,725,040	
Induced:	\$6,794,764	
TOTAL:	\$43,047,802	
Value Added (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$37,748,277	
Indirect:	\$7,676,191	
Induced:	\$13,088,588	
TOTAL:	\$58,513,056	
Output (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$62,179,185	
Indirect:	\$12,882,598	
Induced:	\$21,086,881	
TOTAL:	\$96,148,664	

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

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Southwest Downtown

Construction Economic Impact Cumulative Impacts from Initial URA Designation through 2015 -(adjusted to \$ 2015)

Economic Impact	Southwest Downtown	
Employment (Job/Yr)		
Direct:	105	
Indirect:	19	
Induced:	29	
TOTAL:	153	
Labor Income (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$5,106,349	
Indirect:	\$977,566	
Induced:	\$1,138,911	
TOTAL:	\$7,222,826	
Value Added (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$5,197,080	
Indirect:	\$1,435,433	
Induced:	\$2,193,544	
TOTAL:	\$8,826,057	
Output (\$ 2015)		
Direct:	\$10,733,486	
Indirect:	\$2,395,116	
Induced:	\$3,534,271	
TOTAL:	\$16,662,873	

New Construction Spending From Initial URA Designation through 2015

Area	Cumulative Spending (\$ 2015)
Southwest Downtown	\$10,536,137

Source: Pikes Peak Regional Building Dept; Summit Economics

- Most construction spending in Southwest Downtown has been for adaptive reuse.
- A total of 105 cumulative construction jobs have been supported by construction in this area since URA designation.

Southwest Downtown - Buildout

Projected Construction - 2016 through Buildout

Southwest Downtown	Building Square Footage
Single-Family Residential:	
Multi-Family Residential:	3,565,000
Mixed Residential/Commercial:	(%)
Retail/Dining/Entertainment:	808,000
Hotel:	140
Office:	100
Industrial:	120
Government Exempt:	:=:
Non-Profit Exempt:	60,000

Source: Nor'wood; Summit Economics

✓ Additional buildout includes two City for Champions projects, and envisioned residential and retail/dining/entertainment development totaling 4.4 million sq ft.

 2,225 direct jobs on-site are possible at buildout. Employment at Business Establishments
Estimated Annual Economic
Impact/Contribution at Buildout

Economic Impact	Southwest Downtown
Employment (Job/Yr)	
Direct:	2,225
Indirect:	276
Induced:	389
TOTAL:	2,890
Labor Income (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$70,017,098
Indirect:	\$11,970,689
Induced:	\$15,386,143
TOTAL:	\$97,373,930
Value Added (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$93,968,756
Indirect:	\$21,156,495
Induced:	\$29,643,584
TOTAL:	\$144,768,835
Output (\$ 2015)	
Direct:	\$159,433,988
Indirect:	\$34,674,703
Induced:	\$47,753,516
TOTAL:	\$241,862,207

Source: IMPLAN; Summit Economics

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Southwest Downtown

Observations

The only new development which has occurred in Southwest Downtown is America the Beautiful Park

Buildout goals are bold. City for Champions and multi-family projects will serve as catalysts.

A fair amount of direct employment and economic contribution already occurs in Southwest Downtown.

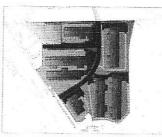
CityGate



- There is currently no specific timeline for development. The types and timing in CityGate are currently anticipated to be market-driven and the 2007 Urban Renewal Plan for the area is not necessarily reflective of the site's anticipated buildout.
- Several factors anticipated to affect the value and development potential of the site:
 - improvement of the I-25/Highway 24 interchange
 - · City for Champions development
 - · decommissioning of Drake Power Plant
 - · demand for downtown-style living and activity
- Future development of the area will likely be multiphased and mixed-use. It will most likely include retail and destination restaurant uses, and probably office. A hotel, likely limited-service, is also possible.

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Vineyard Property





FOUNTAIN CREEK
ECO-FIT EDUCATION PARK

The primary developer indicates that the build-out plan for the project remains unchanged from the Urban Renewal Plan approved in 2011.

There is one data center parcel under contract. As of December 2015, two other data center parcels have LOIs. The scale and timeline of development of the three parcels were not indicated.

Sidewalk, landscaping, and fencing improvements have been constructed on the west side along Janitell Road.

The Fountain Creek Eco-Fit Education Park remains in development plans, but it is anticipated that it will occur at least several years in the future.

City Auditorium Block

The primary developer of the site indicates that commencement of any development would occur at least three to four years in the future. Development at that time is envisioned to be consistent with the 2005 Urban Renewal Plan for the area but perhaps on a larger scale.



High-rise development, with a mixture of uses responding to market demand is most likely in order to maximize the potential of a small land-footprint in the context of the downtown central business district.

15 N. Nevada Ave has been adaptively reused of office, and the former movie theater at 21 N. Nevada Ave has been adaptively reused as an indoor climbing gym.

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QUESTIONS?