


## Introduction

This is the 12 th in a series of reports designed to inform mortgage lenders, realtors, appraisers and property owners about effects of limited access highways.

It shows how land values increased at the two interchanges on the Interstate 75 Freeway at Gaylord.

Two important conclusions can be dxawn from the study:

1. There was a dramatic increase in property values at the interchanges. The biggest increases took place on the side of the interchanges nearest the city.
2. Commercial trends outside Gaylord have changed as businessmen take advantage of locations on penetrator routes, Greatest land values have developed along the shortest route into the city between the west interchange and the downtown area.

## General Area Information

Gaylord is near the center of northern Lower Michigan. It is the county seat of Otsego County and has a population of more than 2,500 people.

Gaylord is a popular four-season vacationland. Its unusually high altitude provides a dry, temperate summer and high annual snowfall. A large summer cottage population, widespread resort development and an abundance of public recreation land lends stability to local business.


Trout fishing in the spring and hunting and skiing in the fall and winter combine with summer vacationing to attract people to the area.

New and improved highways make it possible for people in the populace southern areas of the State to reach Gaylord in four hours or less. What once was a long and difficult trip is now a comfortable weekend jaunt on the State's new freeways.

## Appraisal and Sale Analysis

Each intexchange is treated separately to delineate effects that closeness to Gaylord might have.

The South Interchange
This interchange is 2.5 miles south of Gaylord at the intersection of old US-27 and I-75 (US-27 relocated). $01 d$ US-27 north of the interchange is known as the $\mathrm{I}-75$ Business Loop.

It is estimated that by 1978 a daily average of 12,000 cars will use I-75 at this point. Of this number, 15 to 20 percent will leave the freeway via the interchange. Northbound traffic leaving the freeway will head toward Gaylord, while southbound motorists will head for the lake resort area.

Parce1 48-Bexgey Parcel: Before right of way for the freeway was purchased, this property was a 13-acre tract with 303 feet of frontage on old US-27. Total improvements consisted of a house and utility shed, both in poor condition. A small triangular wedge of 1,000 square feet was purchased for the interchange. Access to the remaining land was not restricted by grade or reduction of frontage.

Appraiser's Analysis-September, 1960 (Parce1 48)
Before Right of Way Purchase:
Land ..... \$6,600
Improvements ..... 600
Total ..... \$7,200
After Right of Way Purchase:
Land. ..... \$6,500
Improvements: ..... 600
Estimated Compensation .....  100

In August, 1961, Bergey sold the entire 303 feet of frontage to a depth of 500 feet ( 3.5 acres) to Speedway Petroleum Corporation for $\$ 18,000$ (Liber 88 , p. 410-411, Otsego County Records). Bergey retained the back 9.5 acres to which he had other access.

Parcel 51-Kammeyer Trailer Sales Parcel: This parcel is located immediately south of the Bergey Property and is the first parcel north of the interchange on the east side of the road. It has 132 feet of frontage and is 330 feet deep (one acre). At the time of purchase, it was the site of a mobile home sales. Improvements included an office-residence, repair shed and three trailer rental sites with septic systems. A 30 -foot strip across the front including the office-residence, was purchased for the highway. Access remained the same with no grade change or frontage restriction.

## SOUTH INTERCHANGE IMPACT GRAPH



| Interchange | LOCAT | ON | SIZE | PRICE | TIME | PER FRONT FOOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Pr | 48 | $303^{\prime} \times 500^{\prime}$ | \$18,000 | 8/61 | \$60 |
|  | Pcl | 51 | $132{ }^{\prime} \times 300^{\prime}$ | \$17,500 | 8/62 | \$133 |
|  | ( Pcl | 53 | $330 ' \times 0-400 '$ | \$16,500 | 7/62 | \$50 |
| Control on Penetration Route | A |  | $100^{\prime} \times 272^{\prime}$ | \$1,600 | 7/61 | \$16 |
|  | , |  | $160^{\prime} \times 350^{\prime}$ | \$3,000 | $9 / 60$ | \$19 |
|  | C |  | $408{ }^{\prime} \times 250^{\prime}$ | \$9,000 | 10/60 | \$22 |
|  | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Contract | $100^{\circ} \times 315^{\prime}$ | \$3,000 | 9/60 | \$30 |

Note: Control parcels $A$ through $D$ are discussed in the addenda.

## Appraiser's Analysis-September, 1960 (Parcel 51)

Before Right of Way Purchase:
Land (132 FF)............ $\$ 1,980$
Improvements. . . . . . . . . . . . 16,520
Total................................ $\$ 18,500$
After Right of Way Purchase:
Land (132 FF)............ $\$ 1,830$
Improvements. . . . . . . . . . . 6, 170

Tota1. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8,000$
Estimated Compensation............... . $\$ 10,500$
In August, 1962, the remainder was sold to Speedway Petroleum for $\$ 17,500$ (Liber $92, p .112$ ) pursuant to an option obtained in February, 1962. Improvements were not a factor in the consideration.

Parcel 53-Summers Parce1: Thirteen of 53 lots were affected by right of way requirements in the southwest portion of the Summers and Holmes Subdivision (See sketch, page 6). At the time of purchase, all lots facing on old US-27 were vacant. Demand for similar property facing on old US-27 was about equally divided between residential or commercial use.

Appraiser's Analysis-September, 1960
Evaluation Before Right of Way Acquisition (abstracted
from appraisal of the portion in sale)


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Appraised Before Value (Parce1 53)......$18,480
Evaluation After Right of Way Acquisition:
Lot \(16 \quad 100\) feet............. \(\$ 2,000\)
Lot 17* 100 feet........... 1,950
Lot 18* }100\mathrm{ feet............ }75
Lot 19* 60 feet............ }5
Lot 21* 100 feet............ }3
Lot 22* 80 feet............. }1
    * Take is off back of lots
Total...................................4,800
Estimated Compensation.....................$13,680
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In May, 1962, Summers sold Lot 16 and the balance of $17,18,19$, 21 and 22 for $\$ 16,500$ (Liber 91, p. 137). The new owner is constructing a 20 -unit motel with a trailer park in the rear.

## Summary of South Interchange

Before construction of the freeway was completed, parcel remainders adjoining the interchange (toward Gaylord) had been sold. The change in market value is demonstrated by comparing the se sales with control sales (See addenda pages 19 \& 20).

It is evident that parcels next to the interchange had a sharp increase in value. The control sales indicate a market pattern in the $\$ 16$ to $\$ 30$ per front foot bracket with a land contract sale setting the upper limit.

However, the interchange parcel setting the lower limit sold for \$50 per front foot although suffering severe triangulation. In averaging an increase of more than 200 percent is indicated. In no case did the appraiser offset commercial benefits. It is evident that the benefits had occurred, even before a single car had traveled the freeway.

## The West Interchange

This interchange is adjacent to the west city limits, four blocks from the Gaylord business district. Prior to construction of $\mathrm{I}-75$, the interchange area had some residential development interspersed with vacant lots. The total commercial development consisted of a farm equipment dealex and a residence with a plumbing shop.

Nearly all parcels required for the interchange were purchased in their entirety. As a result no remainders are available to test market reaction. However, appraisals used for acquisition of interchange property can be used as an index to test market reaction. A11 of these vacant parcels were negotiated by the Highway Department at $\$ 15$ per front foot. Little sales action outward from the interchange was reported. Control Sales E through I (See addenda pages 19 \& 20) support this pattern.

By 1978 it is estimated that a daily average of 12,000 cars will use $I-75$ at this point with 30 percent leaving the freeway at this interchange. About two-thirds of them leaving the freeway will travel into Gaylord.

Since construction of the interchange was started, six sales took place in the four-block axea between the interchange and the business district. Four of these sales were next to the interchange and two next to the business district.


Sale No. W-1: This parcel, the first 132 feet east of the northbound off ramp, was assembled by Leland Morehead, a local oil dealer associated with Standard Oil.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 66^{\prime} \times 171^{\prime} \quad \$ 9,500 \text { (vacant) March, } 1961 \text { (Liber 87, p.40) } \\
& 66^{\prime} \times 171^{\prime} \quad \underline{18,000} \text { (improved) Apri1, } 1961 \text { (Liber 87, p.357) } \\
& 132^{\prime} \times 171^{\prime} \mathrm{\$} 27,500 \text { or } \$ 208 \text { per front foot. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Mr. Morehead said he realized $\$ 4,000$ through salvage of the house, although he did not anticipate this recovery at the time of purchase.

Sale No. W-2: This is the first parcel east of the interchange on the north side of Mm 32 . It is a corner lot measuring 88 front feet by 264 feet.

In July, 1962, E. J. Miller, Mobil Distributor, purchased the property for $\$ 15,000$ (Liber 92, p.6). The buyer said the old house had little value.
$88 / \mathrm{FF}$ for $\$ 15,000$ or $\$ 170$ per front foot.
Sale No. W-3: This parcel is located 154 feet east of the interchange on the north side of $\mathrm{M}-32$. The property, measuring 132 front feet by 132 feet, plus a back lot measuring 66 by 132 feet, was purchased for $\$ 13,500$ by William Woelk, a Texaco distributor (Liber 91, p.501, June, 1962). Woelk hopes to realize $\$ 200$ salvage value from a house located on the property. He also said that the back lot contributes little to the value of the land.

132/FF for $\$ 13,500$ or $\$ 102$ per front foot


Sale No. W-4: This parcel, located 231 feet east of the northbound off ramp, was purchased for $\$ 22,500$ by Dale Johnson, a local Leonard Distributor (Liber 87, p.62, April, 1961).
$198 \times 171^{\prime}$ (vacant) for $\$ 22,500$ or $\$ 113$ per front foot
This parcel was assembled 18 months before as follows:
$66^{\prime}$ for $\$ 500$ or $\$ 7.58$ per front foot (Control G)
132' for 4,100 or 31.06 per front foot (Control F)
$198^{\prime}$ for $\$ 4,600$ or $\$ 23.23$ per front foot
Sale No. W-5: This is a vacant corner parcel at the edge of the business district. In June, 1962, it sold for $\$ 11,000$ for a drive-in restaurant (Liber 91, p.544). $66^{\prime} \times 132^{\prime}$ for $\$ 11,000$ or $\$ 166$ per front foot

Sale No. W-6: This is a corner parcel on the north side of the street, at the edge of the business district. It was purchased in September, 1962 , by Sun $0 i 1$ Company, It was necessary to assemble two lots.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 66^{\prime} \times 132^{\prime} \text { (corner) } \quad \begin{array}{r}
\$ 11,000 \\
66^{\prime} \times 1,000 \\
132^{\prime}
\end{array} \\
& 132^{\prime} \times 132^{\prime} \quad \text { for } \quad \$ 22,000 \text { or } \$ 166 \text { per froved foot }
\end{aligned}
$$

Summary of the West Interchange
The change in land use at the interchange and along the penetration route is demonstrated by five oil company sales. Prior to construction of I-75, the real estate market had been sluggish along this route with only a few residential sales recorded.


Then, in a period of two years, land values jumped from \$15 per front foot to $\$ 200$ per front foot. Control sales indicate this increase would not have occurred under normal conditions (See page $19 \& 20$ ). Setting the market pattern was the first sale east of the interchange.

Inasmuch as the increase in market value does not extend any great distance west of the interchange, as is demonstrated by Control Sales $H$ and $I$, the freeway, I-75 is without question the chief reason for increased values between it and the business district.

## Conclusions

Both of the Gaylord interchanges enhanced the value of adjoining land. Values increased from 200 to 1,000 percent with the highest values being developed by the West interchange at $\mathrm{M}-32$.

Market pressure is slow in developing between the west interchange area and the business district, but a transition to commercial use seems assured. On the route between the south interchange area and the business district, market values have increased only slightly.

Market activity parallels projected traffic patterns which point to the west interchange as the most likely location for highway oriented business.

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CONTROL SALES

## Control "A"

Summers to Ames
July, 1961
L. 89, p. 138-9

Lot 3 of Summers and Holmes, 100 FF X $272^{\prime}$ (See South Interchange Map, page 6). This parcel is approximately 1,300 feet North of the interchange on the northwest corner of Acorn Road and old US-27.

100 FF for $\$ 1,600$ or $\$ 16$ per front foot

## Control "B"

Wojykowiak to Schlang September, 1960 L. 84, p. 368
160 FF X $350^{\circ}$, located 800 feet south of north section line of Sec. 16, T30N, R3W, on the east side of old US -27 . This parcel is approximately three-quarters of a mile north of the south interchange, towards Gaylord. About 10 loads of free fill was secured to bring the frontage up to grade (See Area Study Map p.18)

160 FF for $\$ 3,000$ or $\$ 18.75$ per front foot

## Control "C"

Schmidt to Grigg October, 1960
L. 84 , p. 450
(This is a recorded land contract)
408 FF X $250^{\prime}$ along the west side of old US-27 and 400 feet south of the north section line of Sec. 16, T30N, R3W. This parcel is north of Control "B" and approximately three-quarters of a mile north of the interchange (See page 18)

408 FF for $\$ 9,000$ or $\$ 22.00$ per front foot

Control "D"
Summers to Hoskins September, 1960 (Land contract)
Lot 4 -Summers \& Holmes Subdivision 100 FF X 315' (See South Interchange Map, page 6). This parcel is approximately 1,250 feet north of the south interchange on the southwest corner of Acorn Road and old US-27.

100 FF for $\$ 3,000$ or $\$ 30$ per front foot

## Contro1 "E"

During the acquisition of the west interchange, a number of parcels facing on M-32 were appraised. Some were vacant and some were improved. All were appraised at $\$ 15$ per front foot for a depth of 132 feet. All parcels were settled through negotiation. Based on purchase success, the appraisers' estimates appear to be a reliable control.

Negotiated right of way @ $\$ 15.00$ per front foot.
Control " F "
Ames to Grigg September, 1959 L. 81, p. 207
$132 \mathrm{FF} \mathrm{X} 171^{\prime}$ on the south side of M-32, 792 feet east of the corner of Sec. 4, T30N, R3W. This parcel is 231 feet east of the interchange. It was improved with a house. It is part of Sale No. 4 (See page 14).

132 FF for $\$ 4,100$ or $\$ 31$ per foot

## Control "G"

Schultz to Grigg November, 1959 L. 81, p. 206
66 FF X $135^{\prime}$ on the south side of M-32, 726 feet east of northwest corner of Sec. 4, T30N, R3W. This is part of Sale No. 4. It was vacant at time of sale (See p. 14).

66 FF for $\$ 500$ or $\$ 7.50$ per front foot

## Contro1 "H"

Putnam to Sisson May, 1960 L. 82, p. 146
One acre (208' X 208') in the northeast corner of Sec. 6, T30N, R3W. This parcel is located on the south side of $M-32$, approximately one mile west of the west interchange.

208 FF for $\$ 225$ or $\$ 1.10$ per front foot
Control "I"
Guenther to Marquardt Apri1, 1961 L. 87, p. 97
Lot 20. Supervisor's Plat of West Side Acres = Sec. 5. 66 FF X $351^{\prime}$ on the south side of M-32, approximately one-half mile west of the interchange (See Area Study Map - page 18)

66 FF for $\$ 800$ or $\$ 12.10$ per front foot

