

Strategic Plan for Real Estate and Real Estate Revenue

Fiscal and Management Control Board

September 23, 2019

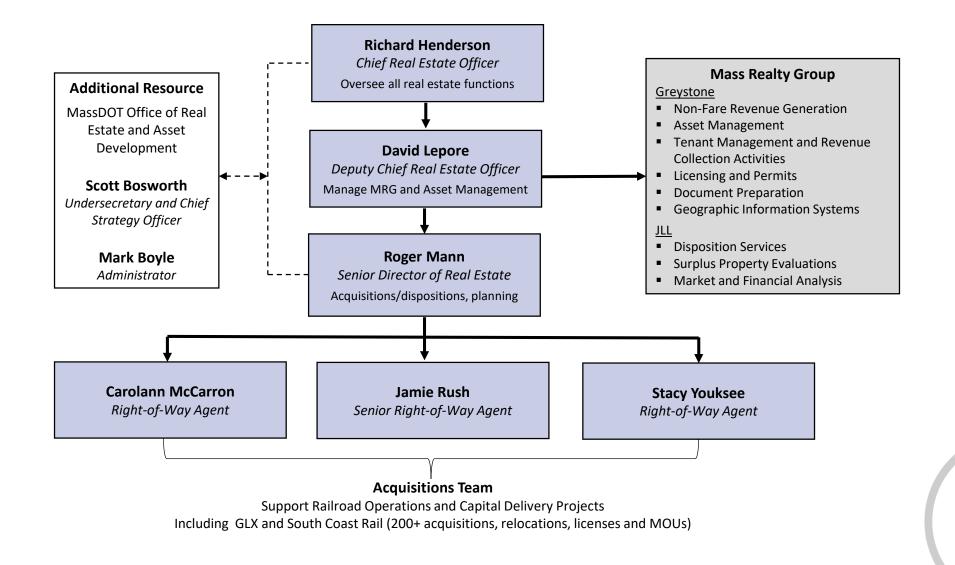
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Real Estate Department Mission

- The MBTA Real Estate Department seeks to support the MBTA's long term operational needs, generate financial returns from our real estate assets, and contribute to the region's economic growth by:
 - **Partnering** with MBTA operational and Capital Delivery departments to improve customer experience and procure real estate for operational needs, capital projects, and expansion.
 - **Maximizing** the MBTA's recurring and total revenue consistent with operational needs, by effectively managing the MBTA's revenue-generating assets and monetizing underutilized assets.
 - **Delivering** strategic real estate decisions that support operational improvements and transitoriented development on and adjacent to MBTA property.



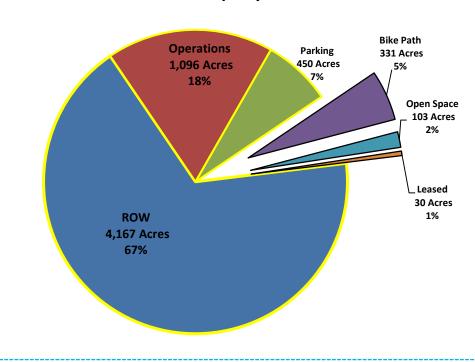
MBTA Real Estate Department



MBTA Property Portfolio

Overview:

- 6,177 total acres owned (270 Million S.F.)
- 92% utilized daily by MBTA departments or its commuters (ROW, Operations, Parking)
- **9%** of the property merits further analysis for revenue potential



Largest Operations Facilities		
Facility		Acres
Bus Garages		
Charlestown Bus Garage		32
Arborway Yard Bus Garage		17
Everett Shops Bus Garage		9
Albany Street Bus Garage		7
Fellsway Garage		5
Quincy Bus Garage		4
Watertown Car Barn		3
Subway and Commuter Rail Facilities		
Iron Horse Park		82
Boston Engine Terminal		51
Wellington Yard		35
Cabot Yard/Maint. Fac.		30
Orient Heights		27
Riverside Yard (includes surface parking)		23
TOTAL		325

MBTA Total Property Breakdown

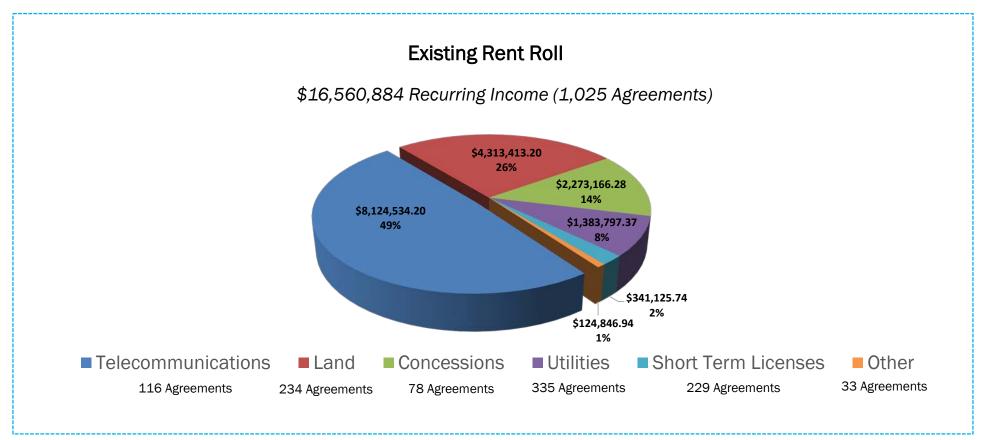
Real Estate Constraints

- Virtually all properties are actively used by MBTA functions. Past dispositions sold 266 acres.
- Market is strong for many sites, but cash value is reduced by operational requirements to maintain parking, address code upgrades, and/or span active facilities; by environmental conditions; and by other considerations.
- Intense interest to redevelop our operating properties means we are often reacting rather than planning ahead.
- **Post-ITB process** is iterative and therefore extensive as operating departments determine impacts through review of designs.
- Legislative language for disposition and leasing is suited to unused surplus property, requiring highest bids rather than proposals that best meet strategic goals or customer needs.

Real Estate Department Approach

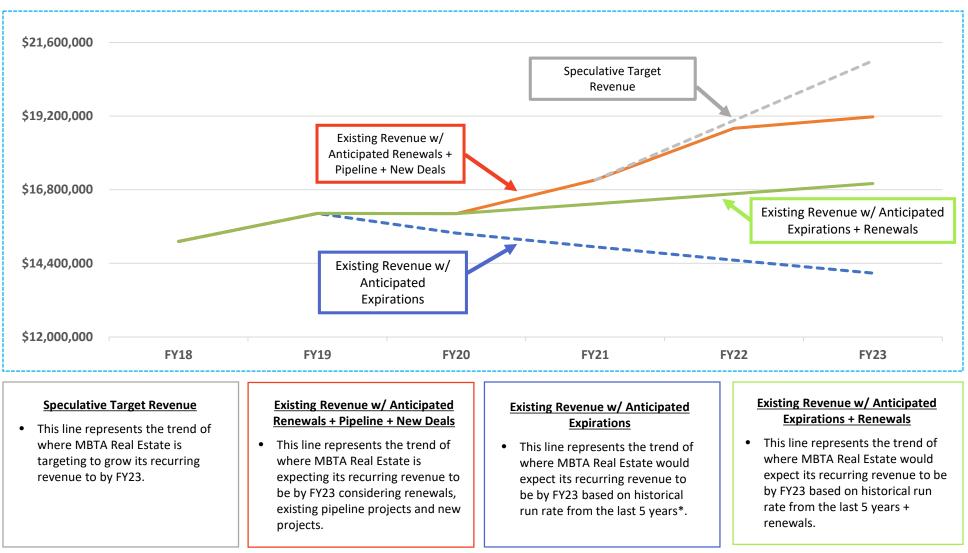
- Assess our properties in a proactive manner, working with operations and capital departments to determine opportunities to:
 - Improve operations and customer experience, and
 - Leverage value of property most suited to development.
- Explore potential new recurring revenue opportunities.
- Engage with other departments to help plan for future operational needs and acquire real estate for operational initiatives (South Coast Rail, Bus and Rail Maintenance, etc.)
- Advocate alternative methods for PPPs, property sales and leasing modeled on best practices at other agencies.
- Leverage adjacent development to benefit MBTA operations.

In-Place Recurring Annualized Revenue



Note: above represents in place occupancy agreements, not inclusive of admin and other processing income, plus the net operating income at the South Station Bus Terminal.

Recurring Revenue Trend



*FY20 includes reduction of \$640,056 for the Everett Warehouse lease. MBTA has opted to terminate the lease to utilize the space for operations.

Operational Strategy

<u>*Goals:*</u> Help Operations plan and execute facilities plans; increase procurement flexibility; better leverage development near transit to meet operational needs.

Facilities Planning/Acquisitions: Work with operations to understand strategic operational objectives and real estate needs; analyze the optimal real estate deal/property for the MBTA

- Public/private development
- Eminent domain vs. RFP to purchase or lease
- Consolidate, redevelop, redeploy existing portfolio

Procurement Flexibility: Explore and advocate for alternative procurement approaches based on best practices from other agencies.

- Governor proposed more flexible procurement in recent Bond Bill; additional legislative changes would be helpful
- Other agencies have more flexibility, such as marketing of space through brokers rather than bid solicitations, and RFP processes based on overall quality including price

Leveraging Nearby Development Projects: Play a more active role in assessing MBTA impacts and advocating mitigation from nearby real estate development projects.

- Extend efforts beyond projects that touch or abut T property
- Monitor and advocate in local as well as State permitting processes

Revenue Strategy

<u>Goals</u>: Increase recurring revenues to over \$17M annually by FY21 and over \$20M by FY23; close existing deals and initiate others to realize substantial development revenue

Recurring revenues

- Solar: Implement existing solar canopy project; identify additional locations
- **Concessions:** Optimize retail opportunities for commuter-based consumers (e.g. ATMs), and increase speed of implementation while limiting distraction of MBTA operating departments
- Utilities/Telecom: explore potential for utility and telecom use of MBTA infrastructure (e.g. 5G, dark fiber utilization)

Development revenues

- Leased TOD Opportunities: Bring currently-active deals to agreement and lease execution; Conduct highest and best use analysis for TOD sites (e.g. market analysis, zoning study, valuation)
- **Operational Facilities:** Work with operational departments to ensure optimized property utilization and explore development potential that could support facility improvements
- Surplus parcels: Identify and pursue surplus opportunities that have no MBTA operational risk (e.g. small parcels with 'local' development opportunities; converting some existing utility, telecom and land leases/licenses to permanent easements)