



City of Bloomington

 **Urban Land Institute**  
Advisory Services Program

**Bloomington, IN**  
**April 8 - 13, 2018**

# Thank You to Our Sponsor!



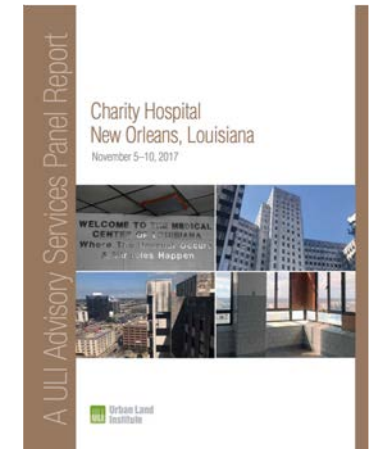


# Thank you to Everyone Else...!

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# About the Urban Land Institute

- The mission of the Urban Land Institute is to provide leadership in the responsible use of land and in creating and sustaining thriving communities worldwide.
- ULI is a membership organization with nearly 40,000 members, worldwide representing the spectrum of real estate development, land use planning and financial disciplines, working in private enterprise and public service.
- What the Urban Land Institute does:
  - Conducts Research
  - Provides a forum for sharing of best practices
  - Writes, edits and publishes books and magazines
  - Organizes and conducts meetings
  - Directs outreach programs
  - Conducts Advisory Services Panels





# The Advisory Services Program

- Since 1947
- 15 - 20 panels a year on a variety of land use subjects
- Provides independent, objective candid advice on important land use and real estate issues
- Process
  - Review background materials
  - Receive a sponsor presentation and tour
  - Conduct stakeholder interviews
  - Consider data, frame issues and write recommendations
  - Make presentation
  - Produce a final report



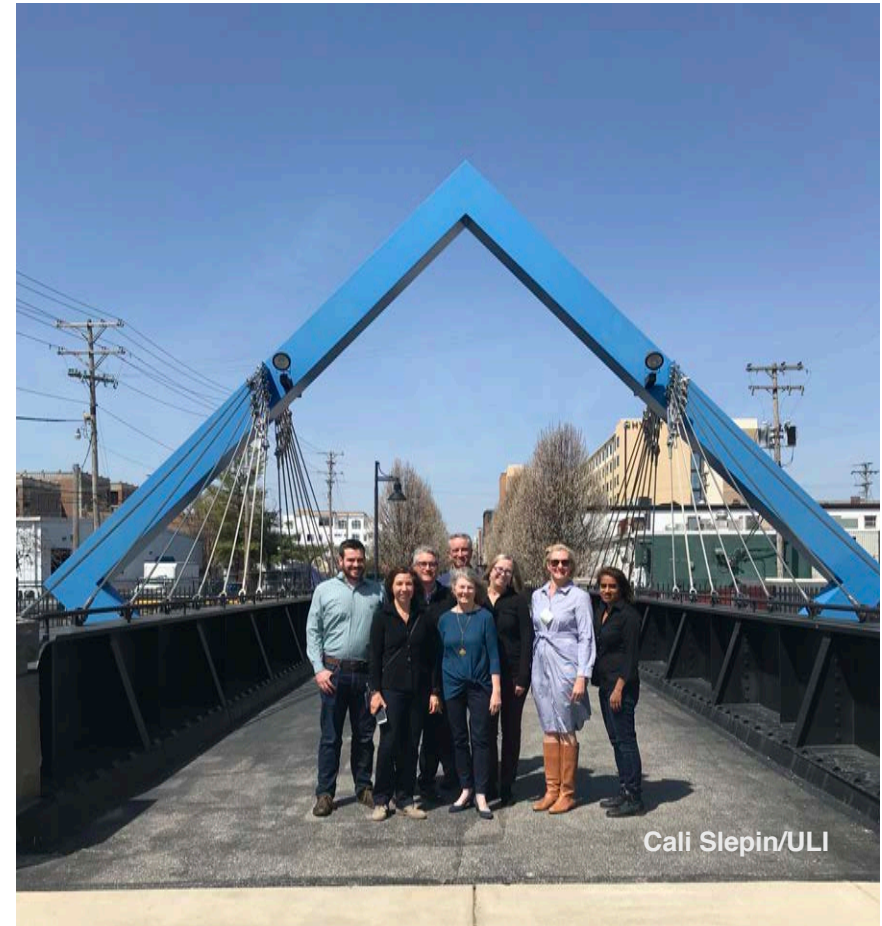
Cali Slepik/ULI

# Panelists

- **Glenda Hood**, triSect, LLC, Orlando, FL (Chair)
- **Gabriela Canamar-Clark**, LandDesign, Alexandria, VA
- **James Coleman**, Hill Companies, Denver, CO
- **Matt Lascheid**, Graduate Student, Ball State University, Indianapolis, IN
- **Christine C. Richman**, AICP, GSBS, Salt Lake City, UT
- **Cate Ryba**, Urban3, Asheville, NC
- **Sujata Srivastava**, Strategic Economics, Berkeley, CA
- **Richard Krochalis**, Seattle Design Commission, Seattle, WA

# ULI Staff

- Paul Angelone—Director, Advisory Services
- Cali Slepín—Associate, Advisory Services
- Michaela Kadonoff—Associate, Meetings and Events

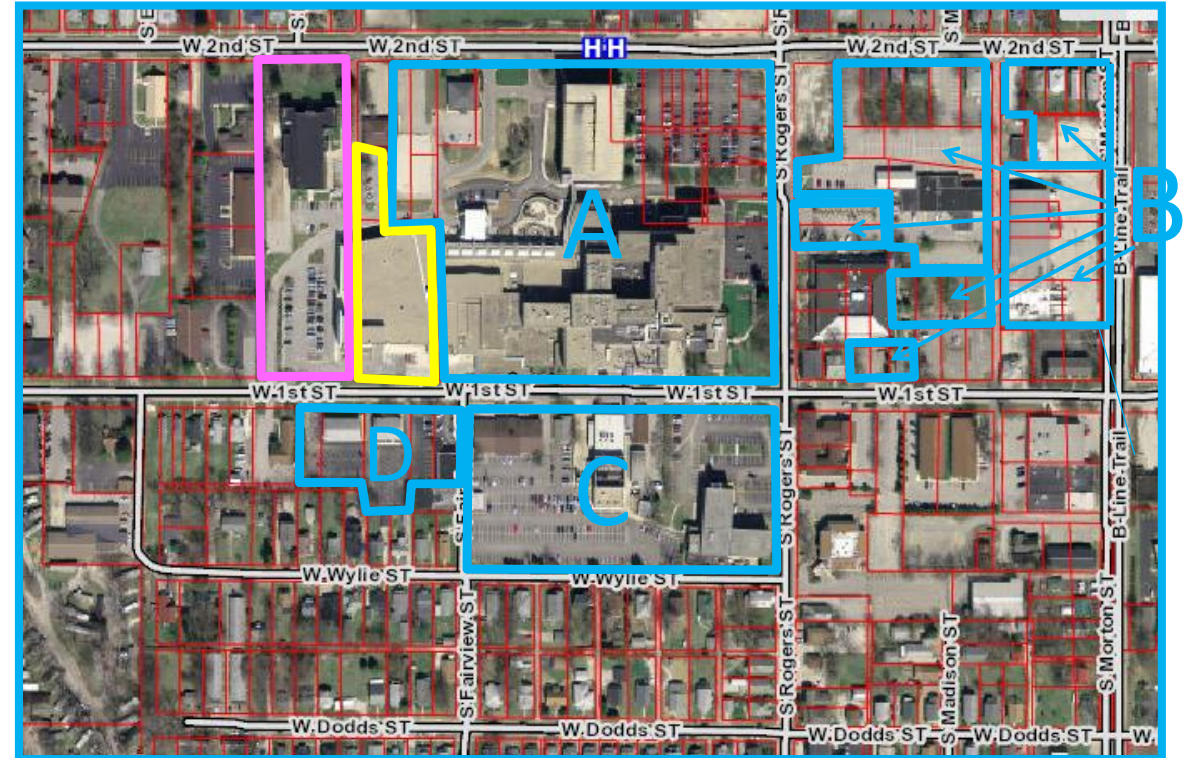




# Panel Assignment

Study the 24-acres of the IU Health – Bloomington Hospital Site

Attachment A - IU Health Bloomington Hospital Parcel Values



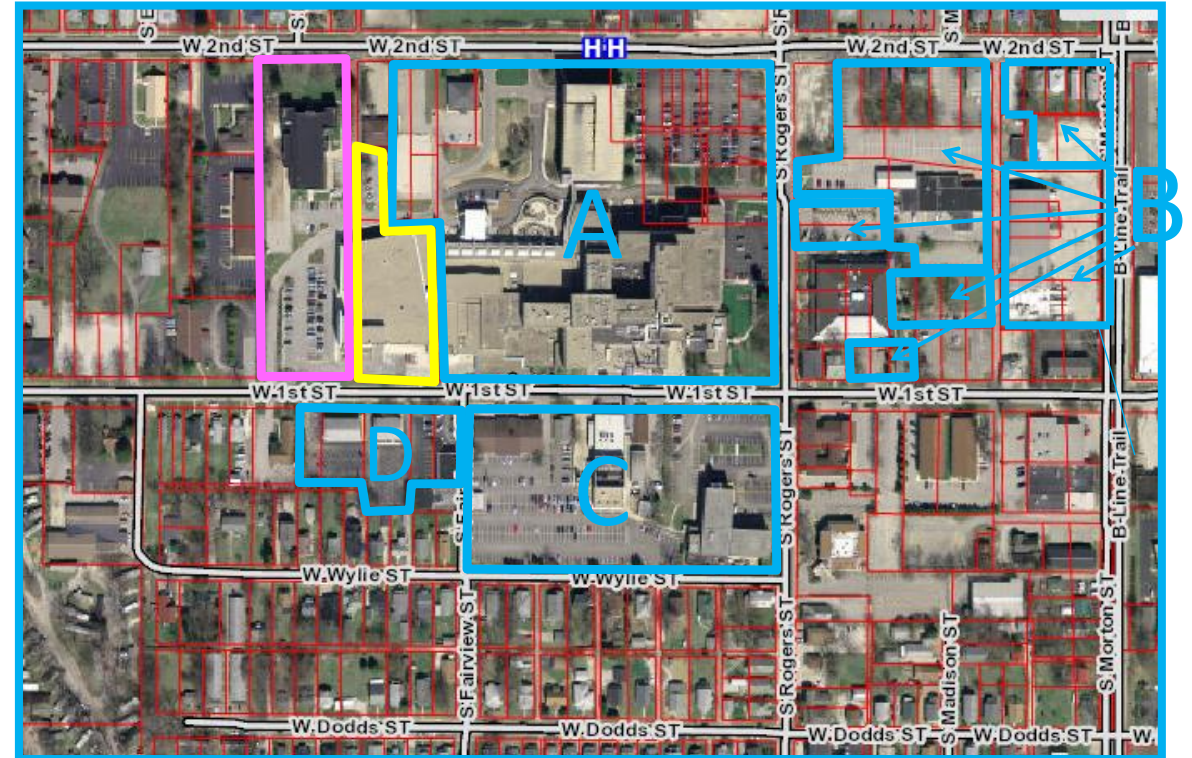
- IUH owns land and IUH owns building
- IUH owns building, non-IUH entity owns land
- IUH leases land / building, non-IUH entity owns land / building

1

# Panel Questions

- **Parking garage/administration building keep? Remove?**
- **Scope and scale for redevelopment?**
- **Phasing?**
- **Programming for site?**
- **Infrastructure investment?**
- **Zoning? Entitlement Tools?**
- **RFP/RFQ process for public/private interests?**
- **Impacts/needs of surrounding areas?**

Attachment A - IU Health Bloomington Hospital Parcel Values



- IUH owns land and IUH owns building
- IUH owns building, non-IUH entity owns land
- IUH leases land / building, non-IUH entity owns land / building



# Bloomington...

Bloomington, Indiana  
April 8-13, 2018





# Bloomington Is...

- “Quintessential college town”
- “Great place to raise a family and to retire to”
- “Small city with big city amenities”
- “Quirky place where you can be yourself”
- “Well-educated and where people like to be involved”
- “Easy place to be, where you can see the stars at night”



# Bloomington Wants...

- “Collaborative culture”
- “Trust and transparency”
- “Job growth”
- “Good transportation”
- “Attainable housing”
- “Common vision”

Bloomington, Indiana  
April 8-13, 2018



# Presentation Overview

I. Market Conditions

II. Connectivity

III. Plan Approach and Urban Design

IV. Development Program

V. Implementation Strategies

VI. Conclusion

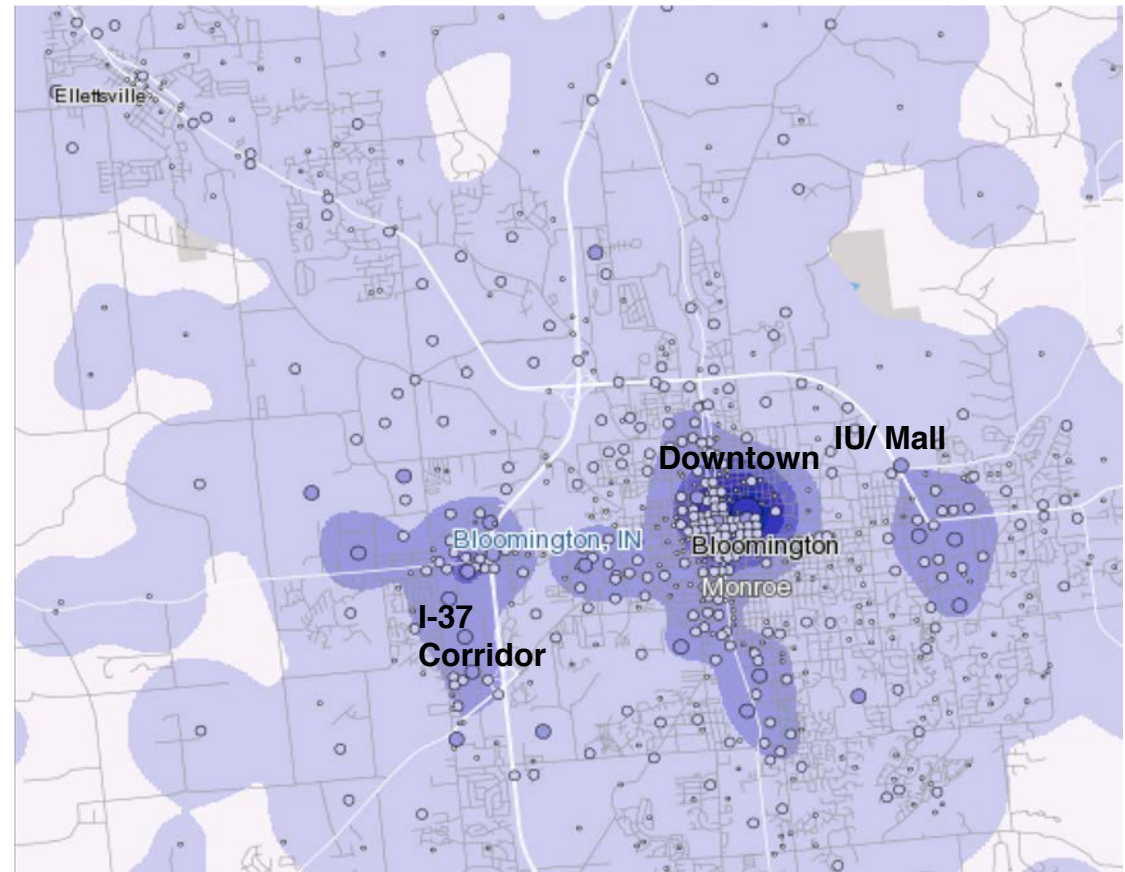


## Regional Context

### Employment Centers

- Bloomington/Monroe County holds most of the employment destinations for the region.
- I-37 corridor is home to many large employers in the region. The area is poised to benefit from the enhanced connection to Indianapolis after I-69 is completed.
- The redevelopment site represents an opportunity to reinforce the core of the city as an important employment area and prevent job sprawl by connecting the I-37 corridor and Downtown.

Monroe County Employment Density



Source: US Census Local Employment Dynamics, 2015.

## Office Market

- Office industries in Monroe County have driven much of the overall employment growth in the last 5 years.
- If the growth in office industries continues at this same pace, there would be demand for 30,000 square feet of new office space each year in Monroe County.
- With occupancy rate at 95 percent, there is a shortage of supply for new and expanding businesses.

| Office Industry                                    | Employment 2012 | Employment 2016 | Change 2012-2016 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Information  | 1,135           | 980             | -155             |
| Finance and Insurance                              | 1,045           | 1,374           | 329              |
| Real Estate, Rental, Leasing                       | 1,049           | 1,128           | 79               |
| Professional and Technical Services                | 1,865           | 1,932           | 67               |
| Mgmt. of Companies                                 | 259             | 419             | 160              |
| Subtotal Office Industries                         | 5,353           | 5,833           | 480              |
| Office Industries as % of Total Private Employment | 12%             | 13%             |                  |

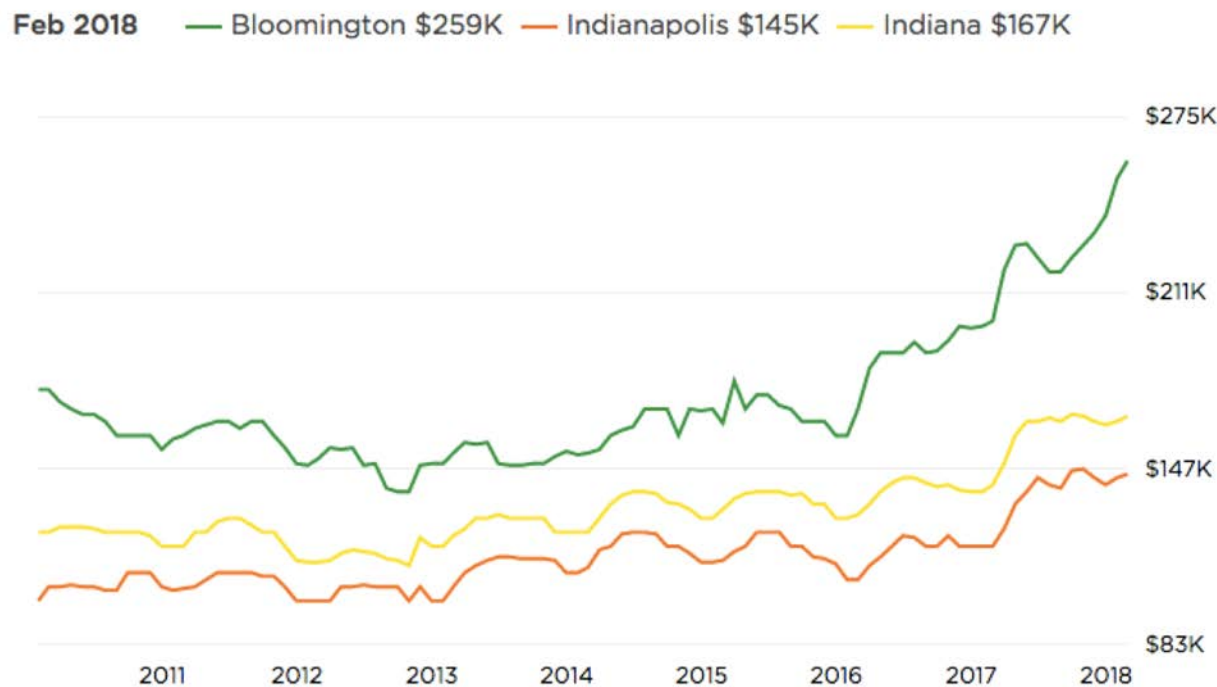
Source: State of Indiana Department of Workforce; Bureau of Labor Statistics.



# Housing Market

## Rapidly rising rents and home prices

- Bloomington’s housing prices are far higher than in Indianapolis and the state overall, and are rising rapidly.
- From 2012 to 2017, the average asking rental rate rose 12 percent, from \$814 per month to \$914 per month.
- Many Bloomington households cannot afford market-rate housing prices and rents.
- Strong developer interest in new multi-family housing, with about 1,400 units in the pipeline.



Source: Zillow.com, February 2018

## Unmet Housing Needs

### What are the gaps in Bloomington?

- **Low-income rentals.** Deed-restricted rental housing that would be affordable for households with incomes below 60 percent of the area median income.
- **Workforce and Young Adults.** For-sale homes that are economically accessible to young professionals and families purchasing their first home.
- **Elder/ Senior.** Residential communities that serve retirees and empty-nesters with nearby amenities and medical services, allowing them to age in place.
- **Artists.** Higher density, lower cost housing that serve the local artist community (live-work, co-ops, lofts with studio space)



Thomas McConnell Photography



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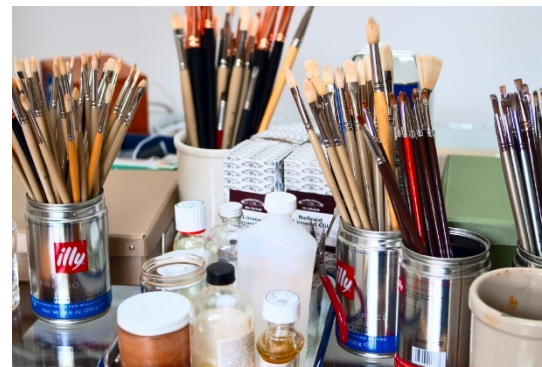
V. Implementation Strategies

VI. Conclusion

## Connectivity

### Social and Community

- Arts & Activity Center
  - Seniors
  - Youth
  - Families
- Clinic
  - Medical care retained in community
- Education
  - Expand existing partnership with Ivy Tech
  - Trades training on site
- Arts and Culture
  - Entertainment and Arts District southwest edge
  - Artists studios and living
  - Art permeated space





## Connectivity

### Economic

- Replace some of the jobs lost when the Hospital moves
- Office space focused on professional services
- Compliment existing and planned jobs centers
- Employment training in easily accessible area
- Artists work spaces in conjunction with community center

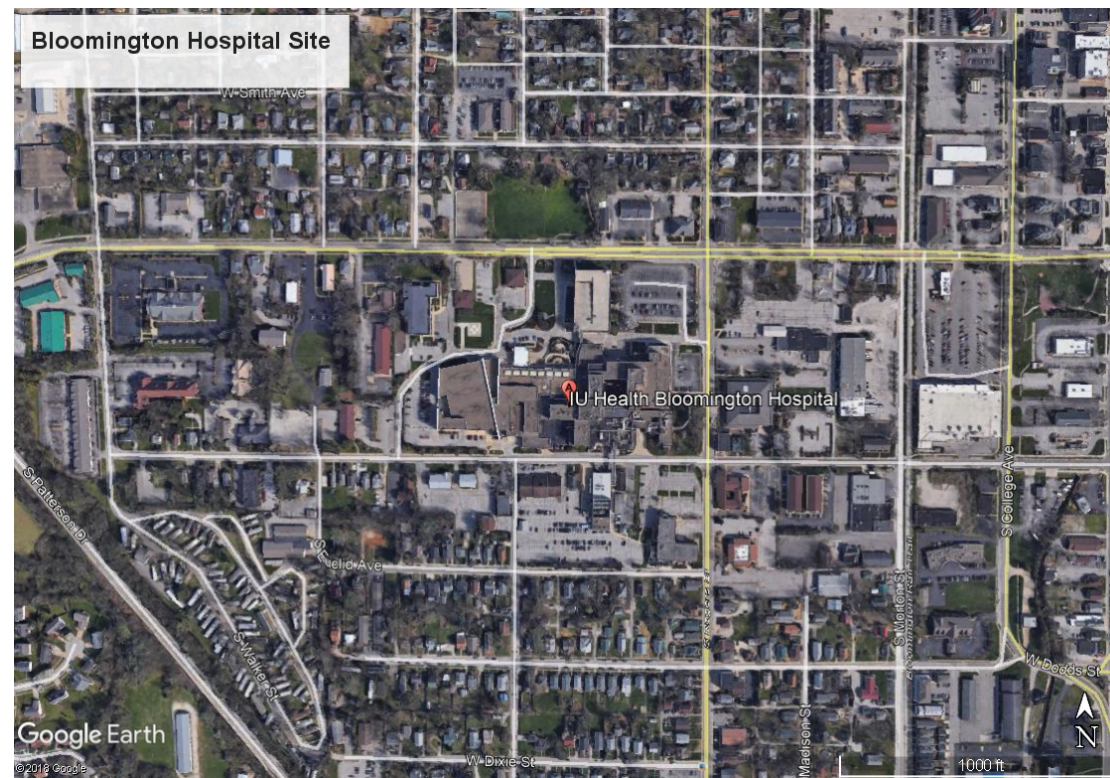




# Connectivity

## Physical

- Extend the historic street grid
- Right-sized development parcels
- Living street connection to the B-Line and Seminary Park
- Arts & Activity Center





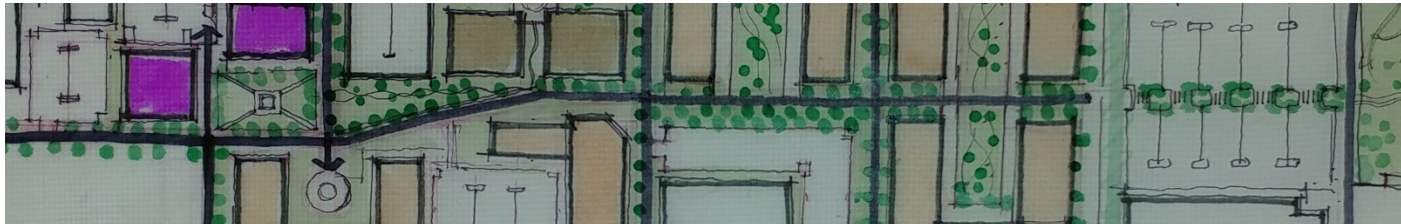
# Living Street

## Multi-Modal Connectivity

- Brand with the neighborhood
- Design to reinforce the key elements of the brand
- Celebrate the history of the area
- Highlight the new community amenities along the way



Vancouver, British Columbia



Bloomington, Indiana (Proposed)



Seattle, Washington



# Living Street

Branded with neighborhood



Salt Lake City, Utah

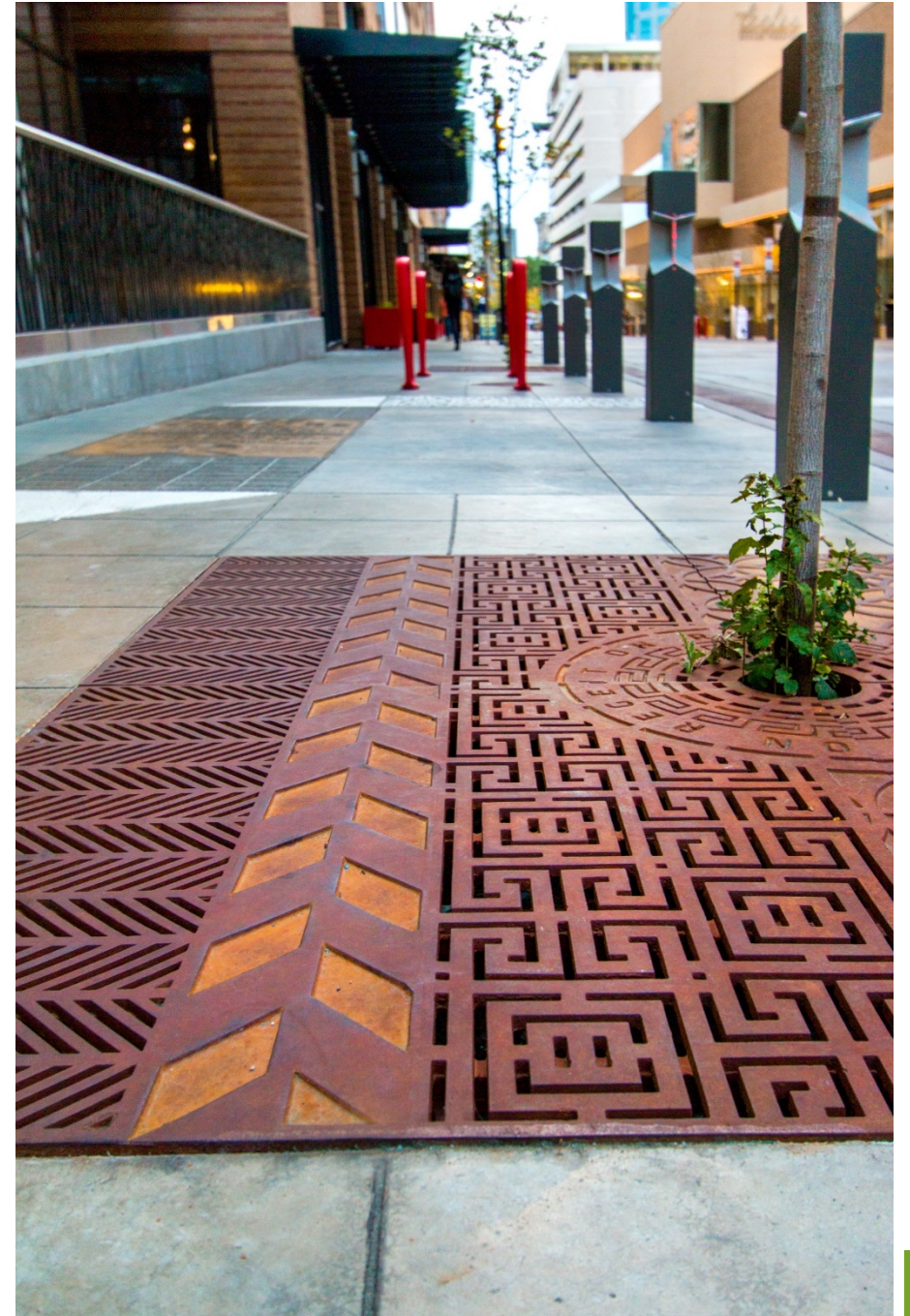


## Living Street

### Reinforce the Brand



Salt Lake City, Utah





# Living Street

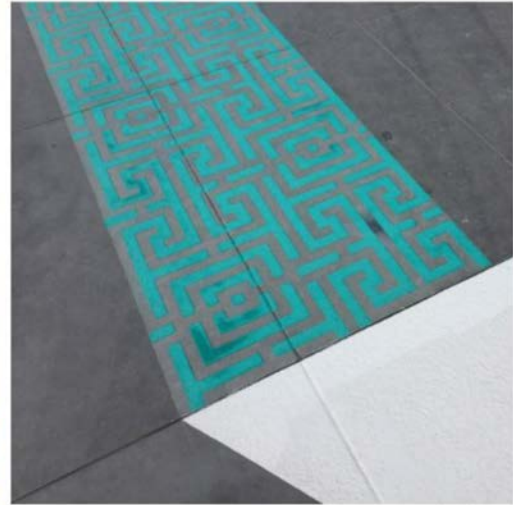
## Celebrate the History



Bloomington, Indiana



Salt Lake City, Utah





# Living Street

## Highlight Community Amenities



# Presentation Overview

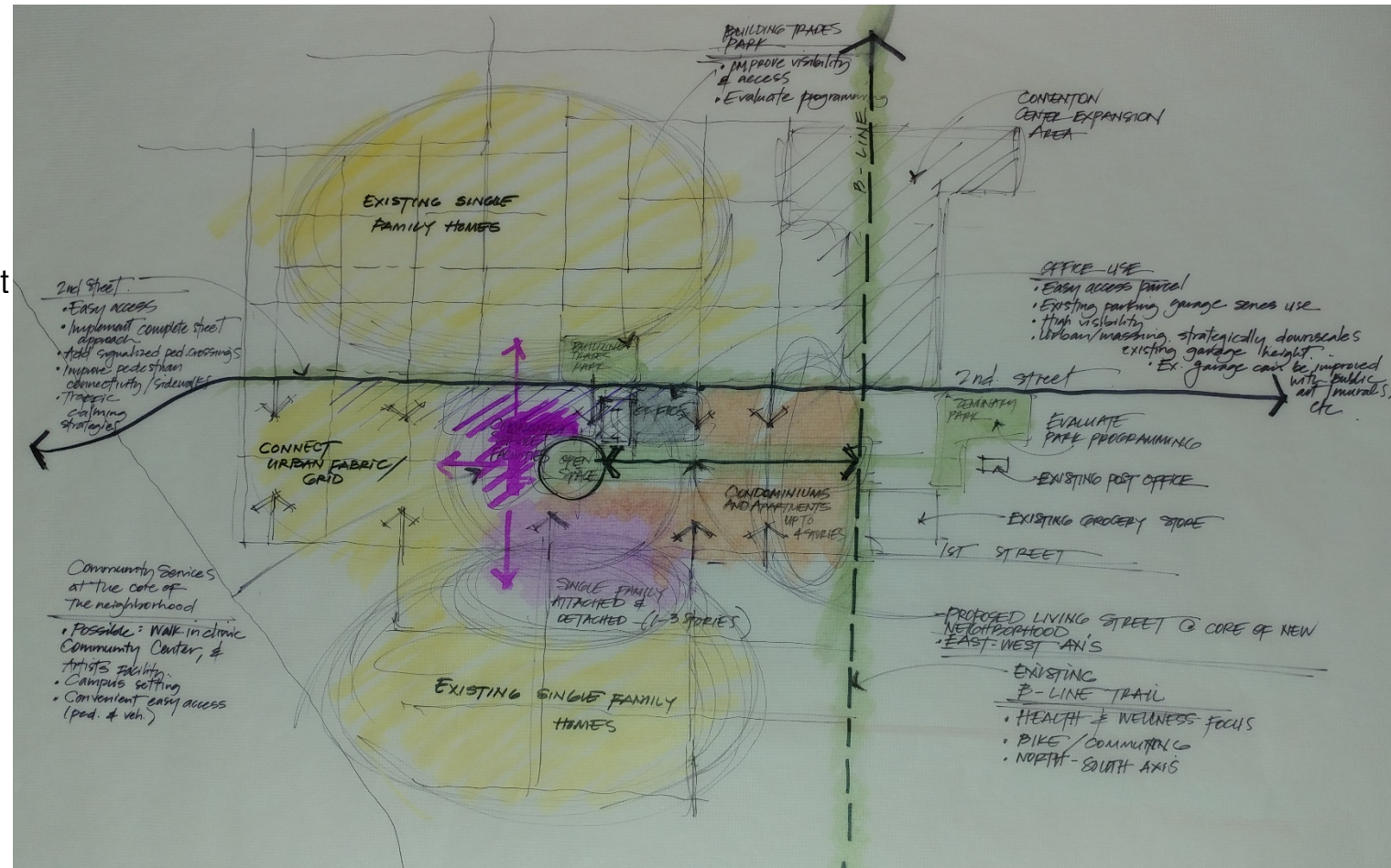
- I. Market Conditions
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# Plan Approach and Urban Design

## Site Vision and Urban Design Principles

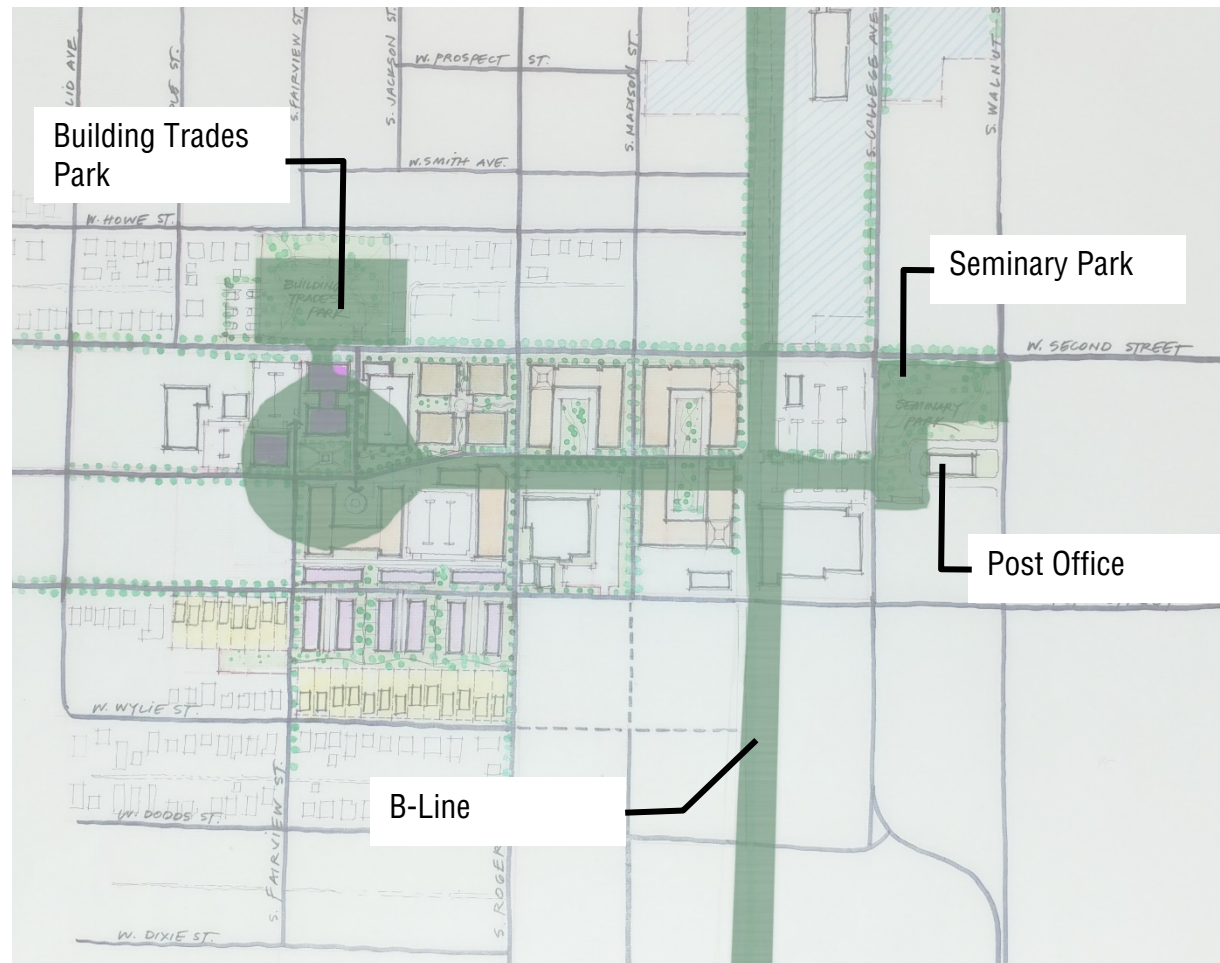
- Link the Prospect Hill and McDoel Gardens neighborhoods through the continuation of residential uses
- Connect the urban fabric through an appropriately scaled grid of streets
- Create a vibrant living street environment at the east-west core of the site area, connecting directly with the B-Line
- Gradually transition building mass and volumes to achieve compatibility with existing neighborhoods' architecture scale
- Reuse the garage to serve employment uses on site, maximizing parcel offerings
- Provide accessible, safe and inviting open spaces
- Enhance the pedestrian connections towards downtown and other destinations
- Maintain and cluster community services on site to serve the existing and future communities



# Plan Approach and Urban Design

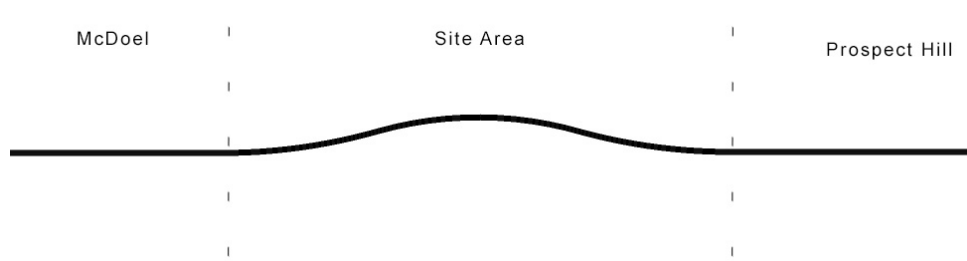
## Site Vision

- Link to existing Building Trades Park and Seminary Park via living street.
- Create a network of public green space.

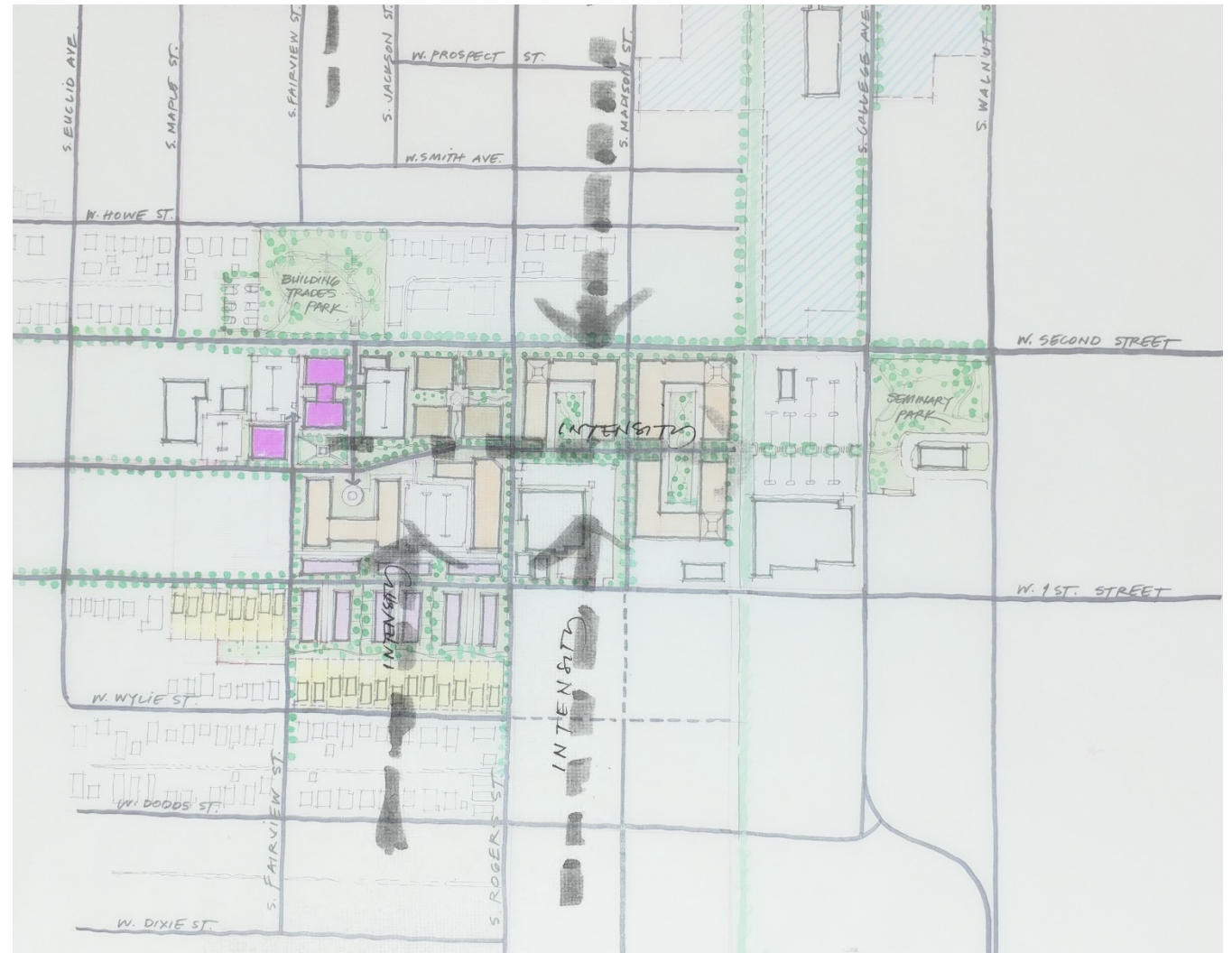
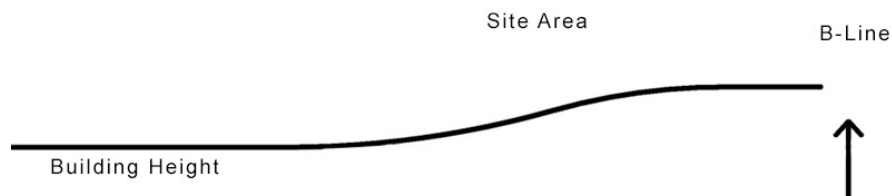




# Building Height and Intensity

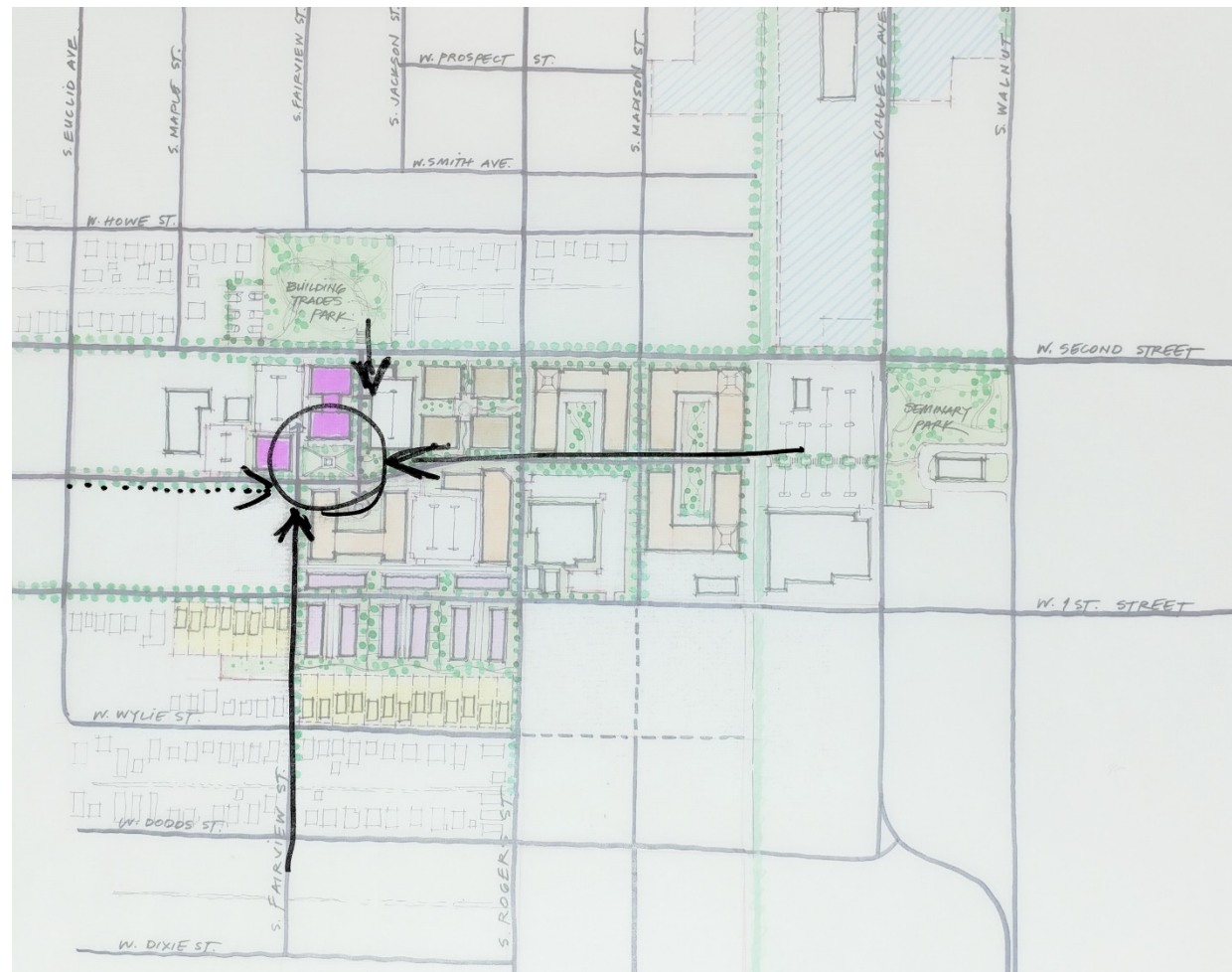


- Increased Building Height at the Center of the Site
- Increased Building Height along the B-Line



# Interior Connections

- Provide multiple connections to the public green space in the center from the surrounding neighborhoods.





# Plan Approach and Urban Design Concept Plan



# Plan Approach and Urban Design

## Residential Types



Cali Slepín/ULI

Single Family Houses



La Citta Vita/Flickr

Townhouses in Rows



Google Maps

Townhouses with Common  
Green Space



Eric Fischer/Flickr

Multi-Family Apartments



# Plan Approach and Urban Design

## 2-3 Story Office





# Plan Approach and Urban Design Parking Garage Façade Treatments



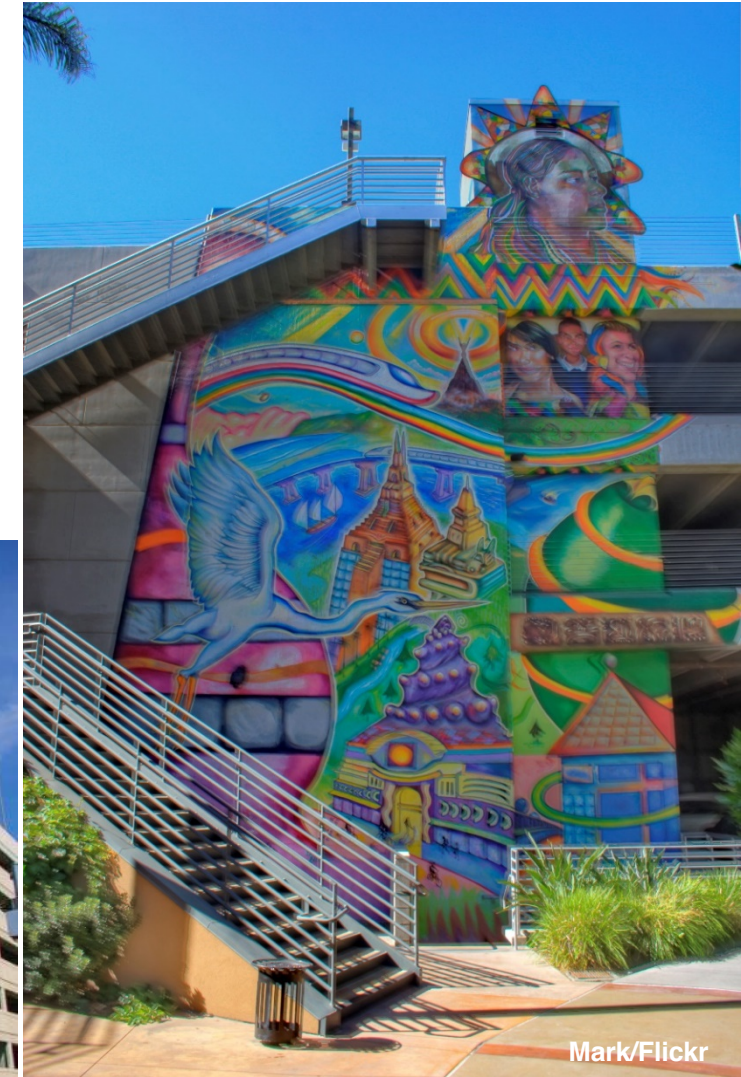
Jeremy Reding/Flickr

Cincinnati, Ohio



Rob Ley

Indianapolis, Indiana



Mark/Flickr

San Diego, California



# Plan Approach and Urban Design

## Streetscapes and Open Spaces



Dallas, Texas



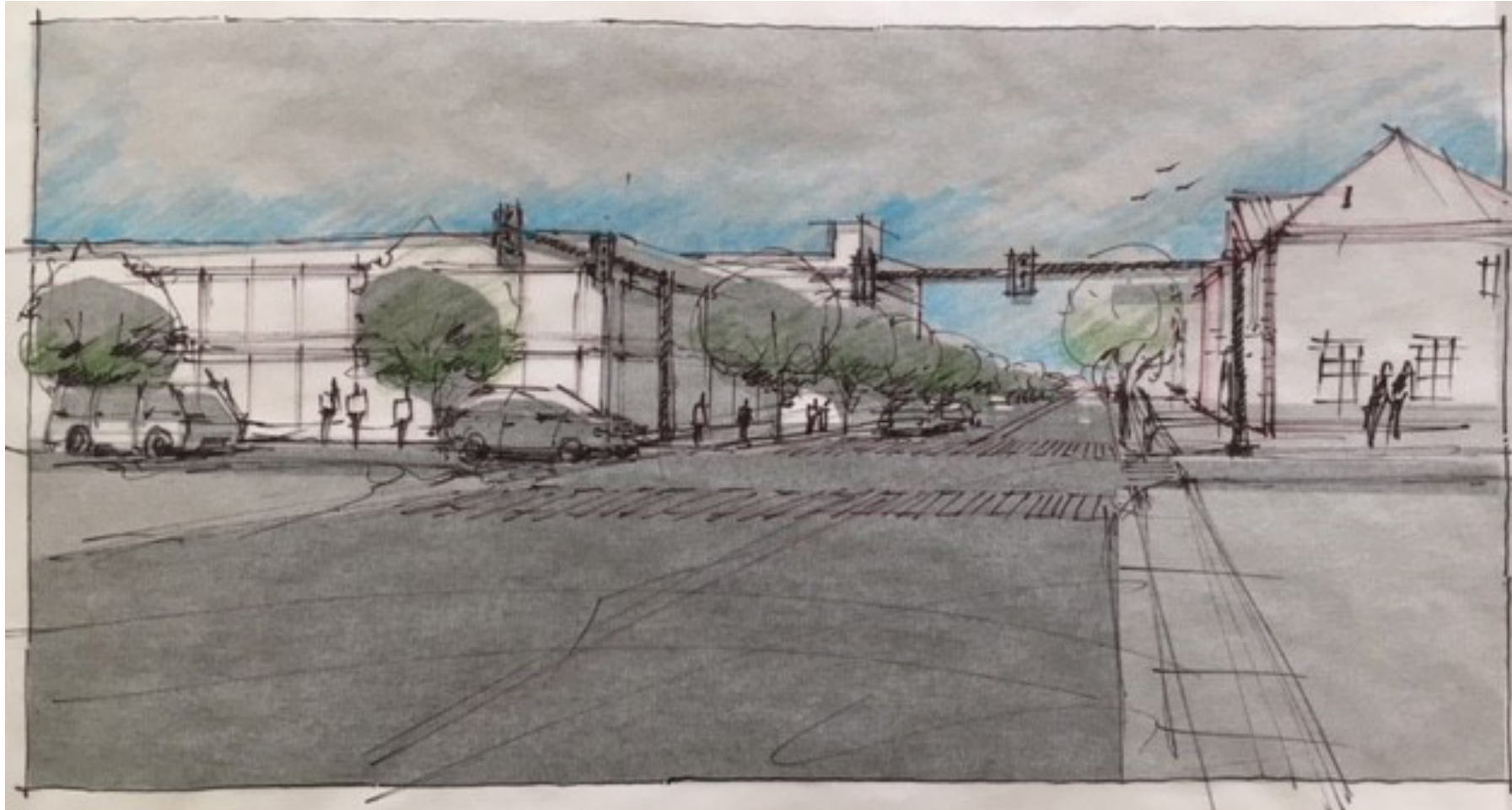
Google Maps



Santa Fe, New Mexico

# Plan Approach and Urban Design

## View from 2<sup>nd</sup> Street and S. Rogers St. looking west



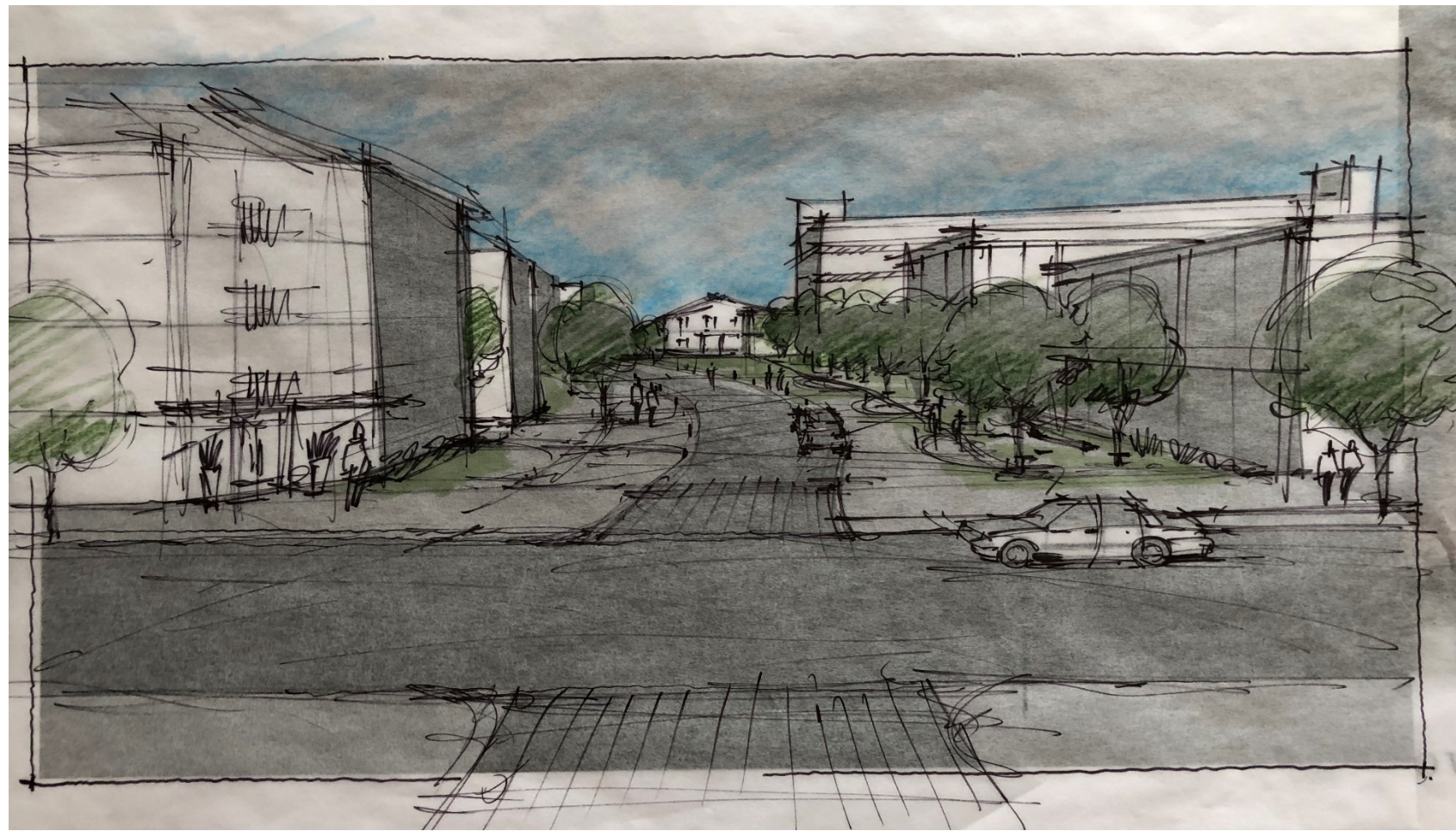
Existing conditions





# Plan Approach and Urban Design

## View from S. Rogers St. looking west through the proposed living street





# Plan Approach and Urban Design

## Bird's Eye View from S. Rogers St. W. Wylie St.







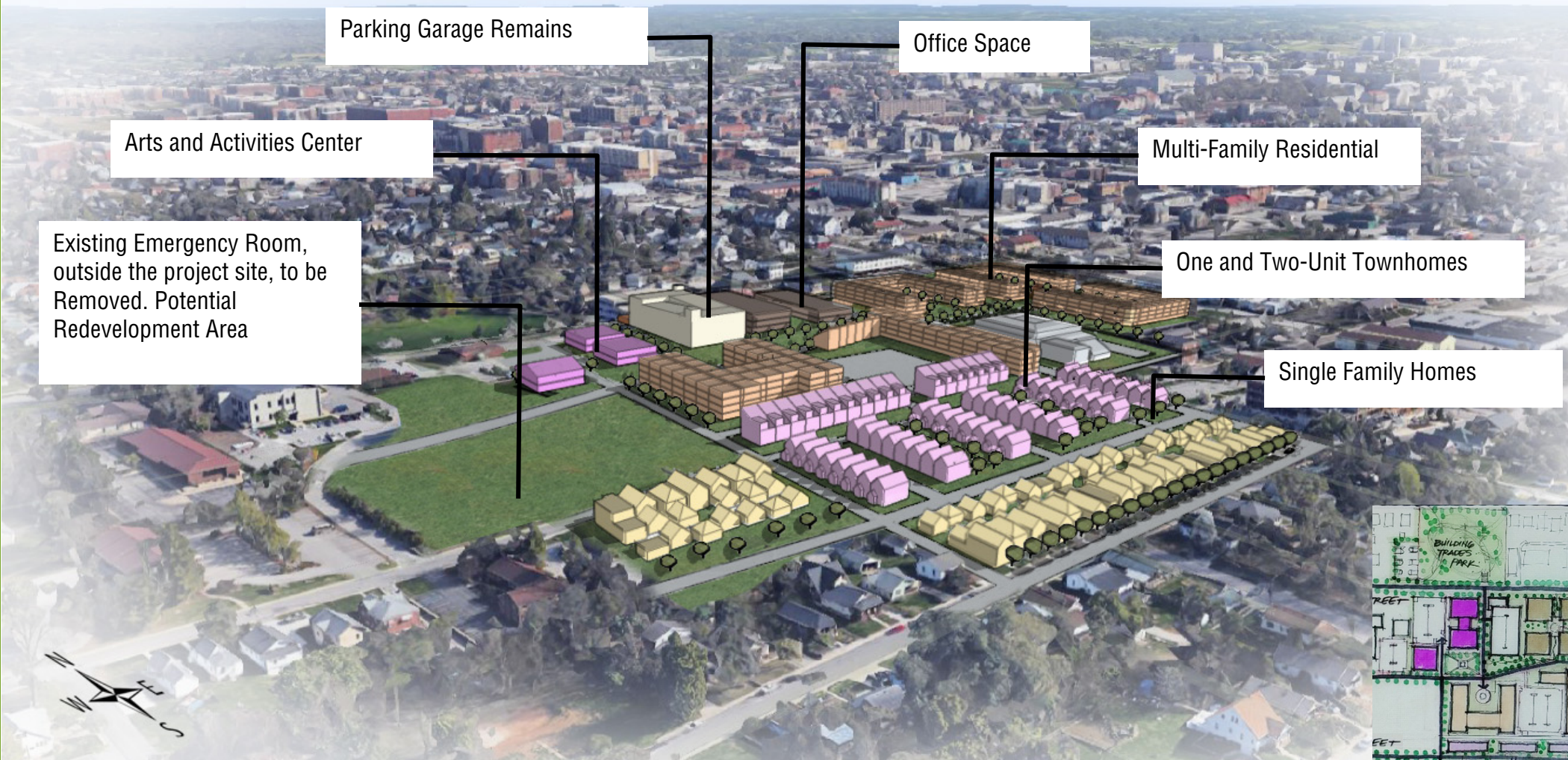
Bloomington, Indiana





Bloomington, Indiana





Bloomington, Indiana





# Presentation Overview

- I. Market Conditions
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## Family Housing / Workforce Housing

### Development Program

- 17% of Developable Area
- Respectful transition from existing housing stock
- Smaller lot size; Similar character
- 2-3 bedroom 1-2 bath, 1,500 SF
- Yards and garages, but urban in nature
- Cost conscious and feasible
- Traditional building systems, new building science
- Potential off-site production of building systems
- Options to explore community partnerships
- Trade School / Trade Education
- Target Pricing: \$260,000 per unit



## Townhomes / Young Urban

### Development Program

- 20% of Development Area
- Continued language from family housing program
- More urban in nature, more density
- Community feel; young professional, starting family
- Elder friendly with walk-out units
- Small yards or community areas, garages, and alleys
- 1,200 +/- SF; 2-story / 2-bedroom / 2-bathroom
- Price Target \$230,000

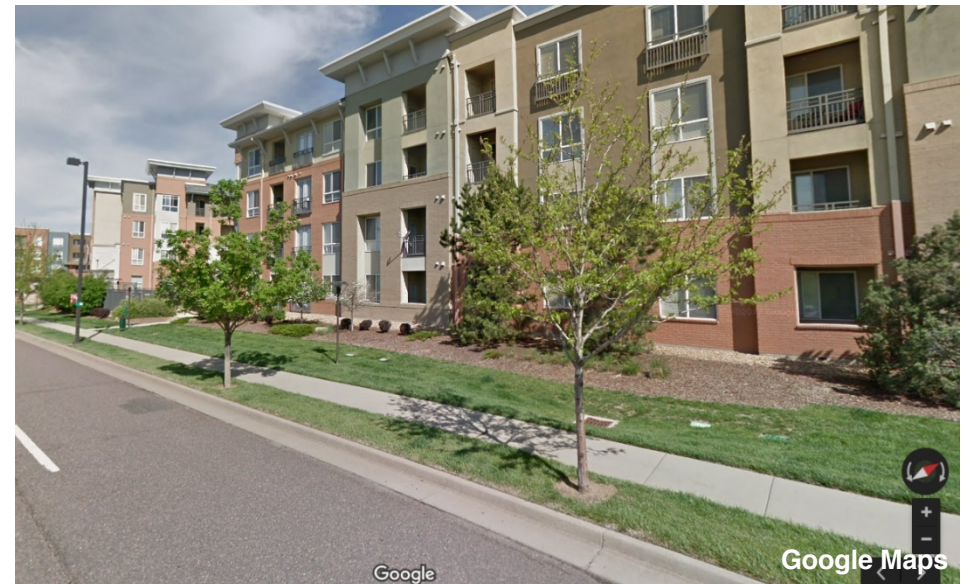




## Multifamily / Mixed Income Housing

### Development Program

- 40% of Development Area
- Low-rise multifamily, 3-4 stories, urban
- Generally market rate, condominium or apartment
- Mix of 1-bedroom, and 2-bedroom units, limited 3-beds
- 900 to 1,000 SF average unit
- Inclusion of walk-out units, elder friendly, elevators
- Some amenities, clubhouse, exercise
- Wood construction, cost
- Parking “in-board” behind units, but not “structural”
- Market Costs, Market Rents/Sales Price



## Commercial Offices / Retail

### Development Program

- 13% of Developable Area
- 100,000 SF office space
- Class A/B
- Limited neighborhood retail, 5,000 SF
- Adaptive re-use
- Existing Parking = Urban Use
- Parking “Value” / accrues to office developer
- Parking allows density
- Parking limits growth commercial offices
- Parking rights / incentives





## Community Uses

### Development Program

- 10% of Developable Area
- Urgent Care
- Respond to needs after hospital vacates
- Arts and involvement
- Community center uses, including educational spaces
- Trade and training
- Educational partnering
- Jobs focus and educational transitioning
- Connections through education



# Development Program

## Cost Analysis / Risks

| Untrended Development Costs  |                      |                       |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|                              | <i>Low</i>           | <i>High</i>           |
| Commercial                   | 19,262,023.22        | 29,262,023.22         |
| Residential                  | 56,837,155.89        | 78,427,155.89         |
| Medical / Urgent             | 5,778,606.97         | 8,778,606.97          |
| Community                    | 11,557,213.93        | 17,557,213.93         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                 | <b>93,435,000.00</b> | <b>134,025,000.00</b> |
| <b>Development Risk</b>      |                      |                       |
| Infrastructure Costs         |                      |                       |
| Subsidy or Abatement Costs   |                      |                       |
| Offsets to Market Conditions |                      |                       |
| Market Future Conditions     |                      |                       |
| Market Rents & Costs         |                      |                       |
| Financing Costs              |                      |                       |



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# Predevelopment Steps

- Visioning process
- Explore potential partnerships
- Understand relationship with other ongoing community projects
  - Switchyard Park
  - Convention Center expansion



# Implementation: Community Engagement

- Engage an consultant for a robust community engagement process
- The consultant will create a strategy for the visioning process
- Allows city staff to focus on sub area planning and UDO updates



Source: [Indiana APA](#)

# Implementation: Community Engagement

- **Continuous Engagement**
  - Standalone website
  - Community forums
  - Focus groups
  - Advisory committee
  - Online surveys
  - Info at community Events/festivals
  - Engage IU Center for Real Estate for competition
  - Engage Ball State/IU for design studio/competition





# Implementation: Community Engagement

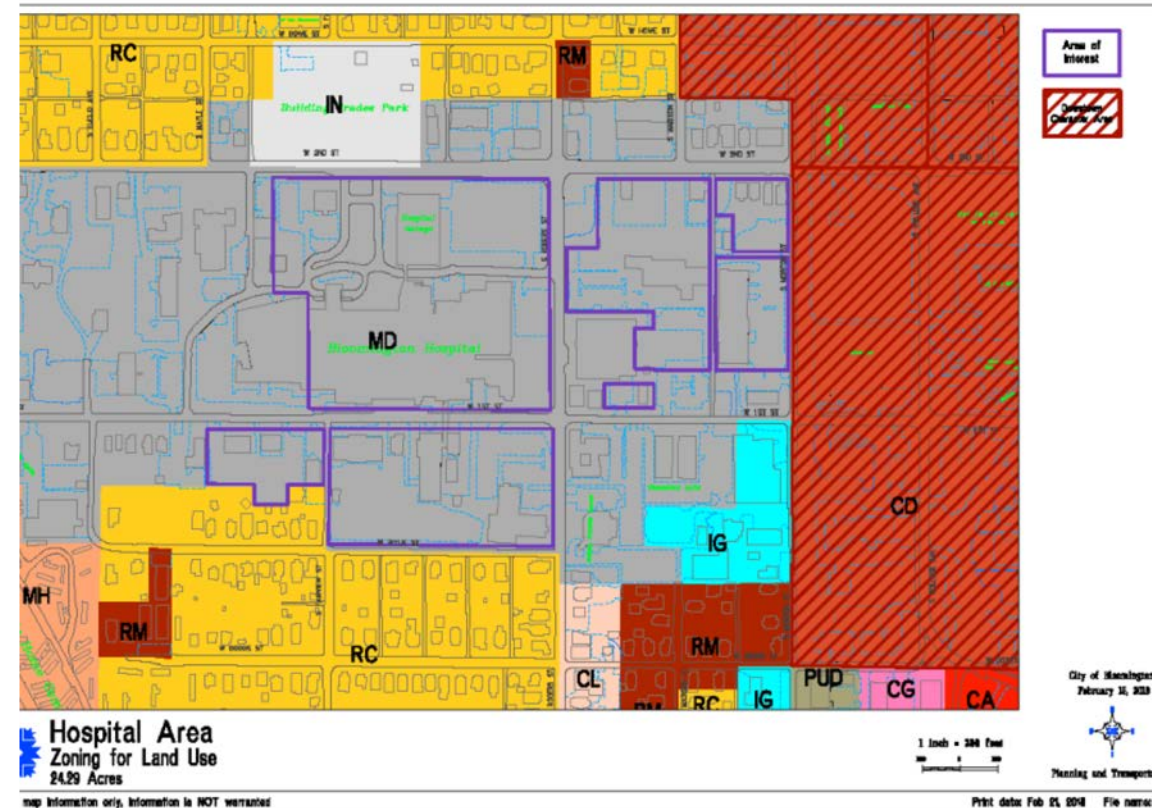
- **Good Data**
  - Provide *accurate* and *updated* data to guide the community engagement process
  - Include housing, retail and office current and future projections
  - Include potential financial impact of ULI recommendations based on build out
  - Clearly communicate realistic partnerships that have been explored to date

# Comprehensive Plan Guidance & Regulatory Steps

## Focus Areas, Strategies & Policy Guidance

- Sustainability
- Historic Preservation
- Form Based Code
- Livability or Lifetime Community
- Focus or Subarea Plan
- Interim Land Uses
- Rezone/Overlay District
- Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) Revisions

## Hospital Area Zoning





# Why Use a Master Developer?

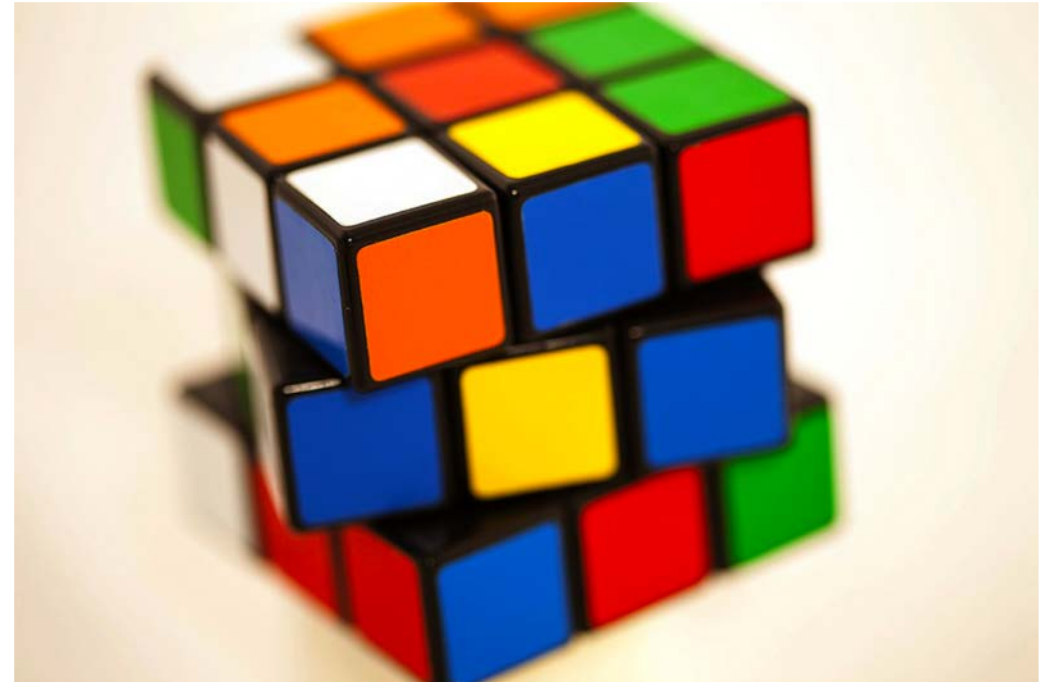
- **Wide range of public sector adaptation for:**
  - **Public Housing Authorities**
  - **Military Base Re-use**
  - **Public Universities**
  - **City Redevelopment**
  - **Disaster Recovery**
- **Private sector expertise focused on meeting community & market objectives**
- **Supplements city core capacities**
- **Risk sharing/transfer**



Source: [Seattle DJC](#)

# Master Developer Process

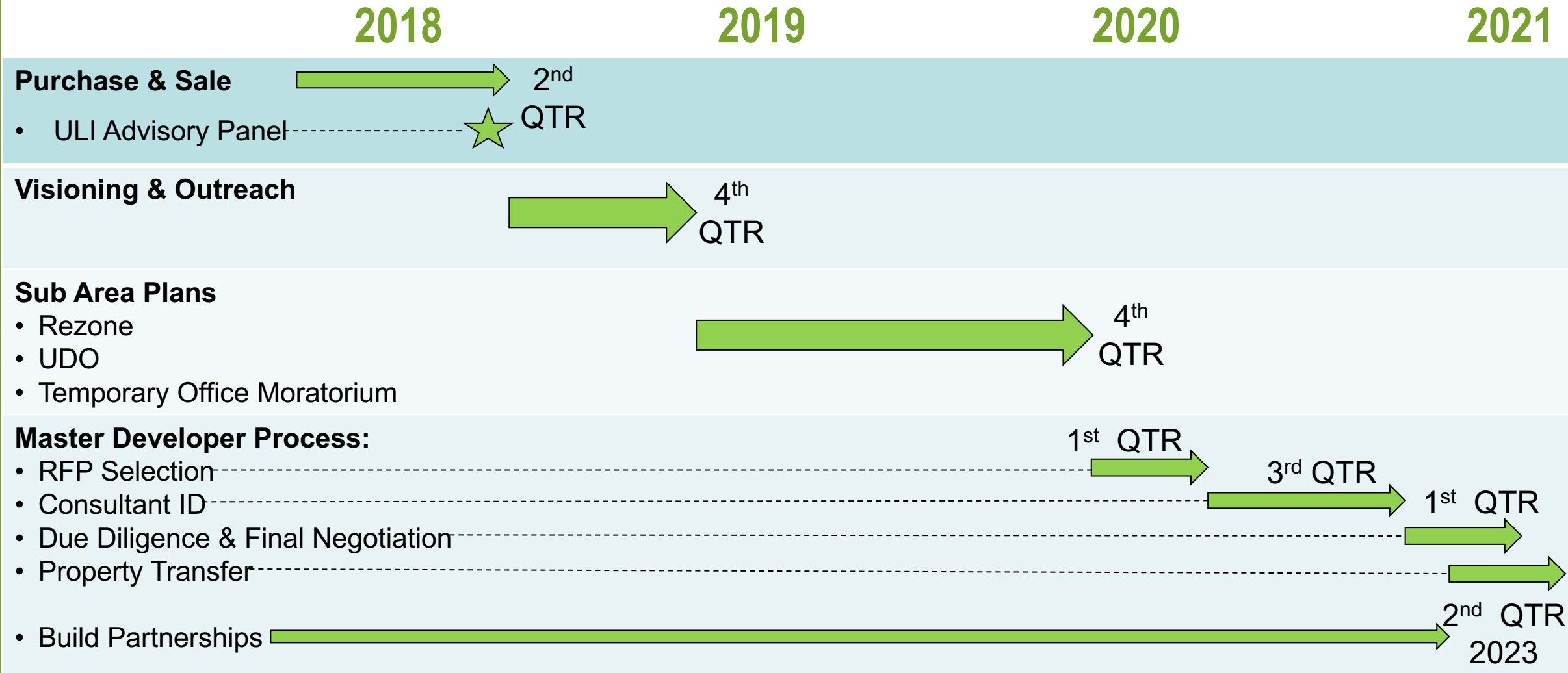
- **Complete Predevelopment Actions**
- **Advertise Request for Qualifications (RFQ)**
- **Complete Selection Process; award consultancy contract**
- **Due Diligence by City and Master Developer for agreement proposal**
- **Final Negotiations & Go/No-Go Decision**
- **Property Transfer aligned with Hospital Demolition and City Acceptance/Closing with IU Health**
- **Utilities-Roads Construction**
- **Phased Development Build-out (2-10 years)**



Source: [Sonny Abesamis](#)



# Project Timeline: City Actions



# Project Timeline: Site Redevelopment

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

Construction of  
New Hospital

4<sup>th</sup> QTR

New Hospital  
Outfitting & Provisioning

2<sup>nd</sup> QTR

Demolition/Remediation

2<sup>nd</sup>  
QTR

Title Transfer/ Closing



Site Utilities/Roads

1<sup>st</sup>  
QTR

New Development Construction

Build Partnerships  
& Engagement

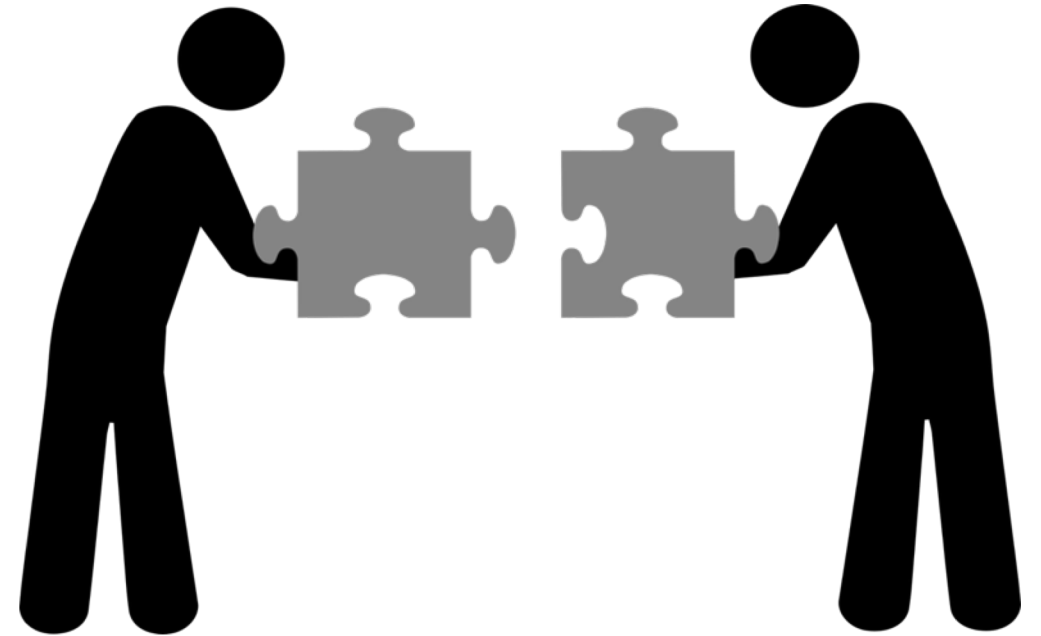
Buildout 2024 - 2034

Bloomington, Indiana  
April 8-13, 2018



# Implementation: Partnerships

- **Bloomington School District (Hunter Building and parcels)**
- **Volunteers in Medicine**
- **Cook Medical and Ivy Tech (Office Building)**
- **Convention Center Expansion**
- **Arts and Activities Center Area**
  - City
  - Cook Medical
  - Community Foundation
  - YMCA
  - Elder Organizations
  - Early Childhood Development
  - Local Philanthropists
  - Area Arts Groups
  - Other Social Service Providers



# Implementation: Partnerships

- **Best Practices:** CityWay, Indianapolis, IN
  - Health Providers
  - YMCA
  - Housing
  - Hotel
  - Restaurants
  - Retail
  - Office



Source: [Indianapolis YMCA](#)



# Implementation: Partnerships

- **Best Practices:** City of Mason, OH
  - Health Providers
  - Biotech company offices
  - Café
  - Children's programs
  - Senior Center
  - Childcare Center



Source: [ICMA](#)



Source: [City of Mason](#)

# Potential Funding Sources

- **New Market Tax Credits**
- **Low Income Housing Tax Credits**
- **Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Loan Funds**
- **Tax Increment Financing**
- **Private Investment**
- **Non-Governmental Organizations(NGO) Funding**
- **Other City Funds (ie utilities)**
- **Tax Abatement for Affordable Housing**



Source: [menmomhealth](https://www.menmomhealth.com)



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## Summary of Recommendations

### Key Takeaways

- This redevelopment can:
  - Assist in meeting housing needs
  - Provide an opportunity for office space
  - Maintain neighborhood scale
  - Create a network of public space
  - Connect key assets
- Engage a master developer to manage redevelopment
- Build partnerships early and ongoing
- Invite robust community engagement



## Summary of Recommendations

### The City Should

- Prioritize the community's needs
- Identify and support a common vision
- Evaluate regulatory policies and practices
- Collaborate regionally



# Thank you!

“We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them”—Albert Einstein

## Questions?