

18th & Peoria Development Framework Plan

Plan Commission Adoption

March 16, 2023





Project Overview



Planning Process



Existing Conditions Analysis

Análisis de Condiciones Existentes Community Engagement

Participación de la Comunidad Development Scenarios

Escenarios de Desarrollo Open Space Connections & Scenarios

Conexiones y Escenarios de Espacios Abiertos Financial Analysis

Análisis Financiero



Community Engagement Process

Development Framework Plan Combine Final Scenario with recommendations to develop the project site for adoption.



Existing Conditions Report

Residential, demographic, economic, and community services analysis.

Revised Final Scenario Use community and City feedback to create the Final Scenario.



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<u>Public Meeting #4</u> Present the Draft Scenario to the community for final revisions.



<u>Draft Scenario</u> Use community feedback to consolidate to **one (1)** Draft Scenario. How does your input impact the Plan?



Public Meetings #1 & #2 Present findings & collect community input on what they want to see on the site.



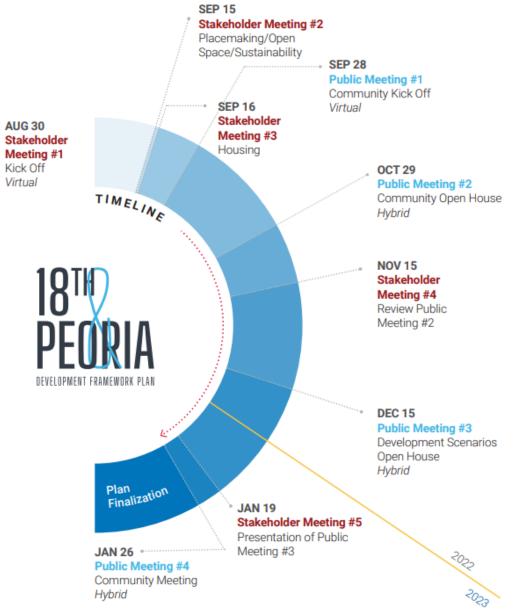
Preliminary Sketch Plans Develop **three (3)** sketch plan options for the development of the site.



Public Meeting #3 Collect community feedback on preliminary sketch plans.



Community Engagement Timeline





Public Meeting #1-Community Context









The Community Kickoff was the public's introduction
to the 18th & Peoria Development Framework Plan.
The meeting provided an overview of the planning
process with detailed information on tasks to be
completed at each stage of the process and a general
timeline for completion. Community members were
able to ask questions about the overall planning and
engagement process.



Public Meeting #2-Community Context

| | ousing eference | Reside/stay | Own a business/ work | Concerned citizens | Virtual | Total |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| А | Mid-Rise Buildings | 11 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 37 |
| В | Townhomes | 25 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 44 |
| С | Three Story Multi-Family | 11 | 0 | 3 | 26 | 40 |
| D | Mixed-Use Buildings | 29 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 55 |

The open house presented the findings from
the demographic, economic, real estate, and
site analysis. The meeting was an open
house format with seven separate stations
for participants to review findings, ask
questions, and answer questions related to
the topic areas

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Public Meeting #3-Community Context

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| Development Scenario Preferences | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Trailhead | Linear | Pocket | | | | |
| Overall Design/Layout | 11 | 7 | 11 | | | | |
| Open/Green Space | 4 | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| Density | 0 | 5 | 3 | | | | |

Mixture of Units by No. of Bedrooms

| | Trailhead | Linear | Pocket |
|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| 1-Bedroom | 15% | 15% | 15% |
| 2-Bedroom | 28% | 30% | 30% |
| 3-Bedroom | 30% | 30% | 33% |
| 4-Bedroom | 27% | 26% | 22% |

The meeting and open house presented the
Preliminary Sketch Plans as part of Task 3:
Development Scenarios. Three different site plans
representing three separate scenarios for the project
site were presented. The three (3) scenarios were
developed to provide options for both community
review and development opportunities.



Public Meeting #4-Community Context

 The final public meeting presented the Draft Development and Open Space Scenario.
 Community feedback on the three preliminary scenarios from the third public meeting and input from staff were consolidated into a single scenario for the project site. Participants asked questions and engaged in a discussion at key intervals throughout the presentation related to key topics.





 The public meetings revealed the community's relatively balanced preference for affordable mixed-use buildings, townhomes, midrise buildings, and three-story buildings. The community also prefers project scenarios with high-density, large public open, and public amenities (e.g., grocery stores, public parking, and community centers).





Housing

Recommendations



Recommendations

The Housing Needs Assessment suggests that the 18th & Peoria site has potential to play a large role in meeting Pilsen's current and future housing needs, meeting demand for new owner and renter-occupied housing units at a variety of income levels.

TENURE

There is higher demand for renter-occupied housing than owner-occupied overall, but there is anticipated to be demand for both tenure types. The housing program for the 18th and Peoria site should be primarily renter-occupied but should include owneroccupied housing as well. A mix of tenure types allows the project to be accessible to younger and lower-income households while also providing opportunities for wealth building and long-term community development.

TYPOLOGIES

The majority of the unit types that will be

needed in the future (smaller, renter-occupied unit types) are best accommodated in mid-rise, high-rise, or mixed-use buildings. However, other housing typologies such as 3-flats, 6-flats, and townhomes will also be needed in order to better accommodate larger, owner-occupied units. The 18th and Peoria site should include a variety of housing types on the site in order to appeal to the broad preferences of future residents and create a more authentic neighborhood feel.

PRICING

There will be demand for housing that is affordable to all income levels, including covenanted affordable housing and market rate housing. Demand for renter-occupied units will be highest in the lower income categories, underscoring a need for a significant amount of covenanted affordable housing in the project. Owner-occupied demand is more evenly distributed across income categories, allowing more flexibility for incorporating market rate units. In order to prevent gentrification and displacement of current Pilsen residents and businesses, the majority of units in the project should be income-restricted.



SIZE



Renter-occupied housing demand skews toward smaller households of one, two, and three people, and the 18th and Peoria site should therefore focus primarily on units with two bedrooms or less. Owner-occupied housing demand should focus primarily on households with two people or more and should therefore consist of units with at least two bedrooms. The community also expressed a strong desire for family-sized units with three or more bedrooms, so larger units should be prioritized in the project.



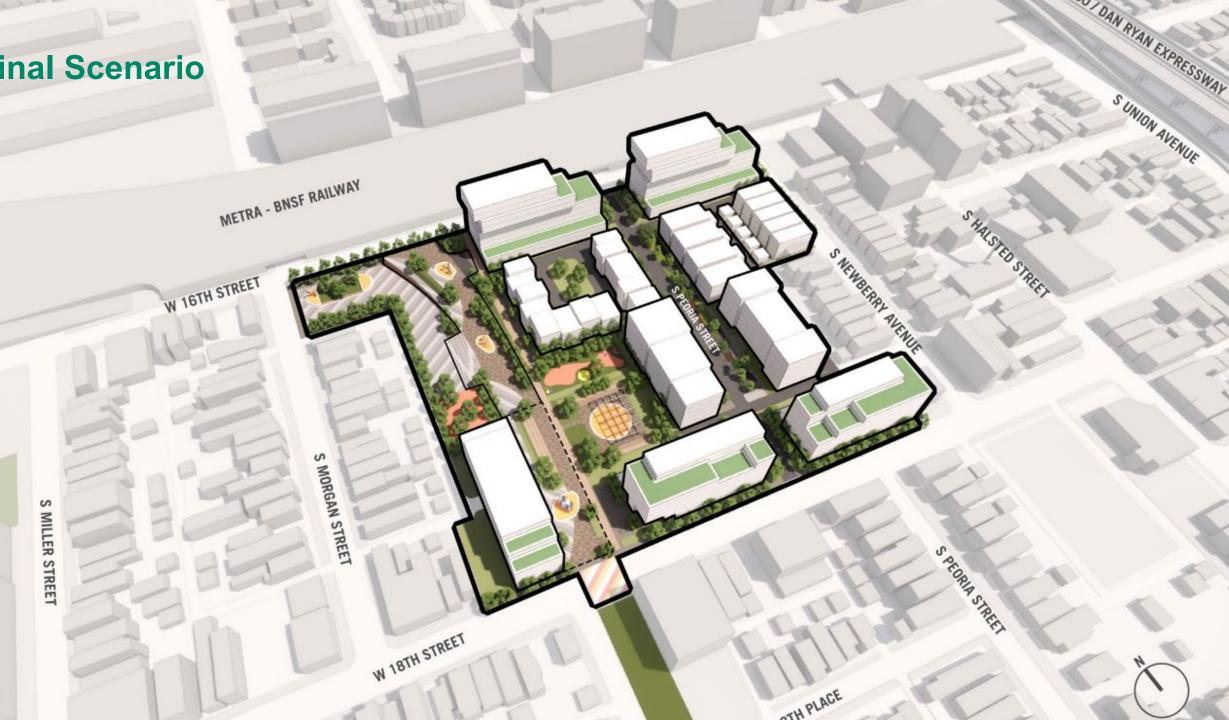


Development

Regulations







Site Plan-Development

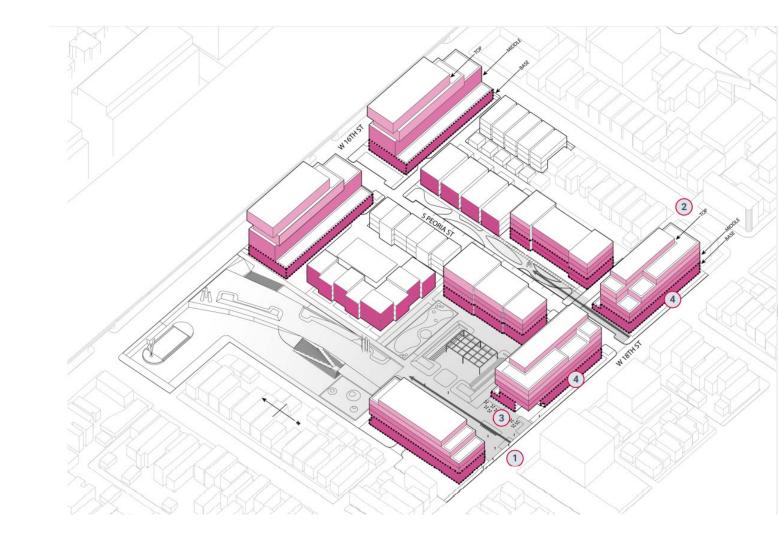
- M1: 6-story mixed-use w/groundfloor commercial & garage parking
- M2: 7-story mixed-use w/groundfloor commercial & garage parking
- M3: 7-story mixed-use w/groundfloor commercial & garage parking
- R1: 5-story mid-rise residential w/groundfloor parking
- R2: 5-story mid-rise residential w/surface parking
- T1: Townhomes w/attached parking, facing rail spur
- T2: Townhomes w/attached parking, facing Peoria St
- 6F: 3-story six-flats w/detached garages facing Peoria
- **3F:** 3-story three-flats w/detached garages facing Newberry
- HR1 & HR2: 9-story high-rise residential w/garage parking on first two floors





Design Excellence: Massing & Façade

- 1. Continue the commercial from western 18th Street along the southern edge of the site.
 - Active uses should occur when the street wall is broken, like at the rail spur and on Peoria St
- 2. Clear distinction among the base, middle, and top of the buildings.
 - Set back the face of the upper floors on taller buildings to optimize views and natural light
- 3. Create groundfloor rhythm through the arrangement of windows and doors.
 - Ensure easily identifiable building entrances and
 - Use window arrangement to reinforce the style of the building through pattern, shape, color, material, and depth
- 4. Integrate signage attached to buildings into the overall building design





Design Excellence: Program, Site Design & Massing

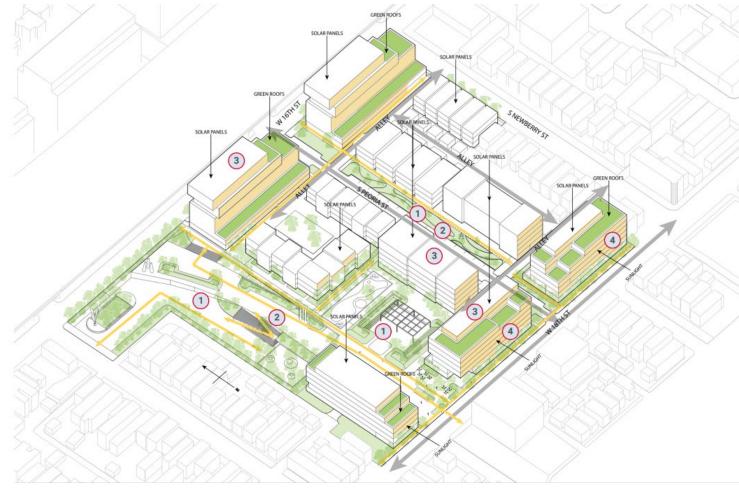
- 1. Program includes commercial, low- to high-density residential, and public and private open space
 - Groundfloor commercial should include local retail, restaurants, community services, and open space
- 2. Massing aligns with those of buildings adjacent to the site
 - High-rise matches University Village
 - Mixed-use matches buildings along 18th
 - Center residential matches the mix of low-density housing types found throughout Pilsen
- 3. Massing considers access to light and air
 - Conduct light and shadow studies to examine the impact of taller buildings on the site
 - Opportunities for outdoor spaces like balconies and roof decks





Design Excellence: Public Realm, Sustainability & Site Design

- 1. Public Realm
 - Widen Peoria St to 66' ROW
 - Incorporate seating, lighting, and trash/recycling collection
 - Accessible public spaces w/open visual field
- 2. Sustainable landscaping
 - Diverse tree species and native plants
- 3. Self-sustainable buildings
 - Use fewer resources and cost-effective material
 - Green roofs
- 4. Orient glazing to take advantage southern exposure for energy and lighting efficiency





- Groundfloors have commercial facing 18th Street with structured parking behind
- Groundfloor setbacks are should be used strategically to create outdoor spaces
- Buildings over 50' include stepped floors to create visual interest and rooftop amenity space

Phase 1

- These buildings will activate the street as quickly as possible
- Provide a buffer between 18th Street and the lower-intensity residential in the center





- Transition in density from the mixeduse buildings in Phase 1
- 25' linear park that spans Peoria Street on the east side
- Structured parking on the west building and surface parking off the alley on the east

Phase 2

- Allow construction site access on at least two sides of each phasing site,
- Allows room for storage of equipment and materials on unconstructed portions of the site





- Townhomes (C) and 6-flats (D)
- Combined with the mid-rise residential from Phase 2, these buildings provide a variety of housing types that can accommodate the needs for a variety of households
- Attached and detached parking

Phase 3

• See next slide





Bulk, Density & Phasing: Phase 3 Continued

- 3-flats that match the character of the existing residential on the street
- Parking off the new alley to limit curb cuts and increase the amount of parkway on Newberry Street

Phase 3

- Contains the entire owner-occupied housing program
- Pricing levels and absorption pace will be most sensitive to ongoing construction activity
- May need additional predevelopment time for adequate marketing to ensure a sufficient share of the units can be pre-sold before construction begins





- Two levels of structured parking to obtain the 1:2 ratio of parking stalls to residential units
- Buildings over 60' include stepped floors to create visual interest and rooftop amenity space

Phase 4

- Program can be adjusted to reflect the demand and performance of Phases 1 and 2 such as changes to:
 - bedroom types
 - affordability levels
 - overall unit count
- Ensures the program is always responsive to community needs







Open Space

Recommendations



Public Open Space

- 1. Programmable Outdoor Rooms
- 2. Sangamon Trail Connection
- 3. Gathering Plazas
- 4. Performance Pavilion
- 5. Mercado
- 6. Playlot
- 7. Dog Park
- 8. Ramped Steps
- 9. Bike Path
- 10. Expanded Parkway
- 11. Linear park
- 12. Artist Space



Private Open Space

- 1. Green Roofs
- 2. Private Parking Lot
- 3. Mural Opportunities



Broader Design Recommendations

Sustainability



Public Realm



Open Space



Site Amenities



Landscape



Public Art



ecom.com





