# VINE CITY-MLK, JR. DRIVE REDEVELOPMENT

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URBAN LAND INSTITUTE





# THE AUTHORS



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# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

To create a preliminary highest and best use plan based on the previously stated community needs. This should include an integrated site plan, design, and programming concepts as well as possible financing structures to include viable public and private sources.



New quality affordable housing opportunities for legacy residents to remain in the neighborhood and avoid displacement. New quality commercial space for local businesses which will provide new amenities and jobs for the local community. Provide a gateway to the Historic Westside to celebrate and memorialize its rich civil rights history.

# LOCATION- MICRO







## "FOR EVERY GREAT IDEA, THE OPPOSITE IDEA IS ALSO TRUE."

- Adam Kahane, *Collaborating with the Enemy* 

## **GUIDING PRINCIPLES:**

- Stretch Collaboration
- Celebrate Cultural Significance
- Restorative Justice
- Catalytic Development
- Holistic
- Inclusive

## OUR PROCESS:

- Establish Baseline Scenarios
- Asset Mapping
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Case Studies
- Refine Scenarios
- Potential Sources and Uses

# HISTORICAL CONTEXT



**ULI PRESENTATION** 

# WHAT GIVES VINE CITY PERSONALITY?



## MR. TILLMAN WARD, WESTSIDE SUMMIT, FEB 2021

## HISTORIC & ICONIC COMMUNITY

HOME OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. CORNERSTONE OF CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT EPICENTER OF HBCU'S



the first and share that the



# ABOUT THE NEIGHBORHOOD



## Late 1800s

It was settled by large landowners

#### 1920s

Westside neighborhoods offered first subdivisions where African-Americans could purchase

#### Early 1930s

Atlanta was first introduced to what would become "America's National Dance": the Lindy Hop.

## Mid 1900s

The area was a middle-class African-American neighborhood. Alonzo Herdon, Atlanta's first black millionaire built a mansion in Vine City.

#### 1950s

Vine City was the epicenter of the Civil Rights Movement. Paschal's.

## HISTORIC SUNSET AVE DISTRICT

PICTURED RIGHT: MAYNARD JACKSON'S CHILDHOOD HOME

PICTURED BELOW: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.'S FAMILY HOME





## VINE CITY NEIGHBORHOOD

## OTHER FACTS

- One of the earliest and most diverse neighborhoods. The development of the street car and the neighborhood's proximity to power plant and railyards drew working class across racial lines.
- A mix of social classes were present.
- Morris Brown College, founded in 1881 by African-Americans

## CONTINUATION OF TIMELINE

- Martin Luther King Jr. moved to Sunset Ave in 1966. Maynard Jackson and Julian Bond's families also lived on Sunset Ave
- 1950's and 1960's ushered in neighborhood decline from rising unemployment and crime.
- From 1970's to 1990's urban renewal impacted the Westside with the development of the GWCC (and subsequent expansions) and the Georgia Dome, which displaced residents.
- In 1995 the English Ave Elementary School closed.

#### 2009

• During the Great Recession, the area was hard hit by foreclosures; adjacent 30310 on of the top 10 hardest-hit areas in the nation

## WESTSIDE Land Use Framework Plan



"To create a diverse and sustainable, multi-generational community with high-quality mixed-income housing, locally-owned retail, and walkable greenspace; in a safe, healthy, and civic environment that promotes family, education, and homeownership; and encourages traditionally designed, primarily single-family development and rehabilitation which reflects and preserves the history and culture of the Vine City Neighborhood."

#### VINE CITY VISION STATEMENT

## WESTSIDE Land Use Framework Plan



- Expand Housing Choices and antidisplacement
- Preservation of Neighborhood Character
- Improve storm water practices
- Access to parks and greenspace
- Leverage Urban Agriculture Movement
- Retain existing retail businesses

## **GOAL HIGHLIGHTS & RECCOMENDATIONS**

Estimated absorption: 1105 units 30% AMI Units: 220 units or 20%

Retail absorption: 21,500 SF

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



30+ INTERVIEWS

- RESIDENTS
- NONPROFITS
- DEVP PARTNERS
- AUC PARTNERS
- FUNDING PARTNERS

FEB/MAR NPU-L MEETINGS

FOCUS GROUP SURVEY





## PLEASE RANK TOP FIVE USES FOR THE SITE...



# **ONE** WORD

DESCRIBE YOUR VISION FOR VINE CITY



BELOVED COMMUNITY PROXIMITY TRANSFORMATIONAL LEGACY LIVABLE HEALTHY LIVING



HISTORIC FLOURISHING HEALING FRESH FOOD ICONIC WALKABLE SUSTAINABLE RESILENT COMMUNITY THRIVING GATEWAY



"Where PEOPLE who have lived there for 5+ years can AGE INPLACE and benefit from the AMENITIES coming and have n'hood REPRESENTative of what they VALUE"

## NOTABLE QUOTES

#### AND THE SURVEY SAYS.....

"Chronic flooding in Vine City requires greater stormwater detention than Cook Park alone. Sunset is an ideal location for stormwater storage with park and trail connectivity. Other needs including community event space, AUC student space, farmers market AND public art could all be layered on to such a multi functioning public space. Don't think silos. Think overlapping layers that begin with stormwater storage and greenspace!"

"It would be interesting to see a mixed-use program that incorporates film/technology teaching labs, collaboration, and commercial uses andbrings together students from the AUC with industry leaders and practitioners."

"The Hickman Student Center redevelopment has a long history with MBC and should be used to as a tool that will foster economic growth for MBC primarily and the community."

"These are iconic neighborhoods and the history should try to be preserved. There is a significant portion of the site that is vacant land and that is where you could explore the density."

"We need to create an urban, walkable development."

# MARKET CONDITIONS



## DEMOGRAPHICS & CURRENT MARKET



Subject Property: 50 Sunset Avenue, Atlanta, GA 30314

#### 2020 CENSUS DATA - ESRI - SITE TO DO BUSINESS

	1 Mile	18,377	
	3 Miles	169,527	
Population	5 Miles	345,510	
	- 1 Mile	6,039	
	3 Miles	76,254	
Households	5 Miles	155,784	
	1 Mile	\$53,118*	
(\$)	3 Miles	\$85,064	
Average HH Income	5 Miles	\$97,444	

\*40% of the residents within a 1-mile radius of the property earn <\$25K annually

\*66% of the residents within a 1-mile radius of the subject property earn <\$50K annually

## 2025 CENSUS DATA - ESRI - SITE TO DO BUSINESS



## DEMOGRAPHICS & CURRENT MARKET



Subject Property: 50 Sunset Avenue, Atlanta, GA 30314



## 2020 CENSUS DATA - ESRI - SITE TO DO BUSINESS

25

## PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENTS

## 7,678 NEW UNITS

2022: 3,152 Units
2023: 3,442 Units
2024: 1,084 Units



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CENSUS DATA - ESRI - SITE TO DO BUSINESS

1,681 18,080 

Age 65+

🏟 esri 🔛

Ring of 1 mile

Diversity

Index

Total

# SITE ANALYSIS



# SWOT ANALYSIS

#### STRENGTHS

Strong HBCU Presence & Resurgence of Morris Brown College MLK Historic District Extension Proximity to MARTA Strong Market Factors Encourage Development of MF Housing

#### WEAKNESSES

Topography Existing flooding issues Adjacent vacant buildings and facilities Sewer Pipe Trunk line

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

Placemaking; Neighborhood Branding Parks & Greenspace Revitalization Efforts Underway Main Streets Program Proximity to Downtown, Highways Proposed Street Car Extension along AUC Student Movement Blvd

#### THREATS

Competing Priorities Gentrification Pressures Absentee Landlords Land Speculation

## 1892 MAP OF VINE CITY



## WFF WESTSIDE LAND USE FRAMEWORK VINE CITY OPPORTUNITIES FOR RENOVATION



Demolition: Properties assessed to be in poor physical condition or already slated for demolition Restoration: Properties with character, that need to be evaluated for restoration

As-is or Renovation: Properties that appear to be in good condition, or may need some renovation

## WFF WESTSIDE LAND USE FRAMEWORK VINE CITY OPPORTUNITIES FOR RETAIL



FIGURE 45: VINE CITY MAP OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR RETAIL

## WFF WESTSIDE LAND USE FRAMEWORK RECOMMENDED USES



## EXISTING CONDITIONS

Easements & Setbacks Westside Trail Connection Combined Sanitary/Sewer Trunk Line Bike Lane





# SITE PLAN



## **POTENTIAL USES** & THEMES

- Placemaking & Neighborhood Branding
- Cultural Significance & History of Vine CityExtension of MLK Historic District
- Celebrate Community Assets
- Reactivate MLK Jr. Drive
- Wealth Building Opportunities
- Affordable Housing
- Healthy Intergenerational Connections
- Cradle to College
- Stormwater Retention and Green Infrastructure


## SITE PLAN BUILDINGS

50,000sf Commercial 220 Apartments 15 Townhomes 210 Parking Spaces

Hickman Hall Building
 Walk-Up Flat Apartments
 Apartment Building
 Townhomes



## SITE PLAN GREENSPACE

- 5. Outdoor Amenity Trail for Entire Development; Potential US Civil Rights Trail 6. Outdoor Youth Programming;
- Urban Gardens
- 7. Retention Pond as Amenity
- 8. Pocket Park
- 9. Connection to Westside Trail 10. Park Space



# HICKMAN HALL

- Existing Building to be adapted and reused
- 40,000sf Commercial Space
- Potential Uses

Retail, Event Space, Rooftop Amenity, Food Hall, Fresh Food Market

Student Center, Film & Audio Studios, Hotel Training Center, Classrooms

Post Office, Offices, Medical Clinics, 24hr Daycare, Co-Working, Business Incubator, Commercial Kitchen, Maker Space

Galleries, History Center, Youth Programming

Parking (Basement Level)



## WALK-UP **APARTMENTS**

- 3 Story Walk-Up Flat Apartments
  Central stair for each "pod" allows the building to step with the severe grade along Sunset Ave and does not require elevators
- 18 1br's 54 2br's 72 total



## APARTMENT BUILDING

- 4 Story apartment building
- Simple, efficient double loaded corridor
- Parking beneath & behind
- 64 Studios
  - 70 1br's
  - 14 2br's
  - 148 total
- 10,000sf Commercial Space on MLK
   & Griffin
- Potential Uses Retail, Office, Post Office, Fresh Food Market



# TOWNHOMES

• 15 3br Townhomes





AFFORDABLE HOUSING

MLK HISTORIC DISTRICT INT

INTERGENERATIONAL





ULI PRESENTATION

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# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS



# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES

- To create a base line financial model that allows for affordable housing as a % of AMI without relying on public subsidies
- Achieve return metrics that are attractive to private investors.
- Efficient design, low costs & maximize density
- Manage efficiently to maximize NOI
- 40% of units capped at 80% AMI, 40% at 60% AMI and 20% at 30% AMI
- Target capital partners who mission driven

## PROFORMA SUMMARY: UNIT MIX & INCOME

Unit Mix	Bedrooms	No. of Units	Size Per Unit	% AMI	Total Size	Rent/ S	F Rent/Unit	Total Rent/Year
A1 - 1 br	1	34 units	600 sf	60%	20,400 sf	\$ 1.5	5 \$ 930	\$ 379,440
A2 - 2 br	2	34 units	968 sf	60%	32,912 sf	\$ 1.1	5 \$ 1,116	\$ 455,328
A3 - Studio	1	21 units	500 sf	60%	10,500 sf	\$ 1.7	4 \$ 868	\$ 218,736
B1 - 1 br	1	34 units	600 sf	80%	20,400 sf	\$ 2.0	7 \$ 1,241	\$ 506,328
B2 - 2 br	2	34 units	968 sf	80%	32,912 sf	\$ 1.5	4 \$ 1,489	\$ 607,512
B3 - Studio	1	21 units	500 sf	80%	10,500 sf	\$ 2.3	2 \$ 1,158	\$ 291,816
C1 - Studio	1	22 units	500 sf	30%	11,000 sf	\$ 0.8	7 \$ 434	\$ 114,576
C2 - 1 br	1	20 units	600 sf	30%	12,000 sf	\$ 0.7	8 \$ 465	\$ 111,600
Total/ Average		220 units	685 sf		150,624 sf	\$ 1.4	7 \$ 1,017	\$ 2,685,336
Townhomes	2-3	15 units	1,500 sf	NA	22,500 sf	NA	NA	NA

• Targeting a unit mix of studio, 1 & 2 bedroom units sized efficiently.

- Rents capped at associated % of AMI.
- Townhomes are considered a separate development run by Atlanta Housing Trust.

Commercial Income	Size	Rat	te (Net)	Total Monthly	Commencement	Duration	Annual Esc.	TI A	llowance
Hickman Tenant 1	20,000 sf	\$	28.50	\$ 47,500	Jan-24	10 years	2.5%	\$	75.00
Hickman Tenant 2	10,000 sf	\$	29.00	\$ 24,167	Jan-24	10 years	2.5%	\$	75.00
Hickman Tenant 3	10,000 sf	\$	30.00	\$ 25,000	May-24	10 years	2.5%	\$	75.00
Commercial Tenant 1	5,000 sf	\$	30.00	\$ 12,500	Sep-24	10 years	2.5%	\$	75.00
Commercial Tenant 2	5,000 sf	\$	30.00	\$ 12,500	Jan-25	10 years	2.5%	\$	75.00

- Hickman Center program is centered around a mix of community development occupants and for-profit entities.
- Commercial tenant are purely market driven but focused on needs discussed previously.

## PROFORMA SUMMARY: OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating Expenses		Unit/ YR	Total	
Payroll	\$	1,432	\$ 315,040	
Repairs, Maintenance & Contract	\$	654	\$ 143,880	
Admin & Marketing	\$	352	\$ 77,440	
Utilities	\$	755	\$ 166,100	
Replacement Reserves	\$	201	\$ 44,220	
Real Estate Taxes (tax abatement)	\$	1,757	\$ 386,431	
Insurance	\$	317	\$ 69,740	
Management Fee (3%)	\$	366	\$ 80,560	
Total OPEX	\$	5,834	\$ 1,160,904	

Managing the OPEX figures is key to success.

- Payroll, R&M, contract work and Admin/ Marketing are largely variable and controllable.
- Taxes, insurance, utilities and replacements are largely fixed and subject to market conditions outside of ownership control.
- Real Estate Taxes assumes bond-for-title tax abatement program through Invest Atlanta.

# PROFORMA SUMMARY: BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Summary	6	\$/ RSF	\$/ Unit	Total
Land Value	\$	11.46	\$ 10,455	\$ 2,300,000
Hard Costs	\$	149.22	\$ 136,074	\$ 29,936,250
Commercial Leasing & TI	\$	25.42	\$ 23,182	\$ 5,100,000
Soft Costs	\$	27.57	\$ 25,140	\$ 5,530,769
Finance Expenses	\$	11.97	\$ 10,916	\$ 2,401,440
Contingency	\$	10.37	\$ 9,460	\$ 2,081,301
Total Development Costs	\$	236.01	\$ 215,226	\$ 47,349,759

• Cost of land is paid to Invest Atlanta.

- Hard costs are an important variable to this model.
- Soft costs include design fees, consultants, marketing, internal & city fees and other intangible items.
- The capital stack heavily influences the financing costs.

# PROFORMA SUMMARY: CAPITAL STACK

Financing & Equity				
Financing	LTC	Rate	Amo	ount
Construction Loan	65.00%	4.00%	\$	30,777,343
Invest Atlanta Bond	4.22%	2.25%	\$	2,000,000
AAHF Bond	6.34%	3.00%	\$	3,000,000
Blended Debt/ Bond Financing	75.56%	3.82%	\$	35,777,343
Opportunity Zone Equity	24.44%		\$	11,572,416
Total Capital			\$	47,349,759
Debt Fees	0.5%		\$	153,887
Equity Fees	0.0%		\$	-
Total D&E Fee			\$	153,887
Interest Cap. Period	31 Months			Feb-25

- Capital stack can be a mixture of traditional debt and equity, public subsidy and partnerships with social impact funds and CDFIs.
- The goal is to focus on partnerships and subsidies that are simplest to obtain and supplementing remainder with traditional capital.
- The strategy is to maximize the chance to close on capital to begin construction!



## PROFORMA SUMMARY: PROJECT SCHEDULE

Project Schedule	Duration	Start Date
Predev. Start Date	12 Months	Jul-21
Construction Start Date	18 Months	Jul-22
Loan Closing		Jul-22
First Occupancy		Jan-24
Stabilization Date	14 Months	Feb-25
Capital Event	72 Months	Feb-31
Total Project Duration	116 Months	10 Years

- Assumed 12 months to raise capital, design & price, arrange various subsidies and partnerships.
- 10 Year hold is assumed because it is envisioned as an Opportunity Zone investment.

# PROFORMA SUMMARY: EXIT ASSUMPTIONS & RETURN METRICS

Exit Summary	
Capital Event Date	Feb-31
Forward NOI	\$3,366,415
Cap Rate	5.50%
Selling Expense	1.0%
Net Sales Value	\$60,595,464
Net Sales Value Per Unit	\$304,500

• Certain projects are currently achieving sub 4% cap rates in nearby areas.

Total Project Returns	
Total Gross Proceeds	\$ 37,514,769
Net Project Income	\$ 25,942,353
Peak Capital	\$ 11,572,416
Equity Multiple	3.24x
IRR	16.9%
Opportunity Zone IRR	20.9%
Debt Yield	9.5%
Return on Cost	6.2%

- 15% IRR is attractive on a 10 year hold.
  - Investing in an opportunity zone improves the IRR by +/- 400 bps
- Return metrics at this level support a feasible project!

## FEDERAL OPPORTUNITY ZONE PARCEL



## QUALIFIED OPPORTUNITY ZONE INVESTORS

#### What is a Qualified Opportunity Zone?

- A QOZ is an economically distressed community where new investments, under certain conditions, may be eligible for preferential tax treatment.
- First conceived in April of 2018, QOZ are now in place for communities in all 50 states.. How it
  works is that each state nominates blocks of low-income areas by census tract, which are then
  certified by the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury via its delegation of authority to the Internal Revenue
  Service.

#### What are the Tax Benefits of Investing in a QOZ?

There are three possible income tax incentives for taxpayers interested in investing in a QOF:

(1) deferral, (2) discount and (3) exemption.

#### Deferral

A taxpayer may defer recognizing capital gains from a sale of a capital asset if the capital gains are
invested in a QOZ within 180 days of the disposition of the property. By investing in a QOZ, a
taxpayer is able to defer recognition of their capital gains until either the QOF is sold, or December
31, 2026, whichever occurs first. A taxpayer may invest an amount greater than the eligible gain,
but only the capital gain portion will be eligible for the tax benefits under the program.

#### Deferral Example

Tom liquidates his portfolio in April 2020 and generates a \$5 million long-term capital gain. He
invests only the \$5 million capital gain into a QOZ in June 2020 (Notice 2020-39 extension). By
investing in a QOZ within 180 days, Tom may defer \$1.19 million of capital gains tax (\$5 million x
23.8%) that would have been payable on his 2020 income tax return.

#### Discount

 A taxpayer may receive a potential discount upon recognition of the capital gains that were initially invested in the program. In general, depending on the timing of a taxpayer's investment and the period the investment is held, up to 10% of the taxpayer's rolled gain may be permanently exempt from taxation. Specifically, the cost basis of a QOZ should increase by 10% after 5 years.

#### Discount Example

- At the time of the initial investment in June of 2020, Tom's cost basis in the QOZ is considered to be zero, even though he contributed \$5 million.
- In 2025, Tom's cost basis in the QOZ investment should increase from zero to \$500,000 (which is a 10% increase, calculated based on the original \$5 million contribution amount) because he would have held the QOZ investment for 5 years.
- In 2026, Tom may then recognize only \$4.5 million in capital gains instead of the \$5 million that he would have recognized in 2020 had he not invested in the QOZ; thus saving approximately 10%, or \$119,000, in capital gains taxes.

#### Exemption

 A taxpayer may be able to permanently exclude any appreciation on the original capital gains investment in the QOZ investment if the investment remains a QOZ investment for at least 10 years.

#### **Discount Example**

By 2030, Tom's interest in the QOZ investment has increased from \$5 million to \$10 million. Tom decides to exit the QOZ investment and liquidates his entire position. Tom already reported his capital gains on his initial \$5 million QOZ investment on the mandatory recognition date of December 31, 2026 and paid the related tax by April 15, 2027, using assets outside the QOZ Investment. The remaining \$5 million should not be subject to capital gains tax since Tom was invested in the QOF for at least 10 years.

# **OPPORTUNITY ZONE IMPACT**

Opportunity zone (OZ) vs non-OZ analysis: Interactive calculator

	1	After-tax non-OZ investment		fied opportunity d investment
Capital gain	\$	11,572,416	\$	11,572,416
Initial capital gain tax	S	(3,373,938)	\$	
Initial investment	\$	8,198,478	\$	11,572,416
Average annual appreciation in value		20.40%		12.48%
Gross proceeds at liquidation	S	52,459,316	S	37,514,763
Total investment gains	\$	44,260,838	\$	25,942,347
2026	\$	-	S	(4,598,820)
Second capital gains tax on liquidation	S	(19,543,373)	\$	-
Net cash after taxes	\$	32,915,943	\$	32,915,943
		Current Rate	Future	Rate Assumption
Federal long-term capital gain		20.00%		35.00%
Net investment income tax (if applicable)		3.80%		3.80%
State capital gain (if applicable)		5.36%		5.36%
Tax rate		29.16%		44.16%

# CONSIDERATIONS (... for future developer)

- To finalize the proforma, the following information will need to be refined and proven out
  - Unit mix & income assumptions meet market demand
  - Management company can provide reliable OPEX assumptions
  - Verify costs & receive a GMP from a General Contractor
  - Design with enough detail to provide a reliable GMP amount
- Advancing the development process requires time, effort and resources
- While the objective is to capitalized this deal via private investment, it is assumed that certain subsidies are achievable
  - Tax abatement via Invest Atlanta
  - Opportunity zone

# RECOMMENDATIONS

<complex-block></complex-block>	GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	VINE CITY GATEWAY PLACEMAKING; NEIGHBORHOOD BRANDING
	US CIVIL RIGHTS TRAIL PARK EXTENSION/ ALONG SUNSET AVE	WEALTH BUILDING HOMEOWNERSHIP - CLT COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP - CST
	AFFORDABLE HOUSING RANGING FROM 30%-80% AMI	HICKMAN HALL RESTORATION/COMMERCIAL MBC/AUC PARTNERSHIPS HBCU ART ATTRACTION/ EVENT & NONPROFIT SPACE RETAIL/COMMERCIAL USES

# NEXT STEPS

### COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS

Launch Cultural Preservation Task force; Participate in ANDP's Neighborhood Leadership Institute

### SUSTAINABILITY

Resiliency Task force - Residents, HBCUs, WFF, Watershed, Planning, Atlanta City Design, Path Foundation, Park Pride, MARTA Green Infrastructure Bond

### FINANCING

Feasibility Analysis; Engage Potential Partners; RFP Guidelines



# **THANK YOU!**

# APPENDIX

- CASE STUDIES
- FINANCIAL SOURCES
- LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS
- REFERENCES

# **CASE STUDIES**



## FRESH FOOD: <u>CARVER</u> <u>NEIGHBORHOOD</u> <u>MARKET</u>

### EASTERN MARKET

Carver Market is a community based, independent grocery store and cafe focused on bringing food justice to South Atlanta. Since the 1800s, Eastern Market has been a Detroit staple, offering fresh produce and other goods to both consumers and wholesalers.



## COMMUNITY SPACE, YOUTH ARTS ENTERPRISE & MENTORING:

### ARTS FOR HUMANITY



Boston-based Artists For Humanity (AFH) provides under-resourced teens with tools to self-sufficiency through paid employment in art and design. The AFH model has been adapted in 9 other cities.

AFH also created the Epicenter, which provides vibrant, innovative and sustainable space which also supports the operations of the nonprofit organization.





## BUSINESS INCUBATOR:

## **<u>PITTSBURGH YARDS</u>**

Professional and maker spaces for rent embedded in the community of Pittsburgh, Atlanta.

Community-led development focused on entrepreneurship and economic equity for the residents of southwest Atlanta neighborhoods.





The Village Market showcases and amplifies black-owned businesses who specialize in "conscious apparel," allnatural products, and foods.

Food collectives/halls host multiple food concepts in a single restaurant-sized space.

Comal Food Heritage Incubator provides culinary arts & business skills to a cohort of women to preserve & celebrate their traditions through entrepreneurial ventures.



## GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE:

### <u>HISTORIC</u> <u>OLD FOURTH WARD PARK</u>

Local storm water issues resolved with infrastructure in the form of a park creating an amenity to the area.







## US CIVIL RIGHTS TRAIL:

<u>KELLY INGRAM</u> <u>PARK</u> Kelly Ingram Park served as a central location for the Civil Rights Movement in Birmingham, AL. Today the park is part of the city's efforts to remember the Civil Rights Movement of Birmingham and is a popular destination on the US Civil Rights Trail.





## COMMUNITY LAND TRUST MODEL:

### <u>ATLANTA LAND</u> <u>TRUST</u>



A Community Land Trust is a member based nonprofit organization that focuses on securing and managing land that will preserve affordability and create wealth building opportunities.



## *PLACEMAKING/ CULTURAL GATEWAY:*

## ROOSEVELT ROAD

A series of streetscape elements to support community identity in the North Lawndale neighborhood, including pedestrian and vehicular gateways, medallions, and banners that were inspired by the history, culture, and mural art of the neighborhood.



**ULI PRESENTATION** 

## COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP TRUST:

### <u>GROUNDCOVER</u>





Community residents buy shares and become investors in the property, with voting rights and equity. Residential and/or commercial tenants pay rent, which pays down debt on the building and provides dividends for community investors.

COMMUNITY INVESTIGES.

# POTENTIAL FINANCING SOURCES/ PARTNERS

### PHILANTHROPIC/NONPROFIT PARTNERS

SPARCC Arthur M. Blank Foundation Westside Future Fund Kaiser Permanente Atlanta Wealth Building Initiative Main Street America Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership Park Pride Path Foundation

### SOCIAL IMPACT

Atlanta Affordable Housing Fund; Atlanta eTOD Fund American South Real Estate Fund Westside Future Fund Village Micro Fund

### PUBLIC

Westside TADLIHTCs (4% or 9%); NMTCsHousing Opportunity BondsTCAP FundsUrban Enterprise ZonesDown payment AssistanceTax AbatementsProgramsVine City Trust FundUSDA Farmers MarketOpportunity Zone EligibilityPromotion ProgramAtlanta Housing - VouchersNational Parks Department

### CDFI'S/FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Access to Capital for Entrepreneurs Enterprise Community Loan Fund Local Initiatives Support Corporation Low Income Investment Fund Reinvestment Fund

### How to make a QOZ Investment Typical Structure - QOZBP

# GP QOF QOF QOZBS QOZBP

### QOZBP

- QOZBP means tangible property used in a trade or business of a QOF or a QOZB, if:
  - The property was acquired by purchase from an unrelated party after December 31, 2017,
  - During substantially all (90%) of the QOF or QOZB's holding period, substantially all (70%) of the use of the property is in a QOZ, and
  - The original use of the property commences with the QOF or QOZB, or
  - The QOF or QOZB substantially improves the property QOZB may rely on multiple overlapping safe harbors, not to exceed 62 months from the initial receipt of working capital assets.

### Original Use

- Original use of property in a QOZ commences on the date first placed in service for purposes of depreciation.
- Original use property also includes:
  - Property that has been vacant for an uninterrupted period of one year prior to the date the QOZ was designated, and remained vacant through the date of purchase by the QOF or QOZB.
  - Vacant for these purposes means more than 80% of the square footage of useable space is unused.

#### Substantial Improvement

- Non-original use property must be substantially improved in order to qualify as QOZBP.
  - The QOF or QOZB has 30 months from the date of acquisition to substantially improve the property
  - Additions to basis must exceed 100% of the acquired adjusted basis
- Unimproved land is not required to be substantially improved.
  - Exception: If unimproved or minimally improved land is purchased with an expectation to not improve the land by more than an insubstantial amount, the land must be substantially improved

# STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

- Amanda Rhein, Atlanta Land Trust
- Amon Martin, PennRose
- Bill Eisenhauer, Green Infrastructure Advocate
- Carrie Salvary, Vine City Resident
- Ceasar Mitchell, Jr., Dentons
- Dr. Charles Moore, Healthy Communities/Emory University
- Charmen Gowens, Phyllis Wheatley YWCA
- Chris Faussemagne, Third & Urban
- Chuck Young, Prestwick Companies
- Cicely Garrett, Consultant
- Cory Rayburn, COA Department of Watershed
- Faron Hill & Fernando Nasmyth, Peregrine Oak
- Jessica Lavandier & Keyetta Holmes, COA Office of Zoning & Development
- Jessie and Bridget Wiles, APD Urban Planning
- Joel Dixon, Urban Oasis
- John Ahmann, Westside Future Fund
- Katie Hayes, Community Farmers Market
- Kelly King, Developer, Morris Brown Trustee
- Dr. Kevin James, Morris Brown College

- Leah LaRue and Lenise Lyons, COA Dept of City Planning
- Lauren Koontz, YMCA Metro Atlanta
- LeJuano Varnell, Sweet Auburn Works
- Leonard Adams, Quest Communities
- Rev. Matthew Williams, Interdominational Theological Center
- Marc Pollack, Rangewater
- Marilynn Davis, Clark Atlanta University
- Michael Halicki, Park Pride
- Nikisha Iyengar, The Guild
- NPU L Meetings (February and March 2021)
- Paul Flippo, Flippo Civil Engineering
- Rachel Carey, Westside Future Fund
- Rita Gibson, Formerly of University CDC
- Roderick Wallace, Atlanta Housing
- Rosario Hernandez, Historic Westside Gardens
- Suganthi Simon, Arthur M. Blank Foundation
- Tillman Ward, Vine City Resident Leader, MLK Merchants Association
- Todd Greene and Dr. Michael Hodges, AUC Consortium

# REFERENCES

