Drivers of Demand in Downtown Olympia.

- Who NEEDS to be downtown? Major demands drivers.
 - Those who need to be close the State Capitol campus
 - Those who need water front access (Port)
 - Those who support/depend on the above uses (services)
- Who WANTS to be downtown?
 Supplementary demand drivers.
 - General regional office employment,
 - Regional serving and specialty retailers,
 - City/regional public or non-profit services, and
 - Residents who want to live close to work and/or commercial services.

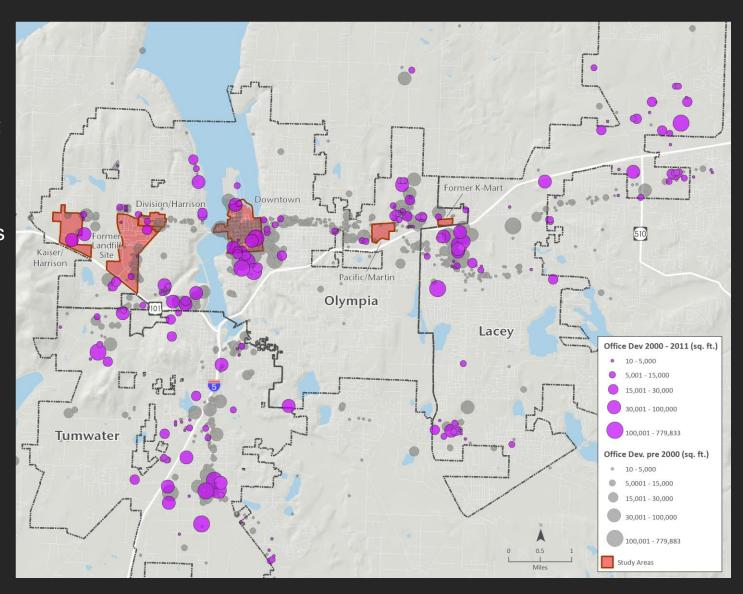
Most supplementary demand drivers have a number of options of where to locate in the region.

- Retail
 - Most recent development has been large format auto-oriented retail
 - Most locating near highway interchanges with good regional access
- Office
 - Many competing locations in the region for office uses.
 - High vacancy rates region-wide
- Multi-family
 - Relatively small percentage of housing developed in region since 2000 has been multi-family (just 13% of all units)
 - The majority of multi-family units built have been neighboring cities, only 1/3 were built in Olympia

Regional accessibility and lower land costs are important factors in why these uses are locating in other parts of the region besides Downtown Olympia.

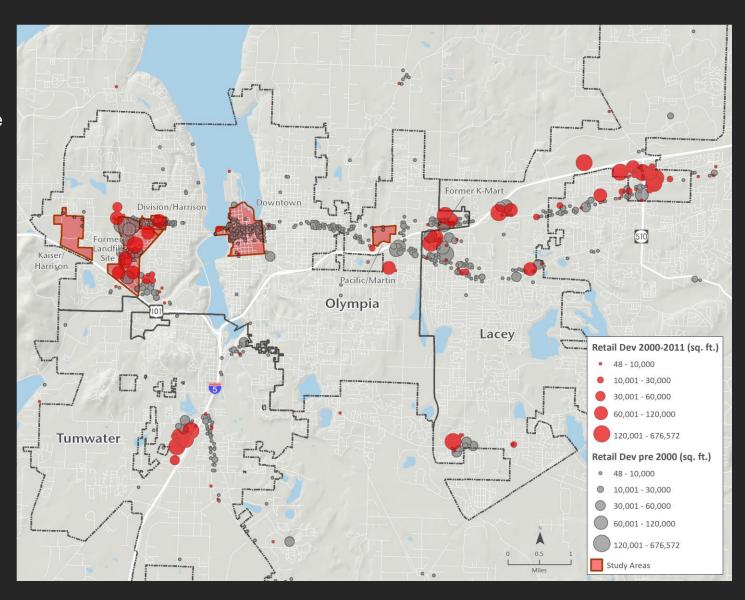
Office

- Lots of recent development
- Focused around existing office centers



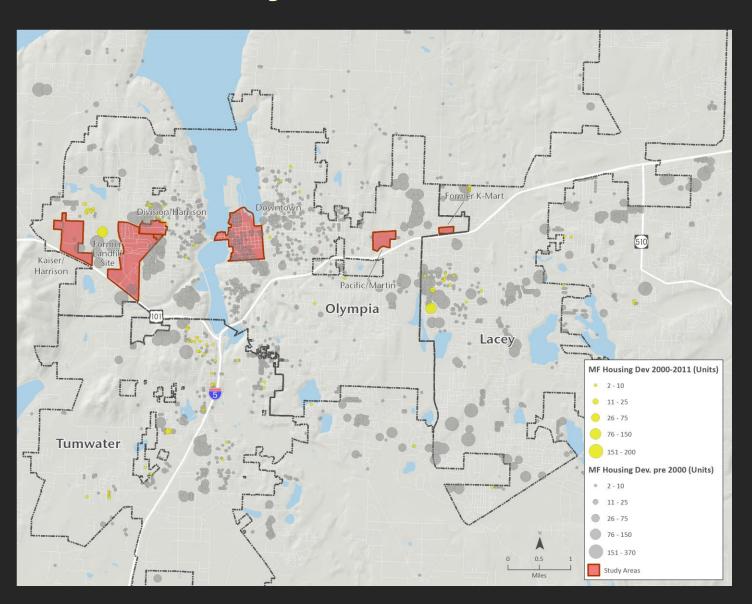
Retail

 Recent development has been large scale near freeway access



Multi-family

- Limited new development
- Occurred farther from city center



Downtown Buildable Lands

- There is a substantial amount of developable land downtown
- Most sites are considered redevelopable (49.4 acres)
- Only 3.5 acres are vacant
- The City has to pursue a redevelopment strategy for downtown.



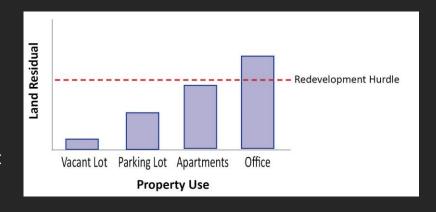
The Redevelopment Equation

 Revenues (rents) from a project minus development costs equal the price a developer is willing to pay for the land (the land residual)



Redevelopment Hurdle

- For redevelopment, the land residual must be more than the redevelopment hurdle.
- The redevelopment hurdle is the current cost of land based on the income it is creating for the current owner
- Even "vacant sites" like parking lots - generate income for the property owner



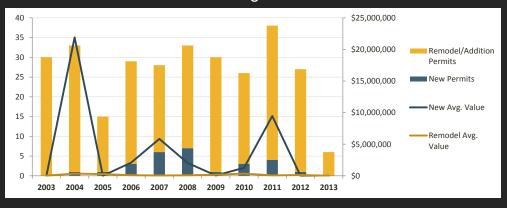
Downtown Development Activity

- Increase in property sales and land prices up to 2008 with sizable drop-off since 2008 for both
- Most of the permit activity downtown in the last 10 years has been in the rehabilitation and reuse of existing buildings



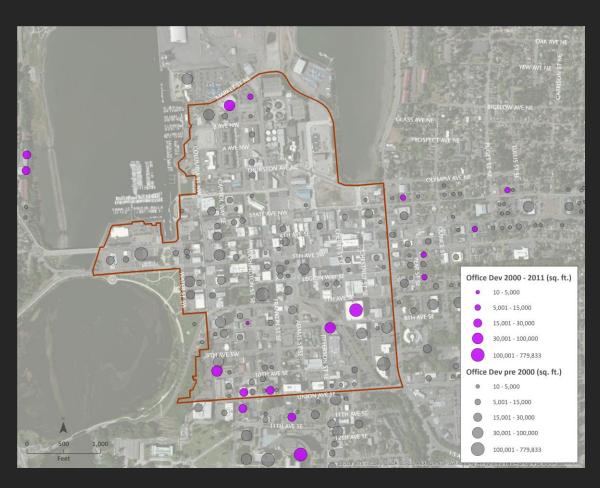


Downtown Commercial Building Permits and Value



Downtown Office

- The downtown office market is based on state government
- Most new development on south end of downtown
- Decreasing office rents
- Increasing vacancy rates



Downtown Office Rents and Vacancy Rates

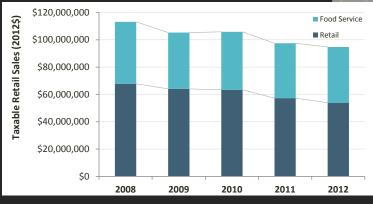
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 \$15.69 | |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|--|
| Rents | \$19.61 | \$19.24 | \$18.58 | \$15.81 | | |
| Vacancy Rates | 4.8% | 7.0% | 8.7% | 8.8% | 9.7% | |

Downtown Retail

- Little new retail development
- Existing retail spaces are relatively small
- Vacancy rates are relatively low, but rents are also low
- Decreasing retail sales, especially for non-food service retail items



Downtown Taxable Retail Sales



Downtown Multi-family

- Increasing rents and low vacancy rates
- Anecdotally, recent successful multi-family housing projects (building reuse) have occurred downtown



Olympia Apartment Rents and Vacancy

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Average Rent | \$759 | \$798 | \$785 | \$822 | \$840 | \$855 |
| Vacancy Rate | 2.6% | 5.3% | 6.3% | 4.8% | 6.5% | 3.9% |
| Offering Incentives | 7.1% | 30.8% | 39.5% | 26.8% | 39.5% | 29.6% |