RFQ OVERVIEW WOODLAWN | 63RD STREET

CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT (DPD)



August 15, 2022

Today's agenda

Торіс	Time
Welcome and Introductions	5 minutes
Presentation of 63 rd Street RFQ	10 minutes
Q&A	60 minutes
Conclusion & Next Steps	5 minutes

What are the ISW RFPs?

The INVEST South/West (ISW) Request for Proposals (RFPs) solicit development proposals for City-owned land

Traditionally, RFPs simply provide details regarding the subject property (e.g., **size, zoning, appraised value**) and a brief indication of the preferred use (e.g., residential development)

The INVEST South/West RFPs go one step further and illustrate the **desired urbanism** of the site as well as a **more robust description of uses** desired by the community

The ISW RFPs are also built on an **understanding of available incentives** and partner those incentives with the proposed development to ensure **high-level financial feasibility**

INVEST South/West RFPs Overview

Informational Presentation



City of Chicago Lori E. Lightfoot, Mayor

Request for Qualifications East 63rd Street



Department of Planning and Development Maurice D. Cox, Commissioner City Hall Room 1000 121 N. LaSalle St. Chicago, IL 60602



















Implementing INVEST South/West

Previous INVEST South/West RFPs

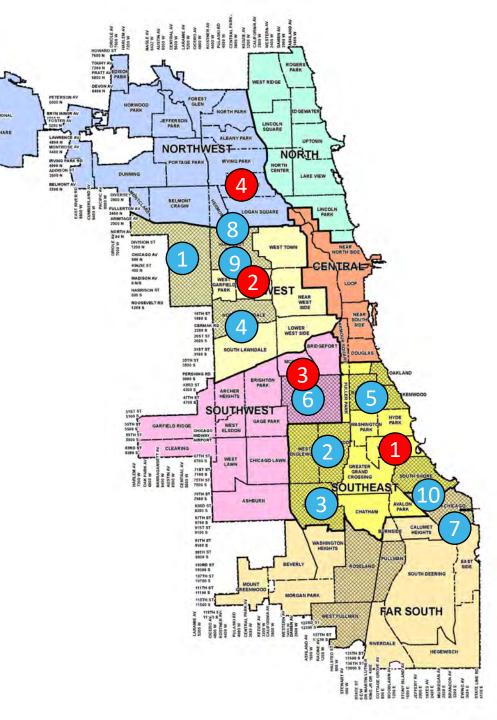
- 2. Englewood
- 3. Auburn Gresham
- 4. North Lawndale
- 5. Bronzeville
- 6. New City/Back of The Yards
- 7. South Chicago
- 8. Humboldt Park
- 9. Humboldt Park
- 10. South Shore

2022 RFP/RFQs

- 1. Woodlawn
- 2. East Garfield Park
- 3. McKinley Park (RFP)
- 4. Avondale (RFP)

Chicago Ave & Laramie Ave 63rd & Halsted 79th & Halsted Ogden & Homan 47th & Vincennes 47th & Vincennes 47th & Justine Commercial & 89th Pioneer Bank – North & Pulaski Chicago Ave & Central Park CHICAGO O'HARE INTERNA

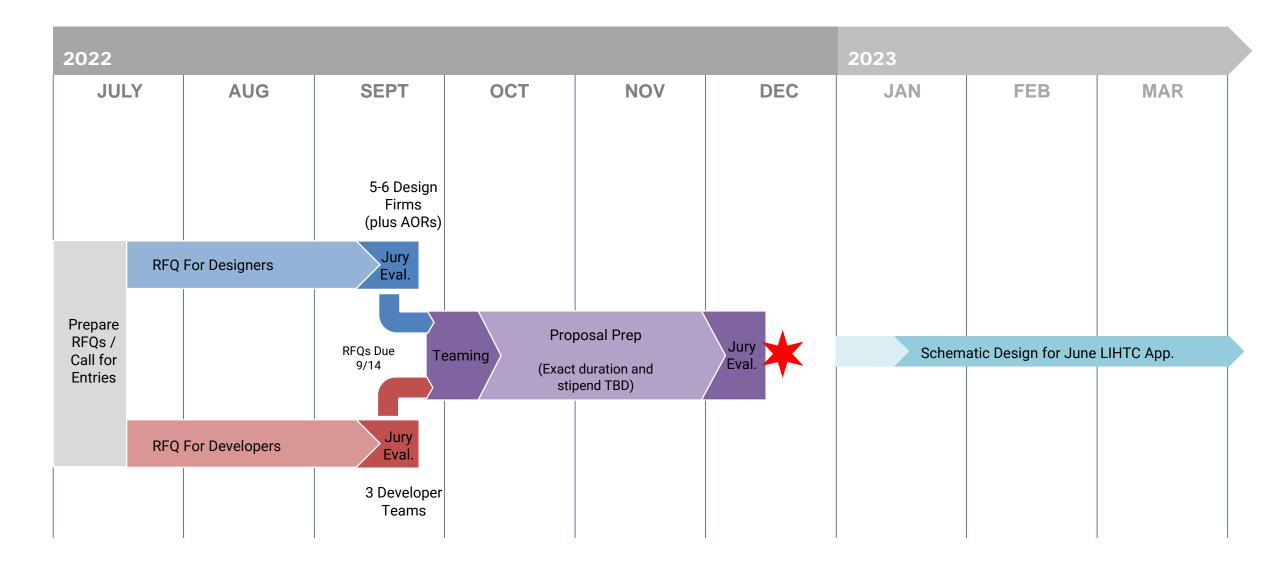
63rd & Ellis Lake & Kedzie Pershing Rd & Damen Belmont & Milwaukee



Lessons Learned from Invest S/W RFPs

- INVEST S/W RFPs set expectations for Design Excellence in mixed-use development across the City
- Traditional RFP process creates significant pre-development costs for Developers and Designers without a full confidence that they will be awarded the project
- Traditional RFP process creates barriers to entry for emerging design firms

🖊 Woodlawn RFQ Process Overview



Woodlawn Context Washington Park

The University of Chicago



CTA Green Line

Conge Gove Ave

67th St





dia

Ave

Woodlawn Central

Metra

53rd Street

56th Street

63rd Street

59th Street Obama residential Center

Jackson Park

Story Island P all all a

63rd Street Pipeline Projects

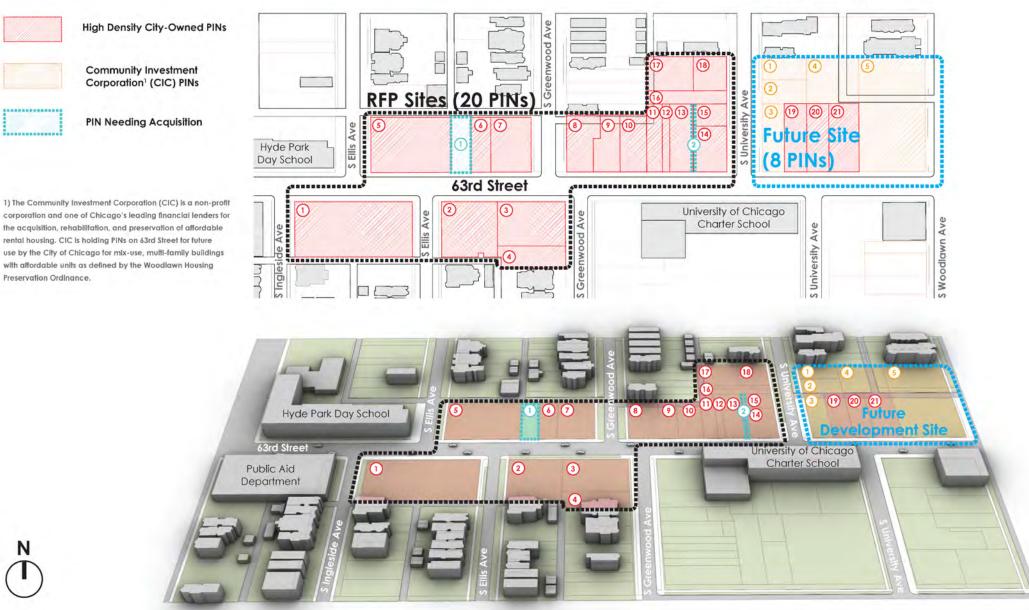


DPDDOH63rd Sites:
Future Sites:18 City-Owned PINs + 2 Acquisition
3 City-Ownd PINS + 5 CIC PINs

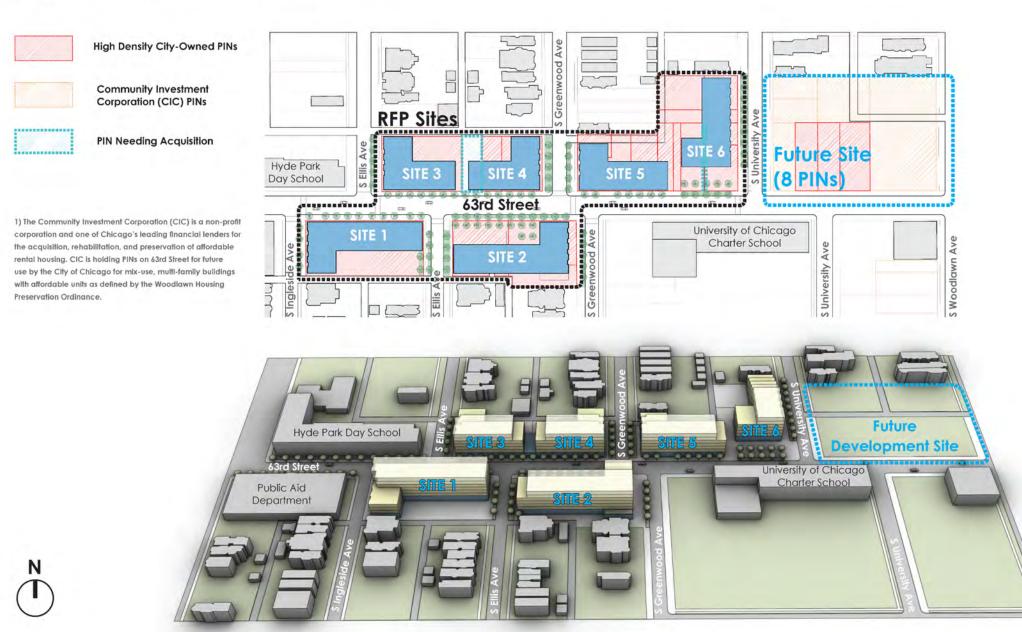
= 20 PINs

= 8 PINs

= 28 PINs Total



DPD | DOH 63rd SITES





Estimated Timeline Based on The City of Chicago's LIHTC Funding Rounds¹

SITE 1

· Total Site Area: 33,219 ft2

- Allowable FAR (3): 99.657 ft² (~ 70-80 units)
- Total FAR w/ Bonus (4): 132,876 ft (~ 90-100 units)



SITE 2

- Allowable FAR (3): 115,536 ft² (~80-90 units)
- Total FAR W/ Bonus (3.5): 134.792 # (~ 95-100 Units)

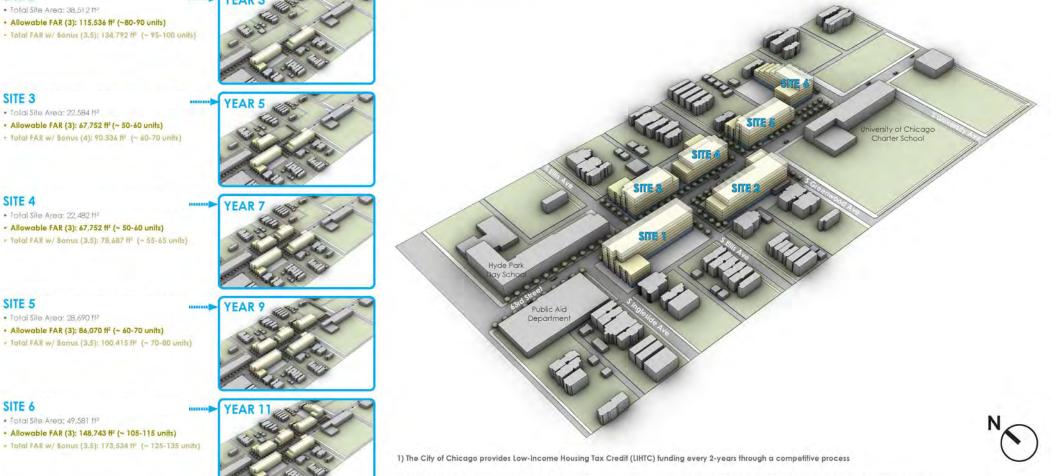
SITE 3

Full Build-Out Massing (FAR = 3):

• Approximately 415-475 total units (Approximately 125-143 affordable units at 30%-50% of Area Mean Income)

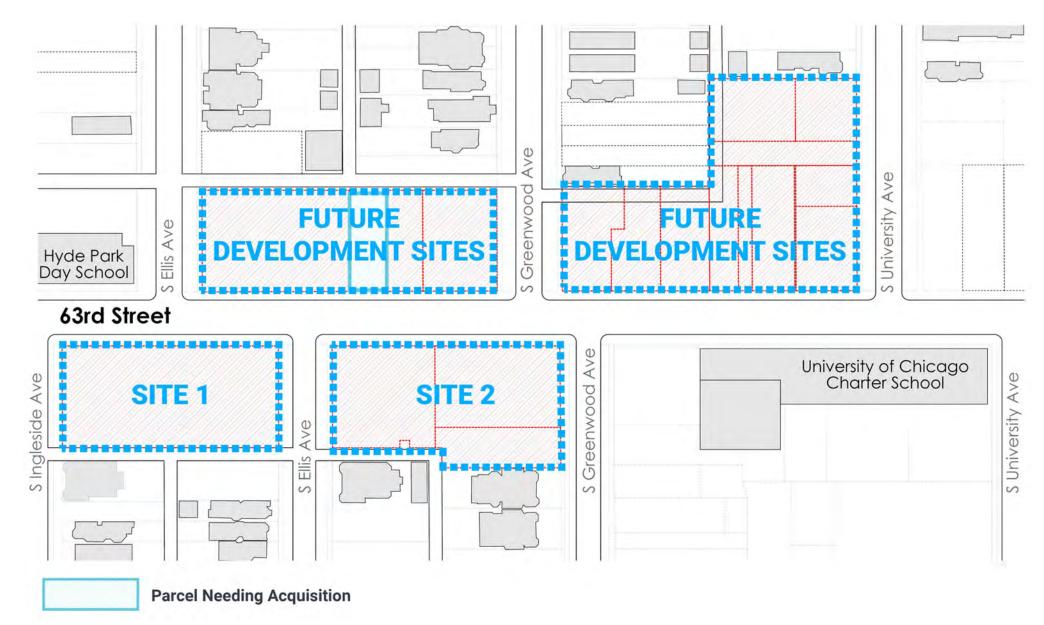
Full Build-Out Massing with FAR Bonus (FAR = 3.5 - 4):

· Approximately 495-555 total units (Approximately 149-157 affordable units at 30%-50% of Area Mean Income)



2) Floor-Area-Ratio (FAR) is a measure of density. The number is a multiplier of the total site area. A 10,000 ft2 site with an FAR of 3 is allowed to build 30,000 ft² of gross building area.

RFQ Sites

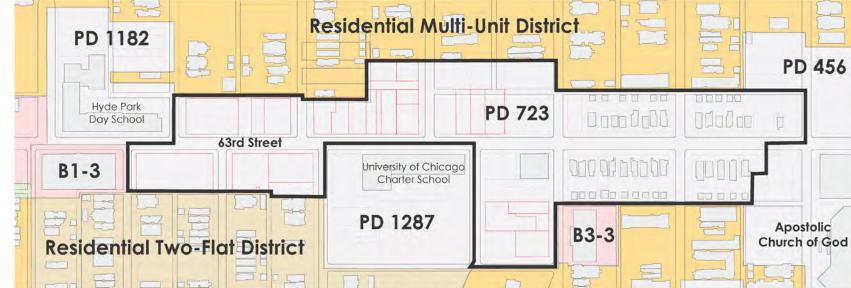


Zoning and Land Ownership

CURRENT ZONING

PD 723

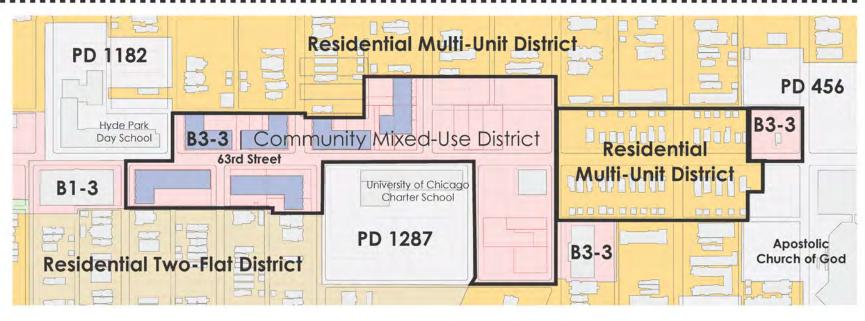
- Currently using RM-5 as base zoning
- Allows maximum of 208 dwelling units



RECOMMENDED ZONING

- B3 | Community Mixed-Use District
- Accomodates a broad range of retail uses including full-service restaurants and larger buildings
 Permits residential units above ground floor

Ν



DPD DOH DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO OPTION 1 | SINGLE BUILDING | TUCK-UNDER PARKING

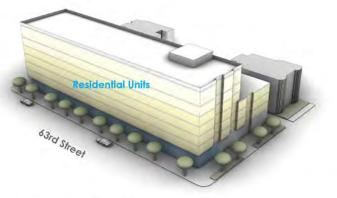
+ Cost effective construction

+ Maximizes residential and parking efficiencies + Holds street edge

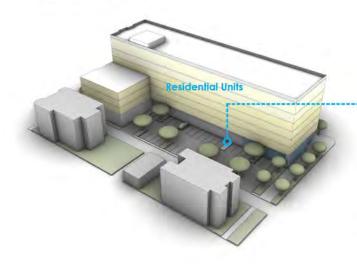
+ Holds street eage

View from 63rd Street

Creates extremely long, large scale building
Might create impersonal interior residential experience



View from Alley Side



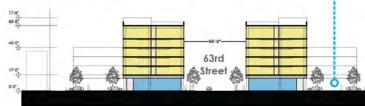
Example Residential Plan



Example Ground Floor Plan



Surface Parking --- Accessible from Alley ---









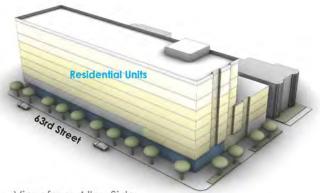


DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO OPTION 2 | SINGLE BUILDING | PARKING DECK

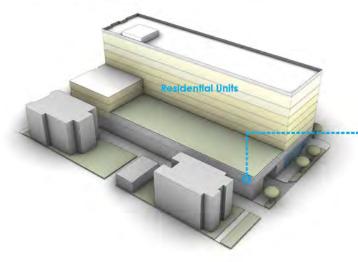
+ Can provide sdditional parking for destination oriented business, retail, restaurants, etc.

- + Efficient residential floor construction
- + Holds street edge
- Creates extremely long, large scale building
- Might create impersonal interior residential experience
- Parking deck adds to overall project cost, height & bulk

View from 63rd Street



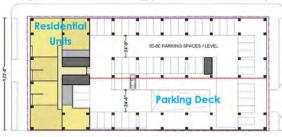
View from Alley Side



Example Residential Plan



Example Residential Plan



Example Ground Floor Plan











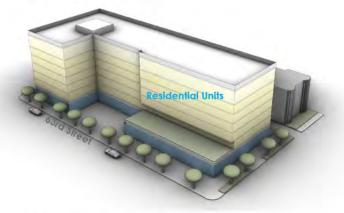


DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO OPTION 3 | SINGLE BUILDING | TUCK-UNDER PARKING

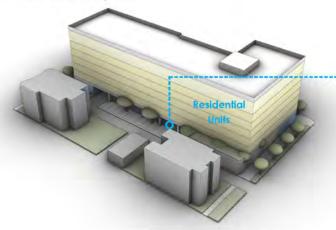
+ Sets bulk of building back from street for greater open space
+ Creates opportunities for expanded public realm and dining areas
+ Creates opportunity for street facing amenities and greater
engangement between residents and street

- + Holds a prominent corner
- Doesn't define continuous street wall
 Might create impersonal interior residential experience

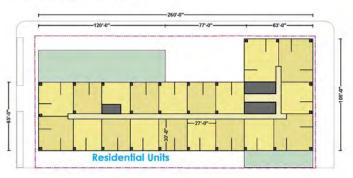
View from 63rd Street



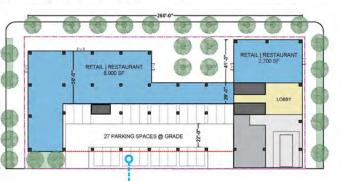
View from Alley Side



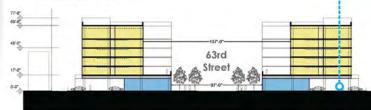
Example Residential Plan



Example Ground Floor Plan



Surface Parking











DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO OPTION 4 | 2 BUILDINGS | TUCK-UNDER PARKING

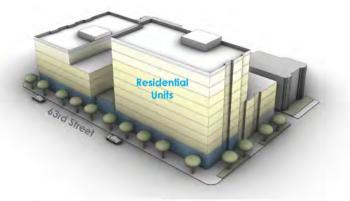
+ Holds prominent corners

+ Creates smaller buildings with more opportunity for differentiation, separate identities, residential intimacy, etc.

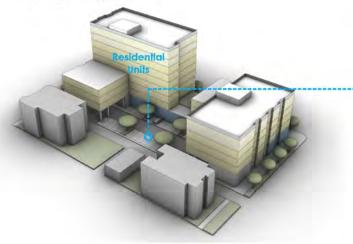
+ New construction is more consistent in scale with traditional urban fabric

- May not be as economically efficient as single building

View from 63rd Street



View from Alley Side



Typical Residential Plan



Typical Ground Floor Plan

63rd Street Section



Surface Parking Under Building -----











DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO OPTION 5 | 3 BUILDINGS | TUCK-UNDER PARKING

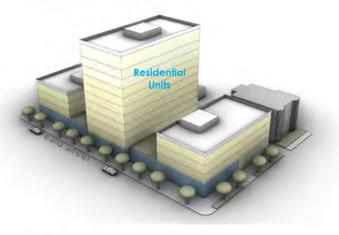
+ Holds prominent corners

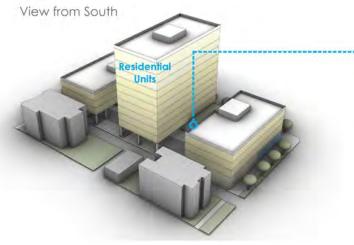
+ Creates smaller buildings with more opportunity for differentiation, separate identities, residential intimacy etc.

+ New construction is more consistent in scale with traditional urban fabric

- May not be as economically efficient as one or two building

View from 63rd Street

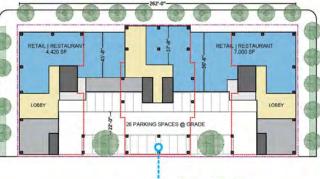




Typical Residential Plan



Typical Ground Floor Plan



Surface Parking Under Building







Financial Incentives Overview

Incentive	Туре	Description
Neighborhood Opportunity Fund (NOF)	City	Grant funding that will pay for the development or rehabilitation of real estate and projects that support new or expanding businesses or cultural assets in many of Chicago's South and West side neighborhoods
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	City	TIF assists development projects by using the increased property tax revenue generated by these projects. TIF may provide reimbursement for eligible development costs such as land acquisition, site preparation, environmental remediation, building rehabilitation and repair, public infrastructure, professional fees, leasing commissions, up to 30% of the construction period interest costs, and job training
Property Tax Incentive Classifications <i>Class 7a, 7b, 7c, and L</i>	County	7a/b/c: Encourage the full utilization and new construction of commercial buildings in areas in need of commercial development L: Encourage the preservation and rehabilitation of historically and architecturally significant buildings
New Market Tax Credits (NMTC)	Federal	Commercial or industrial development of the property can benefit by attracting investment from a qualified Community Development Entity; the investment can consist of a loan or equity participation.
Historic Tax Credits	Federal	A 20 percent income tax credit is available for the rehabilitation of historic, income-producing buildings that are determined by the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service, to be "certified historic structures."
Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)	Federal	A competitive DOH financing source that can only be applied for through its funding round under the guidelines of the Qualified Action Plan (QAP). All proposals that require additional DOH funding, other than TEB or TIF, are required to apply through DOH's funding round. The next round is currently scheduled to open in June 2023.

Full details in RFQ package

Woodlawn Ordinance Programs

rget population	Program name	Program description	Program status
	Neighborhood Hiring Plan/Local Developer	Residents of Woodlawn and developers from Woodlawn preference in development projects stated in the ordinance	Working Group and program administrators are sharing opportunities with local developers, and DOH staff is prepared to ensure compliance with local hiring plans.
Developers	City Lots for Working Families	Homebuyer income cannot exceed 140% AMI and home prices cannot exceed 120% AMI for new home construction on city- owned land	RFA launch in Q2 2022.
	Woodlawn Loan Fund	For sale homes cannot exceed 120%AMI and rents cannot exceed 80% AMI for buildings constructed from the low interest construction loan fund	Loan fund launched in April 2021 and has already closed on one property for 9-12 units with ½ of the units affordable to families at 80%AMI. Several other developers are in the loan fund pipeline.
	Development on City Owned Land	Buildings with 6+ units restricted lots for low-income people	Deeply affordable RFP launch in Q2 2022.
	Preserving Existing Affordable Rentals	Buildings with 6+ units 20% of units are affordable through private debt refinancing	Program has launched, but we have yet to receive any applications.

Evaluation Criteria and Partnerships

Overview of evaluation criteria

Community Wealth Building

- Equitable control, ownership, and/or decision-making authority of historically disadvantaged business partners reflecting the <u>demographics of community areas</u>,
- Bidder(s) that are Latino and Black owned businesses, and/or bidder(s) that prioritize employment of Latino and Black employees,
- A proven track record of **working and making investments** in South and West Side communities of Chicago
- Collaboration and support from community-based organization. community residents, historically disadvantaged business owners, and Alderman.
- **Promote local small business** development, **arts/cultural-based businesses**, **community space**, and/or entrepreneurial opportunities for community residents

Professional and technical competence

- Professional qualifications and specialized experience of development team
- Adherence to the recently released Neighborhood Design Guidelines and
 Design Excellence Principles

Economic feasibility

• Purchase price, financial qualifications, total project cost

Full details in RFQ package

Partnership model explanation

- The City of Chicago and DPD are committed to **inclusive economic development** that increases the capacity of and participation from **racial and ethnic minorities**, and **residents** who are members of other historically disadvantaged groups.
- As part of INVEST South/West, this RFQ has dual goals:
 - 1) To build development sites in an identified community area
 - 2) To maximize the participation and ownership of local Latino and Black residents in all phases of a project – including, but not limited to, design, development, construction, financing, and operations. The expectation is that bidding teams/partnerships reflect the demographics of the community area where the development will take place

Design Excellence

Prioritize inclusive design processes to foster equitable development









Build Local Wealth

Build wealth in the community by involving local partners in development team

 Local developers hire local contractors and lease to local businesses

Four potential levels of local involvement:

 Developer Teams / Designer Teams / Contractor & Trades (26/6) / Tenants & Businesses

RFQ process and next steps

waek starting: Woodlawn 63rd St	Jul-2	2	Aug-22				Sep-22				Oct-2	2				Nav-22				Dec-2						
	7/4	7/11	7/18	7/25	8/1	¥/R	8/15	100	9/29	9/5	9/12	erie .	9/76	10/3	10/10	10/17	10/24	10/31	11/7	11/14	12/21	11/28	52/6	12/12	12/19	\$2/78
			STEP 1									STEP 2	2 STEP 3													
						RFC) Issu	ed			Resp. Due 9/14	Short List Selected			Submit Teams			Conc	ept De	sign			Public Pitch	Dev. Team Selected	Press	

The above timeline is preliminary and may be subject to change, with adequate notice given to relevant parties.

Interested parties are encouraged to participate in a pre-submission meeting with City staff at 9:30 am on Monday, August 15th (a recording of the meeting can be found at https://www.chicago.gov/rfps). Any questions during the qualification stage question-and-answer period (August 1st - August 31, 2022) should be directed via email to:

JUSTIN PETERSEN

Email: Justin.Petersen@cityofchicago.org

RFQ Q&A