

Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center Dallas (KBHCCD) Master Plan Alternative Recommendation and Requirements Pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Chapter 334

Dallas City Council Briefing February 2, 2022

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Purpose



- Present a historical overview of the physical and operational challenges of the Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center Dallas (KBHCCD) and its construction/renovation phases;
- Provide the City Council with an overview of the KBHCCD Master Plan (Plan) and present the recommended alternative – 3C West of Lamar – for input; and,
- Discuss project funding and the steps necessary for ordering an election under Texas Local Government Code Chapter 334 (Brimer Bill).

Agenda



- 1. Overview
- 2. Physical and Operational Challenges with Existing Facility
- 3. The Case for Investment
- 4. Alignment with Larger Downtown Economic Development Strategy
- 5. Convention Center Master Plan Process and Concept
- 6. Funding and Financing
- 7. Next Steps









Goal 1. Develop a world-class Convention Center that incorporates new technologies, maximizes existing and new urban spaces, and serves as a catalyst for economic growth.

A reimagined KBHCCD can bolster economic growth in the City of Dallas. The taxes, jobs, and economic impact of the convention center provides a strong return on any costs associated with building and operating the facility.

Goal 2. Increase transportation connectivity, access, and safety to address local and regional needs.

With the planned investments in the Texas High-Speed Rail (TxHSR) and other transit investments underway in the area, now is the time to leverage these transportation investments to connect the Convention Center District with the surrounding neighborhoods. Improvements in transportation will also encourage "smart"/well planned growth in Dallas' downtown areas.





Goal 3. Create a healthy and safe urban environment that integrates the Convention Center with great public spaces and a diverse mix of uses.

The Convention Center is between areas of strong growth & activity. Expanding and redeveloping the Convention Center would remove the building as a barrier and result in transformational change by freeing up city-controlled parcels for development.

Goal 4. Support a viable funding mechanism that will increase and capture value throughout the Convention Center District and promote long-term operations.

The recommended financing plans (PFZ and Chapter 334) do not take funding away from other City of Dallas priorities. It is important to note that no taxes paid by local citizens will be utilized for Convention Center component of this development.

Goal 5. Represent the values and diversity of the City of Dallas in terms of inclusion, contracting opportunities, sustainability, resilience, and equitable economic development and investment.

Equity across all phases of project development and operation is central to the City of Dallas and the KBHCCD Master Plan. The project will include opportunities for equitable contracting, workforce, small business development.



Overview: Business Case

- Dallas lost 948 event bookings over the last 15 years due to center challenges.
- Investment in patch and repair of the existing facility will not resolve the maintenance issues created by a building constructed in five phases spanning from 1957 to 2002:
 - Deferred maintenance expenses on the current center are \$7 to \$8M annually or ~\$80M over the last decade
 - Negative public safety perception of the area surrounding the center
 - Lack of walkability, in and around the center
 - Poor use and design of outdoor contiguous spaces

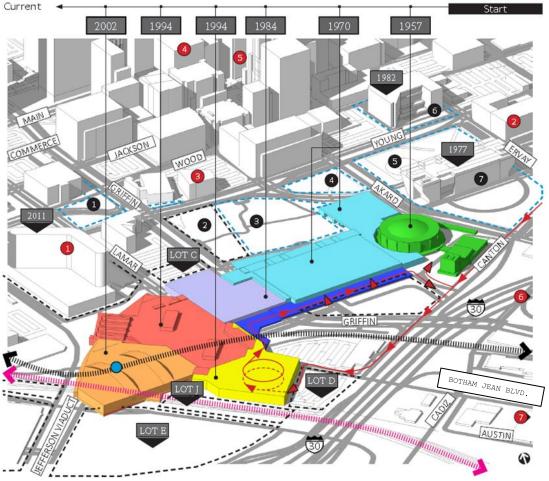


History of the Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center Dallas (KBHCCD)

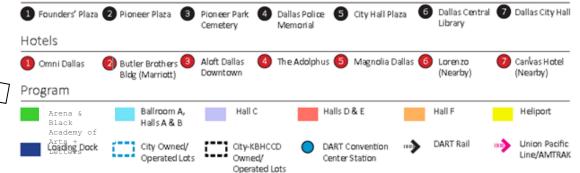


Kay Bailey Hutchinson Convention Center Dallas

Dallas, TX



Parks/Open Space/Public Buildings



History of the KBHCCD (cont.)



Dallas Memorial Auditorium May 1957 Designed by George Dahl, the Dallas Memorial Auditorium opened May 1957. 350k square feet		<pre>2nd Expansion 1984 OMNIPLAN led a second expansion that included Exhibit Hall C and C Ballroom. 257k square feet</pre>		ded	<pre>4th Expansion 2002 HKS Inc. and Skidmore Owings & Merrill led the fourth expansion adding Exhibit Hall F and the Lower AB Lobby, making the center a top convention destination with more than 1M square feet of exhibit space. 368k square feet</pre>		ing ne Lower center a nation	Renaming 2013 In 2013, the Dalla City Council renamed the facility after Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison.
19571967197019841st Expansion & New Name 19703rd Expansion 19943rd Expansion 1994Harrell + Hamilton Architects led the Dallas Memorial Auditorium's first expansion in 1970 adding Exhibit Halls A and B and the parking garage. It was renamed three years later to the Dallas Convention Center.3rd Expansion 19941970JPC Architects, Loschky Marquardt & Nesholm Architects led the proj		994, D and Lobby ooms. ky	4 2002 2011 201 Omni Hotel Dallas Opens 2011 / 2012 In 2009, Dallas residents approved revenue bonds for the Omni Hotel, a 1,000-room hotel that is connected to the Convention Center via skybridge. It was designed by BOKA Powell and opened in 2011. The finish- out of Ballroom D and the Mezzanine were added by HKS Inc.			tel idge. ell ish-	Renovation 2015 HKS Inc. led the renovation of the C Meeting Rooms and C Ballroom.	



Physical and Operational Challenges



Challenges with the Existing Facility



The HVS *Market and Future Strategies Study for KBHCCD* identified several issues with the center that would prevent market growth/expansion, and the spur of economic development around the facility.

	KBHCCD Study Observations
Safety	Perception that KBHCCD and surrounding area are unsafe
Walkability/Continuity	,Walkability and continuity challenges contribute to mobility issues, safety concerns, and inaccessible amenities
Retail/Restaurants	Lack of abutting restaurants and retail development and accessibility to transit deter clients
Contiguous Hotel	Documented need for an additional ~1k hotel rooms connected to KBHCCD to accommodate larger shows and clients in the industries we want to attract (e.g., medical, tech)
Outdoor Activation	Poorly designed and poor use of contiguous outdoor spaces (e.g., Pioneer Cemetery / Plaza)
Parking	With the development of the multimodal center, KBHCCD will lose a significant portion of its parking and its marshalling area / current parking lot orientation foster safety concerns
Center-Specific	Multiple design issues including accessibility, food preparation and delivery, signature entrance, and documented need for additional ballroom and meeting space



Physical and Operational Challenges - Impermeability

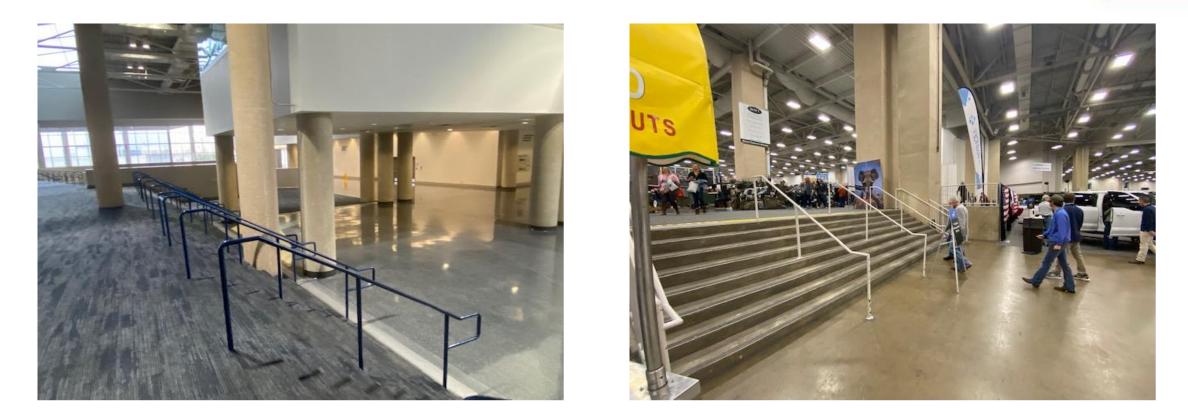
Convention and Event Services has invested millions of dollars in impermeability projects but given the multiple phases and additions to the building, the problems with leaks and water intrusion persist throughout the Convention Center.



Exhibit Hall C and Lobby D

Physical and Operational Challenges – Transition Between Buildings

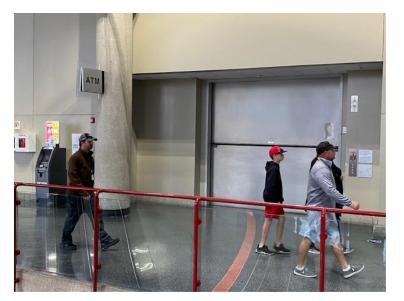




The transition between Buildings E and F creates challenges in uniformity and mobility. This transition challenge creates issues for clients during move in/out and gives an impression to exhibitors as "being apart" from the main flow of the show if both buildings are used.

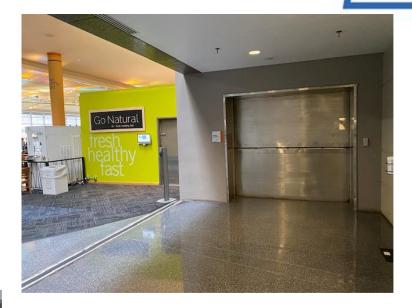
Physical and Operational Challenges – Cargo Elevators





All cargo elevators that provide access to our exhibit level open to common lobby areas, severely limiting their use and complicating operational logistics for both the operator and clients.





Cargo Elevators servicing Buildings C, D, E, & F

Physical and Operational Challenges – Lack of Storage





Although there were multiple phases of renovation throughout the building's history, storage was never added, forcing the operator to store equipment in public lobby spaces and in client leased space.





Physical and Operational Challenges - No Service Corridors and Inadequate Kitchen Space









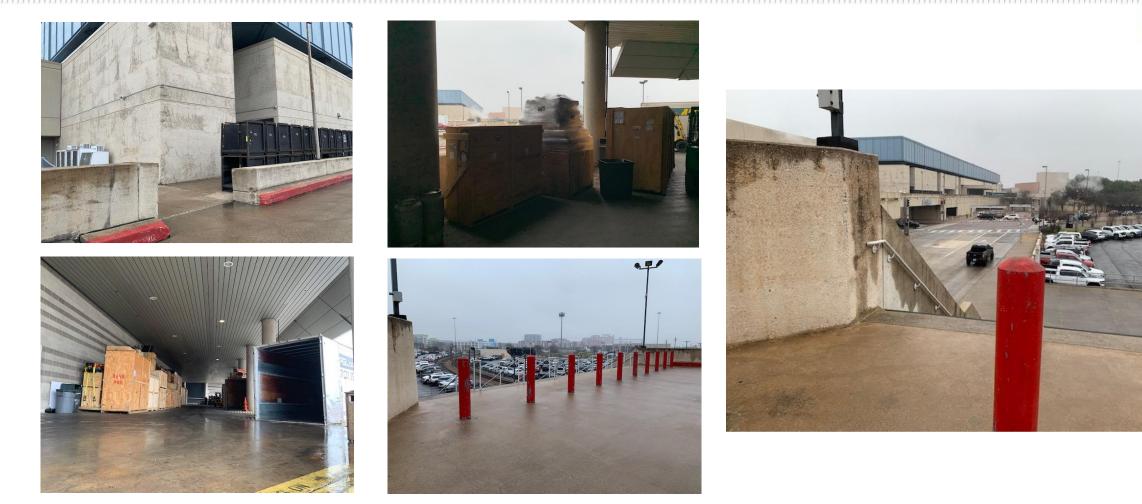


As with storage, no construction phase ever solved the lack of a service corridor, creating a "back of the house" issue. As a result, operations and Food & Beverage (F&B) teams cross through open lobby spaces, sometimes full of attendees, with equipment that should never be seen by the public.

The F&B operation is the largest revenue generator for the KBHCCD, yet the operation lacks adequate space. The current facilities limits the size of F&B events that can be handled without constructing temporary kitchens or using off site facilities. In the case of large events, the F&B operator has had to prepare food at locations as far away as Fair Park and transport it back. The current event size that can be handled is 3,500 guests, when regularly we host events that require service for over 12,000 guests. This increases operational costs and reduces revenue.

Physical and Operational Challenges - Exposed Dock Area





The KBHCCD dock has no transition space and is exposed directly to the street. This translates to no storage space and climate control issues within the exhibit halls, along with security issues.

Physical and Operational Challenges - Meeting Room Challenges





KBHCCD has a total of 88 meeting rooms, far below the industry standard for a building this size. Out of that total, 36 meeting rooms are part of the A100 bay of rooms. Unfortunately, the rooms do not meet industry standards of size or layout, meaning 40% of our meeting room inventory is technically unusable for most clients. 32 out of these 36 rooms are under 660 sq. ft, with 28 of them below the 500 sq. ft mark.

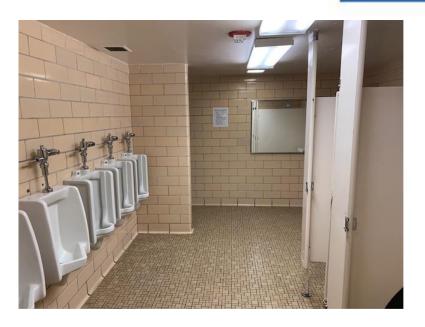
Physical and Operational Challenges - Dated Facilities and Systems





During the many phases of additions, none of the existing facilities were updated, leaving a span of 6 decades of finishes, fixtures and building systems throughout the building.



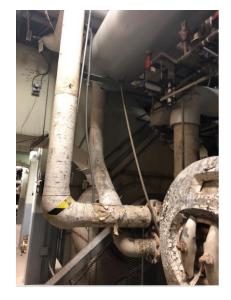


Arena, Building A, & Building F

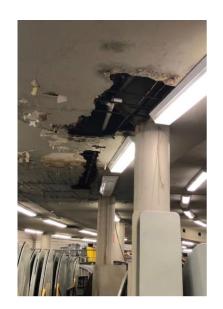


Physical and Operational Challenges - Dated Facilities and Systems (cont.)













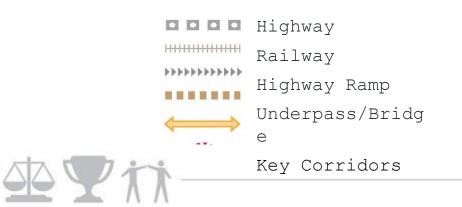


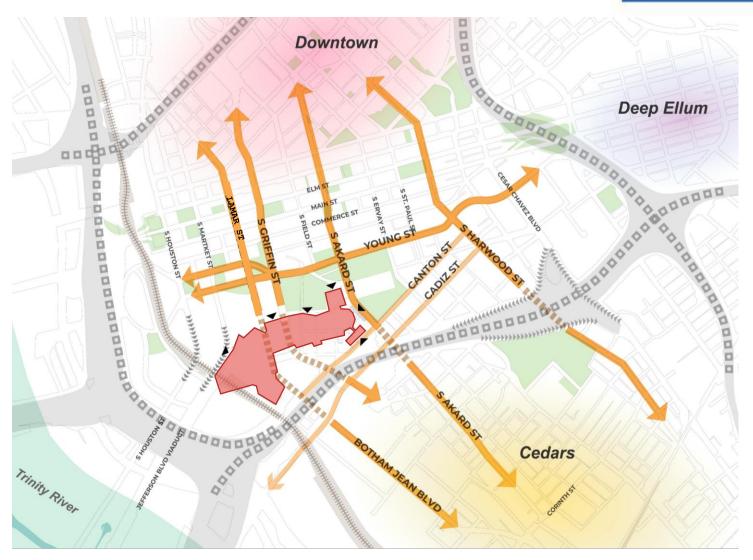
Barriers to Economic Development and Job Growth



- Convention Center is a physical barrier
- 2. Entrance to the Convention Center is not clear
- 3. Poor pedestrian experience
- 4. Nearby assets are not being leveraged

Key Takeaway: Improve the pedestrian experience on multiple north-south and east-west corridors





Area Plan – Challenges and Strategies



Circulation and Access to KBHCCD

- Poor pedestrian connectivity
- No clear front door for KBHCCD

• Auto-centric

Public Open Spaces

- Poorly utilized/dispersed open space
- Inconsistent street wall
- Trinity River is amenity but inaccessible

Development and Value Capture

- Limited parcels for development (beyond Lot E)
- Opportunities on Lot E but parcel
- is difficult to access
- Lack of complimentary uses to

- Improve pedestrian realm; connect activity centers
- Create a focus for the convention center
- Regularize and pedestrian scale blocks (Marilla Street/Wood Street)
- Connect open space and program for a range of activation uses
- Create build to lines to reinforce the public realm
- Explore connections to the Trinity River
- Maximize development opportunities
- Create nodes of complimentary uses (hotels/restaurants/entertainment)
- Create a destination unique to Dallas to attract shows and increase the value of surrounding development

Area Plan Design Challenges



Credit: Image from Google Maps The KBHCCD has a large building footprint organized primarily in an east-west direction and a barrier to north- south connections.





The KBHCCD covers Lamar and Griffin Streets creating a visual barrier.



I-30 is a visual and physical barrier and separates the KBHCCD from the Cedars.





The Case for Investment





Deficiencies To Be Addressed

- Patch and Repair approach has resulted in unaddressed deferred maintenance totaling \$500M - \$700M
- Lack of ballrooms, meeting rooms, and the necessary amenities to compete for the most impactful convention, corporate events, and new client markets
- Existing building and hotel package does not support multiple simultaneous events
- Lack of support space/amenities necessary to generate revenue for the center and support the guest experience
- Uninspiring interior design and wayfinding that leads to a non-competitive guest experience
- Lack of the authentic Dallas urban experience, including walkable restaurants, retail, and entertainment options that customers demand



PROBLEM: How much business have we lost?



Lost Business - KBHCCD (15-Year period 2013-2027)

Lost Code	Number of Events	% of All Lost Business Business	Requested Room Nights	Average/Year over over 15 Years
Dates Occupied - KBHCCD or Hotel	387	11.1%	3,475,491	231,699
KBHCCD Spaces too Small/Inadequate	223	10.2%	3,209,624	213,975
Hotel Package Inadequate	146	5.2%	1,642,673	109,512
Walkable Amenities/Restaurants/Appeal Amenities/Restaurants/Appeal	192	7.1%	2,237,489	149,166
Total	948	33.7%	10,565,277	704,352
			Supportable Hotel Rooms*	2,859

The top meeting segments the KBHCCD cannot book currently include:

Medical Trade Associations High-Tech Food Service Scientific

> * Assumes 68% annual hotel occupancy Source: VisitDallas, Hunden Strategic Partners

26

What we are and what we could be



Metric	Current Performance	Future Opportunity
Attendance	More than 800k attendees	Nearly double annual attendance
Hotel Room Nights	More than 330k hotel room nights	~330k additional annual hotel room nights, bringing total to ~700k hotel room nights
Jobs	Supports 5,000+ long-term jobs in support businesses	Yield 50-100K jobs (construction, event-driven and permanent)
Spending	Induces almost \$300M in direct new spending within Dallas, + spinoff spending	\$30-50B in total spending over 30 years.
Property taxes generated through new development	0	up to \$2.5B in new property taxes
Visitors	Introduces hundreds of thousands of visitors to Dallas and downtown who spend time and dollars in the City resulting in a halo effect from leisure travel return visits	Redirect state taxes back to Dallas, capture new fees, and leverage existing assets to renovate or reconstruct the Convention Center



Competitive Cities Are Moving Ahead



Planned or Recently

Completed

Cities	New Building	New Exhibit Hall	New Ballroom / Flex Hall	New Meeting Rooms	New HQ Hotel	District Improvements
Austin						
Fort Worth						
San Antonio						
Houston						
Anaheim						
Chicago						
Denver						
Las Vegas						
Nashville						
San Francisco						
Seattle						
Boston						
Orlando						
San Diego						

Success Story: Nashville Music City Center



Current Statistics - Opened May 2013

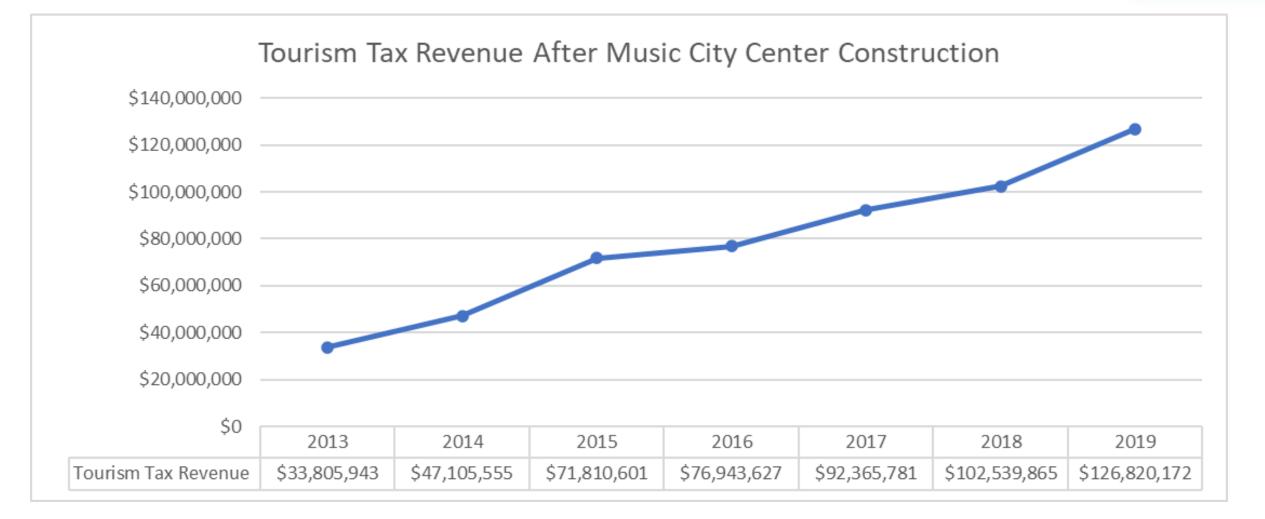
- City also provided \$128M for new 21-story Omni Hotel across the street
- 2,100,000 Sq. Ft of total space
- Built at the height of the recession, following a study recommending the city build a new center versus remodeling/expanding the old center. Created 7,300 jobs
- 150 Ft. Tall Floor to Ceiling Windows
- LEED Gold Certified: 211KW solar panel system, 360,000-gallon rainwater collection system, and four-acre green roof
- 60 Meeting Rooms, 57,000 Sq. Ft Ballroom with 40' ceilings
- Has created \$1.5B direct economic impact, or \$950,000 every day, hosted 2.8M attendees over 4 years. \$371,643,358 for 2016-2017
- Average Daily Rate has increased each month versus prior year every year since 2012

Planned Project

\$20M approved Jan 2017 to develop new food and drink outlets, and expand the Exhibit Hall and Ballroom concourse









Customer Feedback



The North American Spine Society searches for a city/destination which offers:

- Excellent convention center space to house all sessions and exhibition
- Easy work/labor rules
- Low labor rates for exhibitors
- Lucrative hotel package to suit the needs of both the city and attendees
- Abundant number of hotel rooms in close proximity to the convention center
- City with rich entertainment options for attendees and exhibitors
- Location with excellent airlift to allow for ease of travel

The Society had never included Dallas in their rotation because our center doesn't fit their needs.

During a sales call in November 2021 the VisitDallas sales team mentioned the possibility of a new center in the future, NASS included our city in their RFP process for 2033 – 2035.

I understand that Dallas is considering a plan to provide **a new convention center** If this is approved, **AUA would strongly consider Dallas as a destination** for its 2030 Annual Meeting....... Before the pandemic, our meeting attracted over 16,000 medical professionals and **exhibit personnel** from all over the world. Our meeting is scientific in nature; therefore, **the large ballrooms and breakout space are needed** to house over 150 abstract sessions, 2 plenary sessions, 90+ medical education courses, 14 surgical video sessions, etc. The **proposed contiguous exhibit space would also positively impact** our attendee's experience in the exhibit hall.

Janet V. Skorepa

Executive Vice President, Education, Meetings & Member Services

American Urological Association



Alignment with Larger Downtown Economic Development Strategy



33

Part of a Larger Downtown Economic Development Strategy

- Align and execute prior and existing plan
- Build on Central Business District momentum
- Create a destination
- Foster equitable access to downtown
- Elevate customer experiences
- Capitalize on prime real estate
- Enhance and expand Dallas' competitive position
- Spur economic development





Relevant Plans

- HVS Market Futures Study funded by the Tourism Public Improvement District (TPID) (2017)
- Dallas 360 High Speed Rail Station Catalytic Development Area (2017), City of Dallas, Dallas Downtown Inc. (DDI)
- Dallas Downtown Parks Master Plan Update (2013)
- Dallas Complete Streets Design Manual (2016)
- Dallas Cultural Plan (2018)
- South Lamar Street Site Study (2020)

Alignment with Prior and Existing Plans



STREET DESIGN MANUA



Engagement of Partners



Agency and Other Stakeholders

- NCTCOG
- Rail/Transportation: DART, Amtrak, BNSF Railway, TRE, Texas Central, Union Pacific
- City of Dallas: 14 City Departments and various committees
- Trinity Park Conservancy and Trinity Corridor Local Government Corporation
- Hotel Association of North Texas (HANTX)
- Downtown Dallas, Inc.
- Matthews Southwest, Perkins & Will (Station Architects), Hoque Global
- Bell Corporation, Corgan, and Joby Aviation

Development Plans or Proposals

- I-30 Deck Park (proposed)
- D2 Subway
- Newpark Dallas
- East Quarter Growth
- Farmers Market Growth
- Cedars Growth
- Dallas Morning News Site
- AT&T Discovery District
- High Speed Rail Station/Development
- SoGood Development
- Harold Simmons Park
- Parks: Pacific Plaza/Carpenter/Harwood

Building on Central Business District Momentum







This new plan recognizes and responds to a new downtown, designed to attract both locals and visitors combined with new public open spaces.

Since 1994, Downtown Dallas has grown:

- Population of a few hundred residents in the 1990s to more than 14,000 today (and growing)
- More than 80,000 residents now live within a 2-mile radius of Downtown
- Over \$11B of investment into the CBD over the past 20 years
- Redeveloped and adapted 40 vacant buildings over 20 years (now zero major vacant buildings)
- Currently \$4 billion of private development ongoing
- 4,000 employers now located in the CBD



Source: DDI

Creating a Destination











Creating a Destination (cont.)



Special places throughout the Convention Center District draw visitors with a connected experience



Lamar Street - features traffic calming and widened sidewalks in front of the Convention Center; activities and programmed space enhance the experience and improve safety for pedestrians.



Field Street - is extended south to Canton Street, a new east-west pedestrian only retail/entertainment street connects the main Convention Center entrance and the Arena with a lively and active outdoor space.





Convention Center Master Plan Process and Concept



Project Understanding – One Integrated Plan





Three Investment Packages - Informing Design Alternatives



CAMPUS PATCH & REPAIR

- Maintains most of existing structure
- Number and size of ballrooms and meeting rooms will increase to expand square footage and capacity
- Convention services will expand service offerings
- Limited new site coverage

Example: TCF Center, Detroit MI

Conceptual Investment Level

• \$400M to 500M

CAMPUS HYBRID

- Maintains some of existing structure
- Number and size of ballrooms and meeting rooms will increase to expand square footage and capacity
- Convention services will expand service offerings
- Heavily revises internal and back-ofhouse circulation
- Increases site coverage
- Partially opens Lamar/Griffin to sky Example: Memphis/Las Vegas/Seattle

Conceptual Investment Level

• \$900M to \$1.1B

CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT

- Phased expansion and redevelopment of structure
- Fully meets program recommendations for increased number and size of ballrooms and meeting rooms
- Reduces site coverage while expanding service offerings
- Frees up development sites

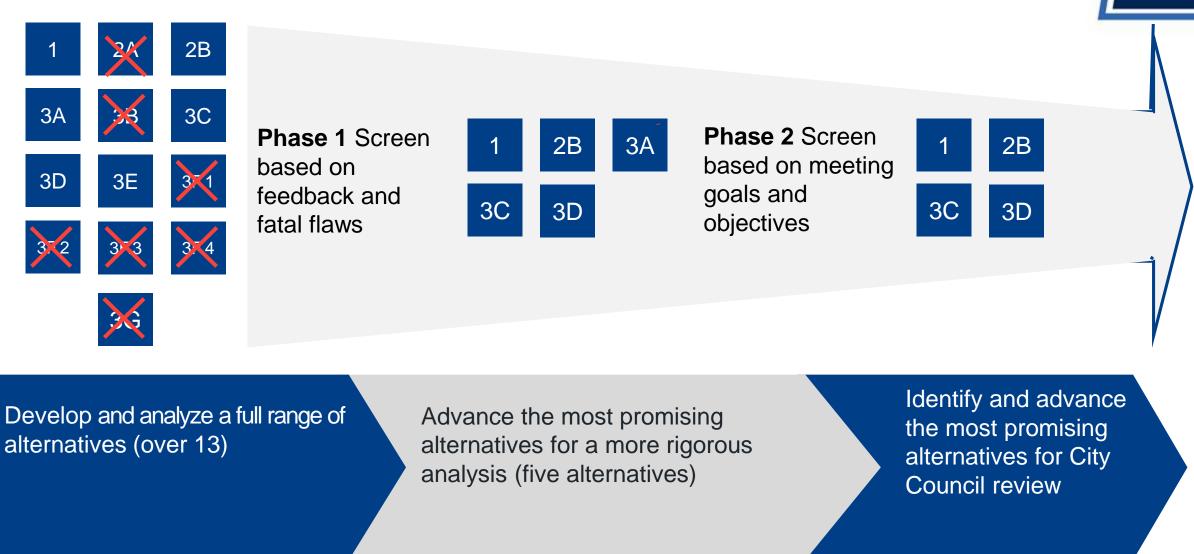
Example: Nashville/ Washington DC

Conceptual Investment Level

• \$1.5B to \$2B

Convention Center: Screening the Alternatives





The Full Range of Over 13 Alternatives



1 – Campus Patch & Repair	2 – Campus Hybrid	3 – Campus Redevelopment	
1 - Patch and Repair	2A - Campus	3A - East of Lamar	3F.1 - Lot E + Hall F reuse
	2B - Campus/Hybrid	3B - Stacked	3F.2 - Lot E
		CEDARS	3F.3 - Lot E - Future Expansion – Exhibit Halls on Level 2
		3D - Underground	3F.4 - Lot E - Future Expansion- Exhibit Halls on Level 0
		3E - East of Griffin	3G - Former Reunion Arena Site (no graphic developed)

The Process: Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Public Input Highlights

- Dynamic English and Spanish Project Website
- MetroQuest Online Public Engagement and Survey Platform
- Mentimeter Virtual Meeting Live Polling Platform
- Eighty (80+) Stakeholder Meetings with community groups, organizations and agency partners
- Approximately 3,000-4,000 individuals from the public, agencies and other stakeholders participated in the public involvement



AT 6-00 PM

JOIN US FOR

Thursday, September 9

6:00 PM

TELEPHONE TOWN HALL

KAY BALLEY HUTCHISOP

MASTER PLAN



US FOR

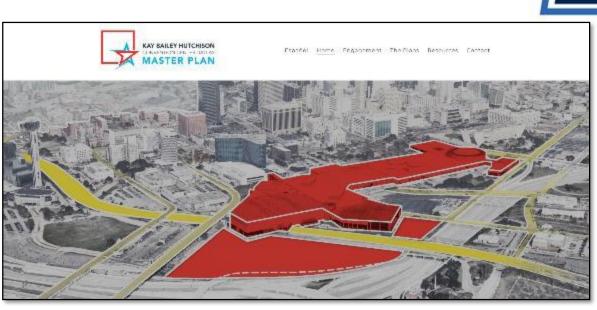


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The Process: Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Public Input Highlights

- Eighty (80+) Meetings with Key Stakeholders (City departments, public agencies, chambers of commerce, advocacy organizations, community groups, etc.)
- Five (5) Public Meetings (3 meetings to date, 4th meeting March 2022, and 5th in April 2022)
 - Mentimeter Live Polling
- **Two (2) Telephonic Town Hall Meetings** (1 meeting to date, 2nd meeting in April 2022)
- Eight (8) Stakeholder Task Force Committee
 - Mentimeter Live Polling
- Two (2) ADA Public Meetings
 - Mentimeter Live Polling
- Two (2) MetroQuest Public Surveys









Construction Impact on Operations



Loss of Sellable Exhibit Hall SF during Construction

Based on the anticipated construction schedule required for each alternate. The phasing impact could be quantified based on the percentage(%) of exhibition space that is not sellable during construction.

Patch & Repair: closes 20% of existing exhibit halls for 41 months
Campus/Hybrid: closes 50% of existing exhibit hall for 51 months
Underground: closes 50% of existing exhibit hall for 70 months
3C West of Lamar: closes 0% of existing exhibit hall for 54 months.

Summary: Rating of Options





Goals/Objectives	Patch & Repair	Campus/Hybrid	Underground	West of Lamar
Meets CC Program Needs				
Improves District				
Connects to Downtown				
Connects to Cedars				
Development Potential				
Economic Impact				
Business Interruption / Revenue Flow				
Overall Ranking:				

Onsite Program: Rating of Options

3

Substantially meets the program recommendations

Does not meet the program

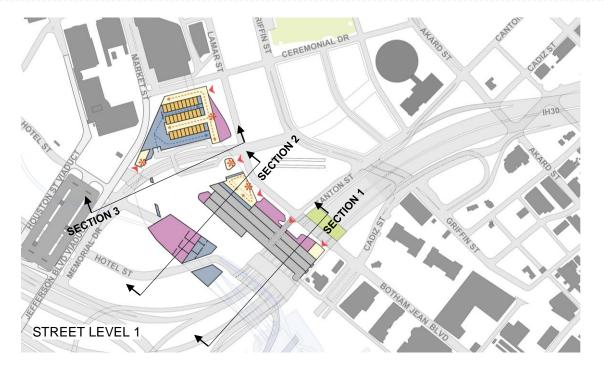
recommendations

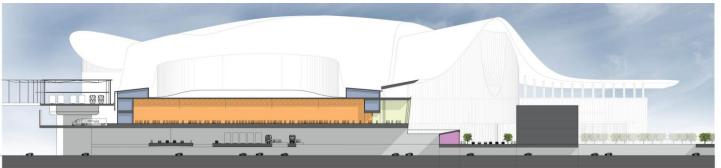


Goals/Objectives	Patch & Repair	Campus/Hybrid	Underground	3C West of Lamar
Annual Visitation	815,000	1,301,000	1,531,000	1,531,000
Annual Hotel Room Nights	330,000	593,000	705,000	705,000
Exhibit Hall Ranking	9th	9th	9th	9th
Ballrooms' Space Ranking	14th	4th	2nd	2nd
Largest Ballroom Ranking	24th	5th	3rd	3rd
Meeting Room Space Ranking	18th	7th	4th	4th
Meeting Rooms	89	171	217	217
Overall Ranking:	LAST	3rd	2nd	FIRST

Alternative 3C – West of Lamar







MSW building

SECTION 1





Alternative 3C – West of Lamar (cont.)











Alternative 3C – West of Lamar (cont.)





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SECTION 3





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Alternative 3C – West of Lamar (cont.)





What we Heard

To be competitive, the KBHCCD needs an authentic Dallas urban experience that includes walkable restaurants, retail and entertainment options which connect the center into surrounding neighborhoods like Downtown and the Cedars.

To support the KBHCCD, the Area Plan will Transform the District by:

- Creating activity 365 days of the year with of mix-of-uses and a range of attractions
- Improving connections to the neighborhoods and destinations around the KBHCCD
- Integrating with other planned projects and relate planned development and large infrastructure
- Leveraging placemaking open space to create a destination to draw both visitors and residents
- Supporting a larger Downtown economic development strategy





Connected and Activated Street Grid



Land Use Program

Potential privately developed Hotels 2,900 Hotel Rooms Potential Office 2.8M SF Potential Res. 3,400 Units Potential Retail 370K SF

Enhanced Streetscape & Sidewalks with active uses

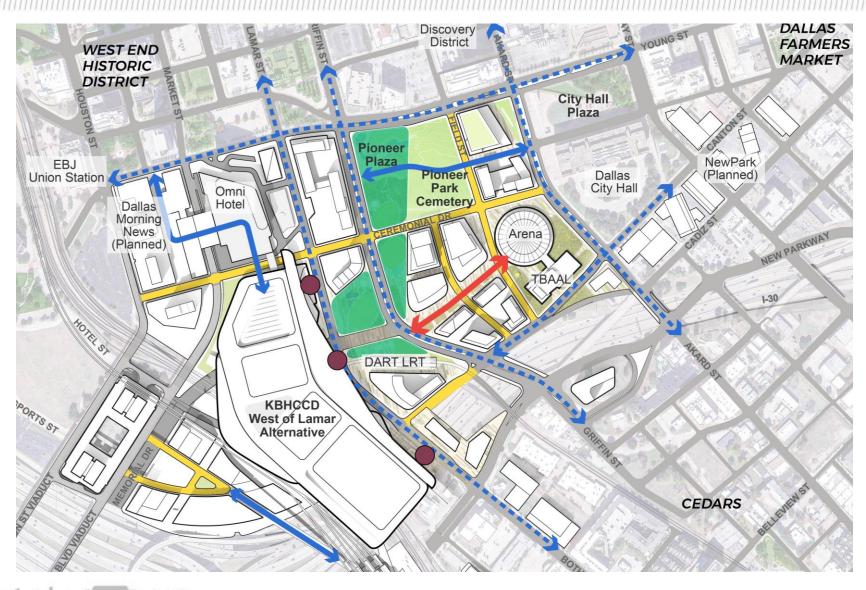
New Pedestrian Connection

New Streets and Pedestrian Links

Pedestrian Retail/Entertainment Street

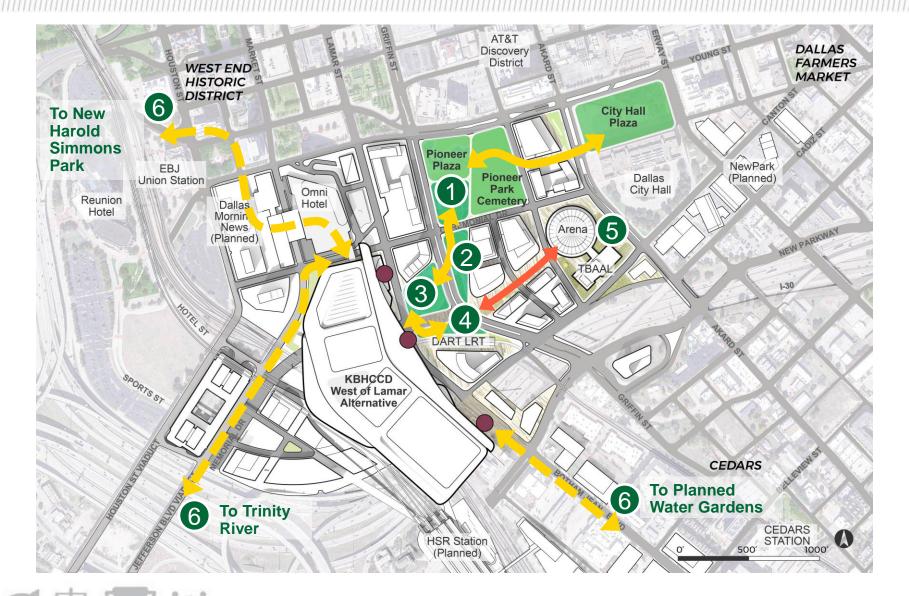
Connected Parks & Open Space

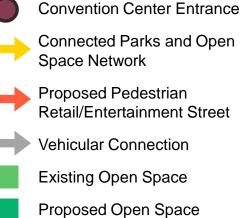
Proposed Convention Center Entrance



Connected Network of Parks and Public Open Space



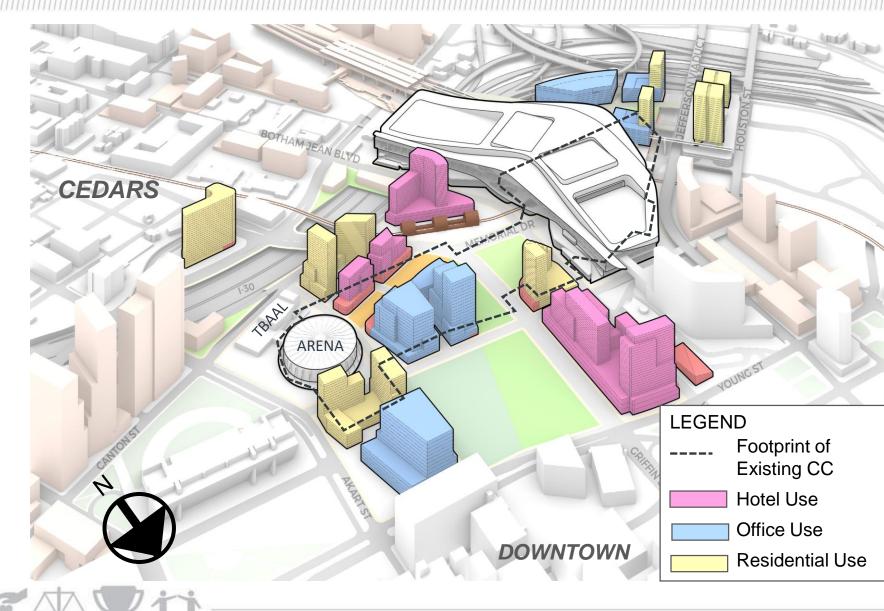




Pioneer Lawn
 Pioneer Green
 Event Lawn and Plaza
 DART Plaza
 Cultural Commons
 To Trinity River

Alternative 3C - West of Lamar Potential Land Uses





Start with a connected grid

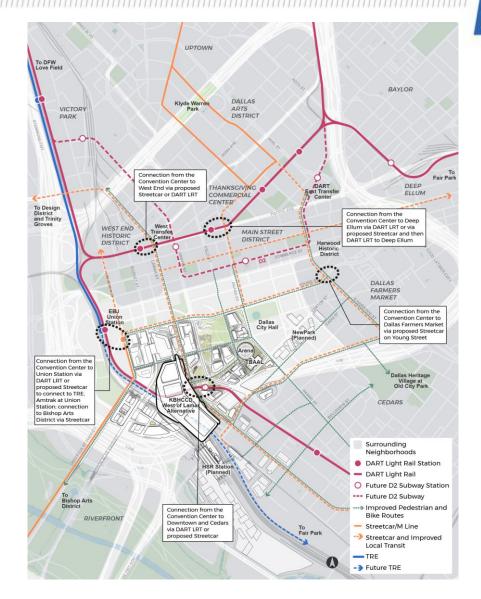
- KBHCCD is at the center of a walkable Convention Center District
- Connect pedestrians from KBHCCD to West End / Cedars with activated sidewalks on Lamar
- Pedestrian focused entertainment street links Arena and TBAAL with the KBHCCD
- 4. Open space is reinforced with new development
- Downtown business district is extended south with office uses

Transit Connectivity to Surrounding Neighborhoods



Existing, Future and Planned Transit Connections from Convention Center:

- Downtown/Cedars Connection via DART LRT or proposed Streetcar
- Deep Ellum Connection via DART LRT or potential Streetcar
- Downtown Arts District Connection via proposed Streetcar extension
- West End Connection via proposed Streetcar or DART LRT
- Dallas Farmers Market Connection via potential Streetcar
- Union Station Connection via DART LRT or proposed Streetcar
- Bishop Arts District Connection via Streetcar





Funding & Financing



59

Proposed Financing Strategy

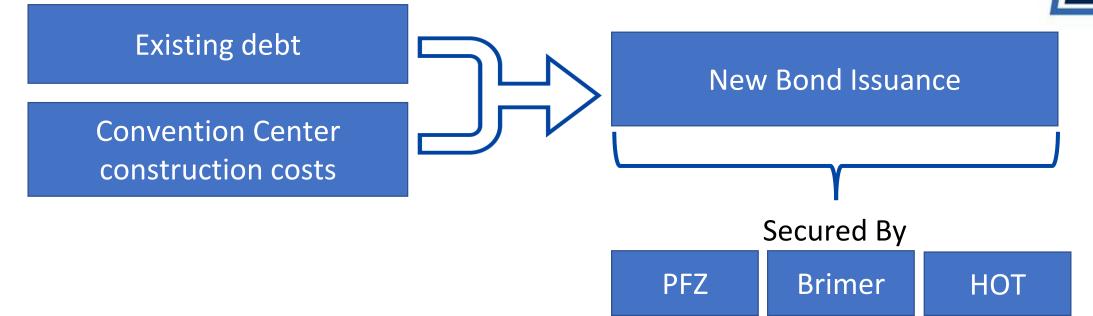


- The KBHCCD component of the project includes no general obligation bonds.
 - General obligation and revenue bonds differ in the sources of cash flows that are responsible for repaying the investors who provide the capital when the bonds are issued.
 - General Obligation Bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the issuer, including the power of the municipality to tax its citizens.
- This KBHCCD component of the master plan project will only use Revenue Bonds.
 - A revenue bond issued by a municipality is backed by a specific stream of revenue and not by taxes on citizens.
 - Revenue bonds for the KBHCCD will be secured by:
 - Convention Center allocated portion of local HOT
 - Convention Center event revenues and mixed beverage taxes, if necessary
 - State incremental taxes collected through the PFZ
 - Proposed 2% increase to HOT through Chapter 334 (Brimer Bill)



Proposed Financing Strategy (cont.)





Financing Tool	Estimated Revenue (30 years)	Description
Project Financing Zone (PFZ)	Approx. \$2.2 B	State Hotel Related Incremental Taxes Redirected to City of Dallas
2% Hotel Occupancy Tax (HOT) Increase	Approx. \$1.5 B*	Increase City portion of HOT collections from 7% to 9% (excludes TPID assessment)

Financing Strategy – Proposed Next Steps



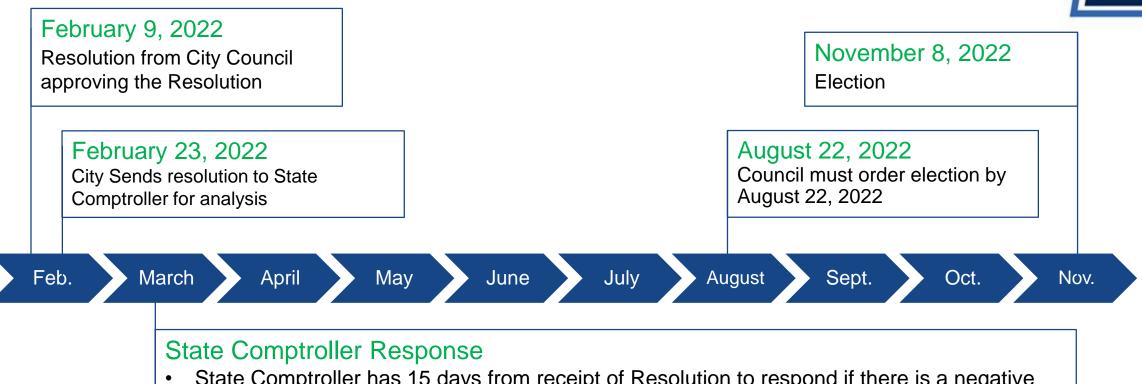
Brimer Bill Process (Texas Local Government Code Chapter 334)

- City Council may order an election under Texas Local Government Code Ch. 334 for the November 8, 2022, uniform election date or any uniform election date thereafter.
- To call the election, City Council must pass a resolution outlining both
 - The venue project, including the expansion of the convention center and the construction or improvement of an amphitheater, arena, exhibit hall, music hall, or stadium located within Fair Park; and,
 - Each method of financing authorized by Chapter 334 that the City intends to use to fund the venue project.
- Not more than 20 percent of the revenue from the convention center expansion venue project may be spent for costs related to "an amphitheater, arena, exhibit hall, music hall, or stadium located within a municipally-owned park".
- Up to a two percent (2%) increase in additional Hotel Occupancy Tax may be adopted provided the total tax rate does not exceed seventeen percent (17%).
- The resolution must be approved by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts before City Council can order an election.



Timeline for Texas Local Government Code 334





- State Comptroller has 15 days from receipt of Resolution to respond if there is a negative impact to the State. If they don't respond in 30 days, the project is deemed to have no negative effect.
- If the State Comptroller does find there is a negative impact, the City may contest the finding by appeal not later than the 10th day after receiving notice. The comptroller is required to perform a new analysis within 10 days of the notice. If they don't respond in 30 days, the project is deemed to have no negative effect.

HOT Collection Comparison Among Texas Cities



City	НОТ	Venue Tax	County	Other	State	Total
Austin	9%	2%	0%		6%	17%
El Paso*	9%	2.5%			6%	17.5%
San Antonio	7%	2%	1.75%		6%	16.75%
Fort Worth**	9%			2%	6%	17%
Houston*	7%		2%	2.5%	6%	17.5%
Dallas*** (Current)	7%			2%	6%	15%
Dallas (Proposed)	9%			2%	6%	17%

* The 17.5% predated the Legislation's 17% cap and were grandfathered

** Fort Worth has a 2% Tourism Public Improvement District fee that is added to the hotel folio after the hotel occupancy taxes are calculated and 2% TPID. ***Dallas has a 2% Tourism Public Improvement District assessment added to the hotel folio after the hotel occupancy taxes are calculated



Next Steps



Next Steps



Should City Council approve future action on the master plan, CES staff will prepare agenda items and correlate resolutions for voting action on:

February 9, 2022

City Council approval of the convention center alternative for Phase 1 of the Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center Dallas (KBHCCD) Master Plan.

NOTE: Once Council approves the Phase 1 alternative, bond counsel will submit the expansion venue project resolution to the Office of the Attorney General for preliminary review.





February 23 / March 9, 2022

- 1. A resolution authorizing approval of the supplemental agreement for the completion of the 30% design of the selected convention center alternative for Phase 1 of the KBHCCD Master Plan.
- 2. Depending on timing of the response from the Office of the Attorney General, resolution by City Council that:
- Provides for the planning, acquisition, establishment, development, construction, or renovation of a venue project,
- Designates each venue project and the method of venue project financing, and
- Authorizes the submittal of the resolution to the Comptroller for a determination that the venue project financing will not have a significant negative fiscal impact on state revenue.

August 22, 2022 - Last day to order an election to be held on the November 2022 uniform election date.

November 8, 2022 – Uniform election date





Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center Dallas (KBHCCD) Master Plan Alternative Recommendation and Requirements Pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Chapter 334

Dallas City Council Briefing February 2, 2022

Rosa Fleming - Director, Convention and Event Services Joey Zapata - Assistant City Manager Majed A. Al-Ghafry, P.E. - Assistant City Manager

Appendix



December 7, 2021 – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Briefing <u>https://cityofdallas.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5348373&GUID=8120F022-BCDA-4716-9A6A-E0D053675E1C&Options=&Search=</u>

December 17, 2021 – Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center Dallas (KBHCCD) Master Plan – Update Memo <u>https://dallascityhall.com/government/citymanager/Documents/FY%2021-</u> <u>22%20Memos/KBHCCD%20Master%20Plan_Memo_12172021.pdf</u>





Additional Information



Project Goals-Multiple Purposes and Definitions





Goal 1. Develop a plan for a world class Convention Center to address demands, that is a catalyst for economic development, and incorporates design criteria that extends beyond the convention center into the district.



Goal 2. Provide enhanced transportation connectivity, access and safety leveraging and integrating with existing infrastructure and proposed improvements.



Goal 3. Create a "healthy" and safe mixed-use urban environment that integrates the KBHCCD with the surrounding diverse/vibrant neighborhoods and KBHCCD area.



Goal 4. Incorporate land use policies and guidelines that **generate increased value** through the repositioning of assets; such as parking, that can be used to fund capital investments.



Goal 5. Develop a plan that is implementable, with a governance structure for funding/financing mechanisms that is efficient, self-sustaining, captures the value it creates.



Goal 6. Develop a plan that represents the values and diversity of the people of Dallas with respect to inclusion, hospitality in terms of General Service/Exhibitor Contractors, sustainability, resilience, and equitable economic development and investment.

Projection of HOT & PFZ Revenue (West of Lamar Alternative)



Fiscal Year		Gross Room s Revenue	Growth Rate*	City 7% HOT	Potential City 2% HOT	Total City HOT	Increment (State 6%)	PFZ F&B Tax Increment	Total PFZ	Convention Center Operating Net	Est. Capex beyond Historical	Net CC & HOT
2012	\$	546,796	_		\$ -	\$ 38,276	,					
2013	\$	600,090	9.7%		\$ -	\$ 42,006						1
2014	\$	671,157	11.8%		÷ \$-	\$ 46,981						1
2015	¢	715,003	6.5%	- 12 C -	\$-	\$ 50,050						1
2016	\$	794,254	11.1%	\$ 55,598	\$ -	\$ 55,598						1
2017	ŝ	797,753	0.4%		\$ -	\$ 55,843						1
2018	\$	874,568	9.6%		\$-	\$ 61,220						1
2019	¢	919,601	5.1%		\$-	\$ 64,372				\$ (11,000)	\$	\$ 53,37
2020	\$	567,644	-38.3%	\$ 39,735		\$ 39,735				\$ (400)		\$ 39,33
2021	\$	768,277	35.3%	• •••,•••	\$ -	\$ 53,779				\$ (900)		\$ 52,87
2022	\$	1,036,413	34.9%	\$ 72,549	φ ¢	\$ 72,549	\$ 11,852	\$ 296	\$ 12,149	\$ (940)	\$ \$	\$ 83,75
2022	\$	1,127,617	8.8%	\$ 78,933	\$ 22,552	\$ 101,486	\$ 15,286		\$ 15,668		Ψ - \$ -	\$ 116,21
2024	\$	1,173,850	4.1%	\$ 82,169	\$ 23,477	\$ 105,646	3 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	\$ 426	\$ 17,452		243	\$ 122,15
2024	\$	1,221,977	4.1%	\$ 85,538					\$ 19,309			\$ 128,34
2025	Ψ ¢	1,272,079	4.1%		\$ 25,442		\$ 20,725		\$ 21,243			\$ 134,79
2028	Ψ Φ	1,324,234	4.1%		\$ 26,485				\$ 23,256		150	\$ 141,49
2028	\$	1,378,527	4.1%	\$ 96,497	\$ 20,400 \$ 27,571	\$ 124,067	\$ 24,732	\$ 618	\$ 25,351	\$ (940)		\$ 148,47
2020	\$	1,479,418	7.3%	\$ 103,559							1001	\$ 163,39
2030	\$	1,561,847	5.6%	\$ 109,329		\$ 140,566	\$ 33,153		\$ 33,982			
2031	\$	1,683,757	7.8%		\$ 33,675	\$ 151,538	\$ 39,099		\$ 40,076			
2032	\$	1,752,791	4.1%		\$ 35,056	\$ 157,751	\$ 41,816					
2033	\$	1,824,656	4.1%		\$ 36,493	\$ 164,219	\$ 44,644		\$ 45,760			
2034	\$	1,899,467	4.1%		\$ 37,989	\$ 170,952	\$ 47,588		\$ 48,778			
2035	\$	1,977,345	4.1%		\$ 39,547	\$ 177,961	\$ 50,653		\$ 51,920			
2036	\$	2,058,416	4.1%		\$ 41,168	\$ 185,257	\$ 53,844		\$ 55,190			
2037	\$	2,142,811	4.1%	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	\$ 42,856	\$ 192,853	\$ 57,166		\$ 58,595		\$ (6,486)	
2038	\$	2,230,666	4.1%		\$ 44,613	\$ 200,760	\$ 60,623		\$ 62,139			
2039	\$	2,322,124	4.1%		\$ 46,442	\$ 208,991	\$ 64,223		2.5 St.	\$ 49	\$ (6,811)	1.00
2040	\$	2,417,331	4.1%		\$ 48,347	\$ 217,560	\$ 67,970			\$ 49		
2041	\$	2,516,441	4.1%	\$ 176,151	\$ 50,329	\$ 226,480	\$ 71,870	\$ 1,797	\$ 73,667	\$ 49	\$ (6,811)	
2042	\$	2,619,615	4.1%	\$ 183,373	\$ 52,392	\$ 235,765	\$ 75,931		\$ 77,829	\$ 49		
2043	\$	2,727,020	4.1%	\$ 190,891	\$ 54,540	\$ 245,432	\$ 80,158	\$ 2,004	\$ 82,162	\$ 49	\$ (6,811)	
2044	\$	2,838,828	4.1%	\$ 198,718	\$ 56,777	\$ 255,494	\$ 84,558	\$ 2,114	\$ 86,672	\$ 49	\$ (6,811)	\$ 335,40
2045	\$	2,955,219	4.1%	\$ 206,865	\$ 59,104	\$ 265,970	\$ 89,139			\$ 49		
2046	\$	3,076,383	4.1%	\$ 215,347	\$ 61,528	\$ 276,875	\$ 93,908	\$ 2,348	\$ 96,255	\$ 49		
2047	\$	3,202,515	4.1%	\$ 224,176	\$ 64,050	\$ 288,226	\$ 98,872	\$ 2,472	\$ 101,343	\$ 49	\$ (6,811)	\$ 382,80
2048	\$	3,333,818	4.1%	\$ 233,367	\$ 66,676	\$ 300,044	\$ 104,039	\$ 2,601	\$ 106,640	\$ 49	\$ (6,811)	\$ 399,92
2049	\$	3,470,505	4.1%	\$ 242,935	\$ 69,410	\$ 312,345	\$ 109,419		\$ 112,154	\$ 49		
2050	\$	3,612,796	4.1%	\$ 252,896	\$ 72,256	\$ 325,152	\$ 115,019	\$ 2,875	\$ 117,894	\$ 49		
2051	\$	3,760,920	4.1%	\$ 263,264	\$ 75,218	\$ 338,483	\$ 120,848		\$ 123,870			
2052	\$	3,915,118	4.1%	\$ 274,058	\$ 70.302	\$ 352,361			\$ 120,090			
2053	\$	4,075,638	4.1%	\$ 285,295		366,807	\$ 133,235			49		
2054	\$	4,242,739	4.1%	\$ 296,9	4 542 000	381,846	\$ 139,811		0 040 007	49		
Sum*	\$	74,895,003		\$ 5,403.	1,543,929	6,947,682	\$ 2,165,174	\$ 53	2,219,007	(2,726)	\$ (145,076)	\$ 8,766,784

* Assumed collection years start 2022 for PFZ and 2023 for Brimer 2% HOT; Construction of grn 2025, open in 2029, so 30-year timeline ends 2054 Source: Hunden Strategic Partners: City of Dallas

Offsite Program: Rating of Options

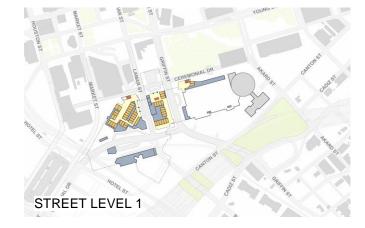
Substantially Does not meet the goal

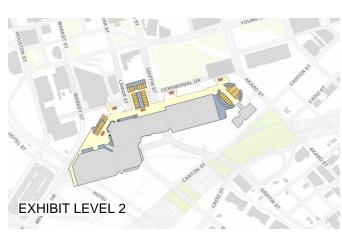


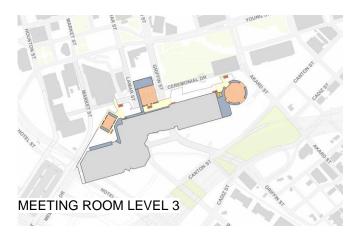
Goals/Objectives	Patch & Repair	Campus/Hybrid	Underground	West of Lamar
Hotel Rooms	800	1410	1,920	3,640
Restaurants/Bars/Retailers	24	59	97	98
Residential Units	3,000	3,460	2,750	3,300
Office SF	0.8 M	2.7M	3.4 M	2.7M
Private Investment (billions)	\$1.1 B	\$2.0 B	\$2.3 B	\$2.5 B
New 30-Yr. Real Estate Tax (billions)	\$0.7 B	\$1.9 B	\$2.3 B	\$2.5 B
New Ongoing Jobs	9.800	14,200	26,100	25,500
Overall Ranking:	LAST	3rd	1st - TIE	1st - TIE

Alternative 1 – Patch & Repair







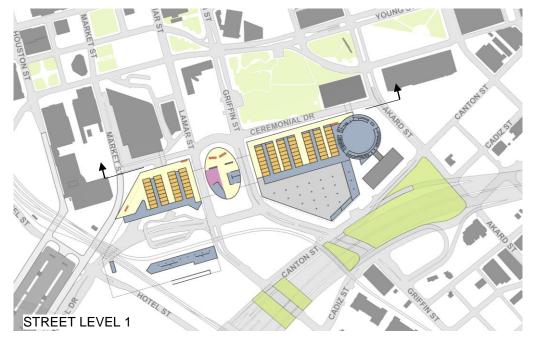






Alternative 2B – Campus/Hybrid



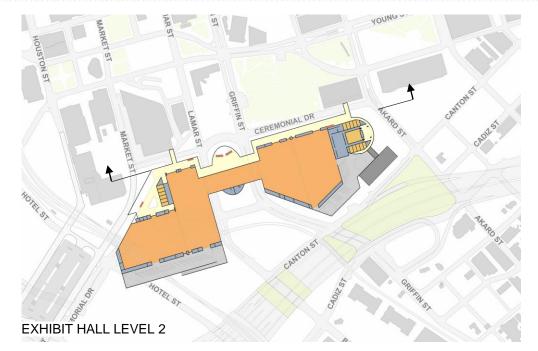






Alternative 2B – Campus/Hybrid



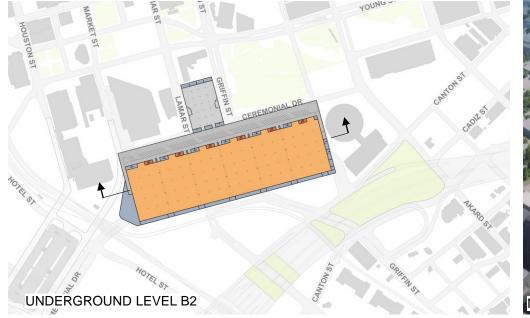




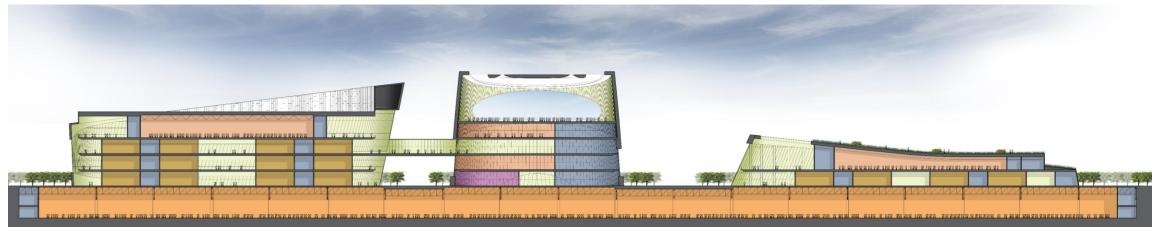


Alternative 3D – Underground



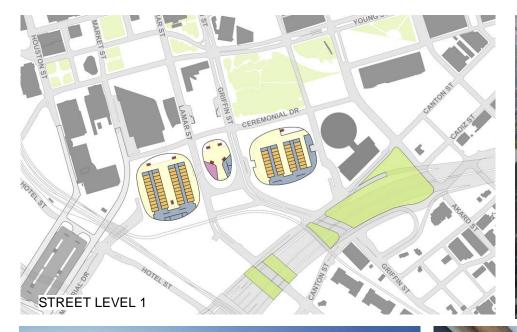






Alternative 3D – Underground









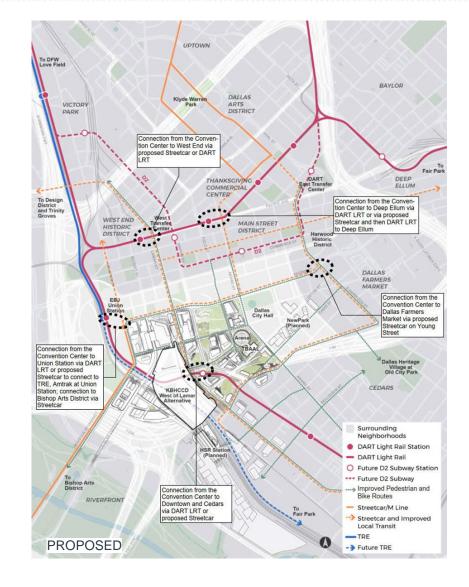




Neighborhood connectivity from the Convention Center via transit







Placemaking and Open Space: Landscape Design Concept







Placemaking and Open Space: Landscape Design Concept





Placemaking and Open Space Precedents













