Phillips-Jackson Redevelopment District

TIF PRIORITIES

Agenda

- Review of Previous Meeting
- Existing Tax-Increment Financing (TIF) Projects
- Potential TIF Priorities
- Interactive Activity—go to Menti.com

Phillips-Jackson Redevelopment District

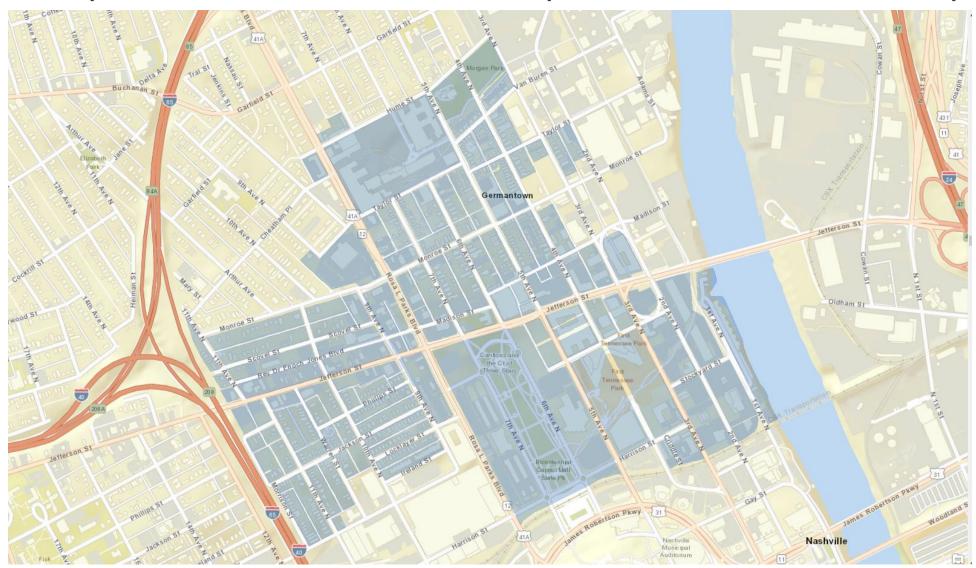
Established in 1993; ends in 2045

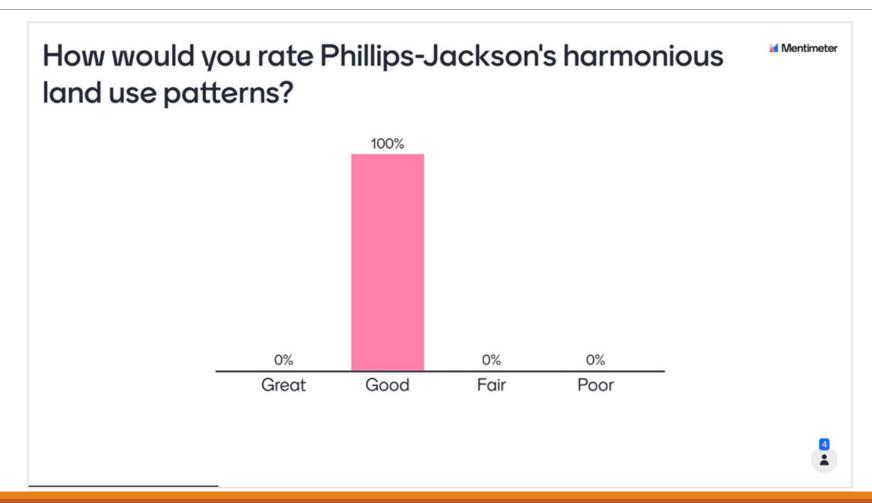
1999 Total Appraised Values: \$74.5 million

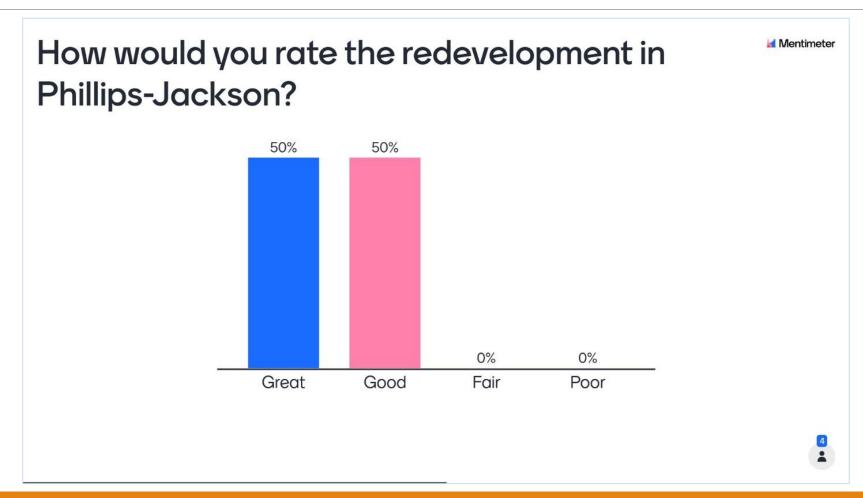
2021 Total Appraised Values: \$1,515 million

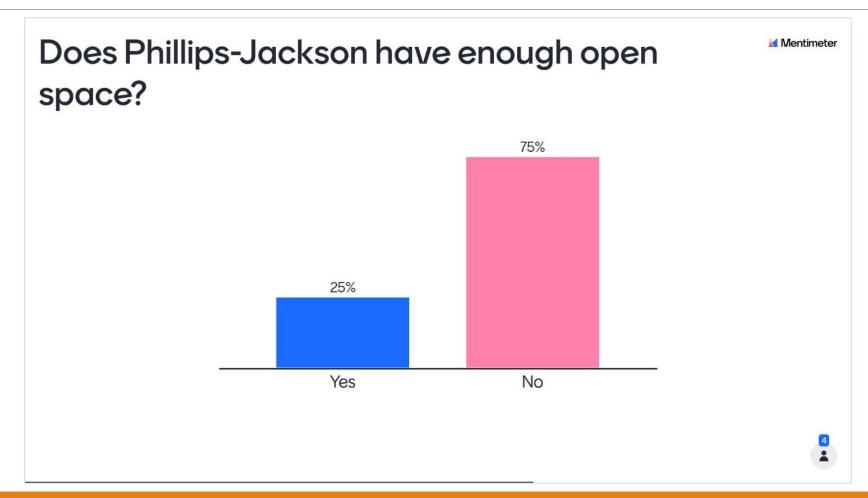


Phillips-Jackson Redevelopment District Map



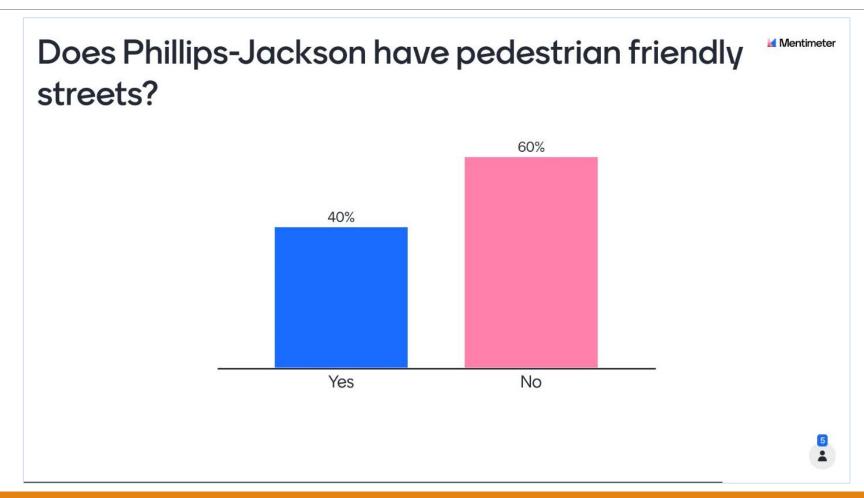


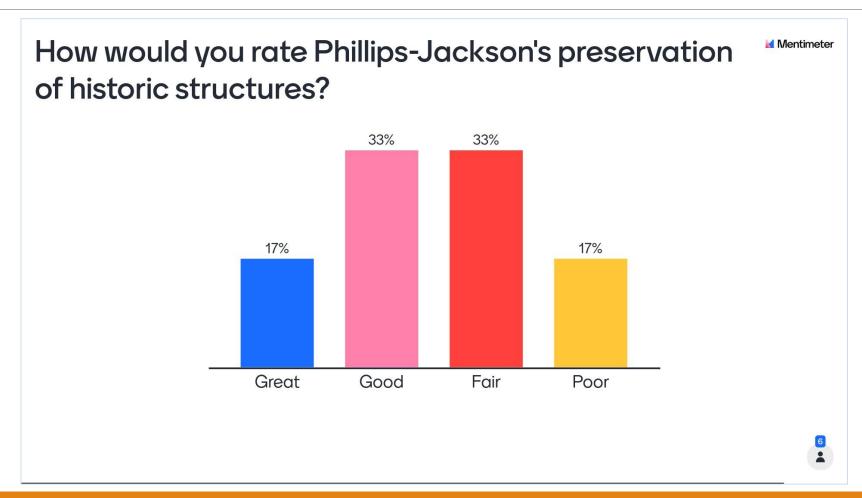




What kinds of businesses are missing in Phillips-Jackson?

- Grocery store
- Dry cleaners
- Bakery/bagel store
- Deli/sandwich shop
- Other small retail (flowers, clothes, café, etc.)





What can we do to continue improving Phillips-Jackson?

- Safer crosswalks (signalized, striping, etc.)
- Repair street lighting
- More public trash receptacles
- Fewer telephone/power lines to reduce clutter

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a public financing tool that utilizes future gains in property taxes to subsidize current improvements.

TIF is based on the notion that upfront investment in an area by a government agency will generate increased property taxes for the taxing jurisdiction in future years. A portion of those increased (or "incremental") taxes could then be used to pay back the costs of the development.

In Nashville, MDHA's TIF can only be used as a redevelopment tool in **designated** redevelopment districts managed by MDHA.

Considerations for a project receiving TIF:

Whether the proposed development represents a **significant contribution** to the goals of the district

Whether the proposed development is one that would **stimulate further development** in the district

When the TIF loan is repaid, Metro collects 100% of the tax revenues from the parcel going forward.

MDHA historically has used tax increment in one of two ways:

Assistance to a specific development parcel based largely on tax increment to be generated by that parcel

Direct expenditures for area-wide public purposes that are not for the benefit of a particular development parcel

Overall public benefit is in accordance with the redevelopment plan

The amount of TIF assistance potentially available to a particular development is restricted by two factors:

The amount of TIF debt the projected tax increment from the development would be able to carry

The **eligible uses** of TIF

Remaining TIF balance in Phillips-Jackson: \$7.4 million

Activities eligible for TIF are limited to those authorized under state legislation as powers vested in the redevelopment agency. In Tennessee, TCA 13-20-202 defines the powers of a public housing authority in blighted areas.

- Land acquisition
- Clearance and remediation
- Relocation
- Public infrastructure (Sidewalks and Utilities)
- Parks and public plaza
- Parking garages
- Green initiatives
- Associated planning and administration

TIF Projects: First Horizon Park

Year: 2013/2015

Metro-directed land purchase and development of a new baseball park



TIF Projects: Row 8.9 Condos

Year: 2002

29 townhomes

First large-scale redevelopment project built in Hope Gardens



Former used car lot

TIF Projects: Kroger

Year: 1994

Part of Bicentennial Mall development

Full-service grocery store on Rosa Parks Blvd.



TIF Projects: Werthan Mills Lofts

Year: 2003/2007

370 residential units

Redevelopment of the Werthan Mills industrial buildings dating from 1869



TIF Projects: Jefferson Street Lofts

Year: 2008

71-unit apartment building for low- and moderate-income households

Small corner retail space



Potential TIF Priorities

Affordable Housing

Business incubator

Grocery Store

Mom & pop stores

Small Retail

Historic preservation

Infrastructure

Contact Information

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