## March 9, 2016 City of Madison - Public Meeting



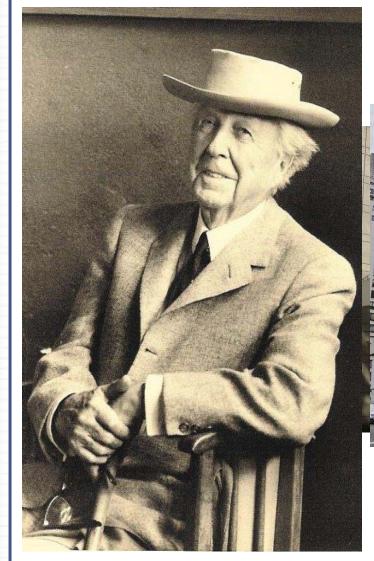


Judge Doyle Square, Madison, WI

## **Table of Contents**

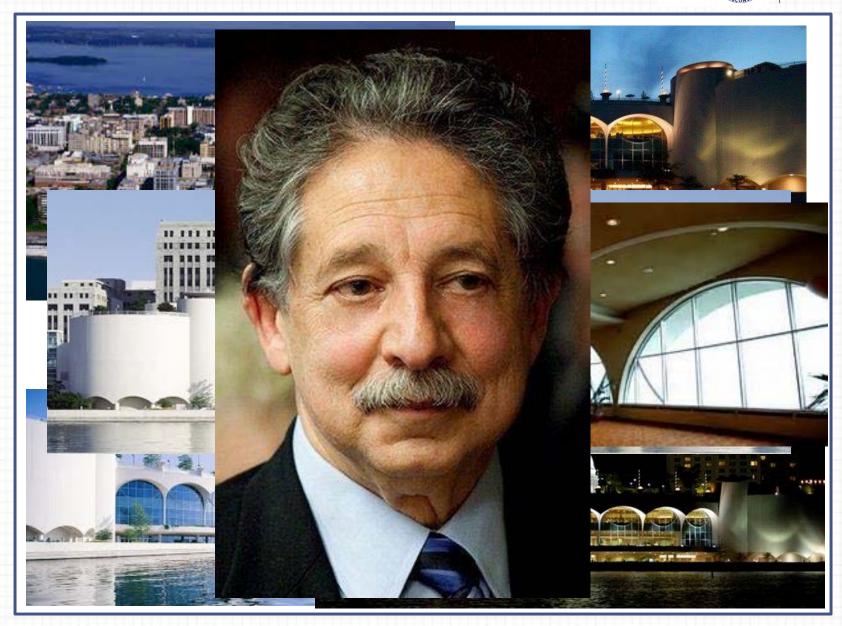
SECTION	TITLE
I.	March 9, 2016 – Public Presentation
II.	Option A – Drawings & Renderings
III.	Option B – Drawings & Renderings
IV.	Addendum (Option B) to January 15, 2016 Proposal
V.	March 2, 2016 - Answers/Memorandum to City Negotiating Team







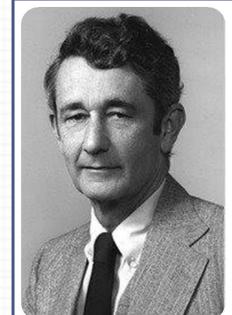










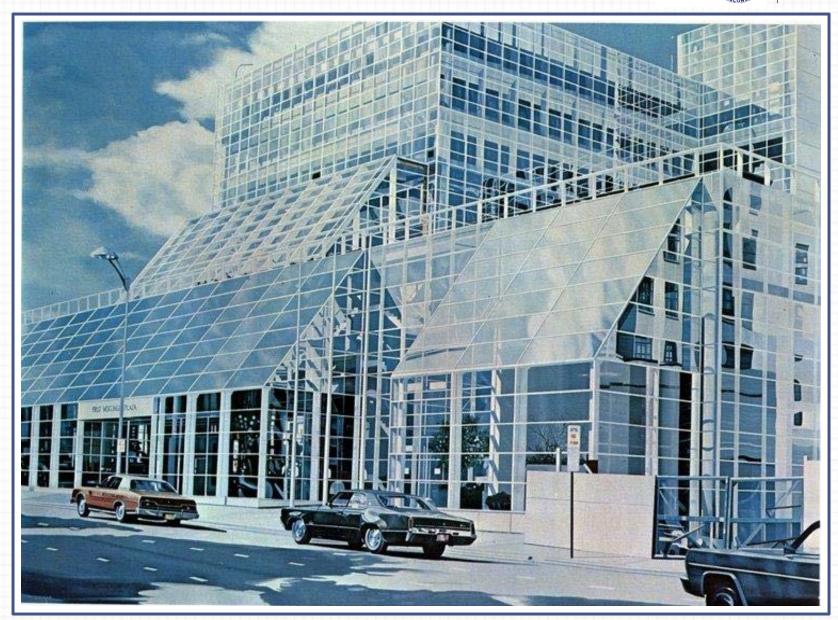




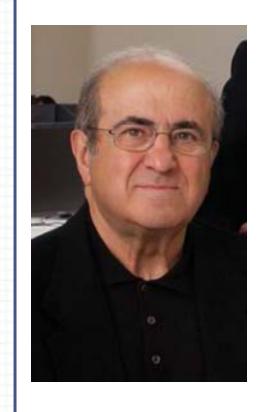








































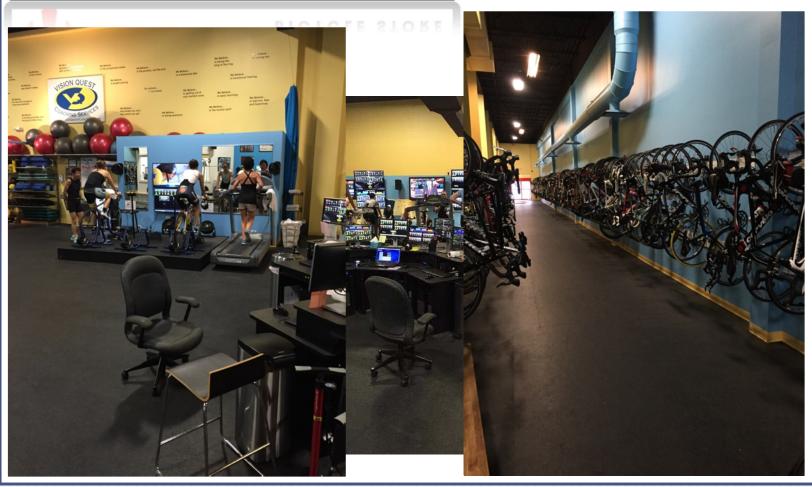
















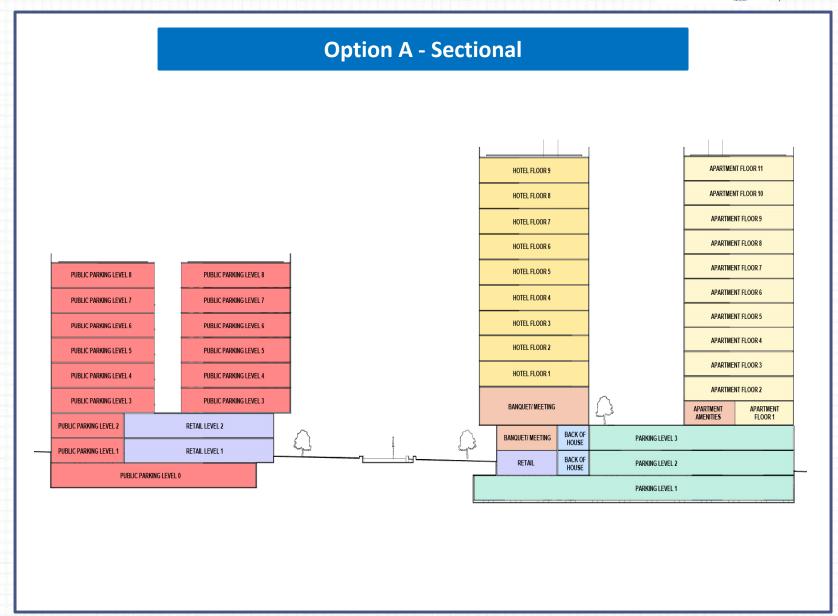




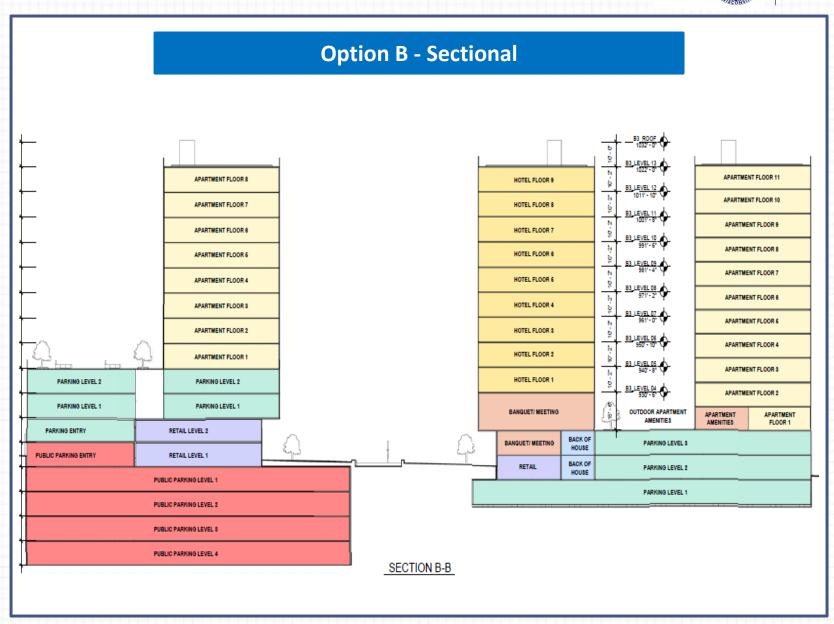


FLY AROUND – Option A













FLY AROUND – Option B



#### **COST ESTIMATES – Public Parking (A. VS. B.)**

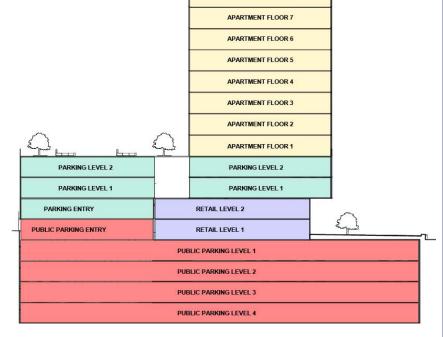
## Option A Sectional

# PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 8 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 7 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 6 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 6 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 5 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 5 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 4 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 3 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 3 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 3 PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 2 RETAIL LEVEL 2

RETAIL LEVEL 1

## Option B Sectional

APARTMENT FLOOR 8



Total Stalls Above Grade: 621

PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 0

• Cost Per Stall: \$42,591

**PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 1** 

• Total Cost: \$26,449,350

Total Stalls Below Grade: 608

• Cost Per Stall: \$64,342

• Total Cost: \$39,120,000



# Financial Impact to the City of Madison Cost Versus Income Analysis

## Year 10

City of Madison Parking Options	Above Grade	Below Grade			
CITY COST - Parking	\$26,449,350	\$39,120,000			
BLOCK 105					
Years 1-10 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$5,893,750	\$5,893,750			
Year 10 Sale of City Lease	\$7,546,875	\$7,546,875			
BLOCK 105 TOTAL	\$13,440,625	\$13,440,625			
BLOCK 88					
Years 1-10 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$0	\$2,043,450			
Year 10 Sale of City Lease	\$0	\$2,480,625			
BLOCK 88 TOTAL	<b>\$0</b>	\$4,524,075			
Grand Total of City Proceeds	\$13,440,625	\$17,964,700			

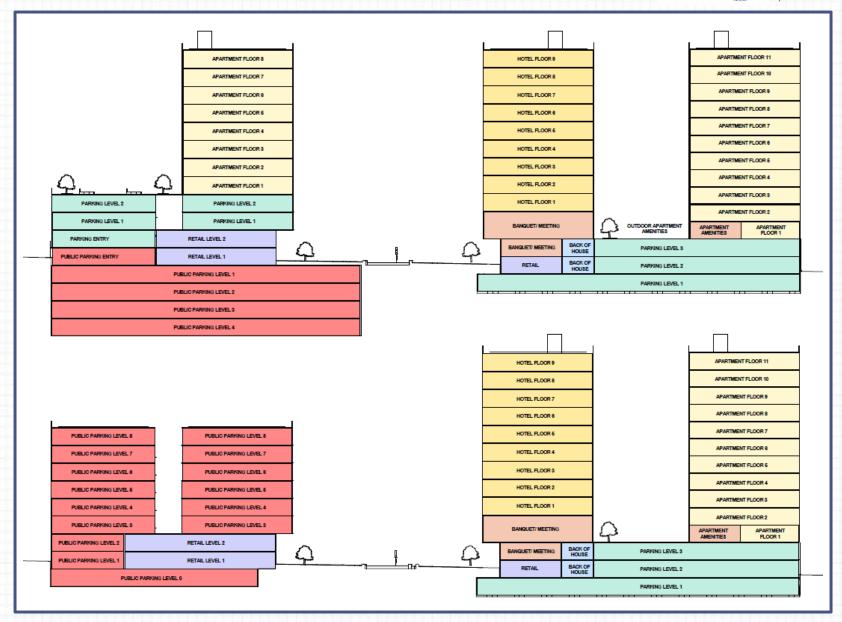


# Financial Impact to the City of Madison Cost Versus Income Analysis

## Year 20

City of Madison Parking Options	Above Grade	Below Grade			
CITY COST - Parking	\$26,449,350	\$39,120,000			
BLOCK 105					
Years 1-20 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$12,391,612	\$12,391,612			
Year 20 Sale of City Lease	\$8,320,436	\$8,320,436			
BLOCK 105 TOTAL	\$20,712,048	\$20,712,048			
BLOCK 88					
Years 1-20 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$0	\$4,097,904			
Year 20 Sale of City Lease	\$0	\$2,734,896			
BLOCK 88 TOTAL	\$0	\$6,832,800			
		-			
Grand Total of City Proceeds	\$20,712,048	\$27,544,848			





## JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

NEW HOTEL, RESIDENTIAL, PARKING AND PUBLIC SPACE DEVELOPMENT MADISON, WISCONSIN

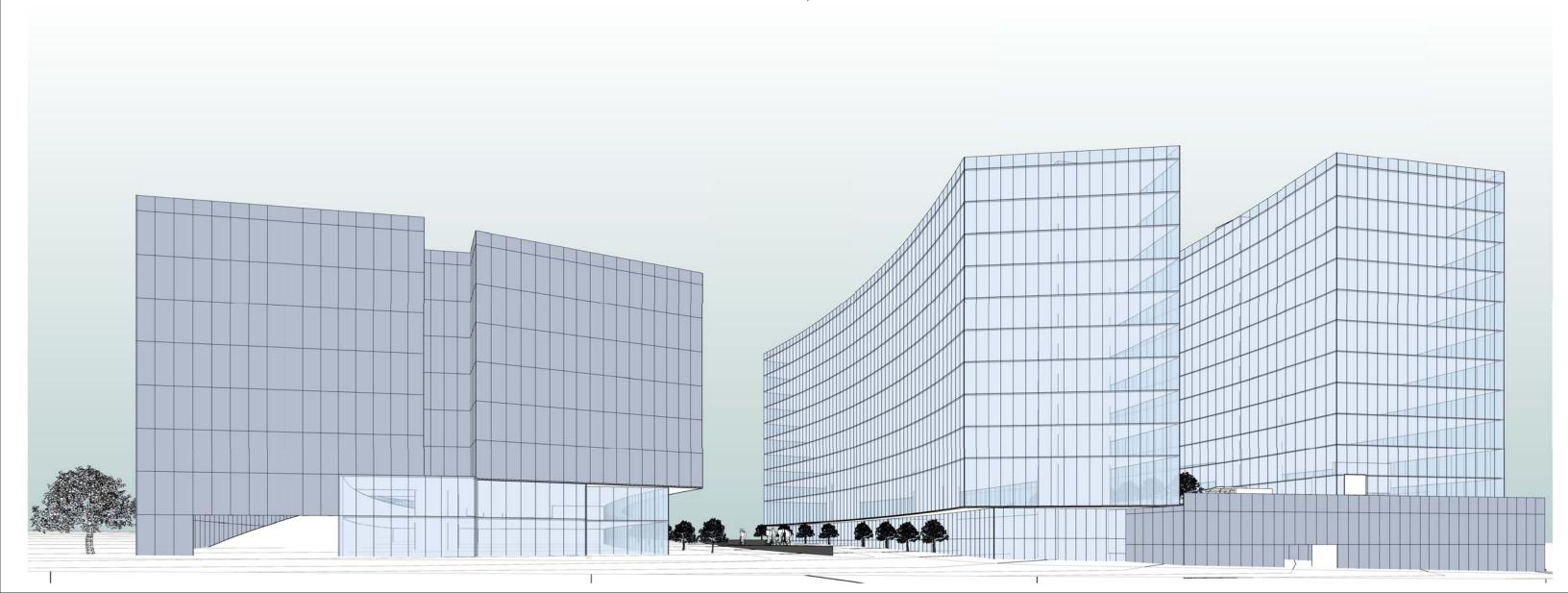
**DEVELOPER:** 

BEITLER REAL ESTATE SERVICES LLC

**ARCHITECT** 

LOTHAN VAN HOOK DESTEFANO ARCHITECTURE LLC

CONCEPT DESIGN - OPTION I MARCH 4TH, 2016



#### Judge Doyle Square Building Data - Option 1

Date: 03/04/2016

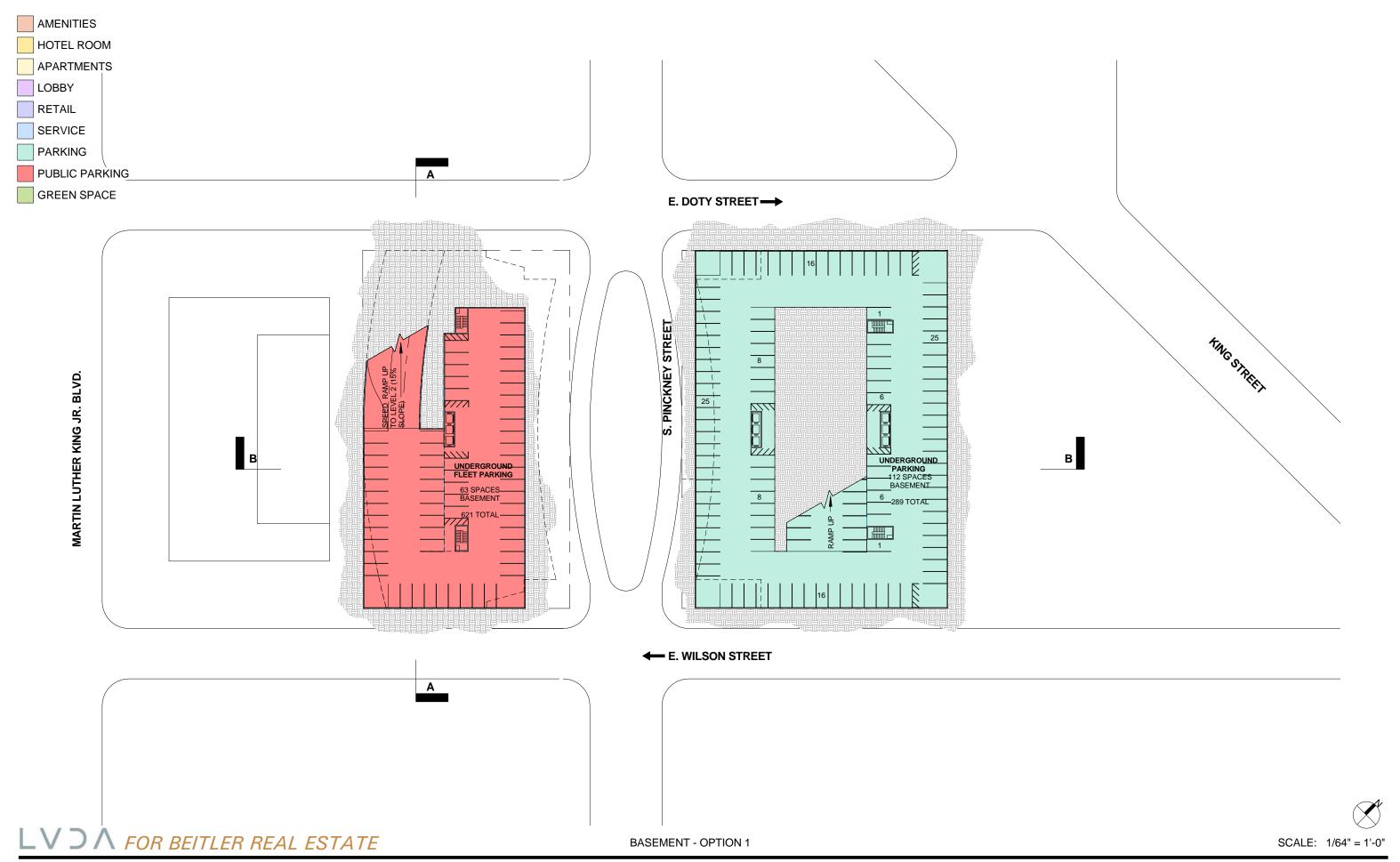
Block 88									
Floor	Retail/ Office	Bike Rental/ Parking	Parking	TOTALS					
	GSF	GSF	GSF	Total GSF					
Underground parking			21,035	63	21,035				
Level 1	10,003	10,450	12,762		33,215				
Level 2	21,445		11,440		32,885				
Level 3			33,481	68	33,481				
Level 4			33,481	98	33,481				
Level 5			33,481	98	33,481				
Level 6			33,481	98	33,481				
Level 7			33,481	98	33,481				
Level 8			33,481	98	33,481				
Totals	31,448	10,450	246,123	621	288,021				
ave. SF per unit									

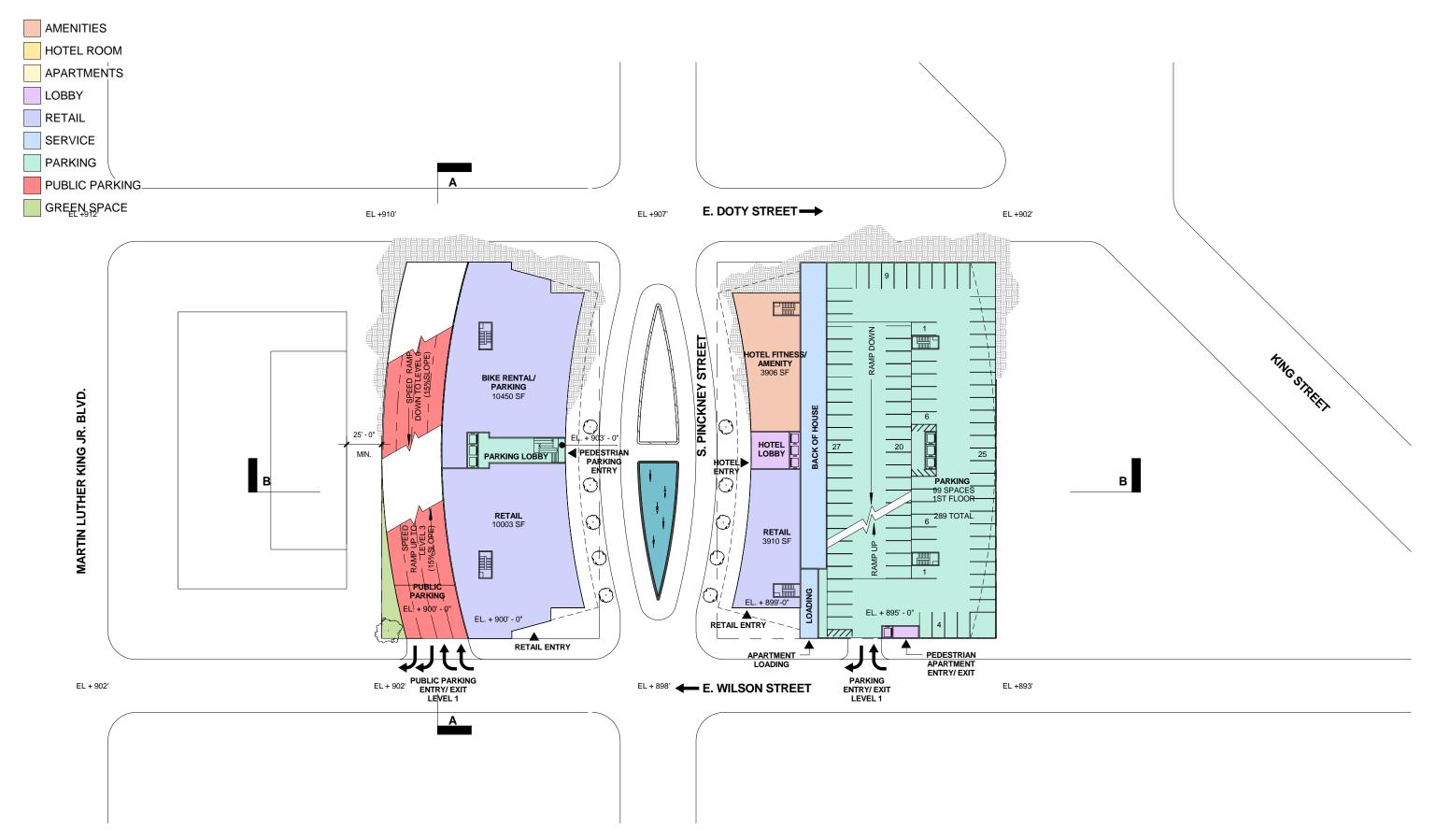
Total Parking 621

Block 105																
Floor	Retail	Service	Parking	Parking Apartments						Hotel						TOTALS
													Banq &			
	GSF	GSF	GSF	# Spaces	GSF	NSF	Common	Efficiency	# of Units	GSF	NSF	Common	Meeting	Efficiency	# of Units	Total GSF
Underground parking			37,414	112												37,414
Level 1	3,910	4,543	32,159	99	215			0%		3,906		3,906		0%		44,733
Level 2	3,906	3,896	32,159	72	215			0%		3,910			3,910	0%		44,086
Level 3				6	17,435	8,068	9,367	46%	10	15,635			15,635	0%		33,070
Level 4					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 5					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 6					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 7					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 8					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 9					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 10					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 11					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 12					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 13					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20							
Totals	7,816	8,439	101,732	289	192,215	161,368	30,417	84%	210	164,166	123,345	21,276	19,545	75%	252	474,368
ave. SF per unit					915	769				620	489					

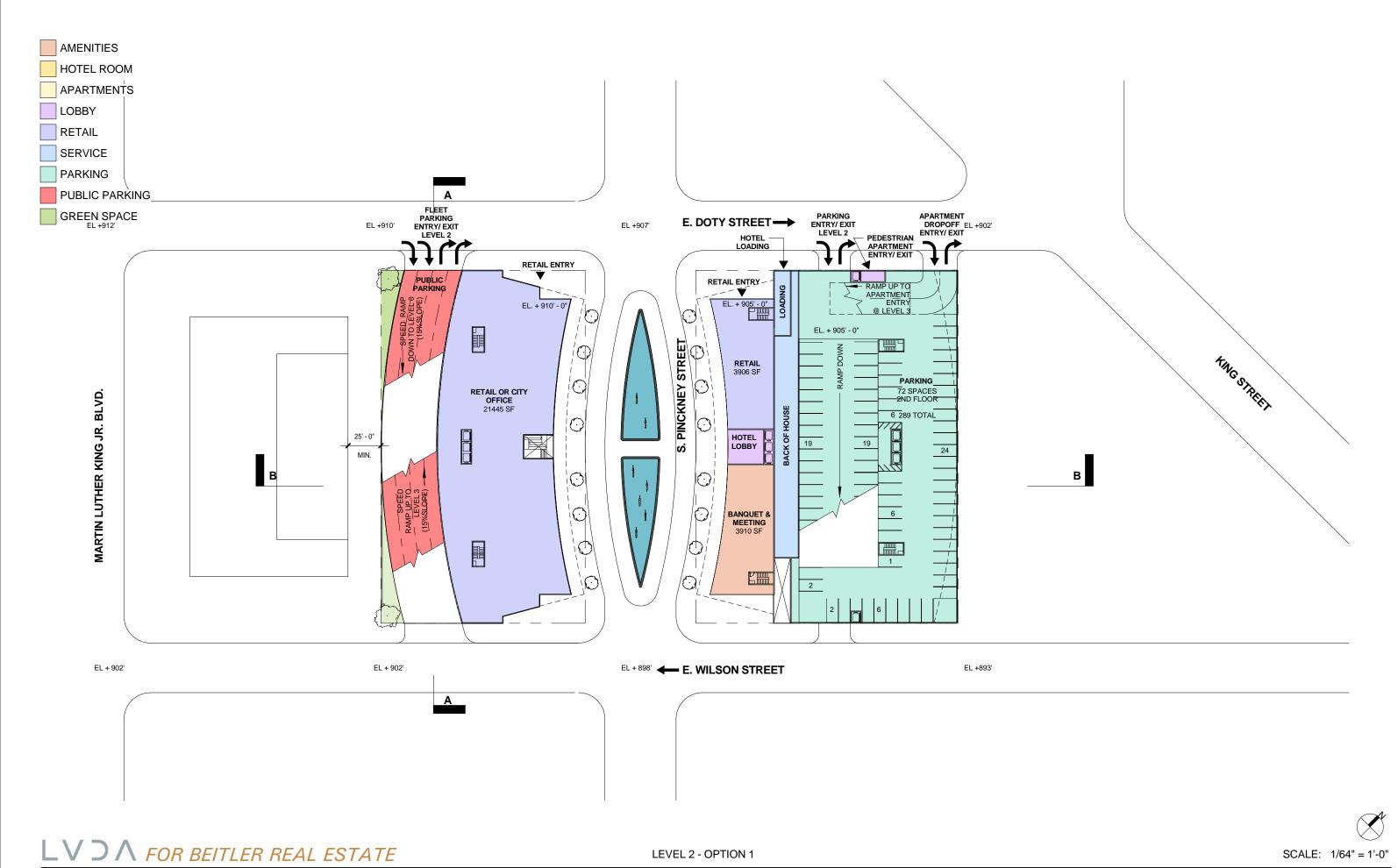
Total Parking 289





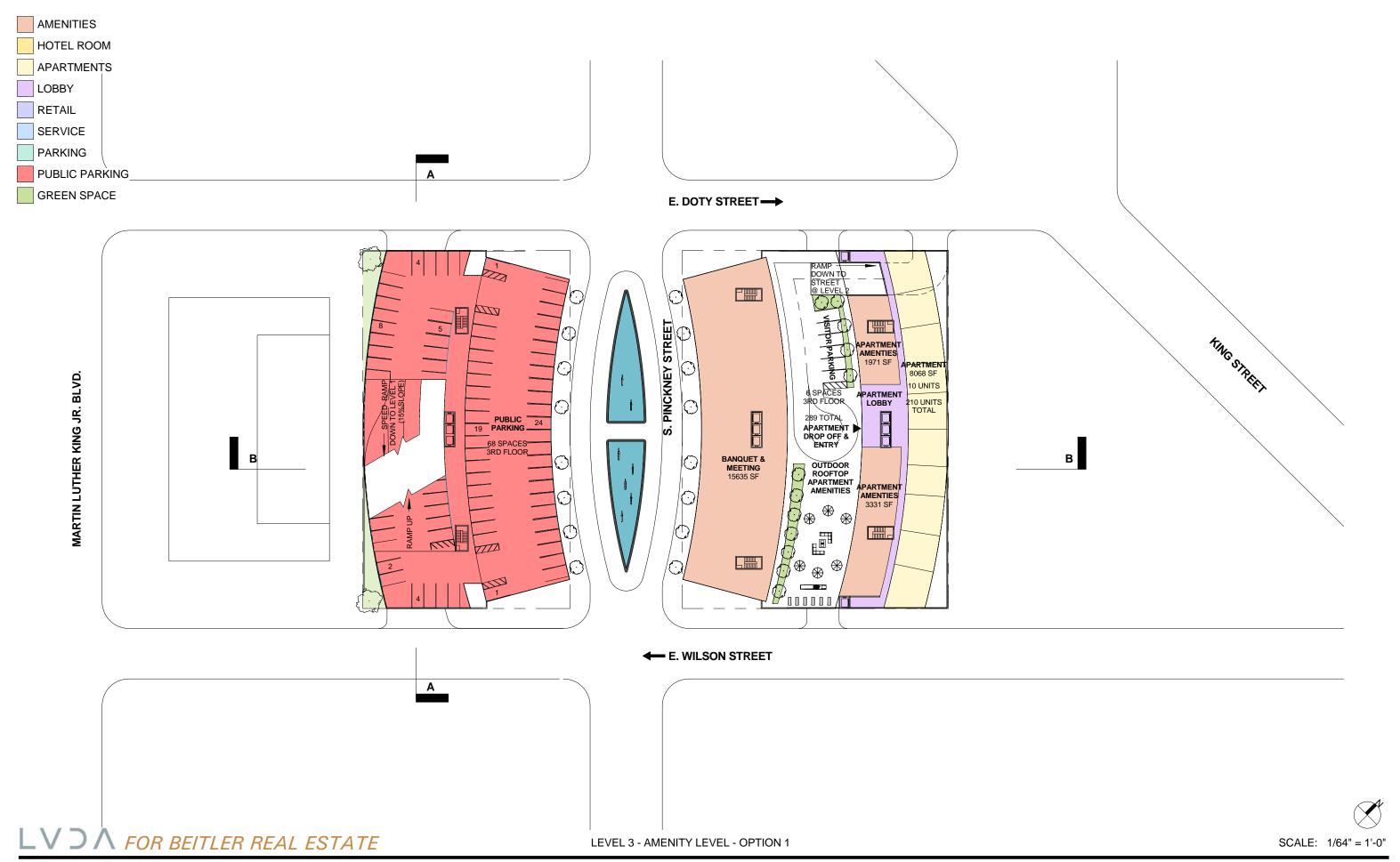


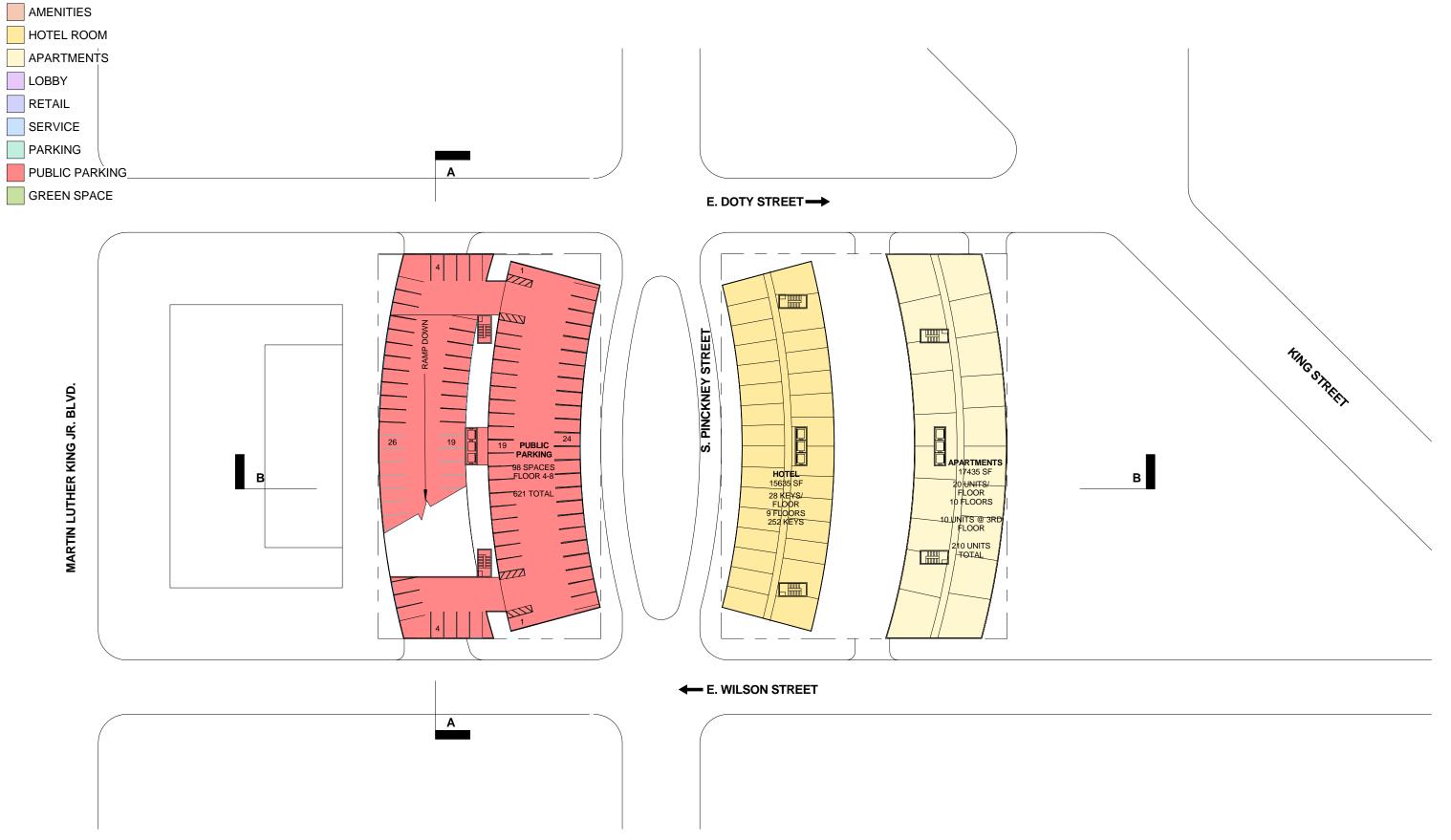
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SCALE: 1/64" = 1'-0"

LEVEL 2 - OPTION 1

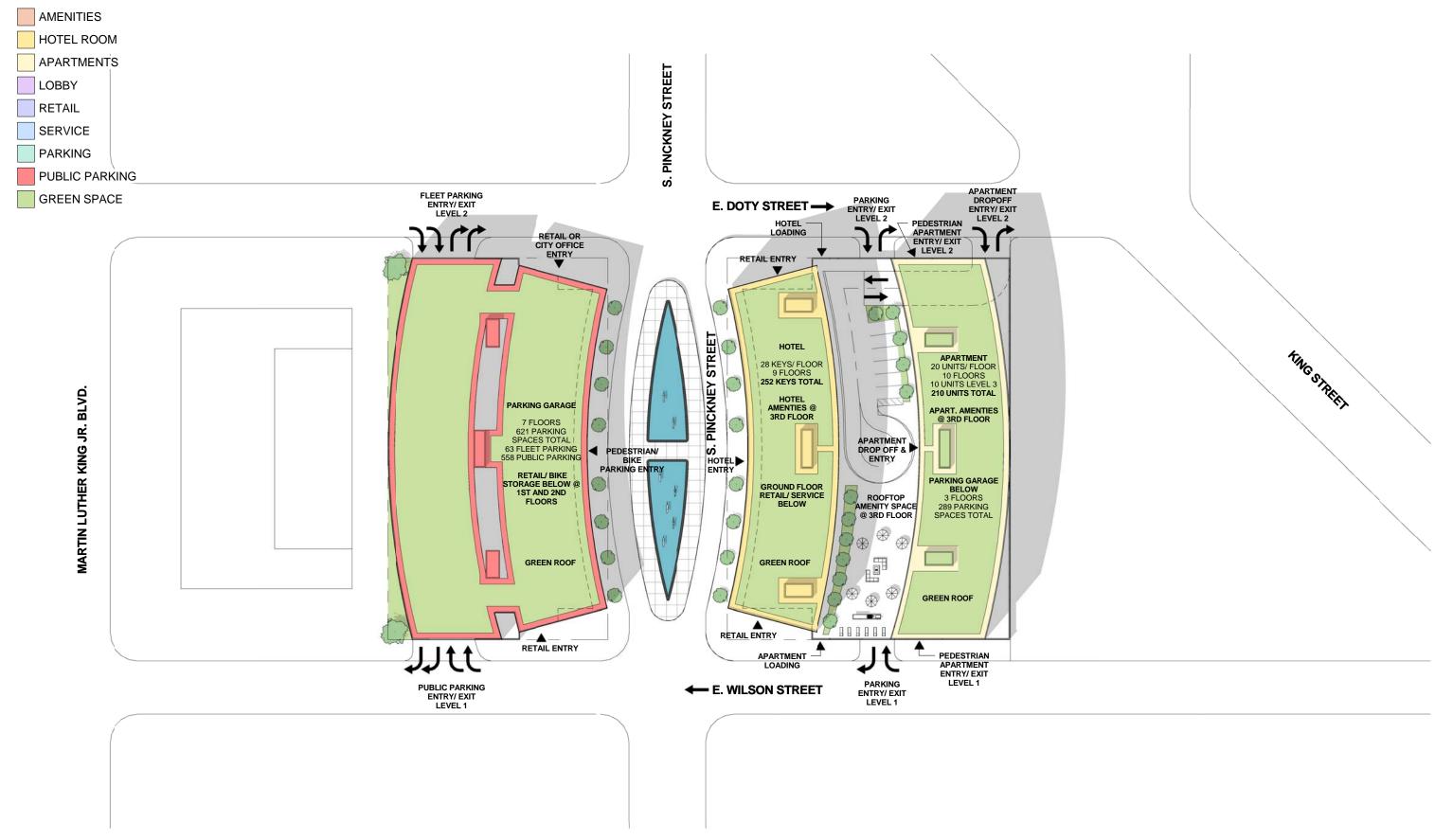






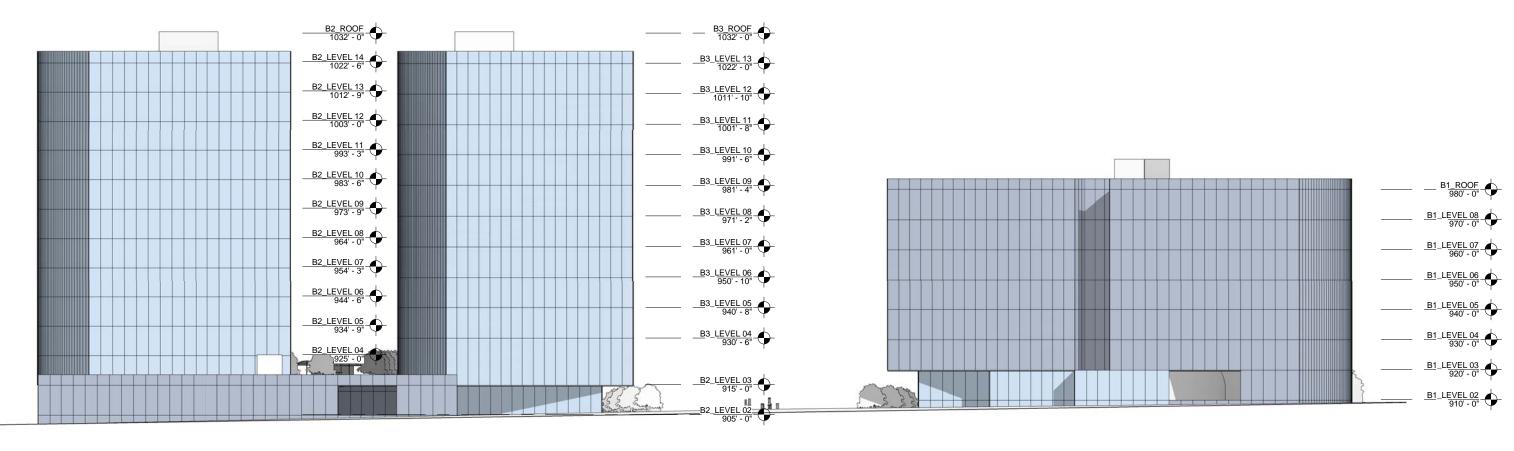
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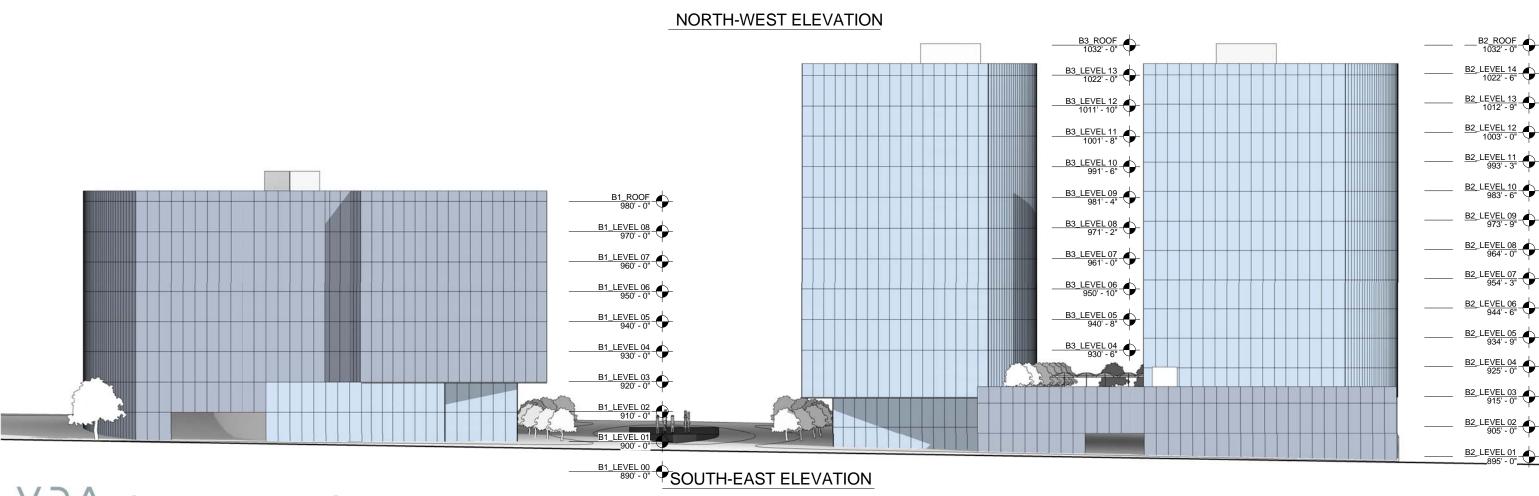
LV ) \( \Lambda \) FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE





LV ) \( \Lambda \) FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

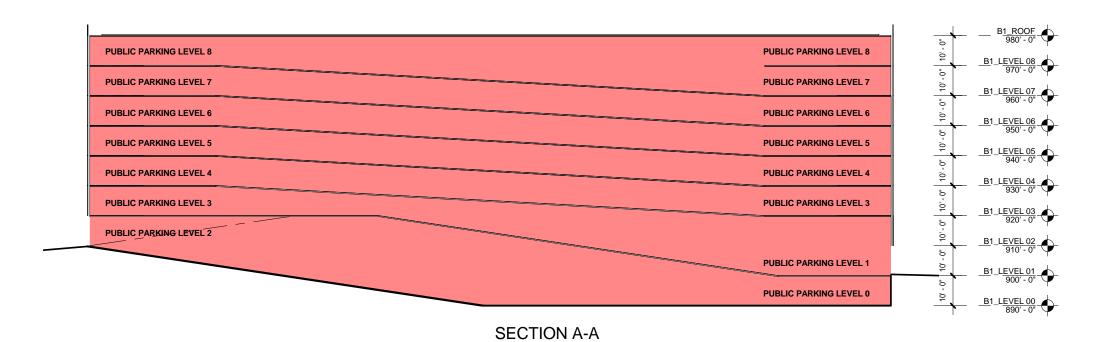


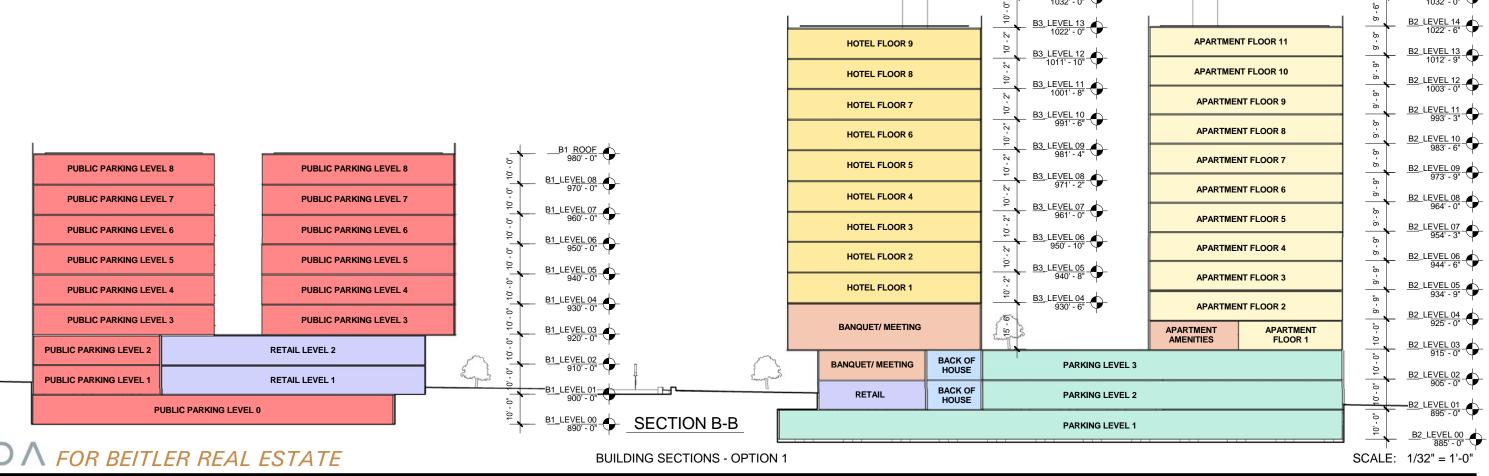


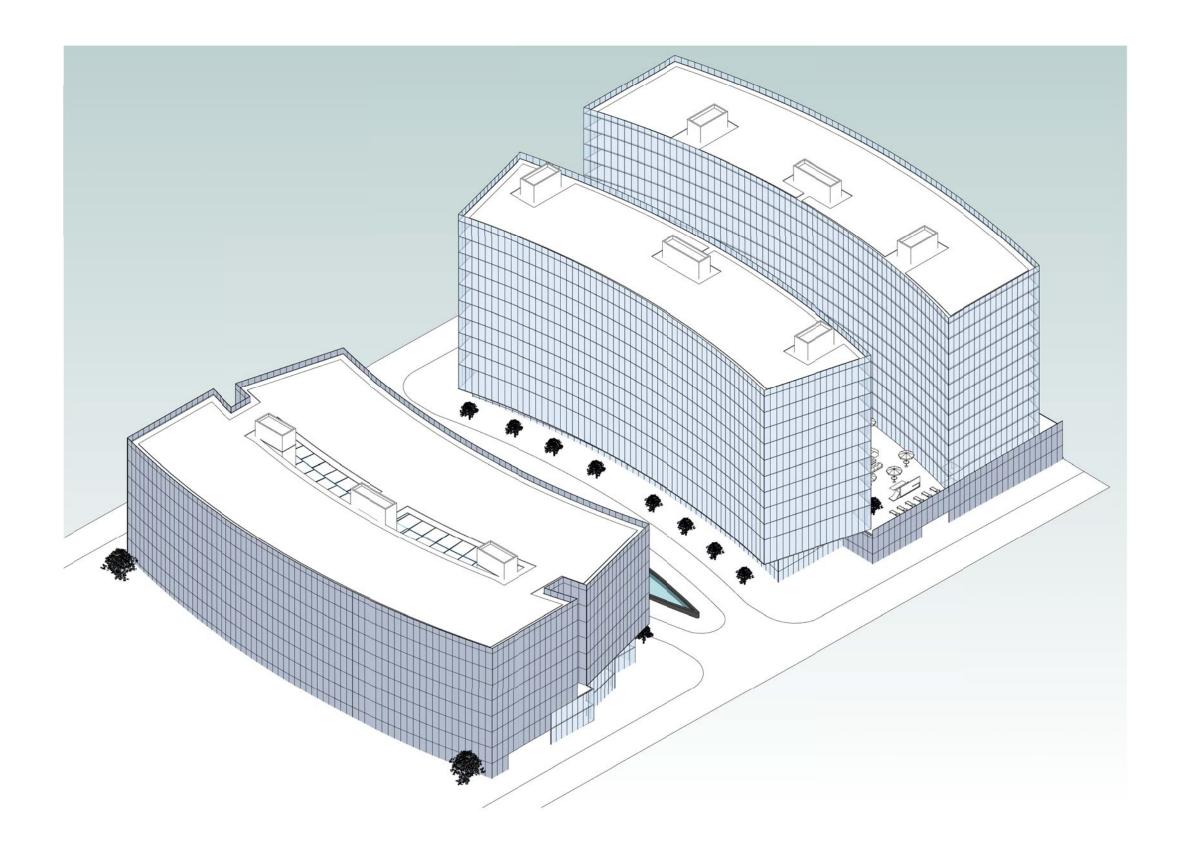
LV ) \( \Lambda \) FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

BUILDING ELEVATIONS - OPTION 1

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"







LV ) \( \Lambda \) FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

3D VIEWS - OPTION 1 SCALE:

# JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

NEW HOTEL, RESIDENTIAL, PARKING AND PUBLIC SPACE DEVELOPMENT MADISON, WISCONSIN

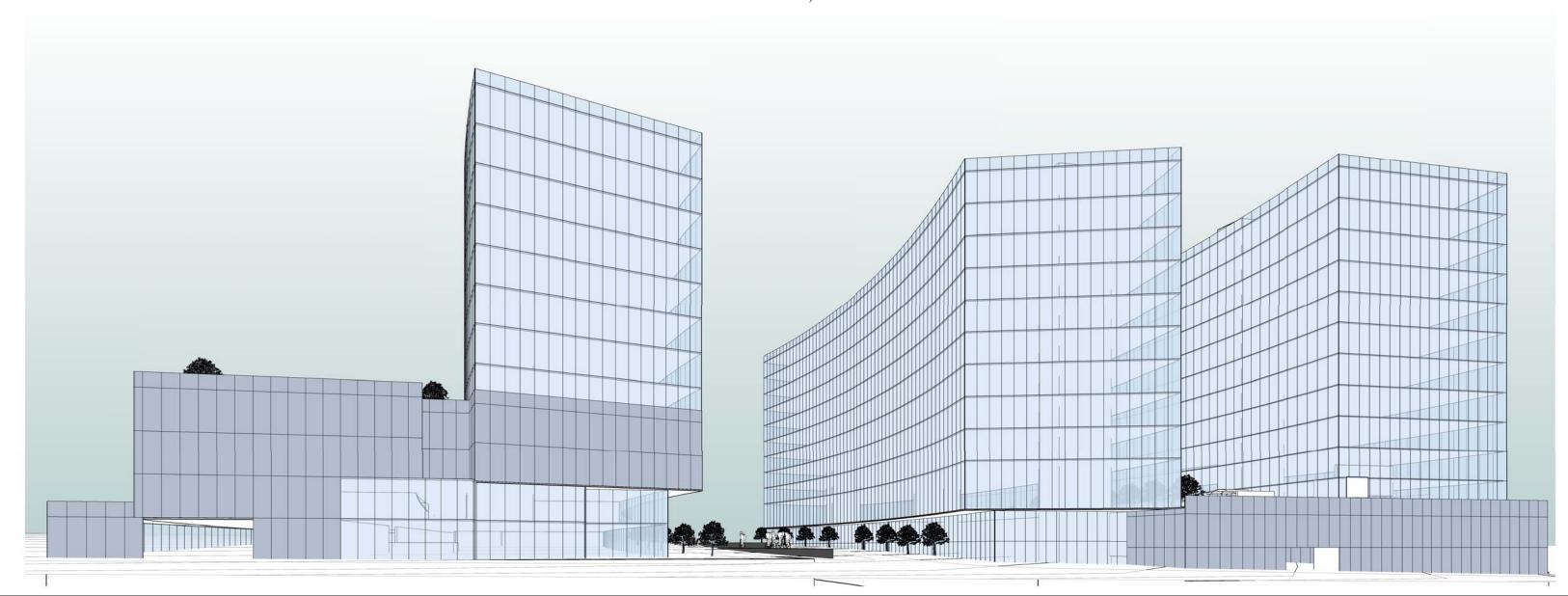
**DEVELOPER:** 

BEITLER REAL ESTATE SERVICES LLC

**ARCHITECT** 

LOTHAN VAN HOOK DESTEFANO ARCHITECTURE LLC

CONCEPT DESIGN - OPTION 2 MARCH 2ND, 2016



#### lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

## Judge Doyle Square Building Data - Option 2

Date: 03/02/2016

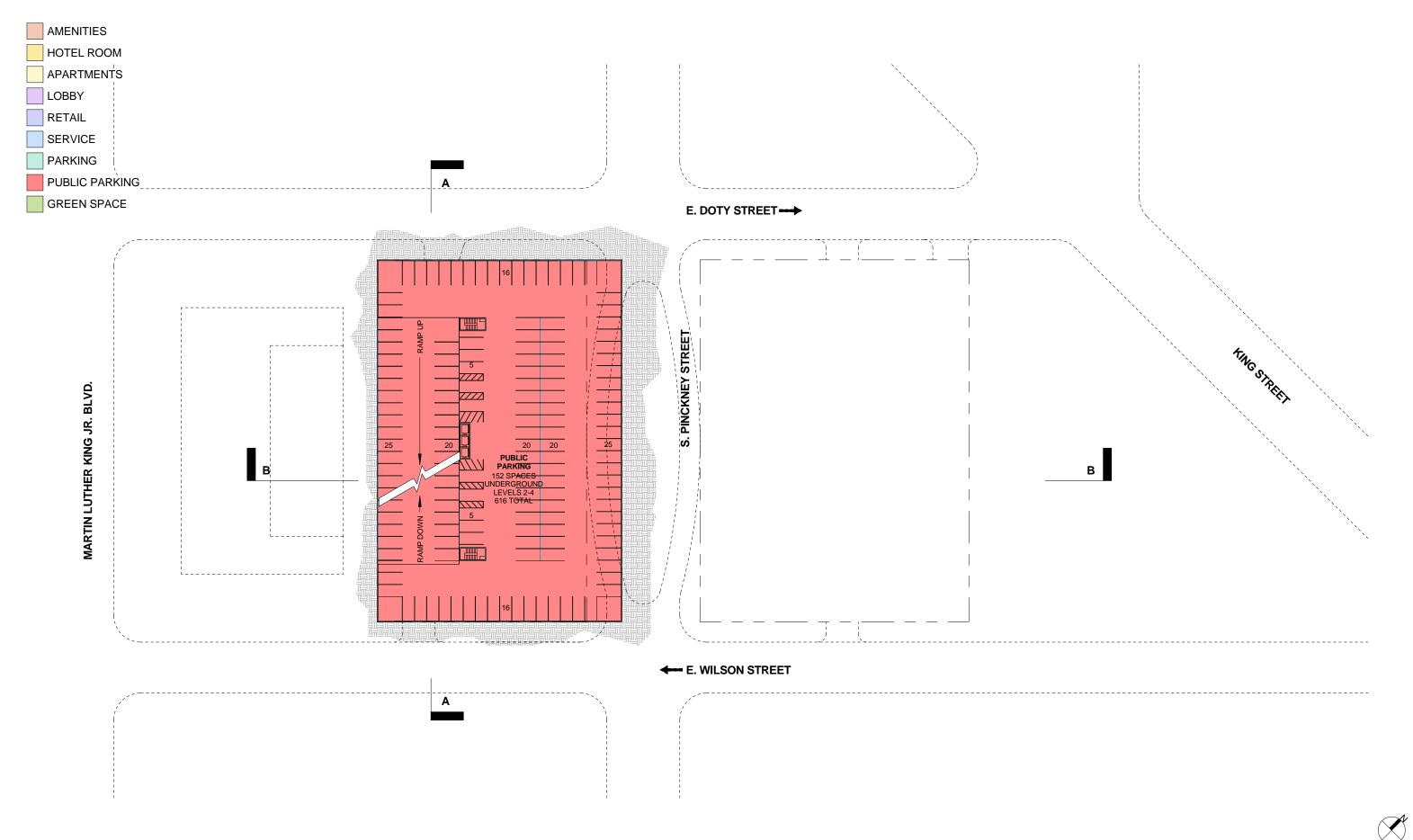
	Block 88												
Floor		Bike Rental/ Parking	Public Parkii	ng	Parking		Apartments					TOTALS	
	GSF	GSF	GSF	# Spaces	GSF	# Spaces	GSF	NSF	Common	Efficiency	# of Units	Total GSF	
Underground Level 4			47,902	152								47,902	
Underground Level 3			47,902	152								47,902	
Underground Level 2			47,902	152								47,902	
Underground Level 1			47,902	152								47,902	
Level 1	13,911	8,585	4,045	8								26,541	
Level 2	19,489				2,667	8	3,140	0	3,140	0%		25,296	
Level 3					35,525	92						35,525	
Level 4					35,525	92						35,525	
Level 5							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635	
Level 6							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635	
Level 7							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635	
Level 8							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635	
Level 9							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635	
Level 10							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635	
Level 11							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635	
Level 12							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635	
Totals	33,400	8,585	195,653	616	73,717	192	128,220	108,048	19,740	84%	144	295,869	
ave. SF per unit							890	750					

Total Parking 808

							ВІ	ock 105								
Floor	Retail	Service	Parking	Apartments Hotel								TOTALS				
													Banq &			
	GSF	GSF	GSF	# Spaces	GSF	NSF	Common	Efficiency	# of Units	GSF	NSF	Common	Meeting	Efficiency	# of Units	Total GSF
Underground L1			37,414	112												37,414
Level 1	3,910	4,543	32,159	99	215			0%		3,906		3,906		0%		44,733
Level 2	3,906	3,896	32,159	72	215			0%		3,910			3,910	0%		44,086
Level 3				6	17,435	8,068	9,367	46%	10	15,635			15,635	0%		33,070
Level 4					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 5					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
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Level 13					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20							
Totals	7,816	8,439	101,732	289	192,215	161,368	30,417	84%	210	164,166	123,345	21,276	19,545	75%	252	474,368
ave. SF per unit					915	769				620	489					

Total Parking 289

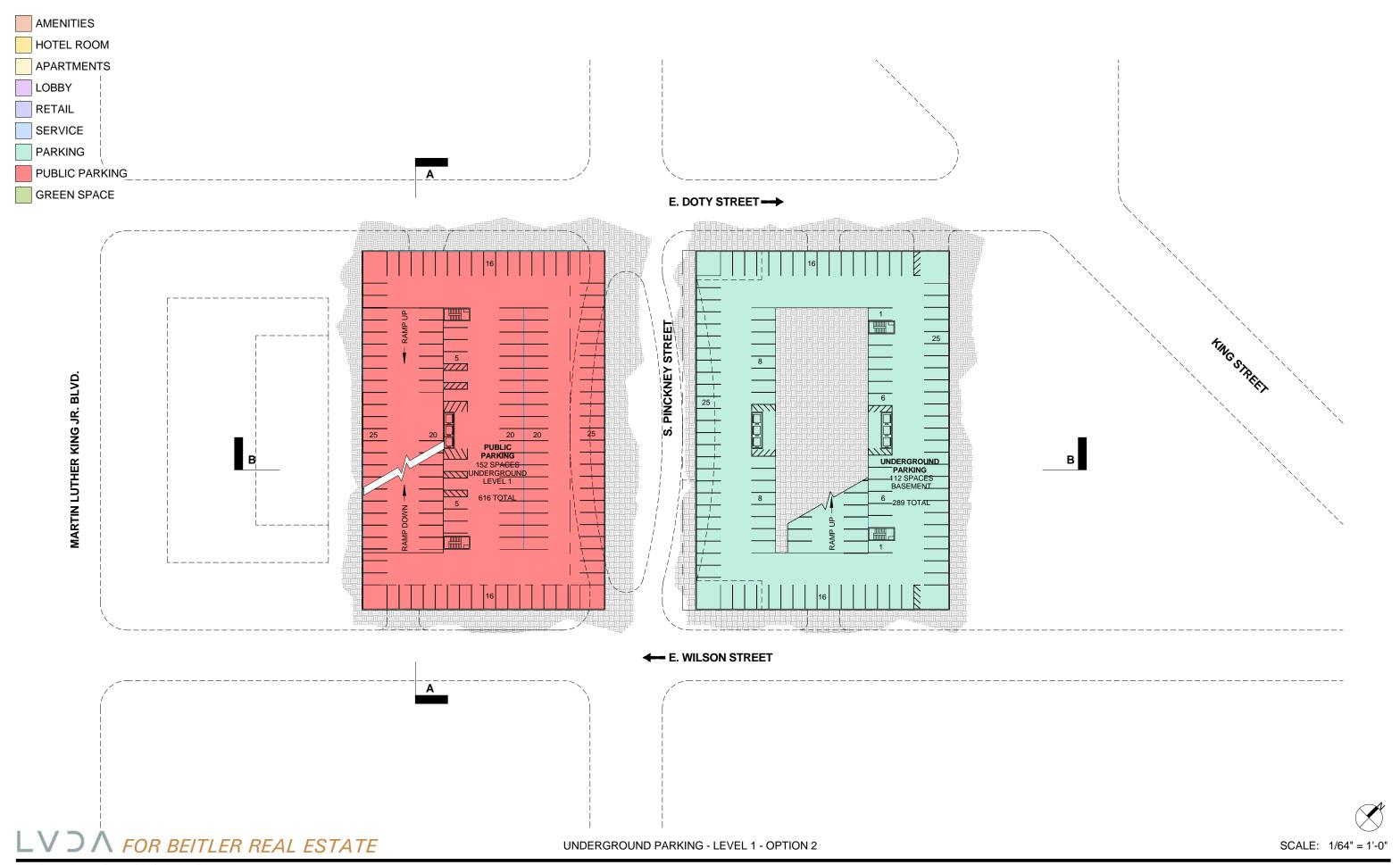


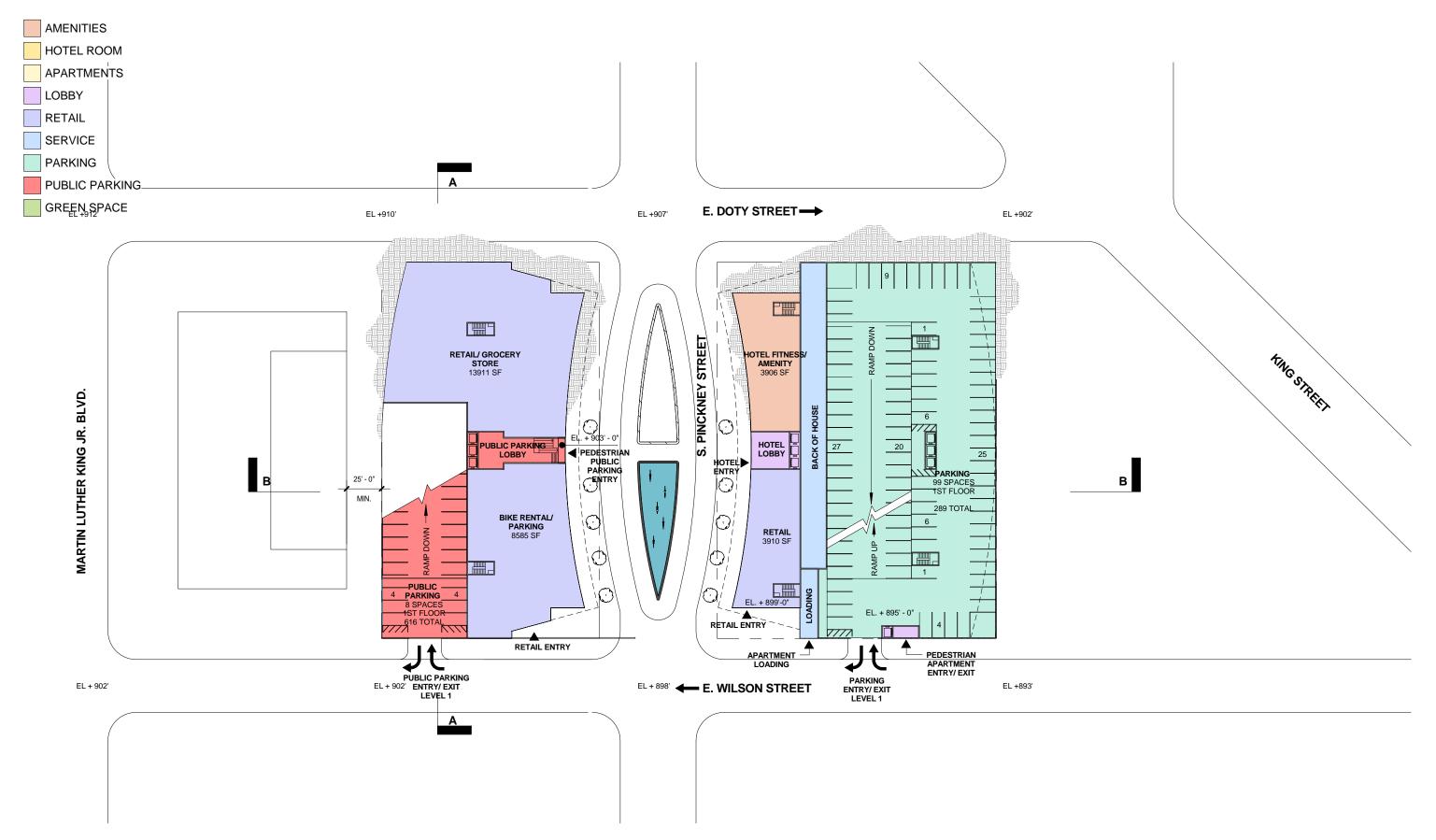


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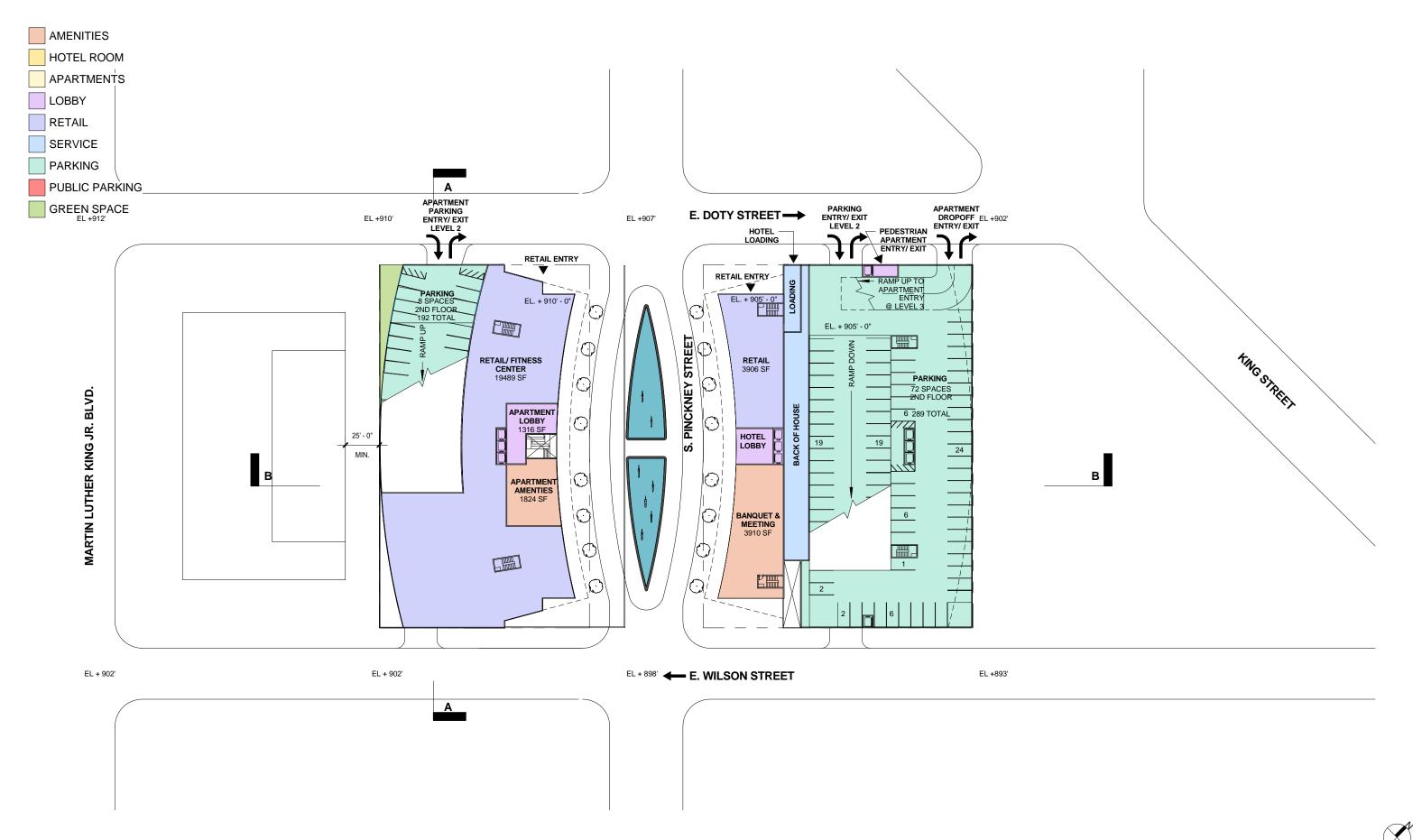
UNDERGROUND PARKING - LEVELS 2-4 (TYP.) - OPTION 2

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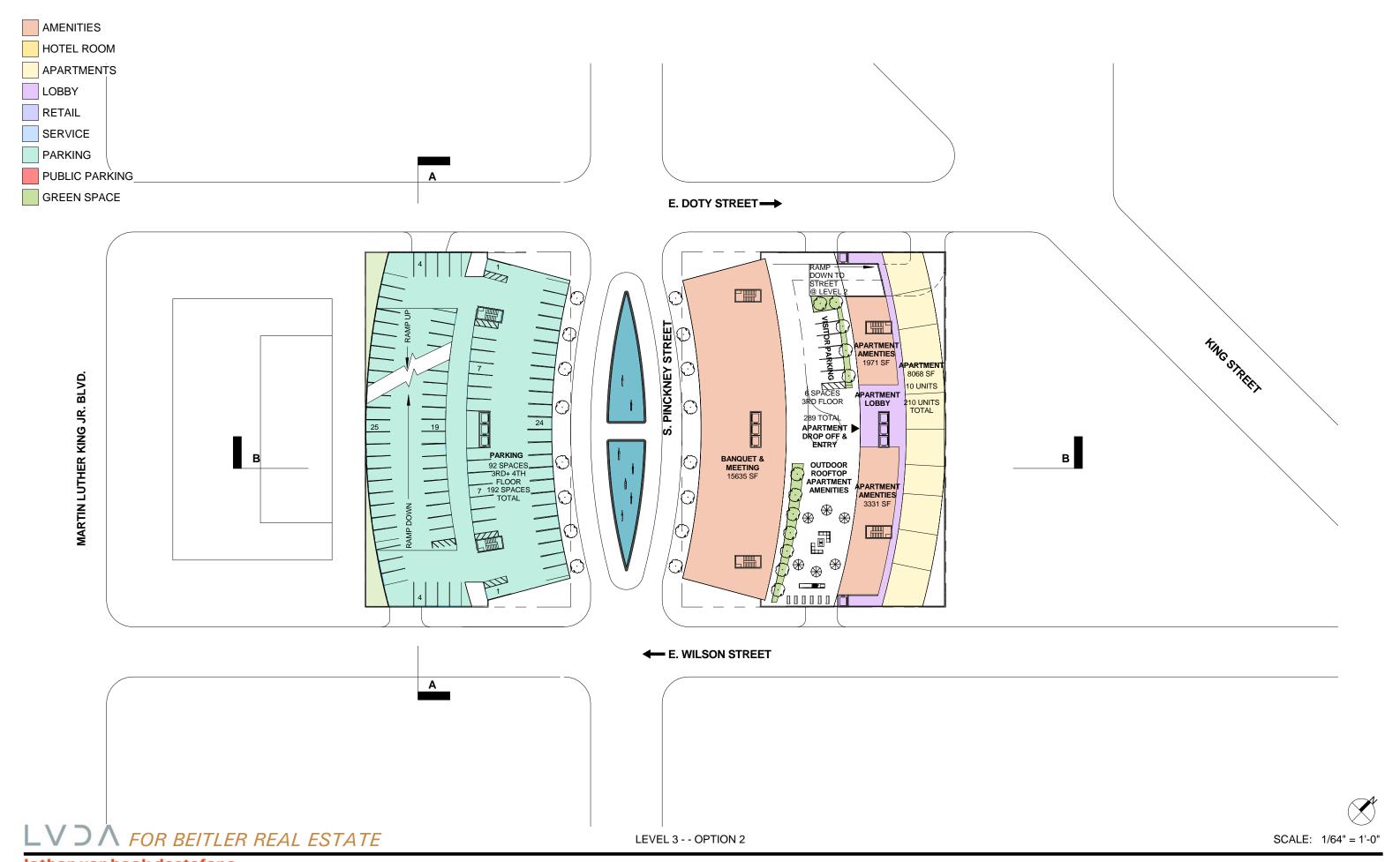


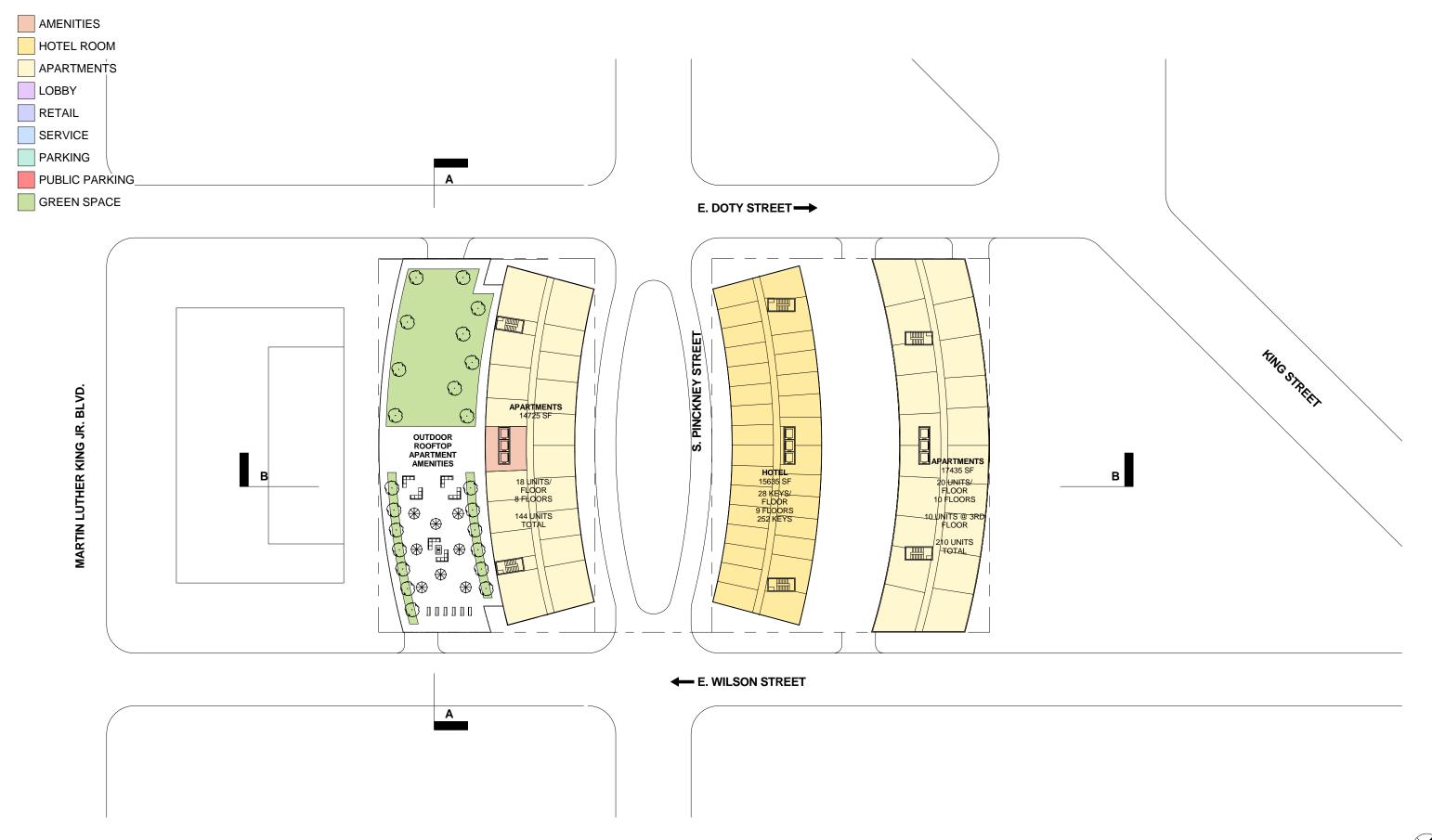
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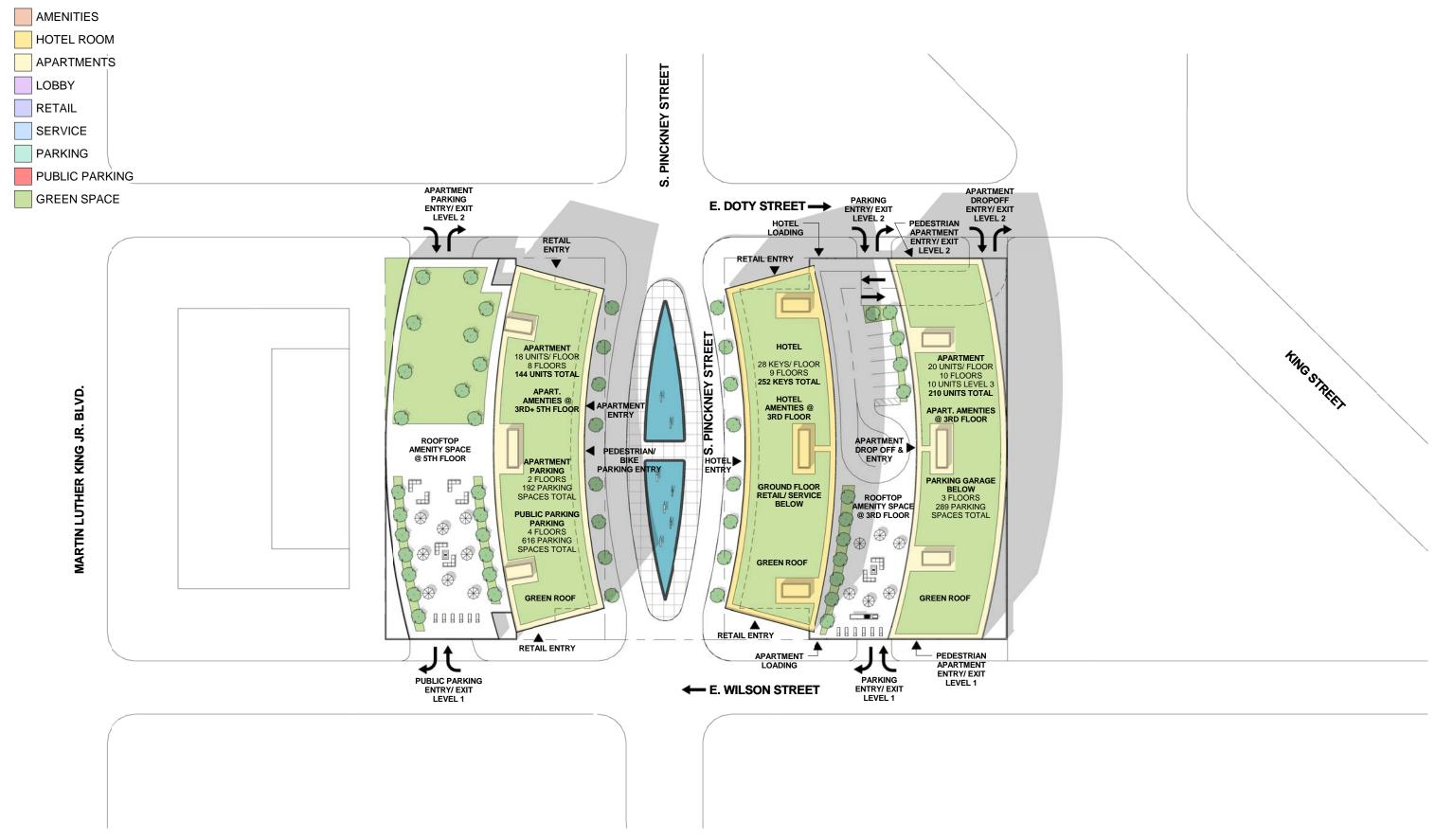






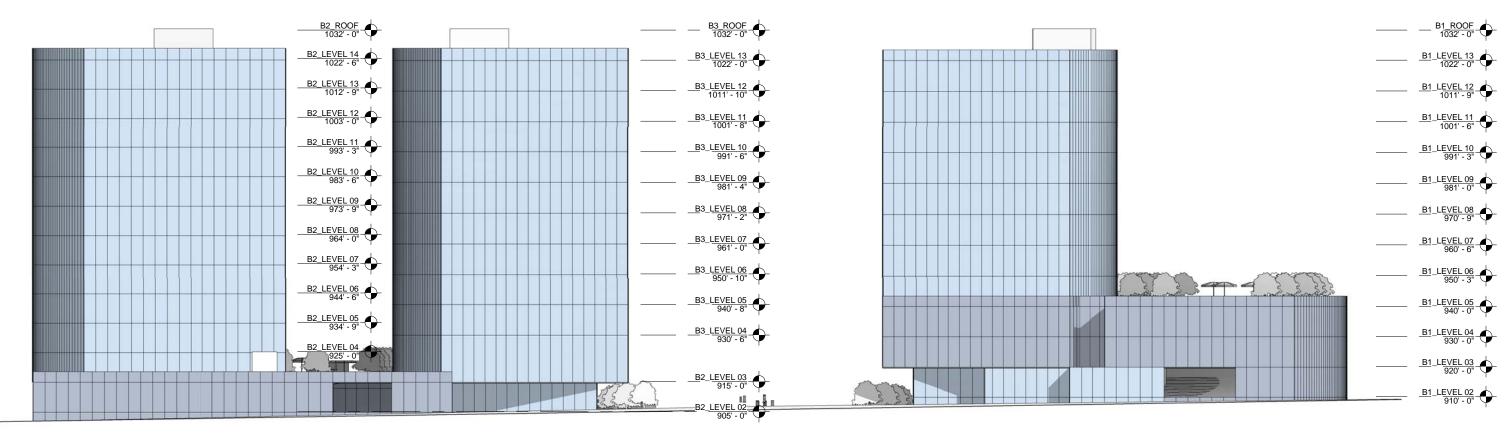
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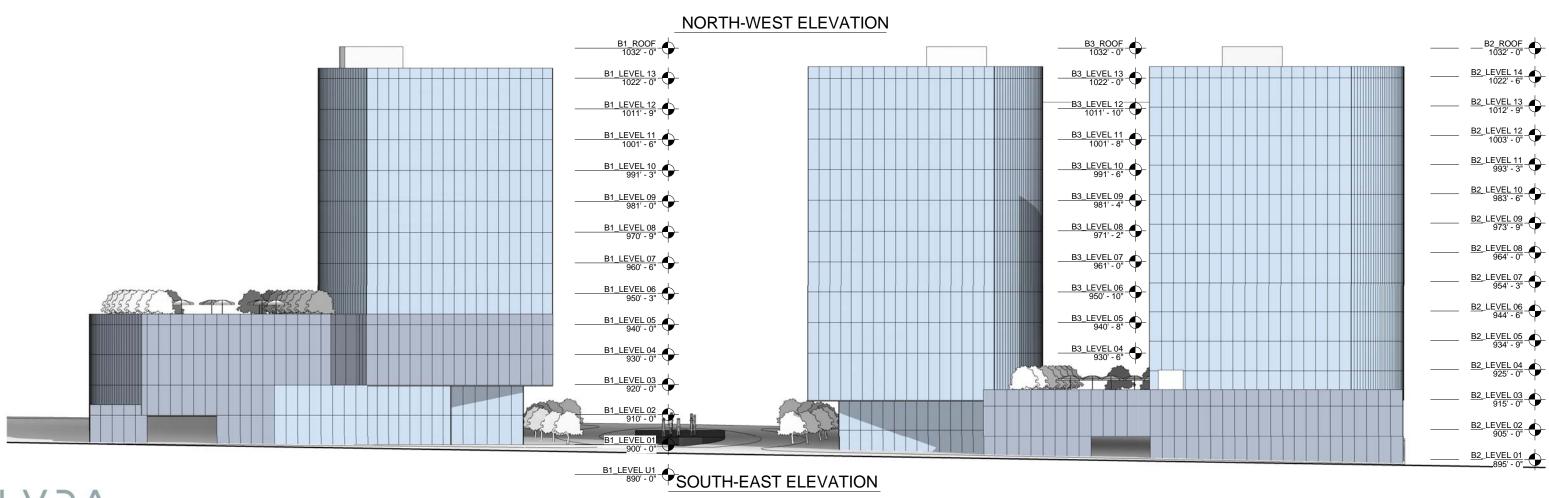
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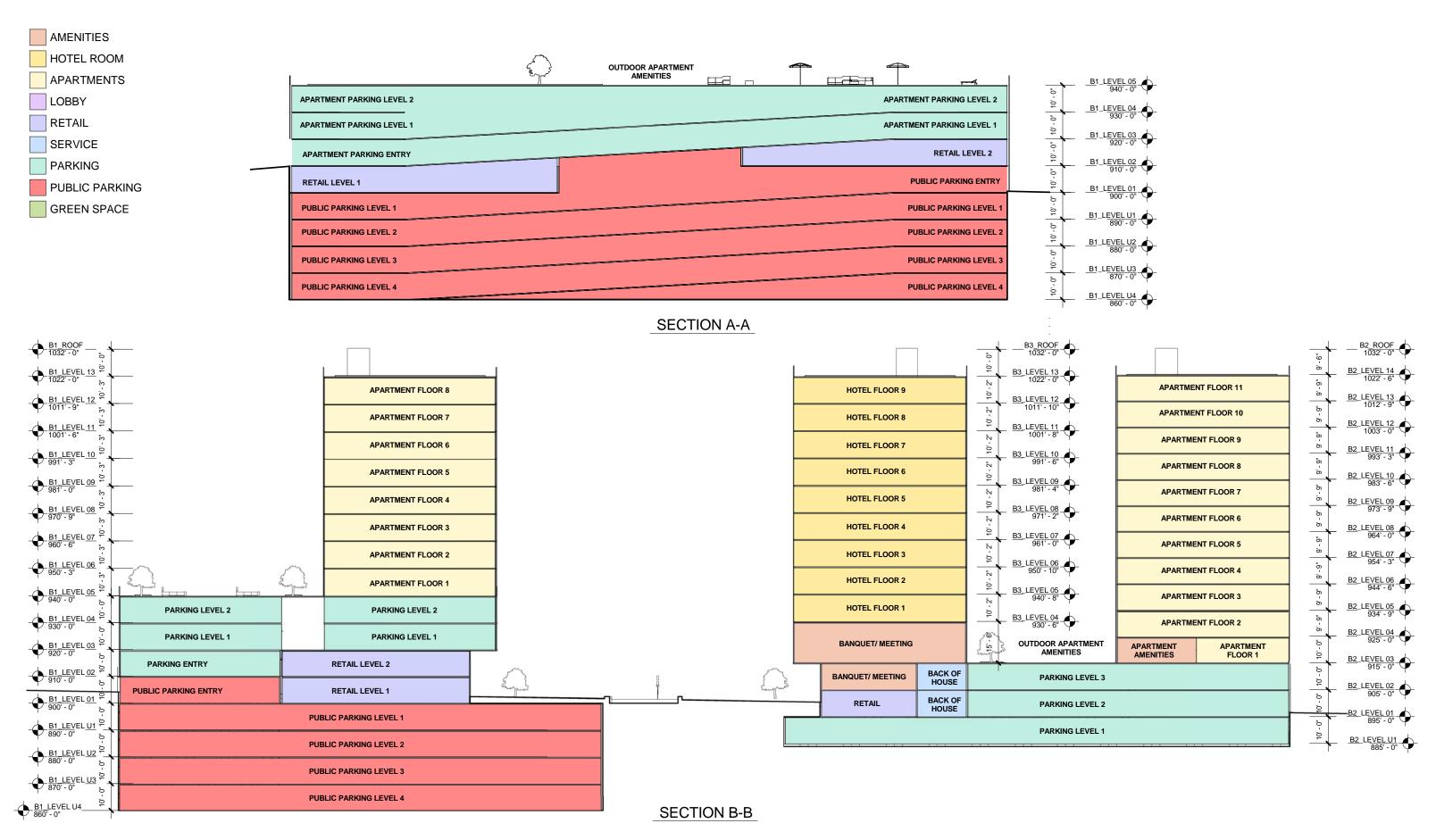
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BUILDING ELEVATIONS - OPTION 2

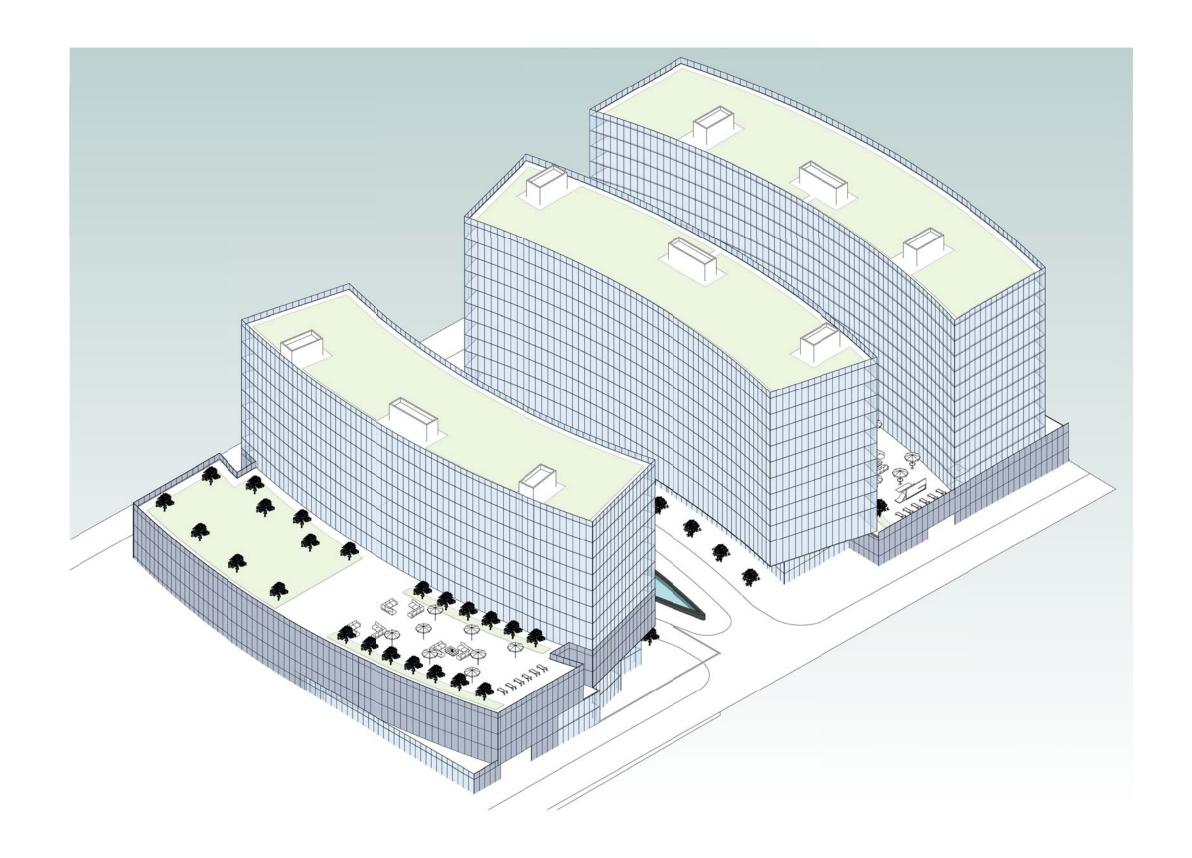
SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"



LVDA FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

**BUILDING SECTIONS - OPTION 2** 

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"



LV ) \( \Lambda \) FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

3D VIEWS - OPTION 2 SCALE:

# BEITLER

## JD PLAZA - Addendum

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE MADISON, WISCONSIN



#### **SUBMITTED TO:**

George Austin Project Director City of Madison Dept. of Planning & Community & Economic Development Room LL 100, Madison Municipal Bldg. 215 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Madison, WI 53703

#### PREPARED BY:

Beitler Real Estate Services LLC 980 North Michigan Avenue Suite 1225 Chicago, IL 60611

## BLOCK 88 – APARTMENT BUILDING COST

The below provides a detailed review of the Block 88 Project's apartment feasibility study.

## FIGURE 1-A.1 SUBJECT PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION BUDGET – 144 Unit-Apartment Building

Component	Cost	Cost per Unit (144)
Hard Costs	\$19,440,000	\$135,000
Soft Costs (Arch/Eng, Marketing)	7,830,432	54,378
Contingency	457,344	3,176
Financing, Legal, and Insurance	1,440,000	10,000
Developer's General Conditions	2,798,520	19,434
Total	\$31,966,296	\$221,988

#### **Market Overview**

The true demand for housing in the City of Madison has been complicated by the ownership housing bubble and the resulting housing crash and recession. The housing bubble (2000-2007) fueled an ownership housing boom and pushed household growth to the city fringe and beyond, while the rental market actually shrunk. After the bubble burst, the market shifted dramatically with the number of (small) renter households increasing rapidly, and as a result, 9 out of 10 new households added since 2007 have been renters. This growth in the rental market is the result of four main demand drivers:

- •An increase in the population and (larger) increase in the household growth rate in the City of Madison
- •Growth is coming from young households (who traditionally rent at much higher rates)
- •A return to historic rates of homeownership (after the homeownership boom anomaly)
- A shift in preference towards rental at all income levels (especially high incomes)

March-2016

Judge Doyle Square, Madison, WI

## **BLOCK 88 - UNDERGROUND PARKING COST**

## **CONSTRUCTION BUDGET TOTAL (BLOCK 88- Underground Parking)**

Component	Cost	Cost per Stall (608)
Hard Costs	\$29,792,000	\$49,000
Soft Costs (Arch/Eng, Marketing)	4,583,880	7,539
Contingency	1,337,600	2,200
Financing, Legal, and Insurance	608,000	1,000
Developer's General Conditions	2,798,520	4,602
Total	\$39,119,936	\$64,342

## **OPTION B - FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS**

## FIGURE 1-A.2 City Apartment Lease Schedule (Block 88)

	Block 88 - Apartments (144 Units)										
	Annual City Lease	Ground Lease	Sale Value of	CF +							
Year	Income	Accrued Cash-Flow	GL CF (8.0%)	Sale							
1	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,430,000							
2	\$180,000	\$360,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,610,000							
3	\$180,000	\$540,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,790,000							
4	\$180,000	\$720,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,970,000							
5	\$180,000	\$900,000	\$2,250,000	\$3,150,000							
6	\$189,000	\$1,089,000	\$2,362,500	\$3,451,500							
7	\$189,000	\$1,278,000	\$2,362,500	\$3,640,500							
8	\$189,000	\$1,467,000	\$2,362,500	\$3,829,500							
9	\$189,000	\$1,656,000	\$2,362,500	\$4,018,500							
10	\$198,450	\$2,043,450	\$2,480,625	\$4,524,075							
30	\$229,732	\$6,121,729	\$2,871,645	\$8,993,374							
60	\$307,863	\$14,325,479	\$3,848,289	\$18,173,768							

## FIGURE 1-A.3 TEN-YEAR FORECAST OF INCOME AND EXPENSE – JD Plaza Apartments (Block 88)

								JD Apartments						
	Units 1	144					Block 8	8 - Judge Doyle	Square					
	Square Feet:	128,160						Madison, WI						
			CASH FLOW PROJECTION											
	Untrended		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	
Year Beginning	4/1/2017		4/1/2017	4/1/2018	4/1/2019	4/1/2020	4/1/2021	4/1/2022	4/1/2023	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	4/1/2027	
Year Ending	3/31/2018		3/31/2018	3/1/2019	3/1/2020	3/1/2021	3/1/2022	3/1/2023	3/1/2024	3/1/2025	3/1/2026	3/1/2027	3/1/2028	
RENTAL REVENUES														
Gross Scheduled Rent	\$3,082,248		\$3,117,812	\$3,200,128	\$3,292,966	\$3,393,124	\$3,496,329	\$3,602,674	\$3,712,252	\$3,825,164	\$3,941,510	\$4,060,539	\$4,174,490	
Vacancy / Loss to Lease	-\$215,757		-\$3,117,812	-\$1,698,776	-\$205,695	-\$213,451	-\$219,943	-\$226,633	-\$233,526	-\$240,629	-\$247,948	-\$254,645	-\$257,837	
Rental Revenue	\$2,866,491		\$0	\$1,501,351	\$3,087,270	\$3,179,674	\$3,276,386	\$3,376,041	\$3,478,726	\$3,584,535	\$3,693,562	\$3,805,895	\$3,916,653	
	442.000		40	40	445 706	4	440.550	450.005	454.550	450.405	454.740	450000	4== 0=0	
Non-Revenue Units	-\$42,809		\$0	\$0	-\$45,736	-\$47,127	-\$48,560	-\$50,037	-\$51,559	-\$53,127	-\$54,743	-\$56,396	-\$57,979	
Concession Collection Loss	\$0 -\$7,706		\$0 \$0	-\$253,663 \$0	-\$130,529 -\$7,718	\$0 -\$7,949	\$0 -\$8,191	\$0 -\$8,440	\$0 -\$8,697	\$0 -\$8,961	\$0 -\$9,234	\$0 -\$9,515	\$0 \$9,792-	
Scheduled Base Rental Revenue	\$2,815,976		\$0	\$1,247,689	\$2,903,288	\$3,124,598	\$3,219,635	\$3,317,564	\$3,418,470	\$3,522,446	\$3,629,585	\$3,739,984	\$3,848,882	
OTHER REVENUES														
Utility Reimbursement	\$1,000		\$0	\$470	\$1,000	\$1,030	\$1,061	\$1,093	\$1,126	\$1,159	\$1,194	\$1,230	\$1,267	
Parking Income	\$5,730		\$0	\$2,692	\$5,730	\$5,902	\$6,079	\$6,261	\$6,449	\$6,643	\$6,842	\$7,047	\$7,259	
Commercial Rent	\$150,000		\$0	\$70,469	\$150,000	\$154,500	\$159,135	\$163,909	\$168,826	\$173,891	\$179,108	\$184,481	\$190,016	
Other Income	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other Income (2)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other Income (3)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other Income (4)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
EFFECTIVE GROSS REVENUES	\$2,972,706		\$0	\$1,321,319	\$3,060,018	\$3,286,030	\$3,385,910	\$3,488,827	\$3,594,871	\$3,704,140	\$3,816,729	\$3,932,742	\$4,047,423	
OPERATING EXPENSES		Per Unit												
Administrative	\$28,800	\$200	\$0	\$24,000	\$29,664	\$30,554	\$31,471	\$32,415	\$33,387	\$34,389	\$35,420	\$36,483	\$37,577	
Leasing & Advertising	\$43,200	\$300	\$0	\$24,000	\$29,664	\$30,554	\$31,471	\$32,415	\$33,387	\$34,389	\$35,420	\$36,483	\$37,577	
Payroll	\$201,600	\$1,400	\$0	\$264,000	\$326,304	\$336,093	\$346,176	\$356,561	\$367,258	\$378,276	\$389,624	\$401,313	\$413,352	
Maintenance	\$36,000	\$250	\$0	\$12,000	\$49,650	\$51,140	\$52,674	\$54,254	\$55,882	\$57,558	\$59,285	\$61,063	\$62,895	
Grounds/Bldg. Services	\$36,000	\$250	\$0	\$16,913	\$36,000	\$37,080	\$38,192	\$39,338	\$40,518	\$41,734	\$42,986	\$44,275	\$45,604	
Turnover Cost	\$36,000	\$250	\$0	\$6,000	\$36,000	\$37,080	\$38,192	\$39,338	\$40,518	\$41,734	\$42,986	\$44,275	\$45,604	
Management Fees	\$89,181	\$619	\$0	\$39,640	\$91,801	\$98,581	\$101,577	\$104,665	\$107,846	\$111,124	\$114,502	\$117,982	\$121,423	
Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Insurance	\$36,000	\$250	\$0	\$30,000	\$37,080	\$38,192	\$39,338	\$40,518	\$41,734	\$42,986	\$44,275	\$45,604	\$46,972	
Property Taxes	\$288,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$296,640	\$305,539	\$314,705	\$324,147	\$333,871	\$343,887	\$354,204	\$364,830	\$375,775	
Construction Supervision	\$0		\$36,000	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Ground Lease	\$250,000		\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	
Other Expense (3)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other Expense (4)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,044,781		\$216,000	\$842,552	\$1,112,803	\$1,144,813	\$1,173,796	\$1,212,651	\$1,243,401	\$1,275,076	\$1,307,702	\$1,341,309	\$1,375,779	
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$1,927,925		-\$216,000	\$478,767	\$1,947,215	\$2,141,216	\$2,212,114	\$2,276,176	\$2,351,470	\$2,429,063	\$2,509,026	\$2,591,433	\$2,671,644	

Vacancy		100.00%	53.02%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Concessions		0.00%	7.93%	3.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup>All income, expense and market assumptions are derived from CBRE Market Report – 4thQTR 2015.

March-2016

Judge Doyle Square, Madison WI

## FIGURE 1-A.4 Financial Impact to the City of Madison

## **Cost Versus Income Analysis (Year 40)**

City of Madison Parking Options	Above Grade	Below Grade		
CITY COST - Parking	\$26,449,350	\$39,120,000		
BLOCK 105				
Years 1-40 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$27,453,710	\$27,453,710		
Year 40 Sale of City Lease	\$10,113,548	\$10,113,548		
BLOCK 105 TOTAL	\$37,567,258	\$37,567,258		
BLOCK 88				
Years 1-40 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$0	\$8,594,222		
Year 40 Sale of City Lease	\$0	\$3,165,999		
BLOCK 88 TOTAL	\$0	\$11,760,221		
Grand Total of City Proceeds	\$37,567,258	\$49,327,479		

March-2016 Judge Doyle Square, Madison WI

33

## FIGURE 1-A.3 Financial Impact to the City of Madison

## **Cost Versus Income Analysis (Year 60)**

City of Madison Parking Options	Above Grade	Below Grade
CITY COST - Parking	\$26,449,350	\$39,120,000
BLOCK 105		
Years 1-60 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$45,761,788	\$45,761,788
Year 60 Sale of City Lease	\$12,293,085	\$12,293,085
BLOCK 105 TOTAL	\$58,054,873	\$58,054,873
BLOCK 88		
Years 1-60 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$0	\$14,325,479
Year 60 Sale of City Lease	\$0	\$3,848,289
BLOCK 88 TOTAL	\$0	\$18,173,768
Grand Total of City Proceeds	\$58,054,873	\$76,228,641

March-2016 Judge Doyle Square, Madison WI

## Memorandum

To: George Austin

CC:

From: Beitler Real Estate Services LLC

**Date:** 3/2/2016

Re: Judge Doyle Square Interview – March 9, 2016 Questions

Dear Mr. Austin,

In preparation for our presentation on March 9, 2016, below are the responses to the five questions outlined in your letter dated February 29, 2016.

1. Hotel – Describe the select services concept of the hotel, the food service capabilities for guests and in the meeting spaces, the EVEN brand sales structure and how the brand addresses the needs of Monona Terrace, and who will be the hotel operator.

## a. Select Services Concept

The RFP states that City desires a "... urban mixed-use hotel product that is a national brand and has many full-service attributes without the full-service hotel cost. This type of hotel is designed for urban markets to meet the needs of today's connected traveler. These hotels are focused on style, technology and engagement and feature innovative concepts in architecture and modern hotel design, and great dining and nightlife."

The EVEN Hotel is a select service brand of InterContinental Hotels Group ("IHG") and directly responds to each of the RFP requirements above.

## b. Food Services Capabilities

As a select service brand, the standard EVEN food service includes a retail area for grab-and-go food options, hot and cold drinks. There is also a hotel bar area that features signature drinks using fresh herbs and organic liquors as well as wine ruvinets, bottled beer and standard drinks.

#### c. EVEN Brand Sales Structure

The IHG Sales Team generates revenue for all brands by managing key business-to-business relationships in the transient and group markets. In 2014, the IHG worldwide sales team generated over \$5.4 billion in room revenue to all IHG branded hotels. There is a \$150 mm IHG capital commitment to build the EVEN brand platform and launch the brand throughout the nation, including the EVEN we have proposed in Madison, WI.

The IHG Reservation Channels are the world's first hotel computerized reservation system introduced in 1965. There are over 2,500 agents, 11 call centers worldwide and services in over 14 languages. IHG call centers handled 28 million guest contacts in 2014. IHG Central Reservations centers drove \$2.9 B in revenue in 2014 to all IHG branded hotels. Revenue delivery increased 10% over 2013.

The IHG Rewards Club has over 85 million members – largest in the hotel industry. IHG Rewards Club members deliver nearly 40% of total room revenue to IHG branded hotels. Members provide 22% more revenue per stay than non-members. Over a 30 year history, IHG established the first loyalty program in the world. In 2014, IHG Rewards Club contributed over \$7.5 billion to global system room revenue. IHG was voted 'Best Hotel Loyalty Program' in the World by readers of Global Traveler Magazine for the tenth consecutive year, 2005-14.

The brand website is a destination where consumers can learn how they can keep active, rest easy, eat well and accomplish more when they book a stay at EVEN Hotels as well as discover travel well tips. The IHG App creates a seamless experience for guests to both book and manage their stays at an EVEN Hotel, while also exploring all the wellness options the hotel and surrounding area have to offer. In addition to managing and maximizing their stays, they can take a hotel spotlight tour, access IHG's exclusive Travel Well Magazines to read and share current articles, search interactive City View Maps, rest easy with white noise playlist options and keep active with exclusive fitness videos enabling guests to maintain their wellness routine when they travel.

The EVEN Hotels brand offers a solution for capturing and storing unique stay-based guest preferences and interests to ensure their stay is personalized. IHG Rewards Members and Wellness Minded Travelers will have the ability to provide stay-based preferences through the IHG reservation flow.

#### d. Address Needs of Monona Terrace

Per **Exhibit A**, the banquet and meeting space of the hotel would be increased to provide an area of 19,545 square feet comprised of 15,635 square feet on Level 3 and 3,910 square feet on Level 2.

The standard food services would be expanded and the hotel kitchen would be modified to accommodate a food service program for the expanded banquet and meeting spaces.

## e. Hotel Operator

The hotel operator will be identified after a selection process by Beitler which will include considering both IHG and third party operators. An important aspect of selecting a first class hotel operator will be considering other hotels currently operated in the area to ensure our hotel remains competitive with hotel pricing to encourage traffic to Monona Terrace and avoid a monopoly type condition in the market.

2. Hotel –Describe the room block commitment you're prepared to make for Monona Terrace events.

The hotel design contains 252 hotel rooms. We agree to establish a room block commitment for Monona Terrace that is consistent with Monona's specific room block requirement and compatible with the ongoing demands of the hotel in general.

3. Design – Discuss the building envelope and how the glass curtainwall of the buildings will impact glare, reflection, heat islands, maintenance/cleaning and bird collisions with the buildings.

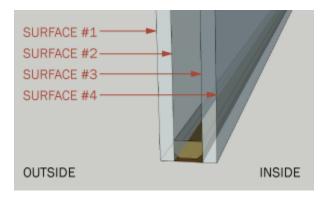
#### a. Building Envelope

The envelope for all of the buildings is ceiling to floor insulated dual pane glass. Each pane will be joined together with silicone creating a smooth seamless surface. There will be no metal mullions connecting the glass panels. All floors will be concrete as well as the structure. At the ground floor level, doors will be both revolving and side open panel fire doors. The store fronts will be ceiling to floor clear vision glass. In the Apartment Building(s) and Hotel, there will be operable windows; however, there will not be any indoor or outdoor balconies. No clear stories are anticipated nor skylights. The interior will be comprised of drywall and wood door materials.

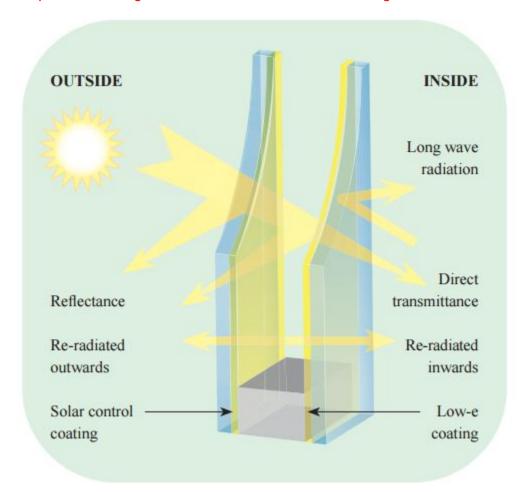
### b. Glare Impact / Reflection

Glass technology for commercial buildings has advanced significantly with the advent of the "sandwich" or "dual pane" insulated glass window. The insulating benefits between the two panes of glass as well as the various options that can be provided through internal coatings have made the use of insulated glass a major component of modern buildings.

As can been seen in the attached rendering, there are four sides to a dual pane of glass. Side 1 is the outdoor surface. Side 2 is the first inside surface or back side of the outside pane. Side 3 is the inside face of the inside pane. And side 4 is the side facing the inside of the space which is the opposite side of the outside surface. The glass pane is vacuum sealed to prevent moisture from entering the "sandwich" portion of the glass.



By putting a solar control coating on the number 2 surface of the glass and putting a Low e / reflective coating on the number 3 surface of the glass, the amount of heat and reflectivity can be controlled and regulated. As a result, dual pane insulated glass has become the most desirable building material for commercial buildings due to its superior insulating benefits over stone and other building materials.



Federal and State energy codes have recently become more stringent in an effort to reduce the amount of radiant heat that can be introduced into a space. Clear glass allows the greatest amount of radiant and varying degrees of reflective glass prevent radiant light from entering the space. By varying the amounts of surface coatings on the number 2 surface and number 3 surface of the dual pane glass, a comfortable balance can be achieved between viewing the glass from the outside as well as looking out through the glass from the inside.

#### c. Heat Islands

Heat Islands result when much of the square footage of a city is made up of paved roads and dark rooftops and increase the temperature by 2-5 degrees during the day and up to 20 degrees at night. The result can mean increased ground level ozone formation, warm storm water runoff and increase the opportunity for heat exhaustion.

The existing blacktop on Block 88 and garage deck on Block 105 currently contribute to the Heat Island effect and our project will reduce the Heat Island effect through five specific design solutions:

- Have Less Paved Areas: The center of the plaza will showcase a public water feature. This large area of water will be absorbing the heat normally emitted by asphalt.
- 2) <u>Use Permeable and Reflective Surfaces:</u> The material around the plaza will not be concrete but instead be permeable pavers which are both more attractive in appearance and reduce heat gain.
- 3) <u>Use Lighter Colored Material on Rooftops:</u> The roof membranes of the building roofs will be white instead of black.
- 4) Provide Green Roof Systems or Roof Decks to Deflect Sun from Surfaces: The buildings on both Block 88 and Block 105 will have green roofs and the outdoor amenity levels will also be green and landscaped.
- 5) <u>Shading:</u> At ground level there will be newly planted trees along with a pedestrian canopy for the entire length of each building sheltering pedestrians from the sun and rain.

## On an typical summer day, Chicago City Hall green roof measured almost 80F (40C) cooler than the conventional roof





Source: Reducing Urban Heat Islands: Compendium of Strategies

Burnham-Moores Center, MSRE Program, University of San Diego

#### d. Maintenance / Cleaning

The maintenance of the private portions of the project shall be privately maintained (hotel, apartment building(s)) and the public portions of the project shall be maintained by the City (public parking facility and public plaza/fountain).

#### e. Bird Collisions

While birds exist naturally in urban areas and are adpt at living in cities, most migratory bird species are unable to adapt to living in cities. In order to reduce the negative effects cities have on migratory birds, there are several bird-friendly development concepts our project will implement which include:

- 1) Angles Glass: Angling glass panels helps indicate to birds that they are solid objects and not exact mirrored reflections of the surrounding area. The curved nature of our glass buildings results in a constant change in glass angulation breaking up any reflections that would draw birds toward the glass and help identify the buildings as solid objects to be avoided.
- 2) <u>Building Overhangs:</u> At the base of each building there is an overhang which will provide shade and shelter from the elements for pedestrians and simultaneously help block ground floor lighting from building lobbies and retail areas.
- 3) <u>Directed Lighting:</u> The design does not call for any decorative, advertising or event lighting. All outdoor light fixtures will project lighting downward to minimize direct upward light.
- 4) Reduced Interior Light Pollution: Unlike office buildings that operate with high intensity work lighting at night, the apartment and hotel buildings use less intense lighting. Apartment and hotel users will have their blinds drawn at night for privacy purposes which will reduce or otherwise eliminate the adverse effects of interior light pollution that would normally disorient migrating birds.
- 5) Rooftop Sanctuary: What we are initiating as a strong bird strike preventative measure is a plan that has not been done before in Madison. We are landscaping the roofs of all three buildings with green roofs to resemble a park where there will be varying heights of plantings and available water. By creating this bird refuge/sanctuary, we can attract birds to the top of the buildings and away from the lower areas of the buildings; thus preventing their accidently flying down into the canyon of the streetscape and colliding with our and neighboring buildings.



Green Roof Sanctuary - Jacob Jarvis Center New York City

Our design aspects will ensure our project is ahead of the curve when it comes to reducing bird collisions and benefit both our project and the existing buildings in the neighborhood.

- 4. Parking Discuss your willingness to place some of your parking below grade and how that would impact your financing plan.
  We will provide an Option "B" (Below Grade) that will place the public parking requirement of the RFP in a below grade condition. The details of this Option will be outlined during our presentation.
- 5. Labor Peace Describe your position on labor peace for the hotel component and your willingness to agree to the 9/30/15 provisions adopted language on labor peace. The Negotiating Team Report to the BOE dated 2/15/16 concluded the following regarding Labor Peace:

"The City Attorney's Office believes a labor peace agreement for the operation of the hotel can't be required as a condition of the Beitler team since there aren't any public funds being invested in the private portion of the project."

We will retain a qualified hotel operator that will operate the hotel in a first-class manner and who will agree to negotiate in good faith with labor to establish a mutually agreeable peace agreement.

