Vacant and Abandoned Buildings in Our Communities

What You Can Do About Them







IAAI/USFA Abandoned
Building Project





- Vacant buildings
 - ✓ Owner is known
 - √ Taxes are current
 - ✓ Building is "unoccupied"
- > Abandoned buildings
 - ✓ No viable owner
 - √ Taxes not paid
 - ✓ Building is not legally occupied



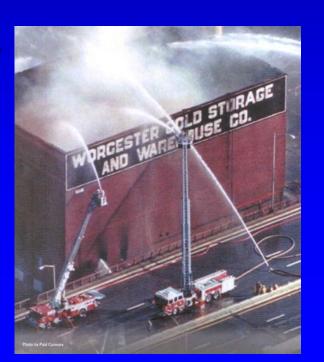






- Secure and well maintained properties are not the problem
- Problem properties
 - √ Vacant
 - ✓ No viable owner
 - ✓ Unsecured
 - ✓ Accessible







Vacant Properties



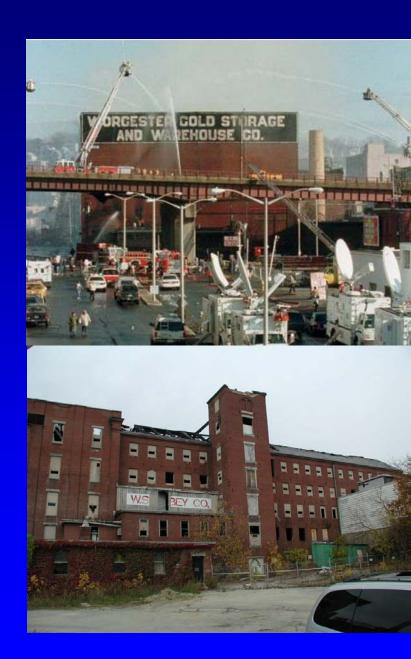
It is estimated that 18% of urban structures in the United States are unused

The ISO estimates that there are more than 21000 idle properties of over 15000 square feet in the United States





- > Thousands of fires annually
- ➤ Fire Fighters are more likely to be injured fighting fires in vacant properties than any other property type
 - ✓ More than 6000 fire fighters injuries every year
 - ✓ From 1990 to 1999 23 fire fighters died while operating at fires in vacant/idle properties





Greyfields – An Emerging Problem

- Vacant or under utilized commercial structures
- Former Big Box type stores that are left vacant when the retailer moves to a larger or more modern property
- Typically are protected by sprinklers – that may not be maintained during vacancy
- Large unused parking area
- Large loading dock area that is not visible from street





Building Security is Essential

- Of the thousands of fires in vacant structures every year
 - ✓ Most are of incendiary origin
 - Many are caused by children playing with matches







The Vacancy Progression



Owner: Responsive Uninhabited Secure



Owner: Unresponsive
Uninhabited
Open to Unauthorized Entry



Owner: Absentee or Unknown Building Deteriorating Open to Unauthorized Entry

Least

DETERIORATION

Greatest

Hazard to Public Safety

The "Broken Windows" Theory of Social Disorder



From one broken window, you can lose a street

The Impact on the Community

- > Crime
- Safety
- Community image

Abandonment is a contagious phenomenon



Hazards to Fire Fighters





Structural Collapse





- Weakened structural components
 - ✓ Weather
 - ✓ Age
- Exposed structural members

Rapid Fire Development

Unusual fuel loads





Asphalt-Impregnated

Community Image and Blight

- > Properties vacant or in disrepair
- Unsightly and easily ignited trash accumulations
- > Rats and vermin
- > RESULT
 - Declining property values
 - Declining development



Open Shafts or Pits

- Stairs removed or damaged
- Removal of equipment
- Urban mining
- Serious fall hazard when smoke is present







- Hazard increases when adjacent buildings are uninhabited
 - ✓ Delays in alarm = Larger fires
 - ✓ Greater potential for spread to other buildings





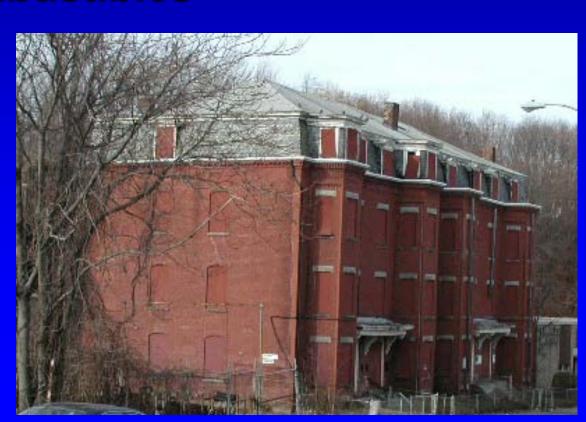


- Interdepartmental cooperation
- Determine the magnitude of the problem
- Identify properties with a potential for abandonment
- Evaluate and mark vacant and abandoned structures
- Aggressive code enforcement to prevent deterioration





- Provide building security
- Surveillance to monitor security
- Remove combustibles
 - **✓ Interior**
 - **✓** Exterior



Long Term Solutions

- Determine candidates for
 - **✓** Reuse
 - **✓** Demolition







Interdepartmental Cooperation

- City Manager/Mayor
- Community Development
- > City Solicitor
- Building Inspector
- > Fire Department
- Police Department
- Assessors
- Treasurer



Without the involvement of these departments or individuals, at a minimum, it will be difficult to deal with the problem

Do we have a problem?

- Studies show that many communities do not know the number of vacant or abandoned properties within their jurisdiction
- Critical information may not be available centrally
- The "paper chase" is time consuming and may prove to be very difficult



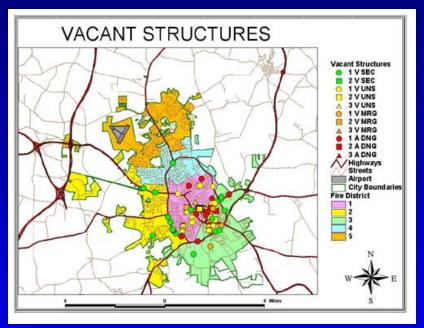
- > Determine the magnitude of the problem
 - ✓ Use early warning signs to target properties before they become empty
 - ✓ Identify owners early in the vacancy progression
 - Maintain an accurate list of vacant and abandoned properties in the community
- Organize data so that is accessible to all involved agencies

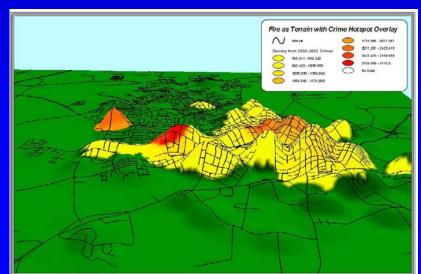
How many vacant or abandoned buildings are in our community?



Tracking the Problem

- Many communities are using GIS technology
- Allows for tracking of individual properties
- Helps to predict trends and potential problem areas in the community
- Allow the user to overlay data from multiple agencies on one map





Early Warning Signs

- Previous fires
- > A history of back taxes
- Unabated housing code violations
- Unreleased liens and attachments
- Building owners with a history of abandoning other properties
- Decreasing utility usage
- Increasing vacancy in multi-tenant properties





Inspection and Evaluation

- Determine what the hazards are
- Document the findings
- Use data to determine the proper action for the building





- Used to alert fire fighters of the potential hazards in a vacant/abandoned building
- Makes public aware of problem properties
- Allows for increased surveillance



Marking Buildings



- Severe structural or interior deficiencies
- Operations should be conducted from outside except for life safety
- > If interior operations are required:
 - ✓ Approved by Incident Commander
 - √ Tactics modified
 - ✓ Examined before units are committed
- Time of any interior operations must be limited

Securing Buildings

- The objective is to prevent unauthorized access
- Must be done well
- Slows down deterioration of the structure
- Security = Fire Prevention





Particle Board Doesn't Work!



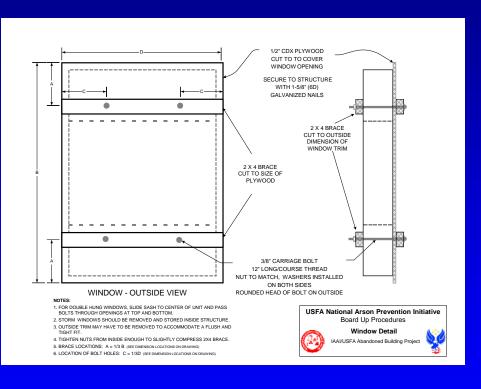




The building was boarded well on street level. On the 2nd floor, wood was easily pulled away without tools.



HUD Secure Board-Up





The HUD secure Board-up procedure is a very effective method of preventing unauthorized access to buildings

Reuse

- If the structure is viable, reuse or rehabilitation is the best alternative
 - ✓ Homesteading
 - √ Forgiveness of back taxes
- Helps to put the property back into productive use
- Reduces blight and the associated crime
- A source of affordable housing or commercial space
- Preserves historical buildings





Demolition

Removal of obsolete or dangerous properties



Pros

- ✓ A permanent solution to problem buildings
- ✓ Allows for new development

Cons

- ✓ Can be costly
- ✓ May have negative impact on neighborhood
- ✓ Reduces affordable housing stock

Funding Sources

- > The property owner
- Federal Programs
 - ✓ CDBG program HUD
 - ✓ Brownfield Loans EPA
- State development programs
- Local tax dollars
- Private enterprise

Public/private partnerships tend to be the most successful



What can you do?

- Support anti-blight ordinances in your community
- Report at-risk or vacant properties
- Report signs of unauthorized entry into vacant properties
- Encourage political leadership to address vacant/abandoned buildings in your community