

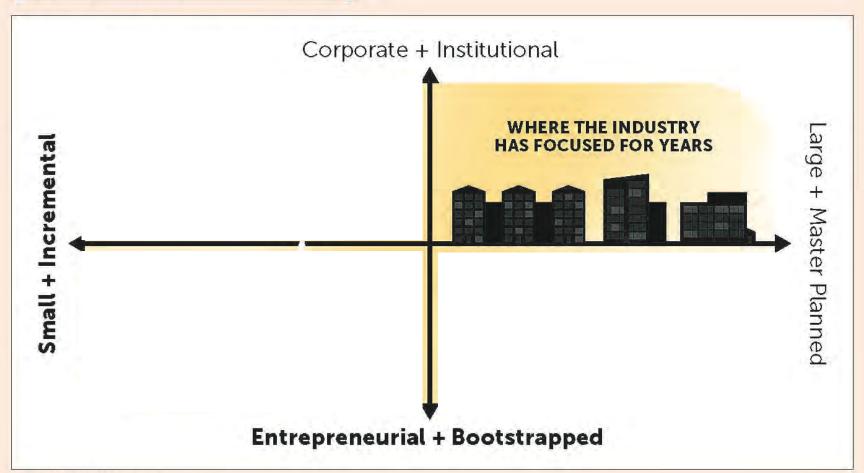
Small Beginnings







WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT?

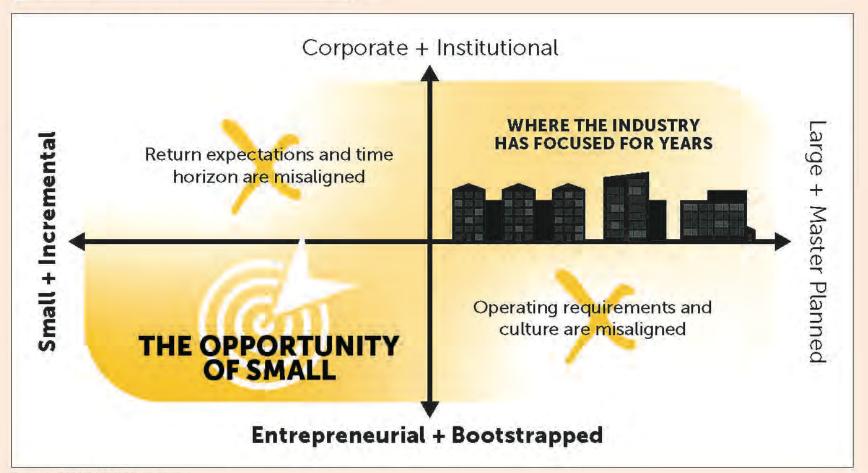


Source: @2015 CRAFT Development.





WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT?



Source: @2015 CRAFT Development.

ULI SMALL-SCALE DEVELOPER FORUMS, CASE STUDIES, AND SUCCESS STORIES





SIM SILDING

A TOOLKIT FOR REAL ESTATE ENTREPRENEURS, CIVIC LEADERS, AND GREAT





JIM HEID

how to use this book

THIS BOOK IS WRITTEN TO BE ACCESSIBLE, INSPIRATIONAL, AND PRACTICAL. Depending on your interest in *small*, you can read it from front to back, or you can enter any section that is of immediate interest to you. *Building Small* is intended to be more than a one-time read—acting as both a source of inspiration *and* a resource that can be visited and drawn upon time and again to make *small* a bigger solution.

The book is written for two primary audiences:

- Developers, designers, and investors: For those desiring to direct their personal efforts toward small-scale development, as either a career or a hobby, this book provides practical tips, from-the-trenches anecdotes, and selected
- tools to illustrate how building *small* differs from larger, more conventional real estate develop-
- Civic leaders, public agencies, and their staff:
 For this audience, the process of development
 is important to understand so the unintended

FOR CIVIC LEADERS, AGENCY FOR THE DEVELOPER AND STAFF, AND INTERESTED ENTREPRENEUR CITIZENS What defines small? Why is it important for communities? what Why small is a meaningful Why small should be a key element of career path your economic development strategy Why small builds stronger places. How policy and planning decisions neighborhoods, and long-term value encourage-or preclude-small How small brands and differentiates bigger projects What makes small different from big to develop? Finding sites and testing feasibility How to become better partners to small developers, if that is what you ■ Legal tools to protect yourself how Uses that work in small The challenge of financing small and Financing approaches how communities can help Construction, design, market assess-Added costs and risks that misaligned ment, and approvals approval processes create for small What lessons have been learned from real projects and people building small? How successful small developers build How agencies changed their regulatheir firms tory culture to encourage small who Executing small projects: vision to How nonprofits can also be successful opening small developers Lessons learned from operating How small is used by a state agency mixed-use small projects to help transform economically challenged communities Creative financing strategies from real projects



Defining Small











the hallmarks of small

SMALL-SCALE DEVELOPMENT IS BEST IDENTIFIED THROUGH A SERIES OF HALLMARKS, OR QUALITIES, RATHER THAN THROUGH A SINGLE DEFINITION.











NATURE

FOOD

SHARING

VALUES DRIVEN

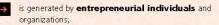
SMALL:

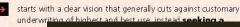
emanates from a clear sense of purpose from its sponsor, who often takes a triple-bottom-line and long-term-hold view;

sees real estate development as a means to an end—the end being creation of great places that help with the positive evolution of neighborhoods, whether new, maturing, or those being rediscovered;

builds on, and contributes to, existing neighborhood assets such as fine-grained street character and an iconic neighborhood element (like a theater or landmark restaurant or business)—rather than trying to greate something insular as its own amenity;

A BOVE: Top: Piazza Hospitality's Spoon Bar activates the public sidewalk in Healdsburg, California. (92020 David Baker Architectal Bruce Damonte) Bottom: Specialized Real Estate Group organizes its development around four key principles. (@2020 SPREG)





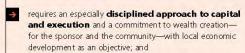
contex commun

THIS IS SMALL

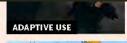
is not ea and is the antithesis of build-to-suit, striving for long-term agility and flexibility, resulting in real estate that is adaptable, resilient, and more future-proof;

can involve adaptive use or be built from the ground up, though the overall goal is to transform the building or site into an economic asset and generate a positive community outcome and returns to the sponsor;





requires more time and "emotional capital" per square foot than big because it seeks to be contextually responsible, community responsive, and market differentiated. This means capital, approvals, tenanting, and operations cannot be "off the shelf."







ABOVE: Left: Raven Cliff Company's Half Mile North used an incremental building approach to forge a new district from an obsolete industrial area in Charleston, South Carolina. (@ paulcheney.com) Top right: Dunn & Hobbes adapted a vintage car dealership into the Melrose Market food hall in Seattle, (62018 7evs Gillett) Middle: Redesigned modular homes were used to provide missing middle housing in Mississippi, post-Hurricane Katrina. (© Bruce Tolar) Bottom: Pivot Project used historic tax credits as part of a creative capital stack to revitalize the iconic Tower Theatre in Oklahoma City, (@ Pivot Project)

BUILDING

18 BUILDING SMALL THE WHAT AND WHY OF SMALL 19

- Attitude and perspective
- Context and connections
- Experience first, then sales
- Ground up or adaptive use
- A bigger scorecard
- A means to an end



URBAN











the argument for small

SMALL PROJECTS OFFER ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPERS a way to get into the game. For experienced developers, *small* can provide a career path that harnesses their years of experience, while creating something more interesting and catalytic than the "institutional" projects that may have dominated their earlier career.

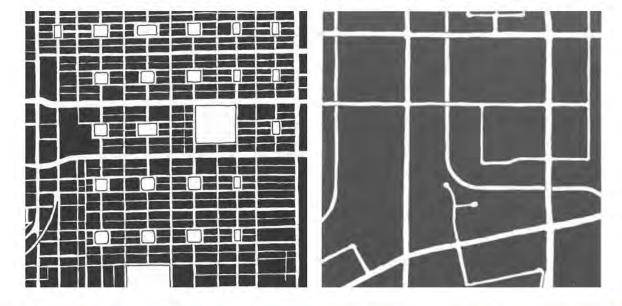
For localities, the case for small development is both intuitively simple and inordinately complex. The primary arguments are:

- Small creates better cities and towns that are more authentic, human-scaled, and interesting places.
- Small creates more value—and tax base—per acre than large-scale development.
- Small is more resilient—better able to withstand external shocks and recover more quickly afterward.
- Small creates a healthier local economy, in part by attracting the kinds of talent, and hence the kinds of employers, cities and towns want.

As explained later in this chapter, the country is amidst a coalescing of economics, market desire, and changing demographics that sets the stage for the long awaited return to small-scale development. Small will not replace big, but it can become an important partner—or alternative strategy—for building great places in many communities across the country.

Smalls More...





More Granular





BUILDING SMALL



More Vital





More Local

SMALL



More Authentic

BUILDING SMARILL



More Equitable





Older, Smaller, Better

Measuring how the character of buildings and blocks influences urban vitality

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY MAY 2014







THE KRESGE FOUNDATION

More.. More



Small & the Missing Middle





HOW DO YOU DEFINE HOUSING?

Get the language aligned

Price?

Deed Restricted
Affordable or
Market?

Product?

Single Family
Detached, Attached
or Multi-family?

Tenure?

Ownership or Rental?



HOUSING by PRICE (Income)

Subsidized

Affordable Deed Restricted

Market

affordable
affordable-by-design
Entry
Move Up
Luxury



HOUSING by PRODUCT (Typology)

Single Family Detached

Estates
Single Family Homes
Cottages
??

Single Family Attached

Townhome
Rowhome
Duplex
??

Multi-Family

Triplex/ Quadplex
Stacked Flats
Mansion Apts?
??



HOUSING by TENURE (own or rent?)

Ownership

whole ownership and fractional

Single family homes
Duplexes and triplexes
Townhomes
Condominiums

Rental

leased, short term vacation, co-living

Single family homes
Duplexes and triplexes
Townhomes
Apartments



MISSING MIDDLE - the product



MISSING MIDDLE - by income/ price

AFFORDABLE

30-120% of AMI
Subsidized
Multi-Family
Single Family
Attached



MISSING MIDDLE - by income/ price

AFFORDABLE

30-120% of AMI
Subsidized
Multi-Family
Single Family
Attached

MARKET

160%*+ of AMI
Free Market
Single Family Detached
Single Family Attached
Luxury Multi Family



MISSING MIDDLE - by income/ price

AFFORDABLE

30-120% of AMI
Subsidized
Multi-Family
Single Family
Attached

MISSING MIDDLE

121-160% of AMI

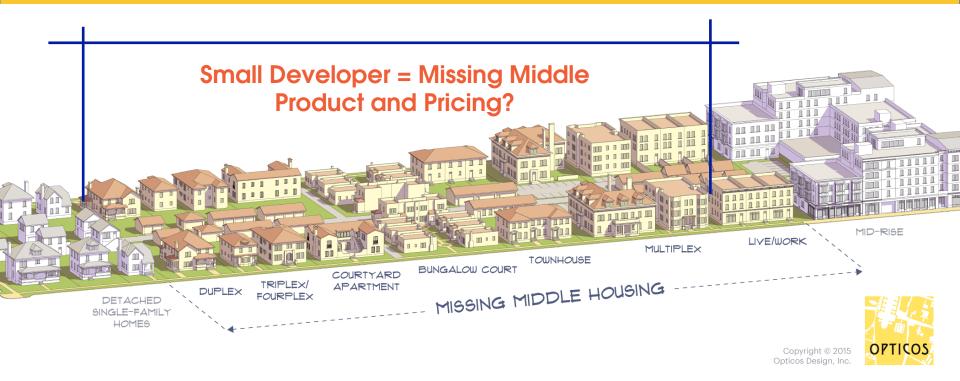
No Subsidy Below Market

MARKET

160%*+ of AMI
Free Market
Single Family Detached
Single Family Attached
Luxury Multi Family

BUILDING

MISSING MIDDLE - both



Small Lessons







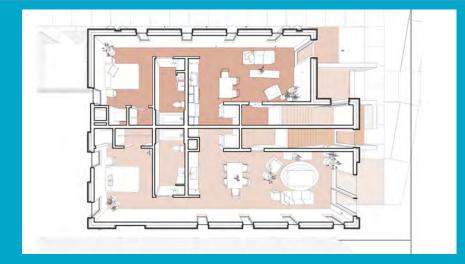
Alumina

Oklahoma City, OK

Sam Day













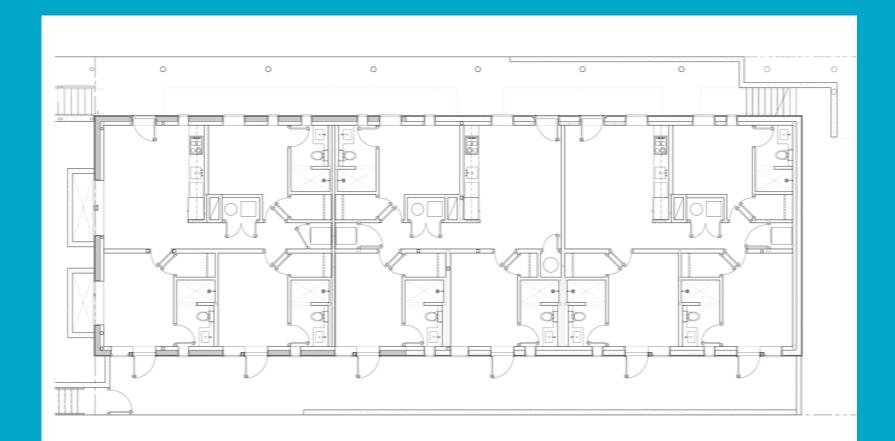
OSIO Washington, DC

Ditto Residential













RiverHouse Healdsburg, CA

CRAFT Development





OPTION A: MIXED PRODUCT COMMONS

OPTION B: THE COTTAGE COURT

OPTION C: HOMES ON THE GREEN







PRICE RANGE	Cottages	\$550K - \$700k
	Townhomes	\$500K- \$650k
	One Bedroom Apts	\$1500 per month
	Efficiency Apts	\$1000 per month
PROCESS	GP Re-designation OF 125 Kennedy to HR CEQA RMP Rezoningof both parcels Subdivision process	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	2 Rental Apartments	Very Low, Low
	1 For Sale Townhome	Moderate
RIVERBANK ENHANCEMENT	Invasive removal Native landscape restoration Education and Interpretation Stewardship program funded by HOA	
INFRASTRUCTURE	LID Pilot on Kennedy lane edge including curb separated sidwalk Underground lot side utilities	

PRICE RANGE	Cottages	\$650K - \$800k
	Townhomes	\$600K - \$700k
	ADU'S	\$200K
PROCESS	RMP Rezoning of B CEQA Subdivision proce	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	TBD	
RIVERBANK ENHANCEMENT	Invasive removal Native landscape	
INFRASTRUCTURE	LID Pilot on Kenne curb separated si	

PRICE RANGE	Single Family Homes	\$800-900k
PROCESS	Subdivision process	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	PILO	
RIVERBANK ENHANCEMENT	None	
INFRASTRUCTURE	None	







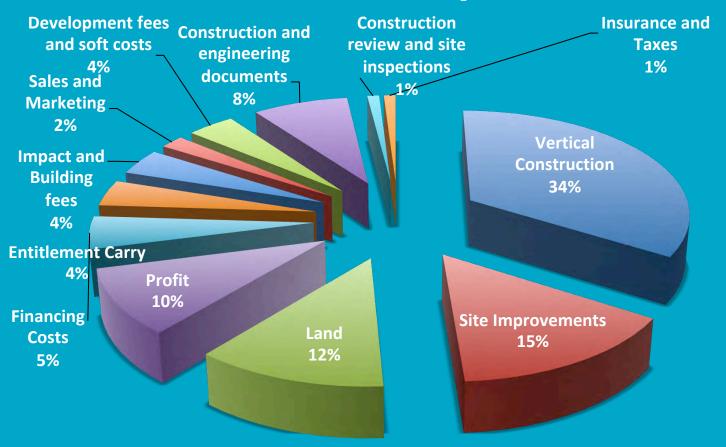


Small is not easy

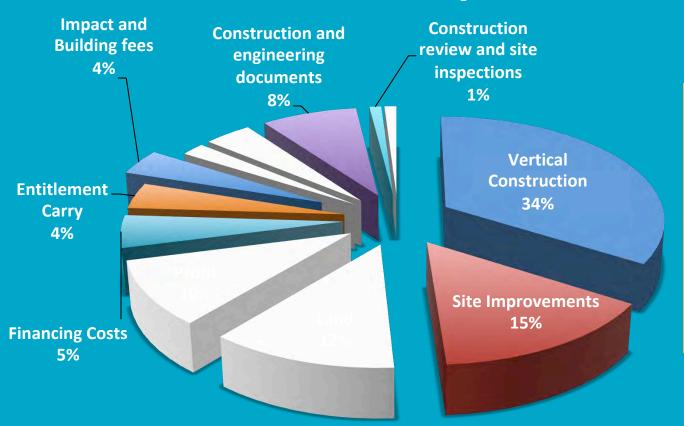




RiverHouse Cost Components



RiverHouse Cost Components



Policies had a direct or indirect impact on ~70% of factors influencing the final housing cost







Q Search...

PHX At Your Service

PHX Pay Online

Map It

Find Public Records

PHX Newsroom

Translate

City of Phoenix > Planning and Development > Development > Office of Customer Advocacy



Office of Customer Advocacy











Listen in as Ecomonic Development Program Manager Sam McAllen and Historic Preservation Officer Michelle Dodds speak with Silent Witness on this Adaptive Reuse about Adaptive Reuse and how it impacts our communites.



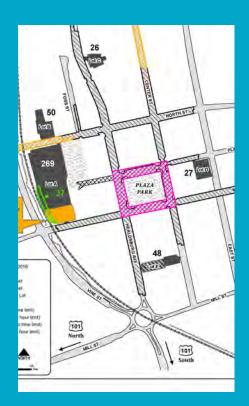
The Office of Customer Advocacy (OCA) can help you understand the development requirements for your project. Customers considering the renovation of an existing building for commercial purposes are encouraged to contact this office before begi building permit process.

OCA Projects:

- Remodel of existing commercial buildings
- Adaptive reuse of existing buildings for new business purposes
- Conversion of residences into business offices
- Minor additions to existing commercial buildings



- reducing the resources required for compliance
- providing ways to work around regulatory processes that disproportionately burden small actors
- make it possible for residents and business owners to participate



Miami's Parking Deregulation Will Reduce Housing Costs



Scott Beyer Former Contributor -

9 This article is more than 3 years old.

2014-07 Rendering SW Context.jpg

(A rendering of the two buildings under construction by andrew Frey, owner of the development firm,...[1]

One of the great thought experiments in modern urban planning is to consider just how much cheaper life would be if the government didn't enforce minimum parking requirements. Academics like UCLA professor Donald Shoup, for example, have noted that these mandates raise construction costs for housing, retail and office space, especially in dense cities, where building parking is both more expensive and less necessary. For this reason, several cities have deregulated at least certain aspects of their parking codes. Miami has done this for much of its new housing stock, and appears to be reaping the benefits through cheaper and more abundant units.

This began in 2010, when the city passed Miami 21, a form-based code that, among other things, waived minimum parking requirements for newly-constructed buildings downtown. According to an MTT study written four years later, this dramatically reduced construction costs and produced a boom in high-rise development, including several projects without parking facilities period. But the more crucial move may have occurred in October of 2015, when city commissioners passed an amendment exempting certain small developments outside downtown from parking requirements as well. Buildings would have to be under 10,000 square feet, within walking distance of intensive transit corridors, and away from single-family neas, where they might produce spillover traffic. Before then, such





Districts

Relief

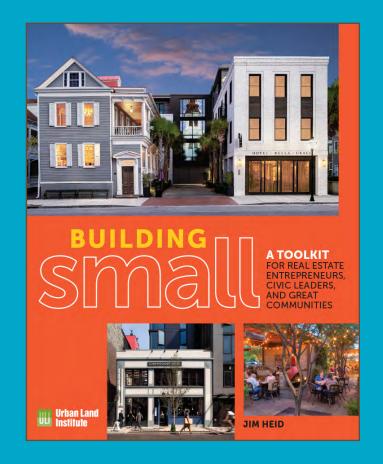
Interim

Broker





"...the raison d'etre for this book is to elevate the conversation about how and why we build."





To Learn More

THE BOOK - ULI Bookstore – 30% off through 7/19

THE FORUM - Small Scale Forum #16 – 2-4 November Healdsburg, CA

THE CONVERSATION – jim @ urbangreen.net
Instagram @ craftdev
Iinkedin @ jimheid



