Update on Repurposing Closed Buildings

October 22, 2014



Bottom Line Up Front

There are 3 phases in the repurposing process:

1. Immediate Reuse by CPS or transfer to another governmental agency

- →Intensive analysis performed January March 2014
- → Reuse opportunities continue to be explored

2. Competitive Redeployment to sell the properties

- → Community engagement lead by aldermen with support by CPS began April 2014
- → Public offering of properties for sale, types of use limited to community's preference

3. Redevelopment Through a Revitalization Partner

- → Engage 3rd party development partner to support reuse of properties with minimal interest or with longer term development timeline
- → Anticipated engagement of partner in late 2015



Where We Are / Where We're Headed

January - April 2014

Creation of public website with property data & issuance of press release ✓ Completed

Identifying properties for immediate reuse ✓ Completed

Engaging Aldermen throughout the city regarding community input ✓ Completed

Issuance of Request for Proposals ("RFP") to retain real estate brokers ✓ Completed

April – August 2014

Retain real estate brokers ✓ *Completed*Host facility tours and open houses – *Ongoing*

August - Spring 2015

Publicly advertise bid solicitation for properties – *Ongoing*Assist with prospective buyer diligence, transactional support - *Ongoing*Advisory Review and Evaluation Committee assessment of proposals - *Ongoing*CPS Board to approve conveyances/re-advertise bid solicitation as needed - *Ongoing*Convey those properties approved by the Board – *Ongoing*

Specific Properties:

Canter, Dodge, Lafayette and Owens identified for immediate reuse – ✓ Completed

Peabody sale presented to Board for approval of sale – October 2014

Marconi to be re-advertised for sale through 2nd bid solicitation – October 2014

Trumbull, Near North and Overton anticipated to be advertised for sale – November 2014

Stewart being analyzed for possible reuse – Ongoing



Closed Building Economics

- 1. Save \$43m per year in operational costs (primarily labor and utilities)
- 2. Avoid \$437m in capital expense (projected repair and renovation that would have been required to keep the buildings open)

