

Asheville Area Center of the Performing Arts (AACPA)
Meeting Objectives

- ➤ Establishment of Working Group to Achieve \$4.5M/20 Years
- Advocacy of Buncombe County Board of Commissioners

### Establishment of Working Group to Determine how \$4.5M for 20 Years (County Borrowing Rate) Will Be Raised

### **Potential Sources of Funding**

Parking	\$0.500M	100k cars x \$5
Premium Parking	\$0.540M	180 events x 200 spaces x \$15
Ticket Surcharge	\$0.800M	200k tickets x \$4
Naming Rights	\$0.250M	\$5M annualized over 20 years
Private	\$0.750M	\$15M annualized over 20 years
Corporate / Grants	\$0.250M	\$5M annualized over 20 years
Public	??	
TDA	??	
TOTAL	\$3.090M	

### **Public and Private Financing of Performance Centers**

•Durham Performing Arts Center (DPAC), 2008 - Total \$46.5M: Public – 84%, Private – 16%

•Tanger Performing Arts Center (Greensboro), 2016 - Total \$65.0M: Public – 46%, Private – 54%

•Humanities and Fine Arts Center (Wilmington), 2015 - Total \$49.9M: Public — 100% (Private unknown)

•Blumenthal Performing Arts Center (Charlotte), 1986 - Total \$62.0M: Public – 48%, Private – 52%

•Peace Center (Greenville), 1990/2014 - Total \$42.0M: Public − 30%, Private − 70%

•Sandler Center (Virginia Beach) 2007 - Total \$47.5M: Public – 74%, Private – 26%

•Duke Energy Center for the Perf. Arts (Raleigh), 1997 - Total \$35.0M: Public – 60%, Private–40%

Of the Top 10 North Carolina Municipalities,

Asheville is the Only City Without a Performance Center,

With Greater than a 1,000 Seats,

Built to be a Performance Center

### Thomas Wolfe Auditorium

- Built 1940 as a "Gymnatorium"
- Renovated in 1974 from Flat to Raised Floor
- ➤ Since 1999, Three Studies Recommend Building a New Performance Center and One Cites "Severe Structural and Design Problems"
- ➤ December 2014 January 2015, City Releases RFP for Renovation Estimates of Thomas Wolfe

### "From Hope to Headache" \*

**1974**: "Congratulations — you've built yourselves a nice garage." Bob Hope

**1997:** Hunter Interests (Hired by the City) issues its first report - A revamped convention-and-exhibition facility would significantly enhance the city's ability to attract conventions and trade shows, the report predicts.

**1999:** Hunter Interests issues its final report, which recommends keeping the arena function downtown and building a new (performance) facility, rather than renovating the existing one.

**1999:** Highland Group (TDA) issues its report, which declares the Civic Center obsolete as a multi-use facility.

**2002:** Heery report recommends (to the City) renovating the arena portion of the existing Civic Center and building a new performing-arts center. Renovating the Thomas Wolfe Auditorium isn't feasible, the report concludes.

### "From Hope to Headache" \*

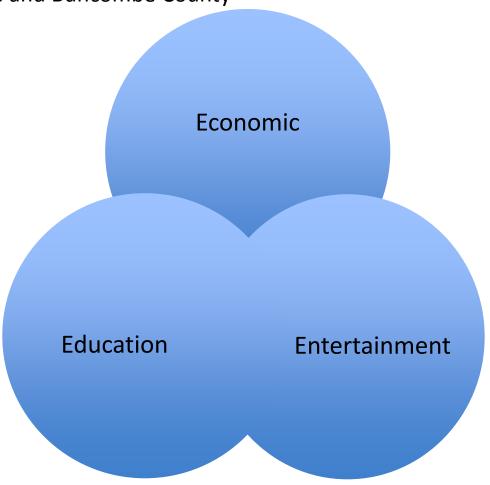
**2003:** Council fails to reach consensus on what to do but agrees to send a resolution to the State Legislature asking for a "menu of options" (read "taxes") to help fund the renovation.

**2005:** The Civic Center Commission issues a white paper on the facility's infrastructure needs, citing "severe structural and design problems" and calling for immediate action.

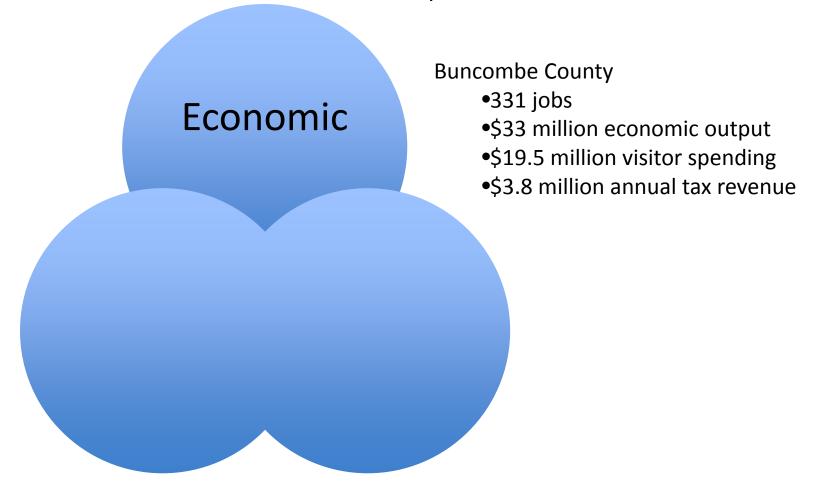
**2008:** Jack Meyer of Nederlander Productions announces they will not return to stage Broadway productions in the Thomas Wolfe because of "limitations in the theatre."

**2014/15:** City requests RFP's to renovate Thomas Wolfe. Quote to paint ceiling "below \$0.5M."

Benefits to Asheville and Buncombe County



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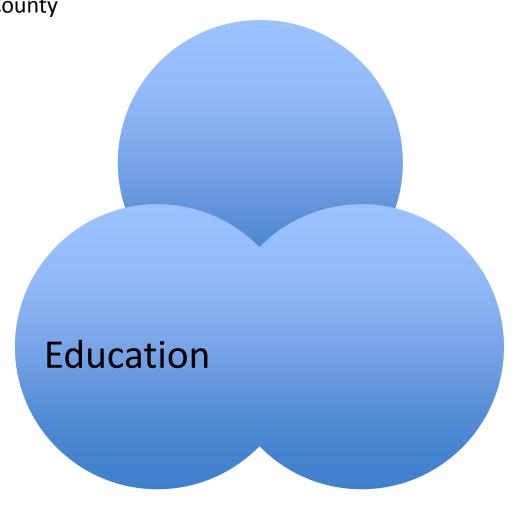


Benefits to Asheville and Buncombe County

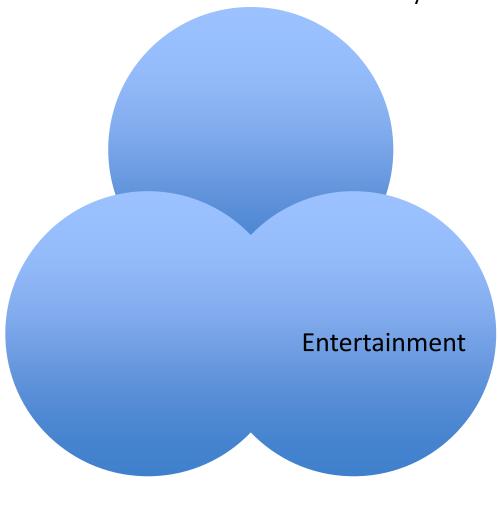
- •Lectures
- Theatre
- Orchestra
- Workshops
- •Summer Camp
- •College Accredited

Courses

Master Classes

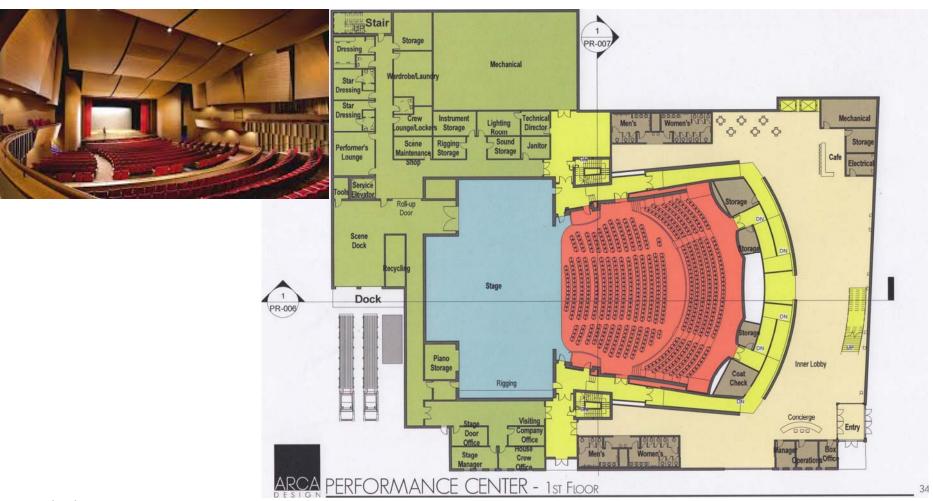


Benefits to Asheville and Buncombe County



- Venue Capabilities
  - •2,000 seats
  - Stage and behind stage large enough for major productions
  - Acoustics Allowing for Multi Purpose Hall
- Scheduling, Management, Operations
  - Professional Company Managing and Operating Performance Center
  - Risk Sharing
- Mix of Local and National
  - Broadway
  - Concerts
  - •Mountain Music
  - Ballet
  - •Lectures
  - •Opera
  - Dance
  - Comedy
  - Symphony
  - Choral

### **Interior Design**



### **A Center for Creativity**





### Performance Centers – Ten Largest North Carolina Metropolitan Areas \*

#### 1. Charlotte

- Blumenthal Performing Arts Center
  - •Built 1992, Comprised of Belk Theatre, Capacity 2,100, Booth Playhouse, Capacity 434; Studio Theatre, Capacity 150
- McGlohon Theatre
  - •Built 1980, Capacity 716
- Ovens Auditorium
  - •Built 1955, Capacity 2,404
- Knight Theatre

Built - 2011, Capacity - 1,193

#### 2. Raleigh

- •Duke Energy Center for the Performing Arts
  - •Built 1932, Renovated 1990, Comprised of Concert Hall, Capacity 1,770, Theater, Capacity 600; Auditorium, Capacity 2,277, Black Box Theatre, Capacity 170
- Meymandi Concert Hall
  - •Built 2001, Capacity 1,700

#### Performance Centers – Ten Largest North Carolina Metropolitan Areas \*

#### 3. Greensboro

- War Memorial Auditorium
  - •Built − 1959, Capacity 2,460, To be torn down − 2015
- Tanger Center
  - Planned Construction 2017, Capacity 3,000, Cost \$65M
- Carolina Theatre
  - •Built 1927, Renovated 1991, Capacity 1,075
- Aycock Auditorium (UNC Greensboro)
  - •Built 1927, Renovated 2010, Capacity 1,600, Renovation Cost \$19M
- •High Point Theatre
  - •Built 1975, Capacity 963

Performance Centers – Ten Largest North Carolina Metropolitan Areas \*

### 4. Durham/Chapel Hill

- Carolina Theatre (Durham)
  - •Built 1926, Most Recent Renovation 2007, Capacity 1,014
- Durham Performing Arts Center
  - •Built 2008, Capacity 2,712, Cost \$48M
- Page Auditorium (Duke University)
  - •Built 1935, Renovated 2013, Capacity 1,232, Renovation Cost \$15M
- Baldwin Auditorium (Duke University)
  - •Built 1930, Capacity 700, Renovated 2013, Renovation Cost \$15M
- •Carolina Theatre (UNC-Chapel Hill)
  - •Built 1931, Renovated 2005, Capacity 1,434, Renovation Cost \$18M

### Performance Centers – Ten Largest North Carolina Metropolitan Areas \*

#### 5. Winston Salem

- Stevens Center (UNC School of the Arts)
  - •Built 1929, Renovated 1983, Renovation Cost \$10M, Capacity 1,380, Proposed Renovation \$30M
- Proposed 700 seat theatre as part of Theatre District \$20M

#### 6. Asheville

- •Thomas Wolfe Theatre
  - •Built 1940 as a "Gymnatorium", Capacity 2,400, Renovated 1974
- •Diana Wortham Theatre
  - •Built 1991, Capacity 510

#### 7. Hickory

- •The Hickory Community Theatre
  - •Built 1921, Renovated 1982 and 2013, Capacity 1,000
- •JE Broyhill Auditorium
  - •Built 2000, Capacity 1,000

#### Performance Centers – Ten Largest North Carolina Metropolitan Areas \*

#### 8. Fayetteville

- •Givens Performing Arts Center (UNC Pembroke)
  - •Built 2007, Capacity 1,600
- Cape Fear Regional Theatre
  - •Capacity 327

#### 9. Wilmington

- •Thalian Hall (Shared with City Hall)
  - •Built 1858, Capacity 1,000; Recent Renovation 2009
- •Humanities and Fine Arts Center (Cape Fear Community College)
  - •Built 2015, Capacity 1,500; Cost \$45M

#### 10. Greenville

- Wright Auditorium (East Carolina University)
  - •Built 1927, Renovation 1981, Capacity 1,500
- •Hendrix Theatre
  - Capacity 760

\*Source: Wikipedia 19

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