









ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Technical Assistance Pertaining to the Attraction of New Developments in the South End Downtown District of Steubenville, OH – Opportunity Zone #39081000800

Funded through the support of the U.S. Economic Development Administration, JobsOhio, and Ohio University as part of the Resilience Initiative for Southeastern and Eastern Ohio (RISE Ohio).

Strategy Prepared for:



Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association

326 Highland Avenue, Suite B Cambridge, Ohio 43725 www.omegadistrict.org

in Coordination with Local Partner:



Jefferson County Port Authority

500 Market St., 1st Fl., Suite 3 Steubenville, Ohio 43952 www.jcport.com

Strategy Prepared by:



Envision

2249 Elm Street, Suite 419 Cleveland, OH 44113 www.envisiongroupllc.com

With assistance by:



VESTIAN

28601 Chagrin Boulevard, Suite 200 Cleveland, OH 44122

www.vestian.com



ROETZEL & ANDRESS

222 South Main Street Suite 400 Akron, OH 44308

www.ralaw.com/





TABLE OF CONTENTS

KEY FINDINGS

1

MARKET ASSESSMENT

4

PROPOSED CONCEPT

19

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

23





KEY FINDINGS

MARKET ASSESSMENT

Trade Area

A trade area analysis was performed for Downtown Steubenville using Placer AI location data tracking the movement of people from place to place. The True Trade Area (based on actual visitation) of Downtown Steubenville sees frequent visitation from as far west as Bloomingdale, OH, as far north as Stratton, OH and New Cumberland, WV, and as far south as Yorkville, OH and Wellsburg, WV. Less frequent visits extend west to Scio, OH, north to East Liverpool, OH, and south to the Interstate 70 corridor in the vicinity of Wheeling, WV. The eastern limits of the trade area end abruptly at the WV/PA state line indicating that the Pittsburgh metro area is not traveling regularly to Downtown Steubenville.

In addition to Downtown Steubenville, visitation to Fort Steuben and Franciscan University were also assessed. The buying power of visitors to Downtown Steubenville and Fort Steuben are similar, while visitors to nearby Franciscan University have higher income levels presenting a desirable and realistically attainable target market for South End District development.

Market Constraints & Opportunities

Several socioeconomic factors are indicative of economic distress in Steubenville's South End District, but also present opportunities for strategic community development that meets the needs of a traditionally underserved Appalachian community:

- Food Desert The South End District has limited access to healthy food and is defined as a food desert by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) presenting a quantified market need for a local grocer.
- Limited Mobility Citywide, 19.6% of Steubenville households lack access to a personal vehicle, which is 2.5 times higher than the statewide average (7.8%). The lack of access to personal vehicles indicates a need for transit-oriented development.
- Aging Housing Stock Citywide, 90% of Steubenville's housing stock was built before 1980.
 New single family detached units and multifamily units (both sale and rental) are needed for moderate income households (50-80% AMI) along with upper income households (greater than 100% AMI).
- Loss of Industry & Innovation No industry sector has seen job growth in the Weirton-Steubenville MSA since 2010, while utility patent activity has dropped off almost completely since 1998 indicating a decline in industrial innovation. Given Steubenville's central location between several major metro areas (Columbus, OH to west, Pittsburgh to east, and Youngstown-Warren to north), local job losses can be offset by opportunities to train the future workforce of Appalachia in the Tri-State area, especially in the building trades given the prevalence of major construction projects in all directions.





KEY FINDINGS

PROPOSED CONCEPT

Based on the quantitative findings of the market assessment and community input gathering at two local stakeholder workshops the following development themes are recommended to transform Steubenville's South End into a vibrant mixed-use district:

- Healthy Lifestyles anchored by a local grocery store;
- Workforce Housing anchored by a Transit-Oriented Development (TOD);
- Innovation District anchored by a job skills training center; and
- Trail Town anchored by tourism retail for a planned Cleveland to Pittsburgh (C2P) regional trail.



Opportunity Zone

Steubenville's South End District location in a federally designated Opportunity Zone offers financial incentives for individuals who invest their capital gains in a Qualified Opportunity Fund (QOF). There are established QOFs that invest in projects nationwide or in target geographies. QOFs generally have one or more targeted types of development which may be broad (e.g. multifamily residential) or specific (e.g. student housing). Some QOFs have a social impact mission, while others are only focused on generating the highest possible return on investment. While some established QOFs are active in smaller Appalachian communities, many QOFs are focused on Opportunity Zone census tracts in larger, high-growth metro areas where gentrification is taking place and investment yields are higher.

In the alternative, an high-wealth individual or group of local or regional investors could pool their capital gains to form their own QOF focused on projects in Steubenville and similar Appalachian communities where they have a personal interest and commitment.

A separate Opportunity Zone Investor Education session was held as part of the project with a summary presentation providing an overview of how this federal tool can be potentially leveraged in Steubenville.



Stakeholder Meetings in Steubenville helped shaped the Development Strategy









KEY FINDINGS

Other Complementary Tools

Even if a developer utilizes a QOF to advance a real estate development project in Steubenville, the QOF is unlikely to be the sole incentive used in their financial "capital stack". In order to entice commercial real estate investment in a highly distressed market like the South End District, multiple layers of financial incentives will likely be required. Several relevant options include:

- Port Authority Site Assembly & Financing Jefferson County Port Authority has broad powers under Ohio Revised Code Section 4582 gives port authorities a wide range of powers to facilitate site assembly, infrastructure development, and project financing through bonds and lease structures.
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) The land value capture of future improvements to real property
 through a TIF district is a logical source of funding for catalytic infrastructure such as the
 proposed gateway intersection reconfiguration, especially in a municipality that is fiscally
 constrained.
- Downtown Redevelopment District (DRD) & Innovation District A 10-acre maximum DRD(s) could be formed around one or more building on the National Register of Historic Places to allow for TIF-like mechanism that provides additional flexibility to use DRD proceeds for not only public infrastructure but also for historic building rehabilitation loans or grants, non-historic building rehabilitation loans, and marketing and promotion of the district. If 100 Gbps upload/download broadband speeds are provided in the DRD, it can also be designated as an Innovation District that can provide loans/grants to tech-related businesses and business incubators/accelerators.
- New Markets Tax Credits (NMTC) All certified Opportunity Zone census tracts are eligible for the NMTC program which attracts private capital into low-income communities by permitting individual and corporate investors to receive a tax credit against their federal income tax in exchange for making equity investments in specialized financial intermediaries called Community Development Entities (CDEs).
- Appalachian Community Grant Program (ACGP) The State of Ohio's ACGP authorized through
 House Bill 377 provides a generational funding opportunity in the state's 32 Appalachian
 counties for certain transformational regional projects advancing downtown revitalization,
 workforce development, and community health. Civic realm improvements that enhance the
 South End District as it relates to cultural, recreational, and ecotourism such as enhanced
 public access to a regional Trail Town, Fort Steuben, and the Ohio River may be competitive
 as part of a larger regional funding request.





STUDY AREA

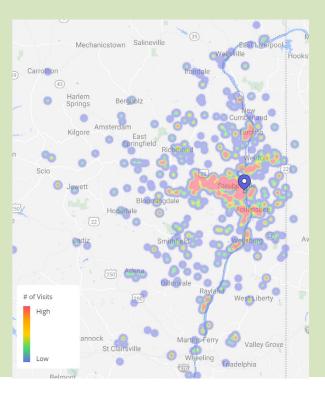






True Trade Area

True Trade Area - Downtown Steubenville Past 12 Months



A trade area is the geographic area where most of a property's visitors live or work. Traditionally a property's trade area was measured as a ring radius around the property. But since most visitors don't live in neat circles around the properties they visit, the ring radius fails to accurately measure a property's reach.

Location data technology (i.e. cell phone data) is redefining how trade areas are measured and assessed. The true trade area represents the trade area drawn from the actual volume of visitors that visit an area or a property. The true trade area shown below is derived from cell phone data collected over the past 12 months by Placer.ai as defined by traffic volumes to and from Downtown Steubenville.







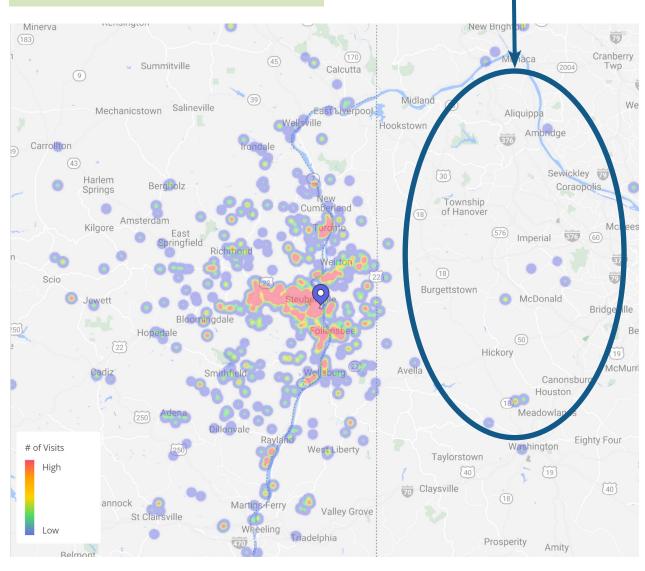






True Trade Area
- Downtown
Steubenville Past
12 Months

Pittsburgh Metro does not travel to Steubenville frequently

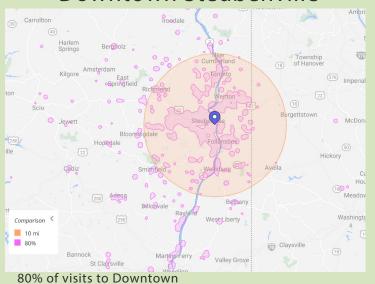






Trade Area Comparison

10 Mile vs. True Trade Area Downtown Steubenville



Steubenville originate from pink area



88K - 10 Mile 101K - True Total Population



45.2 - 10 Mile 42.6 - True Median Age



\$49K - 10 Mile \$46K - True Median Household Income



201K - 20 Mile 101K - True Total Population

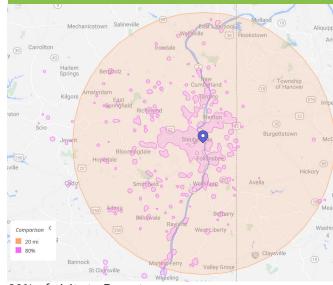


43.8 - 20 Mile 42.6 - True Median Age



\$51K - 20 Mile \$46K - True Median Household Income

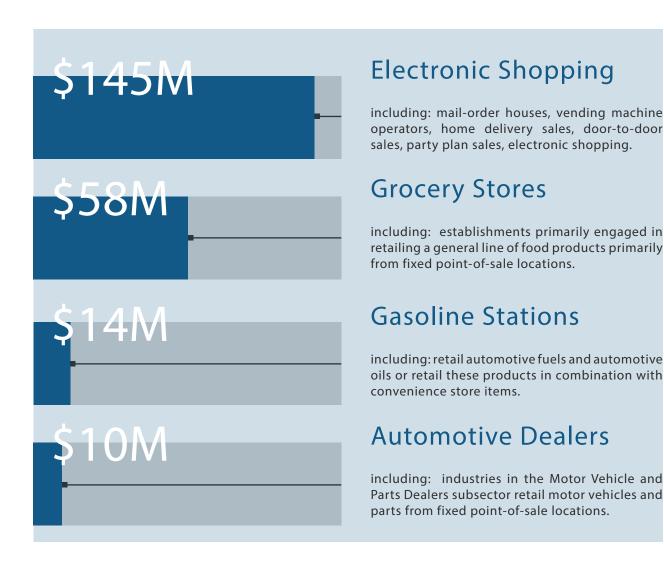
20 Mile vs. True Trade Area Downtown Steubenville



80% of visits to Downtown Steubenville originate from pink area



LARGEST UNMET DEMAND BY RETAIL SECTOR







MARKET PSYCHOGRAPHICS EXPERIAN MOSAIC LARGEST GROUPS



Autumn Years

3,998 Households (30.3%)

Established and mature couples living gratified lifestyles in older homes



Thrifty Habits

1,646 Households (12.5%)

Cost-conscious adults living alone in urban areas



Family Union

1,351 Households (10.2%)

Middle income, middle-aged families living in homes supported by solid blue-collar occupations

All data shown is based on the 40% traffic volume true trade area (where 40% of visits to Downtown Steubenville originate based on cell phone data courtesy of Placer.ai) around Downtown Steubenville for the past 12-month period.





Income & Housing

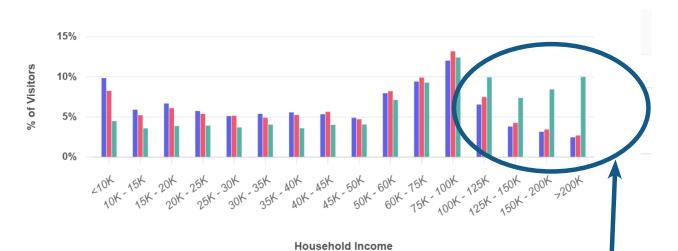
Household Income of Visits for past 12-months



Fort Steuben

120 S 3rd St. Steubenville. OH

Franciscan University
1235 University Blvd, Steubenville,



Average	Median
61K	45K
65K	49K
98K	72K

Franciscan visitors have higher incomes Need to entice this market to spend time & disposable income in South End.





LIMITED ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOODS

\$58M

IN UNMET DEMAND ANNUALLY IN DOWNTOWN STEUBENVILLE TRUE TRADE AREA FOR GROCERY STORES



Orange: Low-income census tracts where a significant number or share of residents are more than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from grocer.

Green: Low-income census tracts where a significant number or share of residents are more than 1 mile from grocer.





MARKET CONSTRAINT: LIMITED MOBILITY

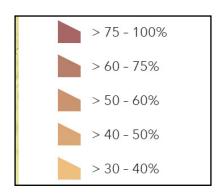
19.6%

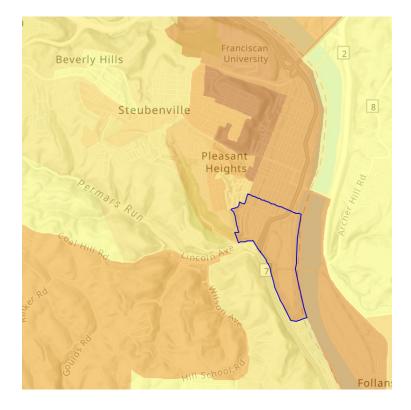


of City of Steubenville households lack access to a personal vehicle, compared to just 7.8% of household statewide. This indicates a need for transit-oriented development with households in close proximity to transit service.

Source: 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimate

50% - 60% of households in the study area lack vehicle access





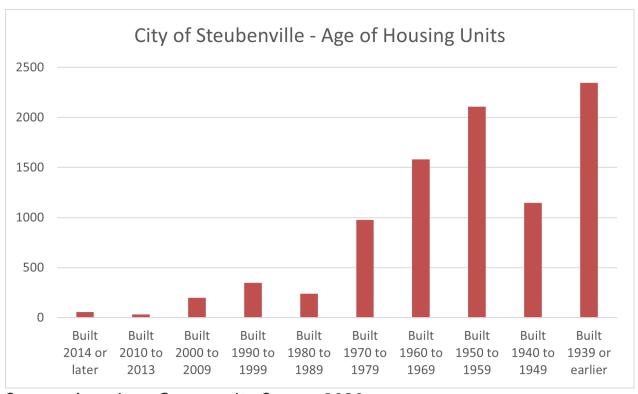




MARKET AGRESSMENT

NEW HOUSING NEEDED IN CITY

OVER 90% OF HOUSING UNITS BUILT BEFORE 1980!



Source: American Community Survey 2020



Per Steubenville's Consolidated Plan - "Single family detached units and multi-family units that are in move in condition not requiring rehabilitation-newly constructed modern units (both sale and rental) are needed for moderate income households (50-80% AMI) along with upper income households (greater than 100% AMI)."





Trade Clusters

WEIRTON-STEUBENVILLE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

High Employment Specialty Trade Clusters

Upstream Metal Manufacturing
1,329 Employed
1,115 Jobs lost since 2010 (3rd largest in MSA)

Distribution & Electronic Commerce 1,220 Employed 700 Jobs lost since 2010 (6th largest in MSA)

No job growth in any cluster since 2010

Local Industries with Competitive Advantages

NAICS 4-Digit Industry	Annual Average Employment	Annual Wages per Employee	Annual Average Employment Location Quotient
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	557	87,572	21.2
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	447	81,690	14.24
Gambling industries	265	16,824	11.39
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	570	122,228	5.97
Death care services	114	33,553	3.39





Loss of Innovation

The Weirton-Steubenville MSA ranks dead last of all MSA's in new patent requests.

New patents requests are a sign of innovation and are indicative in high growth industries.



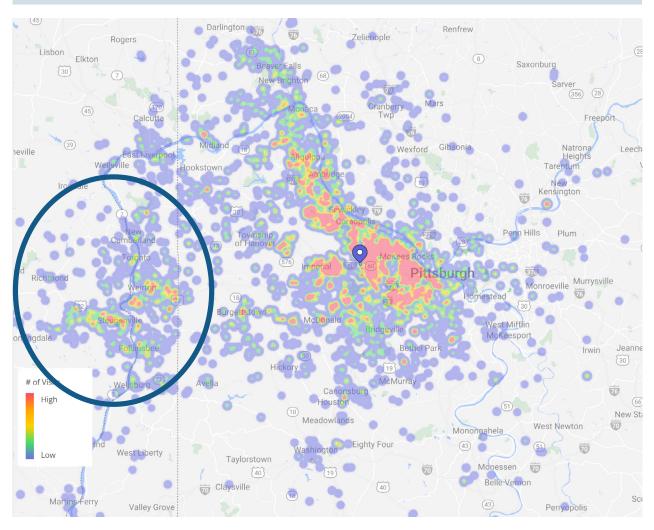






STEUBENVILLE TRAVELS TO PITTSBURGH

The map to the right represents the true trade area for The Mall at Robinson Town Center over the past 12 months with a minimum of 5 visits. As illustrated, a large number of residents travel to Pittsburgh for retail. Steubenville could provide job skills training for a workforce across the Tri-State region, especially with Steel Valley Regional Transit Authority connectivity to Robinson Town Center's regional transit hub.







PITTSBURGH MSA

Pittsburgh's High Employment Specialty Trade Clusters...



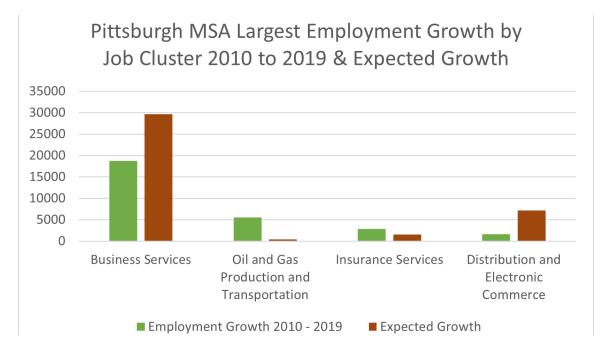




... Have High Employment Growth

Weirton-Steubenville Trade Cluster Overlap

Over 40,000 employed in Pittsburgh MSA 1,660 Jobs gained since 2010 (4th highest in Pittsburgh MSA) Also high employment cluster in Weirton MSA)







COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE MARKET ANALYTICS: JEFFERSON COUNTY



12 MO NET ABSORPTION SF

29.4K +135.3%
Prior Period (83.5K)

VACANCY RATE

1.9%

Prior Period 2.6%

MARKET RENT/SF

\$5.98 🚥

Prior Pariod \$5.53

MARKET SALE PRICE/SF

\$52 🖽

Prior Period \$46

MARKET CAP RATE

9.1% 🍱

Prior Period 9 0%



12 MO NET ABSORPTION SF

(12K) -25.9%

VACANCY RATE

4.0%

Prior Period 3.0%

MARKET RENT/SF

\$15.38

Prior Period \$15.03

MARKET SALE PRICE

S102 +2.7%

Prior Period \$99

MARKET CAP RATE

9.7%

Prior Period 9.7%



12 MO NET ABSORPTION SF

48./K +615.5%

Prior Period (9 4K

VACANCY RATE

4.2% 🍱

Prior Period 5.4%

MARKET RENT/SF

\$10.1

Prior Period \$9.59

MARKET SALE DRICE/SE

\$85 +2.2

Prior Period \$83

MARKET CAP RATE

8.7%

Prior Period 8 6%



12 MO ABSORPTION UNITS

(14) +46.1%

VACANCY RATE

11.5% +0.8%

MARKET RENT/UNIT

\$696 +2.4%

\$59.

MARKET SALE PRICE/UNIT

+6.6%

7.5% +0%

Source: CoStar Realty Information Inc.

PROPOSED CONCEPT

HIGHEST & BEST USE ASSESSMENT INITIAL THEMES





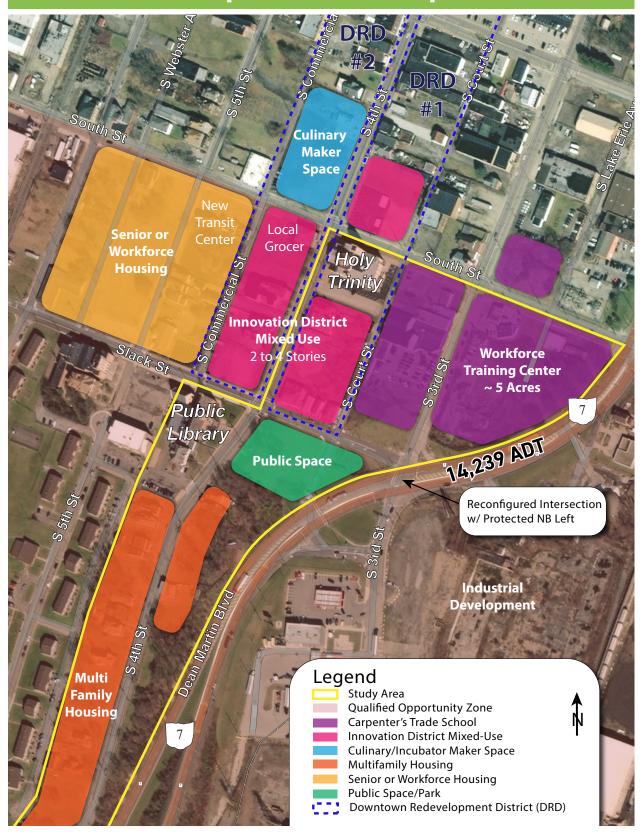






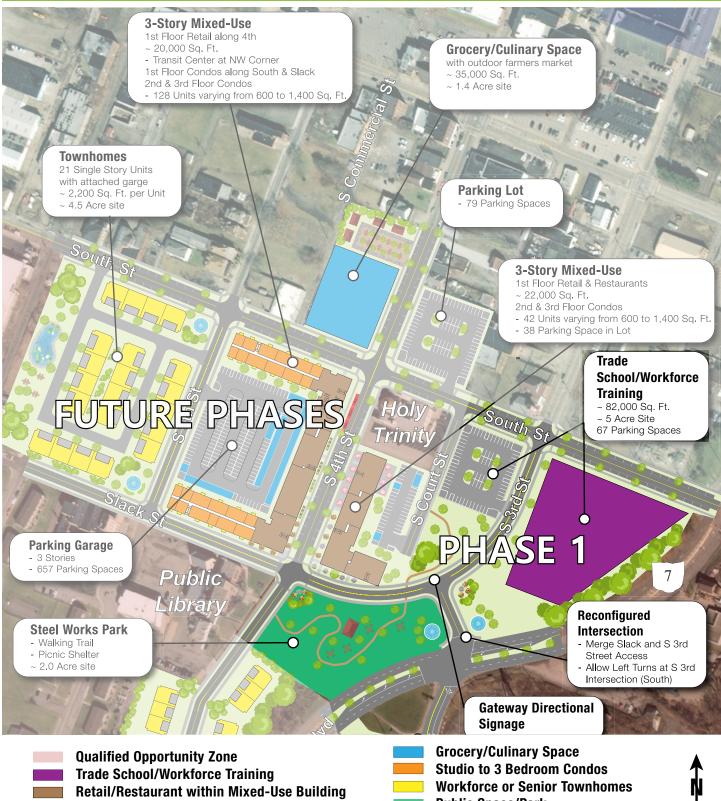


Redevelopment Concept Areas





NEW GATEWAY DISTRICT: Potential Workforce Training Center Anchor



Public Space/Park

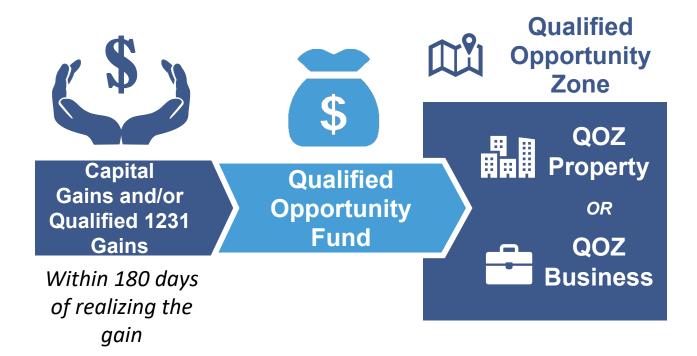


Opportunity Zone

Steubenville's South End District location in a federally designated Opportunity Zone offers financial incentives for individuals who invest their capital gains in a Qualified Opportunity Fund (QOF). There are established QOFs that invest in projects nationwide or in target geographies. QOFs generally have one or more targeted types of development which may be broad (e.g. multifamily residential) or specific (e.g. student housing). Some QOFs have a social impact mission, while others are only focused on generating the highest possible return on investment. While some established QOFs are active in smaller Appalachian communities, many QOFs are focused on Opportunity Zone census tracts in larger, high-growth metro areas where gentrification is taking place and investment yields are higher.

The next two pages highlight some of the established QOFs that cover the Appalachian Ohio service area.

OPPORTUNITY ZONE BASICS







Qualified Opportunity Fund	Project Type	Geography	Description
LNWA OZ Fund I, LLC	Real Estate - Workforce Housing	Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Maine, Ohio, Virginia & West Virginia	Leon N. Weiner & Associates (LNWA) is a nationally recognized homebuilder and developer of affordable housing. LNWA works, in concert with our partners, to catalyze the development of urban infill, suburban, and rural communities.
PNC OPZONE Community Development Fund, Inc.	Real Estate & Businesses	PNC's Community Development Banking portfolio which covers 20 states including Ohio.	Projects include affordable housing for low- or moderate- income (LMI) individuals; community services targeted to LMI populations; activities that promote economic development by financing small businesses or farms; and neighborhood revitalization or stabilization activities.

PNC APPALACHIAN CASE STUDY:

The Doris on Main is a 46-unit general occupancy apartment community by Woda Cooper Companies that broke ground in 2022 in Downtown Wheeling, WV and received a QOF investment from PNC.







Qualified Opportunity Fund	Project Type	Geography	Description
Savage Grant Opportunity Zone Fund	Businesses - Energy, Infrastructure & Technology industries	Appalachia - Businesses that are located in or are committed to employing through remote work individuals from communities in Appalachia.	Investments are primarily focused on companies that have durable competitive strengths and good returns on the net tangible assets required to operate the business. Goals are promoting (1) environmental sustainability, (2) human capital growth, and (3) economic equality.
Woodforest CEI-Boulos Opportunity Fund	Real Estate – Workforce Housing	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia	The fund's Social Impact Advisory Board provides input related to the social and environmental impacts of proposed investments by using metrics that align with goals of CRA and the "Opportunity Zones Reporting Framework" developed by a partnership of the U.S. Impact Investing Alliance, the Beeck Center on Social Impact and Innovation at Georgetown University, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.



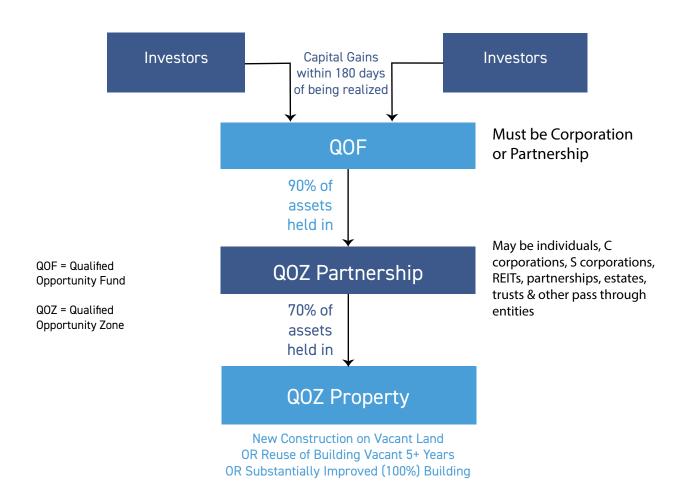


Local QOF Formation

As an alternative to pitching Steubenville projects to established QOFs that are unlikely to have a geographic tie to the region, a high-wealth individual or group of local or regional investors could pool their capital gains to form their own QOF focused on projects in Steubenville and similar Appalachian communities where they have a personal interest and commitment.

A separate Opportunity Zone Investor Education session was held as part of the project with a summary presentation providing an overview of how this federal tool can be potentially leveraged in Steubenville. The flowchart below shows a sample of how a real estate project could be structured.

BASIC OPPORTUNITY ZONE INVESTMENT FLOWCHART: RENTAL REAL ESTATE PROJECT







Other Complementary Tools

Even if a developer utilizes a QOF to advance a real estate development project in Steubenville, the QOF is unlikely to be the sole incentive used in their financial "capital stack". In order to entice commercial real estate investment in a highly distressed market like the South End District, multiple layers of financial incentives will likely be required.

Several relevant options are summarized by project theme below with the most relevant tools to the South End District being detailed on the next page.

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TOOLKIT



New Markets Tax Credits USDA HFFI Workforce Housing

Transit-Oriented

Development

TOD TIFIA
TIF
LIHTC

Innovation District



New Markets
Tax Credits
Innovation
District

Trail Town

Tourism

Retail

DRD
Historic Tax
Credits

Qualified Opportunity Fund

Traditional Financing

Developer Equity





Funding Tool/Program	Potential Application
Port Authority Site Assembly & Financing	Jefferson County Port Authority has broad powers under Ohio Revised Code Section 4582 gives port authorities a wide range of powers to facilitate site assembly, infrastructure development, and project financing through bonds and lease structures.
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	The land value capture of future improvements to real property through a TIF district is a logical source of funding for catalytic infrastructure such as the proposed gateway intersection reconfiguration, especially in a municipality that is fiscally constrained.
Downtown Redevelopment District (DRD) & Innovation District	A 10-acre maximum DRD(s) could be formed around one or more building on the National Register of Historic Places to allow for TIF-like mechanism that provides additional flexibility to use DRD proceeds for not only public infrastructure but also for historic building rehabilitation loans or grants, non-historic building rehabilitation loans, and marketing and promotion of the district. If 100 Gbps upload/download broadband speeds are provided in the DRD, it can also be designated as an Innovation District that can provide loans/grants to tech-related businesses and business incubators/accelerators.
New Markets Tax Credits (NMTC)	All certified Opportunity Zone census tracts are eligible for the NMTC program which attracts private capital into low-income communities by permitting individual and corporate investors to receive a tax credit against their federal income tax in exchange for making equity investments in specialized financial intermediaries called Community Development Entities (CDEs).
Appalachian Community Grant Program (ACGP)	The State of Ohio's ACGP authorized through House Bill 377 provides a generational funding opportunity in the state's 32 Appalachian counties for certain transformational regional projects advancing downtown revitalization, workforce development, and community health. Civic realm improvements that enhance the South End District as it relates to cultural, recreational, and ecotourism – such as enhanced public access to a regional Trail Town, Fort Steuben, and the Ohio River – may be competitive as part of a larger regional funding request.

Development Process

The next page summarizes the parallel development tracts that will need to be advanced to leverage transformation public-private investment in the Steubenville South End District Opportunity Zone. While the Jefferson County Port Authority will need to champion this effort, municipal, county, MPO, and OMEGA support will be critical to implementing the vision for a revitalized South End District.





DEVELOPMENT PROCESS FLOWCHART

