### City of Chicago

Englewood Mall
Tax Increment Financing
Redevelopment Plan and Project

Plan Adopted: November 29, 1989 Amendment No. 1: December 17, 2008

> Amendment No. 2 June 28, 2013 City of Chicago Rahm Emanuel Mayor



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
Section I: Introduction and Background	2
Section II: Redevelopment Project Area and Legal Description	2
Section III: Blighted Area Conditions Existing in the Redevelopment Project Area	3
Section IV: Redevelopment Project Area Goals and Objectives	3
Section V: Redevelopment Project	3
Section VI: Description of Components of Redevelopment Project	10
Section VII: Scheduling of the Redevelopment Project	11
Section VIII: Provisions for Amending the Tax Increment Redevelopment Project	11
APPENDIX	12

- Exhibit 1: Legal Description
- Exhibit 2: RPA Boundary Map
- Exhibit 3: Existing Land Use Map
- Exhibit 4: Proposed Land Use Map
- Exhibit 5: Criteria for Qualification
- Exhibit 6: Certificate of Initial Equalized Assessed Valuation
- Exhibit 7: First Amended Plan

# Englewood Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan and Project

#### Amendment No. 2

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

To induce redevelopment pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-1 et seq., as amended from time to time (the "Act"), the City Council of the City of Chicago (the "City") adopted three ordinances on November 29, 1989, approving the Englewood Mall TIF Redevelopment Plan & Project (the "Original Plan"), designating the Englewood Redevelopment Project Area (the "Project Area" or "RPA") as a redevelopment project area under the Act, and adopting tax increment allocation financing for the Project Area. The Original Plan was initially completed in August 1989 and amended on November 17, 2008 pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the City Council of the City on December 17, 2008 to reflect minor changes to the Original Plan's text and expand acceptable land uses in several locations (the "First Amendment", and together with the Original Plan, the "First Amended Plan"). The First Amended Plan is attached as Exhibit 7.

The Plan is being amended again to extend the estimated date of completion of the Redevelopment Project pursuant to Public Act 097-0807 authorizing the extension and update the Proposed Land Use Map to allow residential use in selected locations within the Project Area. This amendment (the "Second Amendment," and together with the Original Plan, the "Second Amended Plan") also accommodates minor language changes reflecting updates to the TIF Act since the date of the Frist Amended Plan. The amendments are outlined below and follow the format of the Original Plan.

This Second Amended Plan summarizes the analyses and findings of the consultant's work, which, unless otherwise noted, is the responsibility of the consultant. The City is entitled to rely on the findings and conclusions of this Second Amended Plan in amending the First Amended Plan under the Act. The consultant has prepared this Second Amended Plan with the understanding that the City would rely: 1) on the eligibility findings and conclusions of the Original Plan, and 2) on the fact that the Original Plan contains the necessary information to be compliant with the Act.

The Englewood Mall RPA is generally bounded by 63rd Parkway to the north, Wallace Street to the east, 63rd Street to the south, and Morgan Street to the west. The RPA contains a total of 188 parcels and approximately 34.5 acres of land.

Section I: Introduction and Background

No changes.

Section II: Redevelopment Project Area and Legal Description

No changes.

#### Section III: Blighted Area Conditions Existing in the Redevelopment Project Area

No changes.

#### Section IV: Redevelopment Project Area Goals and Objectives

Under Section IV, insert the following text at the end of the section immediately following the last sentence "Job creation associated with the project will provide new, improved employment opportunities for community and City residents" as a separate paragraph:

To meet the goals and objectives of this Plan, the City may acquire and assemble property throughout the Project Area. Land assemblage by the City may be by purchase, exchange, donation, lease, eminent domain or through the Tax Reactivation Program and may be for the purpose of (a) sale, lease or conveyance to private developers, or (b) sale, lease, conveyance or dedication for the construction of public improvements or facilities. Furthermore, the City may require written redevelopment agreements with developers before acquiring any properties. As appropriate, the City may devote acquired property to temporary uses until such property is scheduled for disposition and development.

In connection with the City exercising its power to acquire real property, including the exercise of the power of eminent domain, under the Act in implementing the Plan, the City will follow its customary procedures of having each such acquisition recommended by the Community Development Commission (or any successor commission) and authorized by the City Council of the City. Acquisition of such real property as may be authorized by the City Council does not constitute a change in the nature of this Plan.

#### Section V: Redevelopment Project

Under Section V, Subsection B, replace the second paragraph with the following text:

On the south side of 63<sup>rd</sup> Street, the full block within the RPA that is between Peoria and Sangamon Streets shall have a land use designation as "mixed use residential/institutional."

Under Section V, Subsection B, insert the following text immediately after Paragraph 2:

On the north side of 63<sup>rd</sup> Street, the entire area bound by Halsted Street on the east, and by 63<sup>rd</sup> Parkway on the north and west, shall have a land use designation as "mixed use commercial/retail/institutional/residential."

Under Section V, Subsection C, replace the heading, "Interest Rate Writedown," with the following text:

#### Interest Costs

Under Section V, Subsection C, add the following text under the heading "Affordable Housing Construction":

The City requires that developers who receive TIF assistance for market rate housing set aside

20 percent of the units to meet affordability criteria established by the City's Department of Housing and Economic Development or any successor agency. Generally, this means the affordable for-sale units should be priced at a level that is affordable to persons earning no more than 100 percent of the area median income, and affordable rental units should be affordable to persons earning no more than 60 percent of the area median income.

Under Section V, Subsection C, add the following text under the heading "Relocation":

Relocation assistance may be provided in order to facilitate redevelopment of portions of the Project Area, and to meet the other City objectives. Businesses or households legally occupying properties to be acquired by the City may be provided with relocation advisory and financial assistance as determined by the City.

Under Section V, Subsection C, insert the following text at the end of the subsection under a new heading:

#### Intergovernmental Agreements

The City may enter into redevelopment agreements or intergovernmental agreements with private entities or public entities to construct, rehabilitate, renovate or restore private or public improvements on one or several parcels (collectively referred to as "Redevelopment Projects").

Under Section V, Subsection D, delete and replace the entire subsection with the following text:

The various redevelopment expenditures that are eligible for payment or reimbursement under the Act are reviewed below. Following this review is a list of estimated redevelopment project costs that are deemed to be necessary to implement this Plan (the "Redevelopment Project Costs.")

In the event the Act is amended after the date of the approval of this Plan by the City Council of Chicago to (a) include new eligible redevelopment project costs, or (b) expand the scope or increase the amount of existing eligible redevelopment project costs (such as, for example, by increasing the amount of incurred interest costs that may be paid under 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3(q)(11)), this Plan shall be deemed to incorporate such additional, expanded or increased eligible costs as Redevelopment Project Costs under the Plan, to the extent permitted by the Act. In the event of such amendment(s) to the Act, the City may add any new eligible redevelopment project costs as a line item in Table 1 or otherwise adjust the line items in Table 1 without amendment to this Plan, to the extent permitted by the Act. In no instance, however, shall such additions or adjustments result in any increase in the total Redevelopment Project Costs without a further amendment to this Plan.

#### 1. Eligible Redevelopment Costs

Redevelopment project costs include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred, estimated to be incurred, or incidental to this Plan pursuant to the Act. Such costs may include, without limitation, the following:

a) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans and specifications, implementation

and administration of the Plan including but not limited to, staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services (excluding lobbying expenses), provided that no charges for professional services are based on a percentage of the tax increment collected;

- b) The costs of marketing sites within the Project Area to prospective businesses, developers and investors;
- c) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;
- d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the costs of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private Investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment; including any direct or indirect costs relating to Green Globes or LEED certified construction elements or construction elements with an equivalent certification;
- e) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, including any direct or indirect costs relating to Green Globes or LEED certified construction elements or construction elements with an equivalent certification subject to the limitations in Section 11-74.4-3(q)(4) of the Act;
- f) Costs of job training and retraining projects including the cost of welfare to work programs implemented by businesses located within the Project Area;
- g) Financing costs including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued thereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for a period not exceeding 36 months following completion and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- h) To the extent the City by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the Plan.
- i) An elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units will be reimbursed as provided in the Act;
- j) Relocation costs to the extent that the City determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or state law or by

- Payment in lieu of taxes, as defined in the Act;
- Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to, courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs; (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in the Project Area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the City, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the City and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the program to be undertaken including but not limited to, the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40, and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act, 110 ILCS 805/3-37, 805/3-38, 805/3-40 and 805/3-40.1, and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of the School Code, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.20a and 5/10-23.3a;
- m) Interest costs incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:
  - 1. such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to the Act;
  - 2. such payments in any one year may not exceed 30 percent of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year;
  - 3. if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this provision, then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;
  - 4. the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to the Act may not exceed 30 percent of the total: (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for such redevelopment project; (ii) redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by the City pursuant to the Act; and
  - 5. up to 75 percent of the interest cost incurred by a redeveloper for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act.

- n) Instead of the eligible costs provided for in (m) 2, 4 and 5 above, the City may pay up to 50 percent of the cost of construction, renovation and/or rehabilitation of all low-and very low-income housing units (for ownership or rental) as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. If the units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low- and very low-income households, only the low- and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under the Act;
- o) The costs of daycare services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the Project Area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by Project Area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the Project Area. For the purposes of this paragraph, low-income families means families whose annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the City, county or regional median income as determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- p) Unless explicitly provided in the Act, the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost;
- q) If a special service area has been established pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act, 35 ILCS 235/0.01 et seq., then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act may be used within the Project Area for the purposes permitted by the Special Service Area Tax Act as well as the purposes permitted by the Act.

TABLE 1

#### REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT- ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

Program Action/ Improvement	Estimated Cost(s)
Acquisition and Assembly	\$4,849,100
Affordable Housing Construction Costs	\$4,659,600
Infrastructure Improvements (Utilities, Streets, Traffic Signals, Streetscaping, Landscaping, etc.) (1)	\$10,634,500
Demolition and/or Site Preparation and Clearance	\$5,116,600
Rehabilitation	\$1,114,700
Relocation	\$1,493,700
Interest Costs as Allowed under Paragraph (II) of Chapter 24, Par. 11-74.4-3 of the Act	\$1,571,800
Planning, Legal, Architectural, Engineering, Administrative and Other Professional Service Costs	\$1,582,900
Job Training, Retraining & Affirmative Action Consulting Services	\$1,315,400
Estimated Capitalized Interest and Costs of Issuance	\$3,177,000
Contingencies	\$1,772,400
TOTAL FORMALTED COCTO (O) (O) (O)	An

## TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS (2) (3) (4)

\$37,287,700

- (1) This category may also include paying for or reimbursing (i) an elementary, secondary or unit school district's increased costs attributed to assisted housing units, and (ii) capital costs of taxing districts impacted by the redevelopment of the Project Area. As permitted by the Act, to the extent the City by written agreement accepts and approves the same, the City may pay, or reimburse all, or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from a redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the Plan.
- (2) Total Redevelopment Project Costs represent an upper limit on expenditures that are to be funded using tax increment revenues and exclude any additional financing costs, including any interest expense, capitalized interest and costs associated with optional redemptions. These costs are subject to prevailing market conditions and are in addition to Total Redevelopment Project Costs. Within this limit, adjustments may be made in line items without amendment to this Plan, to the extent permitted by the Act.
- (3) The amount of the Total Redevelopment Project Costs that can be incurred in the Project Area will be reduced by the amount of redevelopment project costs incurred in contiguous redevelopment project areas, or those separated from the Project Area only by a public right-or-way, that are permitted under the Act to be paid, and are paid, from incremental property taxes generated in the Project Area, but will not be reduced by the amount of redevelopment project costs incurred in the Project Area which are paid from incremental property taxes generated in contiguous redevelopment project areas or those separated from the Project Area only by a public right-of-way.
- (4) All costs are in 2012 dollars and may be increased by five percent (5%) after adjusting for inflation reflected in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban Consumers for All Items for the Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA, published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Additional funding from other sources such as federal, state, county, or local grant funds may be utilized to supplement the City's ability to finance Redevelopment Project Costs identified above.

Under Section V, Subsection E, delete and replace entire subsection with the following text:

Funds necessary to pay for Redevelopment Project Costs and secure municipal obligations issued for such costs are to be derived primarily from Incremental Property Taxes. Other sources of funds which may be used to pay for Redevelopment Project Costs or secure municipal obligations are land disposition proceeds, state and federal grants, investment income, private financing and other legally permissible funds the City may deem appropriate. The City may incur redevelopment project costs which are paid for from funds of the City other than incremental taxes, and the City may then be reimbursed from such costs from incremental taxes. Also, the City may permit the utilization of guarantees, deposits and other forms of security made available by private sector developers. Additionally, the City may utilize revenues, other than State sales tax increment revenues, received under the Act from one redevelopment project area for eligible costs in another redevelopment project area that is either contiguous to, or is separated only by a public right-of-way from, the redevelopment project area from which the revenues are received.

The Project Area may be contiguous to or separated by only a public right-of-way from other redevelopment project areas created under the Act. The City may utilize net incremental property taxes received from the Project Area to pay eligible redevelopment project costs, or obligations issued to pay such costs, in other contiguous redevelopment project areas or project areas separated only by a public right-of-way, and vice versa. The amount of revenue from the Project Area, made available to support such contiguous redevelopment project areas, or those separated only by a public right-of-way, when added to all amounts used to pay eligible Redevelopment Project Costs within the Project Area, shall not at any time exceed the total Redevelopment Project Costs described in this Plan.

The Project Area may become contiguous to, or be separated only by a public right-of-way from, redevelopment project areas created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law (65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-1, et seq.). If the City finds that the goals, objectives and financial success of such contiguous redevelopment project areas or those separated only by a public right-of-way are interdependent with those of the Project Area, the City may determine that it is in the best interests of the City and the furtherance of the purposes of the Plan that net revenues from the Project Area be made available to support any such redevelopment project areas, and vice versa. The City therefore proposes to utilize net incremental revenues received from the Project Area to pay eligible redevelopment project costs (which are eligible under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law referred to above) in any such areas and vice versa. Such revenues may be transferred or loaned between the Project Area and such areas. The amount of revenue from the Project Area so made available, when added to all amounts used to pay eligible Redevelopment Project Costs within the Project Area or other areas as described in the preceding paragraph, shall not at any time exceed the total Redevelopment Project Costs described in Table 1 of this Plan.

Under Section V, Subsection F, delete and replace entire subsection with the following text:

The City may issue obligations secured by Incremental Property Taxes pursuant to Section 11-74.4-7 of the Act. To enhance the security of a municipal obligation, the City may pledge its full faith and credit through the issuance of general obligations bonds. Additionally, the City may provide other legally permissible credit enhancements to any obligations issued pursuant

to the Act.

The redevelopment project shall be completed, and all obligations issued to finance redevelopment costs shall be retired, no later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the City treasurer as provided in the Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year following the year in which the ordinance approving the Project Area is adopted.

Also, the final maturity date of any such obligations which are issued may not be later than 20 years from their respective dates of issue. One or more series of obligations may be sold at one or more times in order to implement this Plan. Obligations may be issued on a parity or subordinated basis.

In addition to paying Redevelopment Project Costs, Incremental Property Taxes may be used for the scheduled retirement of obligations, mandatory or optional redemptions, establishment of debt service reserves and bond sinking funds. To the extent that Incremental Property Taxes are not needed for these purposes, and are not otherwise required, pledged, earmarked or otherwise designated for the payment of Redevelopment Project Costs, any excess Incremental Property Taxes shall then become available for distribution annually to taxing districts having jurisdiction over the Project Area in the manner provided by the Act.

Under Section V, Subsection G, delete and replace entire subsection with the following text:

The 1988 Certified Initial EAV of all taxable parcels in the Project Area is \$3,868,736. This total EAV amount, by PIN, is summarized in Exhibit 6.

Under Section V, Subsection H, delete and replace entire subsection with the following text:

The 2025 EAV for the Englewood Mall RPA is projected to be approximately \$17,155,000. This estimate is based on several key assumptions, including an inflation factor of 2% per year on the EAV of all properties within the Englewood Mall RPA, with its cumulative impact occurring in each triennial reassessment year and an equalization factor of 2.9706 (2011), and an assumption that a mixed-use retail/residential development will occur within the RPA.

#### Section VI: Description of Components of Redevelopment Project

Under Section VI, Subsection B, delete and replace entire subsection with the following text:

The City is committed to and will affirmatively implement the following principles with respect to this Plan:

A) The assurance of equal opportunity in all personnel and employment actions, with respect to the Redevelopment Project, including, but not limited to hiring, training, transfer, promotion, discipline, fringe benefits, salary, employment working conditions, termination, etc., without regard to race, color, sex, age, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, military discharge status, source of income, or

housing status.

- B) Redevelopers must meet the City's standards for participation of 25 percent Minority Business Enterprises and 5 percent Woman Business Enterprises and the City Resident Construction Worker Employment Requirement as required in redevelopment agreements.
- C) This commitment to affirmative action and nondiscrimination will ensure that all members of the protected groups are sought out to compete for all job openings and promotional opportunities.
- D) Redevelopers will meet City standards for any applicable prevailing wage rate as ascertained by the Illinois Department of Labor to all project employees.

The City shall have the right in its sole discretion to exempt certain small businesses, residential property owners and developers from the above.

#### Section VII: Scheduling of the Redevelopment Project

In Section VII, under subsection A, the entire subsection is replaced with the following text:

The Plan will be completed, and all obligations issued to finance redevelopment costs shall be retired, no later than December 31st of the year in which the payment to the City Treasurer as provided in the Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year following the year in which the ordinance approving the Plan was adopted (i.e. by December 31, 2025). The private redevelopment investment and anticipated growth that will result from redevelopment and rehab activity in this Project Area is expected to increase the equalized assessed valuation by approximately \$13,287,000 over the 35-year period in which the Plan is in place.

#### Section VIII: Provisions for Amending the Tax Increment Redevelopment Project

Following Section VIII, insert new sections as follows:

#### Section IX: Financial Impact on Taxing Districts

The Act requires an assessment of any financial impact of the Project Area on, or any increased demand for services from, any taxing district affected by the Plan and a description of any program to address such financial impacts or increased demand. The City intends to monitor development in the Project Area and with the cooperation of the other affected taxing districts will attempt to ensure that any increased needs are addressed in connection with any particular development.

#### Section X: Housing Impact Study

As set forth in the Act, if the redevelopment plan for a redevelopment project area would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and a municipality is

unable to certify that no displacement will occur, the municipality must prepare a housing impact study and incorporate the study in the redevelopment project plan.

The Project Area contains 99 single-room-occupancy units that were constructed in 2010. The City has certified that no residential displacement will occur as a result of the redevelopment plan.

#### **APPENDIX**

**Exhibit 1: Legal Description** 

No changes.

**Exhibit 2: RPA Boundary Map** 

Replace Exhibit 2 with the enclosed updated RPA Boundary Map that corrects a Scribner's error to the previous map.

**Exhibit 3: Existing Land Use Map** 

No Changes.

**Exhibit 4: Proposed Land Use Map** 

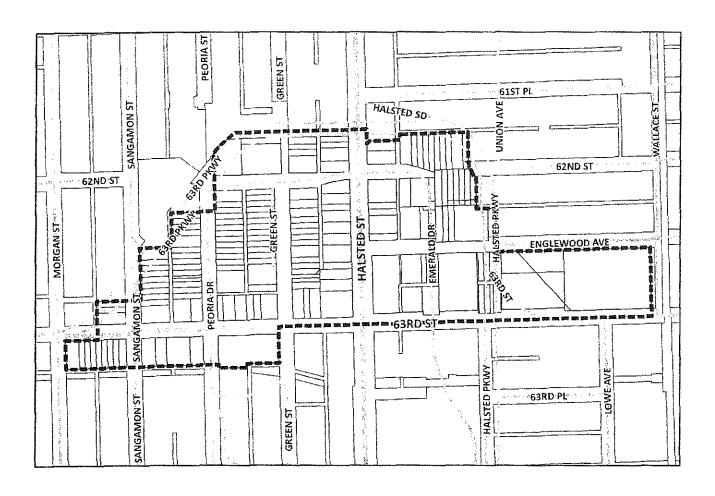
Replace Exhibit 4 with the enclosed new Proposed Future Land Use Map.

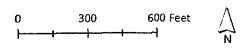
**Exhibit 5: Criteria for Qualification** 

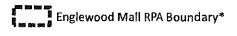
Immediately following Exhibit Five, insert new exhibits as follows:

Exhibit 6: Certificate of Initial Equalized Assessed Valuation

Exhibit 7: First Amended Plan



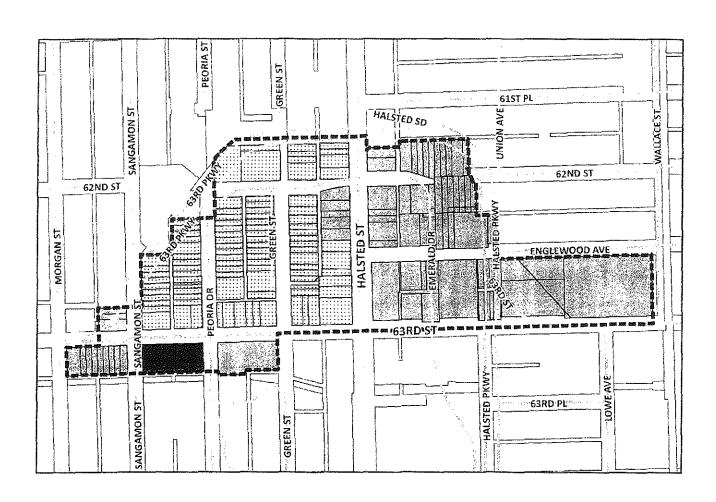


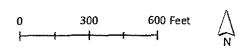


\*Boundary based on Exhibit 1 Legal Description in the Englewood Mall Area Redevelopment Plan and Project August, 1989

Exhibit 2: RPA Boundary Map

Englewood Mall TIF Redevelopment Plan and Project Plan Amendment No. 2 June 10, 2013





\*Boundary based on Exhibit 1 Legal Description in the Englewood Mall Area Redevelopment Plan and Project August, 1989



Exhibit 4: Proposed Future Land Use Plan Map

Englewood Mall TIF Redevelopment Plan and Project Plan Amendment No. 2 June 10, 2013



STATE OF ILLINOIS	)
	) SS
COUNTY OF COOK	}

#### CERTIFICATE OF INITIAL EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION

I, DA VID D. ORR, do hereby certify that I am the duly qualified and acting Clerk of the County of Cook in the State of Illinois. As such Clerk and pursuant to Section 11-74.4-9 of the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (Illinois Revised Statutes, Chap. 24) I do further:

CERTIFY THAT on December 29, 1989 the Office of the Cook County Clerk received certified copies of the following Ordinances adopted by the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois on November 29, 1989:

- 1. "An Ordinance Approving the Tax Increment Redevelopment Plan and Project for the Englewood Mall Redevelopment Area Tax Increment Financing Project ":
- 2. "An Ordinance Designating the Englewood Mall Area as a Redevelopment Project Area Pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act"; and
- 3 "An Ordinance Adopting Tax Increment Allocation Financing for the Englewood Mall Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing Project".

CERTIFY THAT the area constituting the Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area subject to Tax Increment Financing in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, is legally described in said Ordinances.

CERTIFY THAT the initial equalized assessed value of each lot, block, and parcel of real property within the said City of Chicago Project Area as of November 29, 1989 is as set forth in the document attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A";

CERTIFY THAT the total initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property situated within the said City of Chicago Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area is:

TAX CODE AREA 72020	\$1,878,221
TAX CODE AREA 72021	\$127,596
TAX CODE AREA 72047	\$1,627,416
TAX CODE AREA 72048	\$62,263
TAX CODE AREA 72111	\$173,240

for a total of

#### THREE MILLION, EIGHT HUNDRED SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED THIRTY-SIX DOLLARS AND NO CENTS

(\$3,868,736.)

such total initial equalized assessed value as of November 29, 1989, having been computed and ascertained from the official records on file in my office and as set forth in Exhibit "A".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the corporate seal of COOK COUNTY this 28th day of August 2012. Jaid D. Os

(SEAL)

3,430

3,430

DATE 08/16/2012

AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL, REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:	1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:
20-16-318-044-0000	0
20-16-318-045-0000	5,597
20-16-318-046-0000	0
20-16-318-047-0000	0
20-16-318-048-0000	0
20-16-318-049-0000	0
20-16-318-050-0000	0
20-16-318-051-0000	0
20-16-318-052-0000	0 ·
20-16-318-053-0000	. О
20-16-318-095-0000	20,437
20-16-321-001-0000	246,370
20-16-321-002-0000	3,768
20-16-321-003-0000	19,507
20-16-321-004-0000	. 0
20-16-321-005-0000	0
20-16-321-006-0000	0
20-16-321-012-0000	0
20-16-321-058-0000	• 0
20-16-321-069-0000	0
20-16-321-123-0000	3,430
20-16-321-124-0000	3,430
20-16-321-125-0000	3,430
20-16-321-126-0000	3,430
20-16-321-127-0000	3,430

20-16-321-128-0000

20-16-321-129-0000

1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:

DATE 08/16/2012 AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

·	
PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:	1988 EQUALIZED ASSES OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, WITHIN SUCH PROJECT
20-16-321-130-0000	3,430
20-16-321-131-0000	3,430
20-16-321-132-0000	3,430
20-16-321-133-0000	3,430
20-16-321-134-0000	3,431
20-16-321-135-0000	3,431
20-16-321-136-0000	3,431
20-16-321-137-0000	3,431
20-16-321-138-0000	3,431
20-16-321-139-0000	3,431
20-16-321-140-0000	3,431
20-16-321-141-0000	3,431
20-16-321-142-0000	3,431
20-16-324-002-0000	20,563
20-16-324-004-0000	0
20-16-324-011-0000	0
20-16-324-012-0000	0
20-16-324-013-0000	0
20-16-324-022-0000	0
20-16-324-023-0000	0
20-16-324-031-0000	4,662
20-16-324-032-0000	0
20-16-324-033-0000	0
20-16-324-034-0000	0
20-16-324-037-0000	0
20-16-324-039-0000	0
20-16-324-040-0000	0

DATE 08/16/2012

AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

PERMANENT	REAL	ESTATE	INDEX	NUMBER
OF EACH LO	OT, BL	OCK, TI	RACT OF	PARCEL
REAL ESTA!	re pro	PERTY V	VITHIN	SUCH
PROJECT AI	REA:			

1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:

20-16-324-056-0000	1,812
20-16-324-058-0000	5,842
20-16-324-060-0000	0
20-16-324-061-0000	0
20-16-324-062-0000	16
20-17-422-037-0000	0
20-17-422-038-0000	0
20-17-422-042-0000	0
20-17-422-043-0000	5,433
20-17-423-017-0000	. 0
20-17-423-019-0000	0
20-17-423-035-0000	0
20-17-423-036-0000	4,239
20-17-423-038-0000	. 0
20-17-423-039-0000	0
20-17-423-040-0000	. 0
20-17-428-033-0000	0
20-17-428-034-0000	0
20-17-429-011-0000	0
20-17-429-012-0000	0
20-17-429-013-0000	0
20-17-429-014-0000	0
20-17-429-015-0000	0
20-17-429-016-0000	0
20-17-429-017-0000	. 0
20-17-429-018-0000	0
20-17-429-019-0000	2,235

DATE 08/16/2012 AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA: 1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:

20-17-429-020-0000	9,076
20-17-429-023-0000	0
20-17-429-024-0000	0
20-17-429-025-0000 .	0
20-17-429-026-0000	. 0
20-17-429-027-0000	0
20-17-429-028-0000	0
20-17-429-029-0000	0
20-17-429-030-0000	0
20-17-429-031-0000	0
20-17-429-032-0000	0
20-17-429-034-0000	40,961
20-17-429-035-0000	40,961
20-17-429-036-0000	42,117
20-17-429-045-0000	131,121
20-17-429-046-0000	77,598
20-17-429-049-0000	0
20-17-429-050-0000	2,054
20-17-430-001-0000	0
20-17-430-002-0000	0
20-17-430-003-0000	0
20-17-430-004-0000	0
20-17-430-005-0000	0
20-17-430-006-0000	0
20-17-430-007-0000	0
20-17-430-008-0000	.0
20-17-430-009-0000	0

1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:

AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH

PROJECT AREA:	MT.T.H.I.N	SUCH	MTTHTM	SUCH	PROJECT .
20-17-430-010-	-0000				0
20-17-430-011-	0000				0
20-17-430-012-	0000				0
20-17-430-013-	-0000				0
20-17-430-014-	0000				0
20-17-430-015-	0000				0
20-17-430-016-	0000				0
20-17-430-017-	0000				0
20-17-430-018-	0000				0
20-17-430-019-	0000				0
20-17-430-020-	0000				0
20-17-430-021-	0000				0
20-17-430-022-	0000				0
20-17-430-023-	0000				0
20-17-430-024-	0000				0
20-17-430-025-	0000				O
20-17-430-026-	0000				0
20-17-430-027-	0000				0
20-17-430-028-	0000				0
20-17-430-029-	0000				0
20-17-430-030-	0000				58,540
20-17-430-031-	0000				55,278
20-17-430-032-	0000				136,640
20-17-430-033-	0000				37,796
20-17-430-034-	0000				27,668
20-17-430-035-	0000				57,553
20-17-431-001-	0000				0

1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION

OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:

DATE 08/16/2012 AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER

OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH

PROJECT AREA:	MTJHTM	SUCH	MT.T.HTM	SUCH	PROJECT
20-17-431-002	-0000				0
20-17-431-003	-0000				0
20-17-431-004	-0000			•	0
20-17-431-005	-0000				0
20-17-431-006-	-0000				0
20-17-431-007-	-0000				o
20-17-431-008-	-0000	•			0
20-17-431-009-	-0000				0
20-17-431-010-	-0000				0
20-17-431-011-	-0000				0
20-17-431-015-	-0000				121,486
20-17-431-017-	-0000				8,338
20-17-431-018-	0000				30,267
20-17-431-021-	-0000				90,968
20-17-431-022-	0000				121,459
20-17-431-023-	-0000				0
20-17-431-024-	-0000				0
20-17-431-025-	-0000				0
20-17-431-026-	0000	•			60,576
20-17-431-028-	0000				228,568
20-17-431-030-	0000				0
20-17-431-031-	0000				0
20-17-431-032-	0000				0
20-17-431-033-	0000				1,823
20-20-205-001-	0000				21,302
20-20-205-002-	0000				26,917
20-20-206-001-	0000				40,064

1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION

PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER

DATE 08/16/2012 AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:	OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:
20-16-324-057-0000	851
20-16-324-059-0000	1,761
20-16-324-063-0000	81,879
20-20-204-001-0000	31,496
20-20-204-002-0000	0
20-20-204-003-0000	5,252
20-20-204-004-0000	2,119
20-20-204-005-0000	2,119
20-20-204-006-0000	2,119
TOTAL INITIAL EAV FOR TAXCODE: 72021	127,596
TOTAL PRINTED: 9	

CLRTM369

DATE 08/16/2012 AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:	1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:
20-16-324-001-0000	678,882
20-16-324-019-0000	134,109
20-16-324-038-0000	461,477
20-17-423-037-0000	104,784
20-17-431-016-0000	21,534
20-17-431-019-0000	59,226
20-17-431-020-0000	68,940
20-17-431-027-0000	81,751
20-20-205-003-0000	10,596
20-20-205-004-0000	6,117
	•

TOTAL INITIAL EAV FOR TAXCODE: 72047

1,627,416

TOTAL PRINTED:

10

DATE 08/16/2012 AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA: 1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:

356
356
551

TOTAL INITIAL EAV FOR TAXCODE: 72048

62,263

TOTAL PRINTED:

વ

CLRTM369 PAGE NO. 1

DATE 08/16/2012 AGENCY: 03-0210-547 TIF CITY OF CHICAGO-ENGLEWOOD MALL

PERMANENT REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA: 1988 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION OF EACH LOT, BLOCK, TRACT OR PARCEL WITHIN SUCH PROJECT AREA:

20-16-318-007-0000

173,240

TOTAL INITIAL EAV FOR TAXCODE: 72111

173,240

TOTAL PRINTED:

1

## Proposed Amendments to the

# ENGLEWOOD MALL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING REDEVELOPMENT PLAN & PROJECT

Prepared For:
Department of Planning and Development
City of Chicago, Illinois

Prepared By: ERS Enterprises, Inc.

November 17, 2008

#### Amended Englewood Mall TIF Redevelopment Plan and Project

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Section 1: Introduction and Detailed Description of Proposed

Changes

Section 2: Original Englewood Mall Tax Increment Financing

Redevelopment Plan & Project

Section 3: Amended Englewood Mall Tax Increment Financing

Redevelopment Plan & Project

# Proposed Changes to the Englewood Mall Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan & Project

This section presents several minor changes to the original Englewood Mall Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan & Project (the "Original Plan"). The Original Plan was adopted by the Chicago City Council on November 29, 1989. The amended version of the plan will be known as the Amended Englewood Mall Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan & Project (the "Amended Plan").

The Englewood Mall TIF Redevelopment Project Area ("RPA") has not experienced significant development and the City believes that expanding the acceptable land uses in select locations may help stimulate development in the RPA's final years of existence. For example, there is currently a proposal for development of a permanent supportive housing facility that would provide permanent shelter and care for some of Chicago's most vulnerable citizens. The proposed development would consist of 99 studio apartment units, with an exercise room, a community center on the ground floor, and 24/7 security and management staff. The facility would provide permanent and stable housing to Chicago's homeless population.

Accordingly, the changes shown below shall be made to the Original Plan in an effort to help stimulate investment and development in the RPA.

Each specific change is described below, referencing the location of the change to be made to the Original Plan, followed by the full text of the Original Plan, and then the full text of the Amended Plan (reflecting all changes described below). Note that these changes do not change the Original Plan's total redevelopment project costs (except for adjusting for inflation), nor do they add or remove any parcel of land or portion of the RPA.

The reader should be aware that i) the Original Plan has been retyped since no high-quality copies were available, ii) Exhibit 2: Boundary Map and Exhibit 3: Existing Land Use Map, are not legible so cannot be reproduced (copies are included in their present form), and iii) Exhibit 4: Proposed Land Use Map could not be found, so is not included (the text portions of the Plan will suffice).

Changes to the Original Plan are as follows:

- 1. Section V. A, add the following text after item (7):
  - (8) Encourage the construction of affordable housing units in select locations.
- 2. Section V. B, after the end of the first paragraph, add the following sentence:

On the south side of 63<sup>rd</sup> Street the full block within the RPA that is between Peoria and Sangamon Streets shall have a land use designation as residential/institutional.

3. Section V. C, insert the following text before the section on "Relocation:"

#### Affordable Housing Construction

The City or a developer may undertake the construction of new housing units affordable to low-income and very low-income households (for ownership or rental) as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act.

- 4. Section V. D, after item 10 d., insert the following text:
  - e. Up to 75% of the interest cost incurred by a redeveloper for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act.
  - 11. Instead of the eligible costs provided for in (10)(e) above, the City may pay up to 50% of the cost of construction, renovation and/or rehabilitation of all low-income and very low-income housing units (for ownership or rental) as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. If the units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low-income and very low-income households, only the low- and very low-income households shall be eligible for benefits under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (the "TIF Act").
- 5. Section V. D, replace Tables 1A, 1B, and 1C with Table 1. Table 1 adds a new line item for "Affordable Housing Construction Costs," and updates the total Project Budget of the Original Plan by adjusting for inflation from 1989 dollars to 2007 dollars (2007 being the most recent complete year for which Consumer Price Index ("CPI") information is available). The adjustment to 2007 dollars is calculated as follows: The CPI for all urban consumers, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor, was 124.0 for calendar year 1989 and 207.342 for 2007. Therefore the inflationary adjustment is a multiplier of 1. 6721 (207.342/124.0 = 1.6721). Note that this does not change the total budgeted redevelopment project costs, but updates the budget to current dollars, as is allowed by the TIF Act.

Additionally, in Table 1, the costs previously budgeted for Acquisition and Assembly in Tables 1A, 1B, and 1C in the Original Plan are now divided between "Acquisition and Assembly" and "Affordable Housing Construction Costs."

6. Section V. F, delete the entire first sentence of the second paragraph and replace it with the following sentence:

The redevelopment project shall be completed, and all obligations issued to finance redevelopment costs shall be retired, no later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the City Treasurer as provided in the Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year following the year in which the ordinance approving the Project Area was adopted (i.e. no later than December 31, 2013).

7. Section VI. A, immediately after the last line of text on Costs of Job Training, add the following text:

<u>Affordable Housing Construction</u>: The City may provide for the construction of affordable housing units to enhance area revitalization efforts.

8. Section VII. A, delete the entire first sentence of the first (and only) paragraph and replace it with the following sentence:

The Plan will be completed, and all obligations issued to finance redevelopment costs shall be retired, no later than December 31st of the year in which the payment to the City Treasurer as provided in the Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year following the year in which the ordinance approving the Plan is adopted (i.e. by December 31, 2013).

9. Since the existing copies of the Original Plan are old and have been reproduced multiple times, the maps in Exhibits 2, 3 and 4 are somewhat illegible. Therefore Exhibit 2 has been re-created, although not changed in any way. Although it is illegible, a copy of the original version of "Exhibit 3: Existing Land Use Map" is still included in the Amended Plan. Exhibit 3 has not been re-created in order to avoid potential inconsistencies with the original map.

In addition, "Exhibit 4: Proposed Land Use Map", has been re-created and changed to show the new land use category (as referenced in item 2 above) of "residential/institutional" in the location described in item 2 above.

The full and <u>un-edited text of the Original Plan</u> is shown in the next section (Section 2), <u>followed by the fully revised version—the Amended Englewood Mall TIF Redevelopment Plan and Project, in Section 3.</u>

# CITY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

# TAX INCREMENT REDEVELOPMENT AREA (TIF) ENGLEWOOD MALL TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN & PROJECT AUGUST, 1989

PREPARED FOR:

City of Chicago Department of Economic Development

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subject		Page	
I.	Introduction and Background	1	
II.	Redevelopment Project Area Legal Description		
III.	Blighted Area Conditions Existing in the		
	Redevelopment Project Area	6	
IV.	Redevelopment Project Area Goals & Objectives	7	
V.	Redevelopment Project	9	
	A. Redevelopment Plan & Project		
	Goals & Objectives	9	
	B. General Land Use Plan.	9	
	C. Redevelopment Program	10	
	D. Estimated Redevelopment Project		
	Costs- Phases 1, 2, and 3	12	
	E. Sources of Funds to Pay Redevelopment		
	Project Costs	19	
	F. Nature and Term of Obligations to be	• ••	
	Issued	20	
	G. Most Recent Equalized Assessed Valuation		
	of Properties in Project Area	21	
	H. Anticipated Equalized Assessed Valuation	21	
VI.	Description of Component of		
	Redevelopment Project	22	
	A. Description of Redevelopment Project	22	
	B. Commitment to Fair Employment and		
	Affirmative Action Practices	24	
VII.	Scheduling of the Redevelopment Project	25	
	A. Completion of Redevelopment Project and		
	Retirement of Obligations to		
	Finance Redevelopment Costs	25	
VIII.	Provisions for Amending the Tax Increment		
	Redevelopment Plan and Project	26	

#### LIST OF TABLES AND EXHIBITS

<u>Tables</u>			<u>Page</u>
Table 1A	-	Redevelopment Project- Estimated Project Costs- Phase 1	16
Table 1B	-	Redevelopment Project- Estimated Project Costs- Phase 2	17
Table 1C	~	Redevelopment Project- Estimated Project Costs- Phase 3	18
<u>Exhibits</u>			
Exhibit 1	-	Legal Description	
Exhibit 2	-	Boundary Map	,
Exhibit 3	<del>-</del>	Existing Land Use Map	
Exhibit 4	••	Proposed Land Use Map	
Exhibit 5	-	Criteria for Qualification	

#### I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

#### Background

The designation of the Englewood Mall Area Redevelopment Project Area ("RPA") will assist the City of Chicago in addressing the economic problems within the Englewood Community Area. The redevelopment of this area is one of the primary goals of the City of Chicago.

The RPA is generally described as follows:

Beginning at the corner of 63<sup>rd</sup> Street Parkway and South Morgan Street, the RPA generally follows northeasterly along the 63<sup>rd</sup> Street Parkway to South Halsted Street; it then heads southeasterly along the Halsted Street Parkway to West Englewood Avenue; then easterly along West Englewood Avenue to South Wallace Street; then southerly to West 63<sup>rd</sup> Street; then westerly along West 63<sup>rd</sup> Street to an imaginary line extending northerly from the western edge of City Bank and Trust; then southerly to the right-of-way of the Chicago Transit Authority elevated train line; then westerly to South Morgan Street; then northerly to the point of beginning.

At one time, the retail/commercial area located at 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted was one of the largest retail sales centers located in the Chicago metropolitan area. The area originally capitalized on inherent strengths- location near the commuter railroad lines, public transportation access at 63<sup>rd</sup> Street and Halsted Street, and nearby residential densities. Historically, the area served not only the Englewood community but a wider trade area as well.

During the 1940's and 1950's, there was a major population shift in Englewood, with the minority population increasing from 2% of the population in 1940 to 69% in 1960. The shift also resulted in a population increase in the area, with over 97,000 persons resided in Englewood in 1960.

As stated previously, the 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted area was the primary shopping area for much of the south side and some of the City's southern suburbs throughout the 1940's and early 1950's. However, by 1960, new suburban shopping centers were beginning to provide significant competition for traditional retail centers. During the early 1950's, the development of shopping malls such as Evergreen Plaza began attracting many of Englewood's customers. The later development of Ford City as an enclosed mall increased the rate of erosion of the local customer base.

In the early 1960's, attraction of suburban shopping malls had greatly affected the operation of the 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted area in ways that were similar to what other in-City and near-City shopping areas experienced. Available, convenient parking, expansive enclosed mall areas, and coordinated promotional activities were successful in attracting consumers away from local, once popular, shopping areas.

At the same time, many merchants and national/regional retailers concentrated on mall locations, thus improving selection and mix at mall locations. Centralized management of malls also enabled the malls to coordinated and control the tenant mix more effectively.

An increasing need for economic redevelopment in the Englewood business district in the early 1960's coincided with a national interest in expansive suburban shopping malls. An urban pedestrian mall was then created in Englewood. Major capital improvements included closing the streets in the heart of the area (63<sup>rd</sup> Street and South Halsted Street) to automobile traffic, and the construction of a perimeter roadway. Large parking lots along the perimeter of the area, expanded sidewalk areas with overhead canopies and other sidewalk furniture, and landscaping were also provided. The City razed housing, including a large number of single family units in order to accommodate the capital improvements.

However, the capital improvement construction and the creation of the Concourse commission within the area could not stem the decline of the shopping and commercial center. A number of factors contributed to the decline.

- Pedestrian malls throughout the United States had declined in consumer popularity- the emphasis on convenient parking in front of stores (rather than in the rear) as well as the location decisions of certain retailers were contributing factors.
- Two major anchor department stores- Sears and Wieboldt's (both formerly located within RPA boundaries) closed their operations by 1975. The Sears facility was located on one City block. Both facilities were ultimately razed and have not been replaced by comparable uses. The sites of the former Wieboldt's department store and automotive center are still vacant land.
- Economic and demographic changes within the market area resulted in a population with less disposable income. Population had also declined significantly.

- 4) Retail competition from other areas significantly eroded the position of the once prominent 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted area. Enclosed malls such as Evergreen Plaza or Ford City presented significant competition. The Chicago Loop retail stores also attracted shoppers.
- 5) The decline of the surrounding residential community resulted in an additional loss of purchasing power for area retailers. Between 1970 and 1980, Englewood sustained a net loss of almost 6,000 housing units.
- 6) A lack of centralized control of the mall retailers resulted in a lack of coordination related to retail mix, mall hours, promotional activities and other shopper activities.

Overall, the current configuration of the mall area is obsolete by today's retailing standards in terms of parking location and availability, store layout and site location, the consumer preferences for modern malls, and store appearance. Many structures are economically obsolete due to age and depreciation of physical maintenance. The physical condition of overhead canopies, lighting, signage, and public lots is generally poor. Utility relocation may be required in some locations of the RPA in order to accommodate redevelopment. Site preparation may also be necessary in order to reconfigure parcels and improvements for more modern commercial/retail uses.

Strengths relating to residential and community access, public transportation availability, and the area's history need to be coordinated in a comprehensive approach to eradicating blighting influences. The Greater Englewood Local Development Corporation (GELDCO) has undertaken activities to attract new business and intends to remain involved in area redevelopment. However, the physical characteristic of the mall area requires coordinated public-private efforts in order to allow for any quality market redevelopment of the northern portion of the mall area.

#### Redevelopment Plan

The RPA as constituted would be difficult to develop solely through investment by private enterprise. It is not reasonable to anticipate substantial reuse of sites within the RPA without the adoption of a redevelopment plan that addresses the characteristics of the properties, while providing a practical method for financing the redevelopment project. The City has prepared this redevelopment plan to address its needs and meet its redevelopment goals and objectives relating to the RPA through the use of tax increment financing.

The RPA has not been subject to redevelopment through investment by private enterprises and it is not reasonably anticipated to be developed in a comprehensive manner without the adoption of a Redevelopment Plan and Project.

The City recognizes the need for implementation of various strategies to overcome existing area conditions and lack of competitiveness with other City or suburban locations. The strategies will be coordinated by the City in conjunction with the groups described below. The needed public investment will be possible only if tax increment financing is adopted pursuant to the terms of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Illinois Rev. Stat., Section 11-74.4-3 (the "Act"). Incremental real estate tax revenue generated by the RPA will play a decisive role in encouraging private development.

Existing site conditions that have precluded intensive private investment in the past will be eliminated. Through this Redevelopment Plan and Project, the City will serve as the central force for marshalling the assets and energies of the private sector for a unified cooperative public-private redevelopment effort. Ultimately, the implementation of the Redevelopment Plan and Project will benefit the City and all the taxing districts which are included in the RPA in the form of a significant expansion of the real estate tax base and employment base. The Redevelopment Plan and Project will serve to create new jobs within the City and thereby reduce unemployment within taxing districts which cover all or part of the RPA.

On June 20, 1989, the City of Chicago's Commercial District Commission adopted a resolution authorizing a study to determine the use Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") for the redevelopment of the area legally described herein in Exhibit 1 and outlined on the map in Exhibit 2. Redevelopment of the TIF area is tenable only if a portion of the public improvements are funded by TIF.

The adoption of this Redevelopment Plan and Project makes possible the implementation of a comprehensive program for the economic redevelopment of the proposed RPA. By means of public investment, the RPA will become an improved, more viable environment that will attract private investment. The public investment will set the stage for the redevelopment of the area with private capital. Local input and assistance has been provided by key community groups, such as the Greater Englewood Local Development Corporation (GELDCO). City planning assistance and coordination has been provided by the Englewood Mall Advisory Committee (EMAC).

Pursuant to the requirement of the Act, the RPA includes only those contiguous parcels of real property and improvements thereon which are substantially benefited by the Redevelopment Plan and Project. Also in accordance with the Act, the RPA is not less than 1 ½ acres in the aggregate.

### II. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The legal description is included in Exhibit 1.

### III. <u>BLIGHTED AREA CONDITIONS EXISTING IN THE</u> REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA

#### **Findings**

The Redevelopment Project Area was studied to determine its qualifications as a "blighted area" as such term is defined in the Act. A brief description of the qualification factors is found in Exhibit 5. In summary, the following factors were found within the RPA: age, obsolescence, depreciation of physical maintenance, inadequate utilities, deleterious land use or layout, deterioration, excessive vacancies, and structures below minimum code standards. A more comprehensive review of qualification factors is included in the <u>Designation Report</u> contained under separate cover.

#### Eligibility Survey

The entire designated Redevelopment Project Area was evaluated by the City, the Greater Englewood Local Development Corporation, and Kane, McKenna and Associates, Incorporated in July, 1989.

#### IV. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives are presented for the RPA in accordance with the City's zoning ordinance and comprehensive plan. The Redevelopment Plan and Project also conform to the Englewood Plan, prepared by the City's Department of Planning, for the development of the area as a whole.

#### General Goals of the Redevelopment Plan

- 1. Provide jobs and potential business opportunities for community and City residents in accordance with the City's Affirmative Action goals;
- Strengthen the existing business community and enhance local business development within the area and stimulate revitalization in the surrounding residential areas;
- Remove obsolete and substandard structures which exert a blighting influence on the community;
- 4. Retain and upgrade sound buildings that are compatible with the overall redevelopment plan;
- 5. Identify and attract new business growth to the Englewood Mall Area that will capitalize on its inherent strengths;
- 6. Improve the physical environment of the RPA in order to make the area more attractive for new business location and expansion; and
- 7. Develop "anchor" projects that encourage retail; commercial and related mixed use (including institutional) development along the 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted arterials.

#### Specific Goals of the Redevelopment Plan

- 1. Create new job opportunities for community residents and City residents utilizing local hiring programs and appropriate job training programs.
- Encourage the participation of the local development corporation in the redevelopment of the north portion of the mall to ensure that development plans are consistent with local objectives and City plans
- Redevelop retail and commercial uses that are consistent with both community and market demands. Provide a diversified retail mix that serves community residents.

- 4. Utilize City owned land effectively and coordinate its use in redevelopment.
- Provide modern, functional parking, roadway, and related public improvements that are required to enhance private investment.
- 6. Improve the physical appearance of the mall area.
- 7. Support the expansion of viable existing businesses and uses that are consistent with the overall character of redevelopment and new market uses.

#### Redevelopment Objectives

The purpose of the RPA designation will allow the City to:

- a. Coordinate redevelopment activates within the north portion of the Mall area in order to provide a positive marketplace signal;
- b. Reduce or eliminate blighted area factors present within the area;
- Accomplish redevelopment over a reasonable time period;
- d. Stimulate investment in the surrounding Englewood community; and
- e. Ensure the participation of the local development corporation and community in all phases of redevelopment of the entire mall area.

The Redevelopment Project's implementation will serve to improve the physical appearance of the entire area and contribute to the economic development of the area, arresting decline and stabilizing the area. The redevelopment of the RPA will serve as a catalyst and as an essential anchor for the overall area. Job creation associated with the project will provide new, improved employment opportunities for community and City residents.

#### V. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### A. City Redevelopment Plan and Project Objectives

The City proposes to realize its goals and objectives of encouraging development of the redevelopment project area through public finance techniques including, but not limited to, Tax Increment Financing:

- (1) By reducing interest costs of a redeveloper related to the construction, expansion or rehabilitation of redevelopment projects.
- (2) Acquisition and assembly of property;
- (3) By providing public facilities which may include:
  - i. Relocation of utilities (sewers, water lines, etc.);
  - ii. Utility improvements and expansion (including curbs and sidewalks);
  - iii. Street improvements and expansion;
  - iv. Traffic signalization and intersection improvements;
  - v. Landscaping and signage on public ways; and
  - vi. Streetlighting.
- (4) Parking reconfiguration and redesign.
- (5) By providing for demolition, site preparation, clearance and grading of redevelopment sites, removal of foundation material, and site compaction, as well as appropriate relocation.
- (6) Exploration and review of job training programs in coordination with City, federal, state, and county programs.
- (7) Rehabilitation of structures, if necessary.

#### B. General Land Use Plan

Existing land use consists primarily of retail/commercial facilities; some institutional uses are also located within the RPA, as described in Exhibit 3. A number of vacant or partially vacant structures exist within the RPA as well. Exhibit 4, attached hereto and made a part of this plan, designates intended general land uses in the RPA. The proposed land uses will conform to the City's comprehensive plan and the recent planning studies undertaken for the Englewood Mall area.

All redevelopment projects shall be subject to the provisions of the City Zoning Ordinance, as well as planned unit development provisions, as may be amended from time to time.

#### C. Redevelopment Program

Pursuant to the foregoing objectives, the City, in conjunction with local community groups such as GELDCO, will implement a coordinated program of actions to facilitate redevelopment, including, but not limited to, acquisition and assembly, provision of interest rate writedown, public improvements, demolition and/or clearance, relocation, structure rehabilitation and job training assistance.

#### Interest Rate Writedown

The City may enter into an agreement with developers whereby a portion of the interest cost of a construction, renovation, or rehabilitation project is paid for on an annual basis out of the Special Tax Allocation Fund of the RPA, in accordance with the Act.

#### **Public Improvements**

The City may provide public improvements in the RPA to enhance the RPA as a whole, to support the Redevelopment Project Plan and Project, and to serve the needs of City and area residents. Appropriate public improvements may include, but are not limited to:

- relocation of utilities ( sewer, water lines);
- new construction and improvements of streets, alleys, curbs, sidewalks/pedestrianways and street intersections;
- improvement and extension of public utilities;
- landscaping/beautification, lighting, and signage of public properties;
- traffic signalization;
- parking improvements and parking facilities; and
- streetlighting improvements.

#### Acquisition

Property may be acquired by the City in order to further objectives of this Plan and enhance development alternatives for appropriate users.

Clearance of existing structures on properties to be acquired will, to the greatest extent possible, be scheduled to coincide with redevelopment activities so that parcels do not remain vacant for extended periods of time and so that the adverse effects of clearance activities may be minimized.

Property, when acquired, may be made available for temporary public or private revenue producing uses which will not have adverse impacts on the redevelopment area, until such time as they are needed for planned development. Such revenues, if any, would accrue to the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project.

#### Land Disposition

Property may be acquired by the City and may be assembled into appropriate redevelopment sites. These properties may be sold or leased by the City to a private developer or developers, in whole or in part, for redevelopment subject to the Act.

Terms of conveyance shall be incorporated into appropriate disposition agreements, and may include more specific restrictions than contained in this Redevelopment Plan or in other City codes and ordinances governing the use of land.

#### **Demolition and Site Preparation**

As determined by the types of use and market considerations, a portion or all of the existing structures may be demolished. Demolition may include removal of asbestos insulation in conformance with all environmental requirements. Should a portion of a facility be adapted for more market oriented uses, asbestos insulation may have to be removed as part of site preparation in order to accommodate development. Certain sites may also require the removal of foundation materials and compaction of fill for such sites in order to accommodate new development. Again, all removal would conform to environmental requirements. Other site preparation for reuse would also conform to appropriate environmental and other governmental regulations.

#### Relocation

The City or the developer may provide for relocation conformant with its policies and regulations in order to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Plan, using Federal, State or municipal criteria.

#### Rehabilitation

The City may undertake the rehabilitation of certain structures in order to provide for the market reuse of the structures and to improve the appearance of the RPA.

#### Job Training

The City may assist facilities located within the RPA to obtain job training assistance. Job training and retraining programs currently available from or through other governments include but are not limited to:

- The federal Jobs Partnership Training Act (JPTA) programs administered by the City of Chicago's Mayor's Office of Employment and Training;
- The State of Illinois High Impact Training Support (HITS) program;
- Applicable local vocation educational programs;
- The State of Illinois Industrial Training Program (ITP);
- Other federal, state, county or non-profit programs that are currently available or will be developed and initiated over time.

#### D. Estimated Redevelopment Project Costs- Phases 1, 2, and 3

Redevelopment project costs mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to this Redevelopment Plan and Project. Eligible costs permitted by the Act pertinent to this Redevelopment Plan and Project are:

 Costs of studies and surveys, development of plans and specifications, implementation and administration of the Redevelopment Plan, including, but not limited to, staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning or other services, provided, however, that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected;

- Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing and grading of land;
- Costs of the construction of public works or improvements;
- Cost of job training and retraining projects;
- 5. Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and not exceeding thirty-six (36) months thereafter, including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- 6. All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the Redevelopment Plan and Project, to the extent the City by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;
- Relocation costs to the extent that the City determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or Illinois law;
- 8. Payment in lieu of taxes;
- 9. Costs of job training, advanced vocational education or career education, including, but not limited to, courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in the RPA; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the City, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the City and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the

program to be undertaken, including, but not limited to, the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Illinois Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of the Illinois School Code;

- 10. Interest costs incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:
  - a. such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to the Act; and
  - such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% if the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year; and
  - c. if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (10), then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund; and
  - d. the total of such interest payments incurred pursuant to the Act may not exceed 30% of the total redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred pursuant to the Act.

In addition, the Act provides for the following uses in conjunction with a special service area:

"An Act to provide the manner of levying or imposing taxes for the provision of special services to area within the boundaries of home rule units and non-home rule municipalities and counties", approved September 21, 1973, as amended, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to "An Act to provide the manner of

levying or imposing taxes for the provision of special services to areas within the boundaries of home rule units and non-home rule municipalities and counties", approved September 21, 1973, as amended, may be used within the RPA for the purposes permitted by that Act as well as the purposes permitted by the Act.

At the time of the adoption of the RPA, City of Chicago Special Service Area No. I1 included the greater portion of the RPA (excluding the far eastern block occupied by the Southtown Theatre).

Estimated project costs are shown in Tables 1a, 1b, 1c. To the extent that the City or a developer has incurred redevelopment project costs prior to, but in anticipation of, the adoption of tax increment financing, the City or a developer may be reimbursed for such costs. Adjustments to the cost items listed in Tables 1a, 1b and 1c are anticipated without amendment to the Redevelopment Plan.

TABLE 1A
REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT – ESTIMATED PHASE 1 PROJECT COSTS

Program Action/Improvement	Estimated Cost(s)
Acquisition and Assembly	\$ 3,500,000
Utility Improvement and Relocation of Utilities	\$ 1,500,000
Street Construction and/or Extension	\$ 2,000,000
Intersection and Traffic Signalization Improvements	\$ 150,000
Streetscape Improvements, Including Landscaping, Signage, and Streetlights	\$ 250,000
Demolition and/or Site Preparation and Clearance	\$ 2,350,000
Rehabilitation	\$ 500,000
Relocation	\$ 500,000
Interest Costs as Allowed under Paragraph (11) of Chapter 24, Par. 11-74.4-3 of the Act	\$ 750,000
Planning, Legal, Architectural, Engineering, Administrative and Other Professional Service Costs	\$ 550,000
Job Training, Retraining & Affirmative Action Consulting Service	s \$ 500,000
Estimated Capitalized Interest and Costs of Issuance	\$ 1,500,000
Contingencies	\$ <u>950,000</u>
ESTIMATED PHASE 1 COSTS	\$15,000,000

<sup>(</sup>A) All cost estimates are in 1989 dollars. Adjustments to the estimated line item costs above are expected. Each individual project cost will be re-evaluated in light of projected private development and resulting incremental tax revenues as it is considered for public financing under the provisions of the Act. The totals of line items set forth above are not intended to place a total limit on the described expenditures. Adjustments may be made in line items within the total, either increasing or decreasing line items costs for redevelopment project costs.

TABLE 1B
REDEVELOPEMTN PROJECT – ESTIMATED PHASE 2 PROJECT COSTS

Program Action/Improvement	Estimated	l Cost(s)
Acquisition and Assembly	\$	800,000
Utility Improvements	\$	350,000
Street Rehabilitation/Construction and/or Extension, Curb and Sidewalk Construction	\$	400,000
Intersection and Traffic Signalization Improvements	\$	100,000
Streetscape Improvements, Including Landscaping, Signage, and Streetlights	\$	50,000
Demolition and/or Site Preparation and Clearance	\$	200,000
Rehabilitation	\$	50,000
Relocation	\$	150,000
Interest Cost as Allowed under Paragraph (11) of Chapter 24, Par. 11-74.4-3 of the Act	\$	50,000
Planning, Legal, Architectural, Engineering, Administrative and Other Professional Service Costs	\$	150,000
Job Training, Retraining & Affirmative Action Consulting Service	s \$	100,000
Capitalized Interest and Costs of Issuance	\$	100,000
ESTIMATED PHASE 2 COSTS	\$ 2	,500,000

<sup>(</sup>A) All cost estimates are in 1989 dollars. Adjustments to the estimated line item costs above are expected. Each individual project cost will be re-evaluated in light of projected private development and resulting incremental tax revenues as it is considered for public financing under the provisions of the Act. The totals of line items set forth above are not intended to place a total limit on the described expenditures. Adjustments may be made in line items within the total, either increasing or decreasing line items costs for redevelopment project costs.

TABLE 1C
REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT ~ ESTIMATED PHASE 3 PROJECT COSTS

Program Action/Improvement	Estimated	d Cost(s)
Acquisition and Assembly	\$	800,000
Utility Improvements	\$	350,000
Street Rehabilitation/Construction and/or Extension, Curb and Sidewalk Construction	\$	400,000
Intersection and Traffic Signalization Improvements	\$	100,000
Streetscape Improvements, Including Landscaping, Signage, and Streetlights	\$	50,000
Demolition and/or Site Preparation and Clearance	\$	200,000
Rehabilitation	\$	50,000
Relocation	\$	150,000
Interest Costs as Allowed under Paragraph (11) of Chapter 24, Par. 11-74.4-3 of the Act	\$	50,000
Planning, Legal, Architectural, Engineering, Administrative and Other Professional Service Costs	\$	150,000
Job Training, Retraining & Affirmative Action Consulting Service	s \$	100,000
Capitalized Interest and Costs of Issuance	<u>\$</u>	100,000
ESTIMATED PHASE 3 COSTS	\$ 2	,500,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	\$20	0,000,000

<sup>(</sup>A) All cost estimates are in 1989 dollars. Adjustments to the estimated line item costs above are expected. Each individual project cost will be re-evaluated in light of projected private development and resulting incremental tax revenues as it is considered for public financing under the provisions of the Act. The totals of line items set forth above are not intended to place a total limit on the described expenditures. Adjustments may be made in line items within the total, either increasing or decreasing line items costs for redevelopment project costs.

#### E. Sources of Funds to Pay Redevelopment Project Costs

Funds necessary to pay for redevelopment project costs are to be derived principally from real property tax incremental revenues and proceeds from any municipal obligations to be retired primarily with tax increment revenues and interest earned on resources available but not immediately needed for the Redevelopment Project.

The tax increment revenue which will be used to pay debt service on the tax increment obligations and to directly pay redevelopment costs shall be the incremental real property taxes attributable to the increase in the equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the RPA over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such lot, etc. in the RPA.

Other sources of funds which may be used to pay for redevelopment project costs and debt service on municipal obligations issued to finance project costs are: the proceeds of real property sales, real property tax receipts, certain motor tax revenues, incremental local sales tax revenues, certain land lease payments, certain state and federal grants, certain investment income, and such other sources of funds and revenues as the City may, from time to time, deem appropriate.

The City may use its general fund and utilize its taxing power to sustain redevelopment projects and pay debt service on obligations issued in connection therewith to be reimbursed, if possible, from tax increment financing revenues.

#### F. Nature and Term of Obligations to be issued

The City may issue obligations secured by the tax increment special tax allocation fund established for the RPA pursuant to Section 11-74, 4-7 of the Act or such other funds or security as are available to the City by virtue of its home rule powers provided by the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

All obligations issued by the City pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan and Project and the Act shall not exceed twenty-three (23) years from the date of adoption of the ordinance approving the RPA or November 15, 2012. However, the final maturity date of any obligation issued pursuant to the Act may not be later than twenty (20) years from its respective date of issuance. One or more series of obligations may be issued from time to time in order to implement this Redevelopment Plan and Project. All obligations are to be repaid after issuance by projected and actual tax increment, other tax revenue and by such debt service revenue and sinking funds as may be provided by ordinance. The total principal and interest payable in any year on all obligations shall not exceed the amounts available in that year, or projected to be available in that year, from tax increment revenues and from bond sinking funds, capitalized interest, debt service reserve funds and all other sources of funds as may be provided by ordinance.

Those revenues not required for principal and interest payments, required reserves, bond sinking funds, redevelopment project costs and required reserves, early retirement of outstanding securities, and to facilitate the economical issuance of additional bonds necessary to accomplish the redevelopment plan, may be declared surplus and shall then become available for distribution annually to the taxing districts overlapping the RPA in the manner provided by the Act.

Such securities may be issued on either a taxable or tax-exempt basis, with either fixed interest rates or floating interest rates; with or without capitalized interest: with or without deferred principal retirement; with or without interest rate limits, and with or without redemption provisions.

G. Most Recent Equalized Assessed Valuation of Properties in the Redevelopment Project Area

The total estimated 1988 equalized assessed valuation for the RPA is approximately \$3,911,672. The Boundary Map, Exhibit 2, shows the location of the RPA.

### H. Anticipated Equalized Assessed Valuation

Upon completion of the anticipated private development, assuming a Cook County, Illinois equalization factor (multiplier) of 1.9266, it is estimated that the equalized assessed valuation of real property within the RPA after the completion of the expected three phases of redevelopment will be approximately \$18,000,000.

#### VI. DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS OF REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### A. Description of Redevelopment Project

The City will employ an implementation strategy which stresses economic feasibility whereby tax increment funds will not be initially pledged unless corresponding private investment is reasonably projected to be sufficient to generate equal or greater return of future tax revenues. Such strategy will contribute to a realistic approach in funding projects while assuring that the City has the flexibility to continue to prioritize among possible projects in meeting both City and private sector goals. The local development corporation and community have provided assistance and resources relating to the RPA. The City is expecting that they will participate in the redevelopment process. The redevelopment projects contemplated by the City and GELDCO include, but are not limited to, the following:

Interest Cost Coverage: The City may pay for certain interest costs incurred by a redeveloper for construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project which shall include costs incurred by a developer pertaining to the redevelopment project. Such funding would be paid for out of annual tax increment revenue generated from the RPA as allowed under the Act.

<u>Utility Improvements:</u> The City may make improvements, extension and adjustment in water, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, electric lighting and other utility systems. Relocation of existing utility services may also be undertaken.

<u>Right-of-Way Improvements:</u> The City may improve, construct, reconstruct or extend primary and secondary street right-of-ways and other such territory located on public land, on private land or through public easement on private land. Curbs and sidewalks may also be improved or reconstructed. Signalization, landscaping, signage, or related improvements may also be undertaken by the City.

<u>Property Acquisition and Assembly:</u> The City may acquire land within the RPA for the purpose of facilitating the assembly and preparation of property.

<u>Demolition</u>, <u>Site Preparation and Clearance</u>: The City may remove building debris, other disposal material, and excavate foundation material from site and/or grade and compact such sites as part of its redevelopment activities.

<u>Professional Services:</u> The City may use tax increment financing to pay necessary architectural, engineering, planning, legal, administrative and financial costs.

<u>Relocation</u>: The City may provide for appropriate relocation conformant to its policies and regulations.

<u>Rehabilitation</u>: The City may provide for the rehabilitation of certain structures in order to enhance area revitalization efforts.

Costs of Job Training: The City may implement job training programs.

#### B. Commitment to Fair Employment Practices and Affirmative Action

As part of any redevelopment agreement entered into by the City and any private developers, both will agree to establish and implement an honorable, progressive, and goal oriented affirmative action program that serves appropriate sectors of the City. The program will conform to the most recent City policies and plans.

With respect to the public/private development's internal operations, both entities will pursue employment practices which provide equal opportunity to all people regardless of sex, color, race or creed. Neither party will countenance discrimination against any employee or applicant because of sex, marital status, national origin, age, or the presence of physical handicaps. These nondiscriminatory practices will apply to all areas of employment, including: hiring, upgrading and promotions, terminations, compensation, benefit programs and education opportunities.

All those involved with employment activities will be responsible for conformance to this policy and the compliance requirements of applicable state and federal regulations.

The City and private developers will adopt a policy of equal employment opportunity and will include or require the inclusion of this statement in all contracts and subcontracts at any level. Additionally, any public/private entities will seek to ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which all employees are assigned to work. It shall be specifically ensured that all on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority and/or female individuals.

Finally, the entities will utilize affirmative action to ensure that business opportunities are provided and that job applicants are employed and treated in a nondiscriminatory manner. Underlying this policy is the recognition by the entities that successful affirmative action programs are important to the continued growth and vitality of the community.

#### VII. SCHEDULING OF THE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

A. Completion of Redevelopment Project and Retirement of Obligations to Finance Redevelopment Costs

This Redevelopment Project will be completed on or before a date 23 years from the adoption of an ordinance designating the RPA or November 15, 2012. The City expects that the Redevelopment Project will be completed sooner than the maximum time limit set by the Act, depending on the incremental tax yield. Actual public and/or private construction activities are anticipated to be completed within ten (10) years from the adoption of this Redevelopment Plan (assuming land assembly proceeds on a timely basis; in the event that land assembly does not proceed on a timely basis, the activities described above may be completed over a longer period).

## VIII. PROVISIONS FOR AMENDING THE TAX INCREMENT REDEVELOPMENT PLAN AND PROJECT

This Redevelopment Plan and Project may be amended pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

#### **EXHIBIT 1**

#### Legal Description

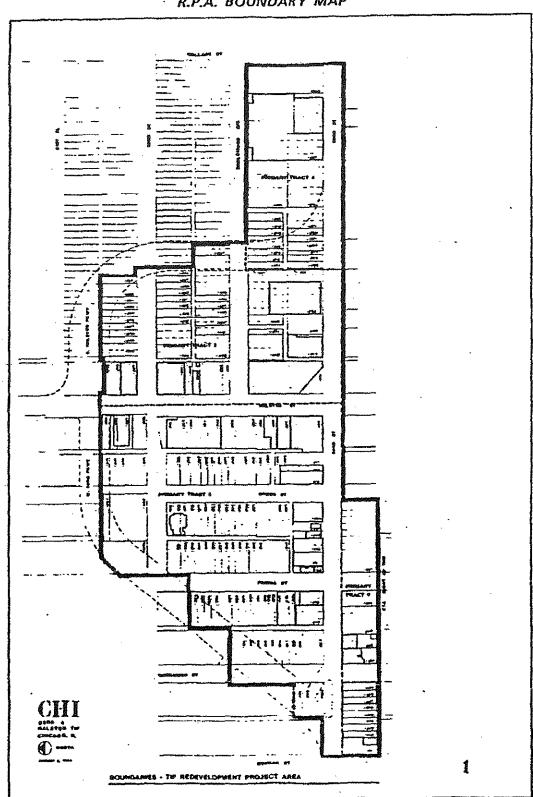
Lots 22, 23, and 24 in Block 2, Lots 6 to 21, both inclusive, 25 to 37, both inclusive, in Block 1 in Crocker's Resubdivision of the south ½ of the west ½ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and all of Lots 1 to 5, both inclusive, in the subdivision of Lots 22, 23, and 24 in Block 1 of Crocker's subdivision aforesaid and those parts of Block 7 and 8 lying southerly of the southerly line and said southerly line extended of Lyon's Subdivision of Lots 5 and 6 in Crocker's Subdivision of the east part of the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of Section 17 aforesaid and all of Lots 1 to 52, both inclusive, in Ehrler and Hessert's of the north 5 1/3 acres of the South 9 1/2 acres of the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of Section 17 aforesaid and Lots 1 to 20, both inclusive, in Block 1 in the subdivision of the south 4 1/6 acres of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17, aforesaid and Lots 1 to 6, both inclusive, Lot 7 (except the south 50 feet thereof) in County Clerk's Division of Block 2 in subdivision of the south 4 1/6 acres aforesaid and Lot A in consolidation of the south 50 feet of Lot 7 together with the 12-foot strip of land designated as alley lying south of and adjoining said lot in County Clerk's Division aforesaid and Lot 31 (except that part thereof taken for South Halsted Parkway) and all of Lots 32 to 46 both inclusive in Listers subdivision of the west 3/5 of the south ½ of the north ½ of the southwest ¼ of the southwest 1/4 of Section 16, Township 38 North. Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, all of Lots 7 to 13, both inclusive in Block 2, Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive, in Block 3 the west ½ of Lot 3 and all of Lots 4 to 38, both inclusive, in Block 4, all of Lots 1 to 46 both inclusive in Block 5, Lots 1 to 20, both inclusive in Block 6, Lots 1 to 20, both inclusive in Block 7, Lot 1 (except part taken for South Wallace Street) and all of Lots 2 to 9, both inclusive and Lot 10 (except part taken for South Wallace Street) in Block 8 in Hoyt, Canfield and Matteson's Subdivision of the south ½ of southwest ¼ of the southwest 1/4 of Section 16 aforesaid and Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive in Block 2, Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive in Block 3, and Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive in Block 4 in Lucy M. Green Addition to Chicago in Section 20, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian together with all vacated public streets and alleys and all public streets and alleys within, adjoining and accruing to all of aforesaid lots and blocks, and being that part

of the east ½ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of Section 20, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded and particularly described as follows: commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 24 in Block 2 in Crocker's Resubdivision of the south \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the west \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the southeast \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the sout Section 17 aforesaid; thence north along the west line of Lots 21 to 24 of said Block 2 in said Crocker's Resubdivision to the northwest corner of said Lot 21; thence east along the north line, and said north line extended east to the west line of Block 1 in said Crocker's Resubdivision; thence north along said west line to the northwest corner of Lot 37 in said Block 1; thence east along the north line and said north line extended east of said Lot 37 to the east line of a north and south 16-foot public alley in said Block 1; thence north along said east line to the northwest corner of Lot 6 in said Block 1; thence east along the north line, and said north line extended east, to the west line of Lot 49 in Ehrler and Hessert's Subdivision aforesaid; thence north along the west line and said west line extended north of Lots 49 to 52, both inclusive, in said Ehrler and Hessert's Subdivision to a point in the northerly line of West 63rd Parkway; thence northeasterly along the said northerly line of West 63rd Parkway to the north line of Lot 7 in Crocker's Subdivision of the east part of the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of Section 17, aforesaid; thence east along the north line and said north line extended east of said Lot 7 to the east line of South Halsted Street; thence south along the east line of said South Halsted Street to a point 8.49 feet north of the southwest corner of Lot 31 in Lister's Subdivision aforesaid; thence northeasterly 14.14 feet to a line 18.06 feet north of the south line of said Lot 31; thence westerly along said last described line and said line extended east to the west line of Lot 35 in said Lister's Subdivision; thence north along said west line to the northwest corner of said Lot 35; thence east along the north line of Lots 35 to 46, both level, in said Lister's Subdivision to the northeast corner of said Lot 46; thence south along the east line, and said east line extended south of said Lot 46 to the north line of Block 2 in Hoyt, Canfield and Matteson Subdivision aforesaid; thence east along said north line to the northeast corner of Lot 7 in said Block 2; thence south along the east line of said Lot 7 and the east line and the east line extended south of Lot 38 in Block 4 of said Hoyt, Canfield and Matteson subdivision to the south line of an east and west 16-foot alley in said Block 4; thence east along said south line to the northeast corner of the west ½ of Lot 3 in said Block 4; thence south along the east line of said west ½ of Lot 3 and said east line extended south to the south line West Englewood Avenue; thence east along the south line of West Englewood Avenue to the west line of that part of South Wallace Street dedicated by

Instrument recorded June 17, 1930 as Document No. 10684217 (being the east line of the west 6 feet of Lot 1 in Block 8 in Hoyt, Canfield and Matteson Subdivision aforesaid); thence south along said west line, and said west line extended south of South Wallace Avenue to the center line of West 63rd Street; thence West along said center line of West 63rd Street to the west line, extended north, of South Green Street (being the east line extended north of Lot 1 in Block 2 in Lucy M. Green Addition to Chicago aforesaid); thence south along the east line extended north and the east line of said Lot 1 to the southeast corner of said Lot 1 (said southeast corner being a point in the north line of a 16-foot east and west public alley); thence west along said north line to the west line, extended north of north and south 16-foot public alley in said Block 2; thence South along said West line to the South line of vacated 16-foot east and west alley; thence west along said south line to the east line of South Peoria Street; thence north along said east line to the north line of said vacant east and west 16-foot alley; thence west along said north line extended west to the west line of South Peoria Drive (said point being the southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 3, said Lucy M. Green Addition to Chicago); thence west along the south line of Lots 1 to 10 in said Block 3 (said south line being the north line of east and west 16-foot public alley) and along the north line of said 16-foot alley extended west to the west line of South Sangamon Street; said point being the southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 4 in said Lucy M. Green Addition to Chicago; thence west along the south line of Lots 1 to 10 in said Block 4 (said south line being the north line of east and west 16-foot alley), to the east line of South Morgan Street (said point being the southwest corner of Lot 10 in Block 4 aforesaid); thence north along the west line of said Lot 10 to the northwest corner thereof (said northwest corner being a point in the south line of West 63<sup>rd</sup> Street); thence east along said south line of West 63<sup>rd</sup> Street to its intersection with the west line, extended south of Lot 24 in Block 2 in Crocker's Resubdivision of the south ½ of the west ½ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17 aforesaid; thence north along said extended line to the point of beginning, Cook County, Illinois.

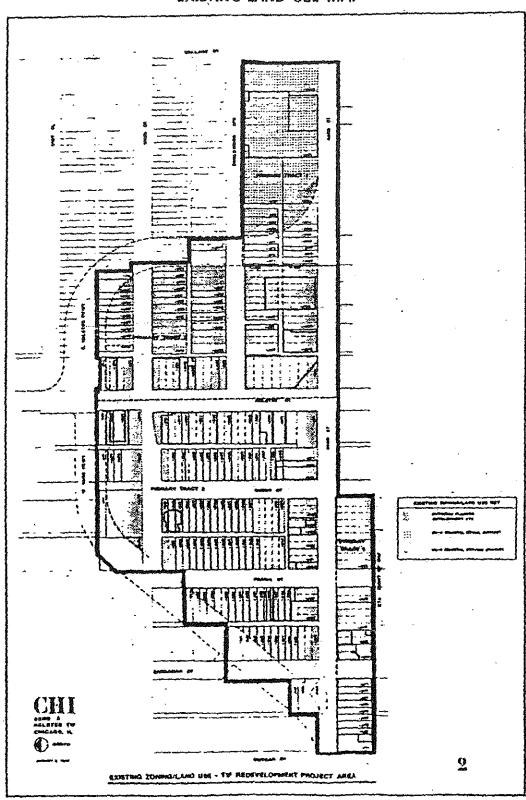
## EXHIBIT 2 RPA BOUNDARY MAP

EXHIBIT 2
"R.P.A. BOUNDARY MAP"



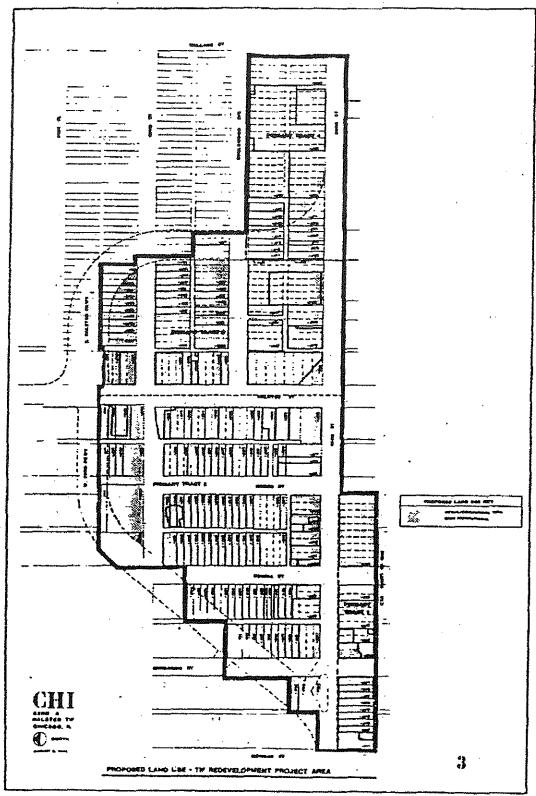
# EXHIBIT 3 EXISTING LAND USE MAP

EXHIBIT 3
"EXISTING LAND USE MAP"



# EXHIBIT 4 PROPOSED LAND USE MAP

EXHIBIT 4
"PROPOSED LAND USE MAP"



#### **EXHIBIT 5**

#### Criteria For Qualification

The RPA was evaluated to determine the presence or absence of appropriate qualifying factors listed in the Act.

According to Section 11-74.4-3 of the Act (in pertinent part), a "blighted area" means:

Any improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality where, if improved, industrial, commercial and residential buildings or improvements, because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors: age; dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; lack of community planning, is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare, or if vacant, the sound growth of the taxing districts is impaired by, (1) a combination of 2 or more of the following factors: obsolete platting of the vacant land; diversity of ownership of such land; tax and special assessment delinquencies on such land; flooding on all part of such vacant land; deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land, or (2) the area immediately prior to becoming vacant qualified as a blighted improved area, or (3) the area consists of an unused quarry or unused quarries, or (4) the area consists of unused railyards, rail tracks or railroad rights-of-way, or (5) the area, prior to its designation, is subject to chronic flooding which adversely impacts on real property in the area and such flooding is substantially caused by one or more improvements in or in proximity to the area which improvements have been in existence for at least 5 years, or (6) the area consists of an unused disposal site, containing earth stone, building debris or similar material, which were removed from construction, demolition, excavation or dredge sites, or (7) the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant, notwithstanding the fact that such area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, and which area meets at least one of the factors itemized in provision (1) of this subsection (a), and the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.

The criteria listed in the Act were defined for purposes of the analysis are as follows:

- Age. Simply the time which has passed since building construction was completed.
- 2. <u>Illegal Use of Structure</u>. The presence on the property of illegal uses or activities.
- Structures Below Minimum Code Standards. Lack of conformance with local code standards of building, fire, housing, zoning, subdivision or lack of conformance with other applicable governmental codes.
- 4. Excessive Vacancies: When the occupancy or use level of the building is low for frequent or lengthy periods so as to represent an adverse area influence.
- 5. <u>Lack of Ventilation, Light or Sanitary Facilities</u>: Conditions which would negatively influence the health and welfare of building users.
- 6. <u>Inadequate Utilities</u>: Deficiencies in sewer, water supply, storm drainage, electricity, streets or other necessary site services.
- Dilapidation: The condition where the safe use of the building is seriously
  impaired, as evidenced by substandard structural conditions; this is an advanced
  stage of deterioration.
- 8. <u>Obsolescence</u>: When the structure has become or will soon become ill suited for the originally designed use.
- Deterioration: A condition where the quality of the building has declined in terms of structural integrity and/or building systems due to lack of investment, misuse or age.
- 10. Overcrowding of Structures and Community Facilities: A level of use beyond and designed or legally permitted level.
- 11. Excessive Land Coverage: Site coverage of an unacceptably high level.
- 12. <u>Deleterious Land Use or Layout</u>: Inappropriate property use or plotting, or other negative influences not otherwise covered, which discourages investment in a property.

- 13. <u>Depreciation of Physical Maintenance</u>: Decline in property maintenance which leads to building degeneration health and safety hazards, unattractive nuisances, unsightliness, property value decline and area distress.
- 14. <u>Lack of Community Planning</u>: Deficiency in local direction of growth development or redevelopment in order to maintain or enhance the viability of the area or community.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The RPA has been evaluated in its qualification as a "blighted area" on an areawide basis. The RPA has been evaluated according to the appropriate qualification features listed in the Act as defined above. A more comprehensive review is found under separate cover within the companion <u>Designation Report</u>.

#### Age

The majority of the buildings are over 35 years old. The physical condition of many structures as well as functional characteristics reflect outmoded retail/commercial trends (see below).

#### Obsolescence

The area contains single and multi-story buildings which are obsolete by current standards for more intensive commercial reuse. Economically, the condition of some structures prohibits market reuse. Overall, the RPA exhibits obsolescence on an area-wide basis – the configuration of parking, buildings, and ingress/egress is outmoded by today's standards. Pedestrian malls are no longer considered functionally efficient.

#### Depreciation of Physical Maintenance

A majority of the structures within the area exhibit signs of depreciation of physical maintenance. Numerous structures require tuckpointing, window work, painting, etc. Also, many structures have been vacant or partially occupied, with the consequence of minimal maintenance work. The continued lack of a comprehensive, sustained maintenance program may lead to further decline of the area's appearance. Area-wide appearance is also poor – overhead canopies require repair and painting, as do the parking lots.

#### Deleterious Land Use or Layout

Deleterious layout is an area-wide condition and does not encourage further redevelopment. Layouts of buildings and parking would need to be modified significantly in order to accommodate new market-oriented uses. Many sites were designed for specific users and are currently vacant or partially occupied.

#### **Deterioration**

There are structures in the RPA that are deteriorating, whereby major rehabilitation of various structural elements such as exterior walls, roofs and foundation is warranted. Some are in need of repair due to decay, deterioration and neglect or misuse to such an extent as to warrant removal to protect the public health, safety, welfare or property values.

#### Excessive Vacancies

There are many structures and sites within the RPA that have experienced growing vacancy rates during the last fifteen (15) years. Many of the lots are being used for temporary parking, and debris is littered throughout the sites. Some properties have been abandoned and have not been maintained, thereby contributing to the unsightliness of the area.

#### Inadequate Utilities

Inadequate utilities, such as sidewalks, streets, alleys and curbs, make it difficult to flow both people and goods to points within and around the area. Existing utilities may need to be relocated in order to accommodate commercial/retail users at locations within the RPA.

In addition to the factors described above, the factors of dilapidation of structures and illegal uses are also present in a number of the structures within the area.

# AMENDED ENGLEWOOD MALL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING REDEVELOPMENT PLAN & PROJECT

Prepared For:
Department of Planning and Development
City of Chicago, Illinois

Prepared By: ERS Enterprises, Inc. November 17, 2008

[The original Englewood Mall Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment
Plan & Project
Was Prepared By
Kane, McKenna and Associates, Inc.
In August, 1989
And Adopted by City Council on November 29, 1989.]

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subject		Page
I.	Introduction and Background	1
11.	Redevelopment Project Area Legal Description	5
III.	Blighted Area Conditions Existing in the	
	Redevelopment Project Area	6
IV.	Redevelopment Project Area Goals & Objectives	7
V.	Redevelopment Project	9
	A. Redevelopment Plan & Project	
	Goals & Objectives	9
	B. General Land Use Plan	9
	C. Redevelopment Program	10
	D. Estimated Redevelopment Project	
	Costs- Phases 1, 2, and 3	12
	E. Sources of Funds to Pay Redevelopment	
	Project Costs	17
	F. Nature and Term of Obligations to be	
	Issued	17
	G. Most Recent Equalized Assessed Valuation	
	of Properties in Project Area	18
	H. Anticipated Equalized Assessed Valuation	18
VI.	Description of Components of	
	Redevelopment Project	19
	A. Description of Redevelopment Project	19
	B. Commitment to Fair Employment and	
	Affirmative Action Practices	20
VII.	Scheduling of the Redevelopment Project	22
	A. Completion of Redevelopment Project and	
	Retirement of Obligations to	
	Finance Redevelopment Costs	22
VIII.	Provisions for Amending the Tax Increment	
	Redevelopment Plan and Project	23

### LIST OF TABLES AND EXHIBITS

<u>Tables</u>			Page
Table I	-	Redevelopment Project- Estimated Project Costs-	16
Exhibits			
Exhibit 1	-	Legal Description	
Exhibit 2	-	Boundary Map	
Exhibit 3	-	Existing Land Use Map	
Exhibit 4	-	Proposed Land Use Map	
Exhibit 5	~	Criteria for Qualification	

#### I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

#### Background

The designation of the Englewood Mall Area Redevelopment Project Area ("RPA") will assist the City of Chicago in addressing the economic problems within the Englewood Community Area. The redevelopment of this area is one of the primary goals of the City of Chicago.

The RPA is generally described as follows:

Beginning at the corner of 63<sup>rd</sup> Street Parkway and South Morgan Street, the RPA generally follows northeasterly along the 63<sup>rd</sup> Street Parkway to South Halsted Street; it then heads southeasterly along the Halsted Street Parkway to West Englewood Avenue; then easterly along West Englewood Avenue to South Wallace Street; then southerly to West 63<sup>rd</sup> Street; then westerly along West 63<sup>rd</sup> Street to an imaginary line extending northerly from the western edge of City Bank and Trust; then southerly to the right-of-way of the Chicago Transit Authority elevated train line; then westerly to South Morgan Street; then northerly to the point of beginning.

At one time, the retail/commercial area located at 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted was one of the largest retail sales centers located in the Chicago metropolitan area. The area originally capitalized on inherent strengths- location near the commuter railroad lines, public transportation access at 63<sup>rd</sup> Street and Halsted Street, and nearby residential densities. Historically, the area served not only the Englewood community but a wider trade area as well.

During the 1940's and 1950's, there was a major population shift in Englewood, with the minority population increasing from 2% of the population in 1940 to 69% in 1960. The shift also resulted in a population increase in the area, with over 97,000 persons resided in Englewood in 1960.

As stated previously, the 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted area was the primary shopping area for much of the south side and some of the City's southern suburbs throughout the 1940's and early 1950's. However, by 1960, new suburban shopping centers were beginning to provide significant competition for traditional retail centers. During the early 1950's, the development of shopping malls such as Evergreen Plaza began attracting many of Englewood's customers. The later development of Ford City as an enclosed mall increased the rate of erosion of the local customer base.

In the early 1960's, attraction of suburban shopping malls had greatly affected the operation of the 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted area in ways that were similar to what other in-City and near-City shopping areas experienced. Available, convenient parking, expansive enclosed mall areas, and coordinated promotional activities were successful in attracting consumers away from local, once popular, shopping areas.

At the same time, many merchants and national/regional retailers concentrated on mall locations, thus improving selection and mix at mall locations. Centralized management of malls also enabled the malls to coordinated and control the tenant mix more effectively.

An increasing need for economic redevelopment in the Englewood business district in the early 1960's coincided with a national interest in expansive suburban shopping malls. An urban pedestrian mall was then created in Englewood. Major capital improvements included closing the streets in the heart of the area (63<sup>rd</sup> Street and South Halsted Street) to automobile traffic, and the construction of a perimeter roadway. Large parking lots along the perimeter of the area, expanded sidewalk areas with overhead canopies and other sidewalk furniture, and landscaping were also provided. The City razed housing, including a large number of single family units in order to accommodate the capital improvements.

However, the capital improvement construction and the creation of the Concourse commission within the area could not stem the decline of the shopping and commercial center. A number of factors contributed to the decline.

- Pedestrian malls throughout the United States had declined in consumer popularity- the emphasis on convenient parking in front of stores (rather than in the rear) as well as the location decisions of certain retailers were contributing factors.
- Two major anchor department stores- Sears and Wieboldt's (both formerly located within RPA boundaries) closed their operations by 1975. The Sears facility was located on one City block. Both facilities were ultimately razed and have not been replaced by comparable uses. The sites of the former Wieboldt's department store and automotive center are still vacant land.
- Economic and demographic changes within the market area resulted in a population with less disposable income. Population had also declined significantly.

- 4) Retail competition from other areas significantly eroded the position of the once prominent 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted area. Enclosed malls such as Evergreen Plaza or Ford City presented significant competition. The Chicago Loop retail stores also attracted shoppers.
- 5) The decline of the surrounding residential community resulted in an additional loss of purchasing power for area retailers. Between 1970 and 1980, Englewood sustained a net loss of almost 6,000 housing units.
- 6) A lack of centralized control of the mall retailers resulted in a lack of coordination related to retail mix, mall hours, promotional activities and other shopper activities.

Overall, the current configuration of the mall area is obsolete by today's retailing standards in terms of parking location and availability, store layout and site location, the consumer preferences for modern malls, and store appearance. Many structures are economically obsolete due to age and depreciation of physical maintenance. The physical condition of overhead canopies, lighting, signage, and public lots is generally poor. Utility relocation may be required in some locations of the RPA in order to accommodate redevelopment. Site preparation may also be necessary in order to reconfigure parcels and improvements for more modern commercial/retail uses.

Strengths relating to residential and community access, public transportation availability, and the area's history need to be coordinated in a comprehensive approach to eradicating blighting influences. The Greater Englewood Local Development Corporation (GELDCO) has undertaken activities to attract new business and intends to remain involved in area redevelopment. However, the physical characteristic of the mall area requires coordinated public-private efforts in order to allow for any quality market redevelopment of the northern portion of the mall area.

#### Redevelopment Plan

The RPA as constituted would be difficult to develop solely through investment by private enterprise. It is not reasonable to anticipate substantial reuse of sites within the RPA without the adoption of a redevelopment plan that addresses the characteristics of the properties, while providing a practical method for financing the redevelopment project. The City has prepared this redevelopment plan to address its needs and meet its redevelopment goals and objectives relating to the RPA through the use of tax increment financing.

The RPA has not been subject to redevelopment through investment by private enterprises and it is not reasonably anticipated to be developed in a comprehensive manner without the adoption of a Redevelopment Plan and Project.

The City recognizes the need for implementation of various strategies to overcome existing area conditions and lack of competitiveness with other City or suburban locations. The strategies will be coordinated by the City in conjunction with the groups described below. The needed public investment will be possible only if tax increment financing is adopted pursuant to the terms of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Illinois Rev. Stat., Section 11-74.4-3 (the "Act"). Incremental real estate tax revenue generated by the RPA will play a decisive role in encouraging private development.

Existing site conditions that have precluded intensive private investment in the past will be eliminated. Through this Redevelopment Plan and Project, the City will serve as the central force for marshalling the assets and energies of the private sector for a unified cooperative public-private redevelopment effort. Ultimately, the implementation of the Redevelopment Plan and Project will benefit the City and all the taxing districts which are included in the RPA in the form of a significant expansion of the real estate tax base and employment base. The Redevelopment Plan and Project will serve to create new jobs within the City and thereby reduce unemployment within taxing districts which cover all or part of the RPA.

On June 20, 1989, the City of Chicago's Commercial District Commission adopted a resolution authorizing a study to determine the use Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") for the redevelopment of the area legally described herein in Exhibit 1 and outlined on the map in Exhibit 2. Redevelopment of the TIF area is tenable only if a portion of the public improvements are funded by TIF.

The adoption of this Redevelopment Plan and Project makes possible the implementation of a comprehensive program for the economic redevelopment of the proposed RPA. By means of public investment, the RPA will become an improved, more viable environment that will attract private investment. The public investment will set the stage for the redevelopment of the area with private capital. Local input and assistance has been provided by key community groups, such as the Greater Englewood Local Development Corporation (GELDCO). City planning assistance and coordination has been provided by the Englewood Mall Advisory Committee (EMAC).

Pursuant to the requirement of the Act, the RPA includes only those contiguous parcels of real property and improvements thereon which are substantially benefited by the Redevelopment Plan and Project. Also in accordance with the Act, the RPA is not less than 1 ½ acres in the aggregate.

## II. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The legal description is included in Exhibit 1.

## III. <u>BLIGHTED AREA CONDITIONS EXISTING IN THE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA</u>

#### **Findings**

The Redevelopment Project Area was studied to determine its qualifications as a "blighted area" as such term is defined in the Act. A brief description of the qualification factors is found in Exhibit 5. In summary, the following factors were found within the RPA: age, obsolescence, depreciation of physical maintenance, inadequate utilities, deleterious land use or layout, deterioration, excessive vacancies, and structures below minimum code standards. A more comprehensive review of qualification factors is included in the <u>Designation Report</u> contained under separate cover.

#### Eligibility Survey

The entire designated Redevelopment Project Area was evaluated by the City, the Greater Englewood Local Development Corporation, and Kane, McKenna and Associates, Incorporated in July, 1989.

#### IV. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives are presented for the RPA in accordance with the City's zoning ordinance and comprehensive plan. The Redevelopment Plan and Project also conform to the Englewood Plan, prepared by the City's Department of Planning, for the development of the area as a whole.

#### General Goals of the Redevelopment Plan

- 1. Provide jobs and potential business opportunities for community and City residents in accordance with the City's Affirmative Action goals;
- Strengthen the existing business community and enhance local business development within the area and stimulate revitalization in the surrounding residential areas;
- 3. Remove obsolete and substandard structures which exert a blighting influence on the community;
- Retain and upgrade sound buildings that are compatible with the overall redevelopment plan;
- 5. Identify and attract new business growth to the Englewood Mall Area that will capitalize on its inherent strengths;
- 6. Improve the physical environment of the RPA in order to make the area more attractive for new business location and expansion; and
- 7. Develop "anchor" projects that encourage retail; commercial and related mixed use (including institutional) development along the 63<sup>rd</sup> and Halsted arterials.

#### Specific Goals of the Redevelopment Plan

- 1. Create new job opportunities for community residents and City residents utilizing local hiring programs and appropriate job training programs.
- 2. Encourage the participation of the local development corporation in the redevelopment of the north portion of the mall to ensure that development plans are consistent with local objectives and City plans
- Redevelop retail and commercial uses that are consistent with both community and market demands. Provide a diversified retail mix that serves community residents.

- 4. Utilize City owned land effectively and coordinate its use in redevelopment.
- 5. Provide modern, functional parking, roadway, and related public improvements that are required to enhance private investment.
- 6. Improve the physical appearance of the mall area.
- 7. Support the expansion of viable existing businesses and uses that are consistent with the overall character of redevelopment and new market uses.

#### Redevelopment Objectives

The purpose of the RPA designation will allow the City to:

- a. Coordinate redevelopment activates within the north portion of the Mall area in order to provide a positive marketplace signal;
- b. Reduce or eliminate blighted area factors present within the area;
- c. Accomplish redevelopment over a reasonable time period;
- d. Stimulate investment in the surrounding Englewood community; and
- e. Ensure the participation of the local development corporation and community in all phases of redevelopment of the entire mall area.

The Redevelopment Project's implementation will serve to improve the physical appearance of the entire area and contribute to the economic development of the area, arresting decline and stabilizing the area. The redevelopment of the RPA will serve as a catalyst and as an essential anchor for the overall area. Job creation associated with the project will provide new, improved employment opportunities for community and City residents.

#### V. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### A. City Redevelopment Plan and Project Objectives

The City proposes to realize its goals and objectives of encouraging development of the redevelopment project area through public finance techniques including, but not limited to, Tax Increment Financing:

- (1) By reducing interest costs of a redeveloper related to the construction, expansion or rehabilitation of redevelopment projects.
- (2) Acquisition and assembly of property,
- (3) By providing public facilities which may include:
  - i. Relocation of utilities (sewers, water lines, etc.);
  - Utility improvements and expansion (including curbs and sidewalks);
  - iii. Street improvements and expansion;
  - iv. Traffic signalization and intersection improvements;
  - v. Landscaping and signage on public ways; and
  - vi. Street lighting.
- (4) Parking reconfiguration and redesign.
- (5) By providing for demolition, site preparation, clearance and grading of redevelopment sites, removal of foundation material, and site compaction, as well as appropriate relocation.
- (6) Exploration and review of job training programs in coordination with City, federal, state, and county programs.
- (7) Rehabilitation of structures, if necessary.
- (8) Encourage the construction of affordable housing units in select locations.

#### B. General Land Use Plan

Existing land use consists primarily of retail/commercial facilities; some institutional uses are also located within the RPA, as described in Exhibit 3. A number of vacant or partially vacant structures exist within the RPA as well. Exhibit 4, attached hereto and made a part of this plan, designates intended general land uses in the RPA. The proposed land uses will conform to the City's

comprehensive plan and the recent planning studies undertaken for the Englewood Mall area.

On the south side of 63<sup>rd</sup> Street the full block within the RPA that is between Peoria and Sangamon Streets shall have a land use designation as residential/institutional.

All redevelopment projects shall be subject to the provisions of the City Zoning Ordinance, as well as planned unit development provisions, as may be amended from time to time.

#### C. Redevelopment Program

Pursuant to the foregoing objectives, the City, in conjunction with local community groups such as GELDCO, will implement a coordinated program of actions to facilitate redevelopment, including, but not limited to, acquisition and assembly, provision of interest rate writedown, public improvements, demolition and/or clearance, relocation, structure rehabilitation and job training assistance.

#### Interest Rate Writedown

The City may enter into an agreement with developers whereby a portion of the interest cost of a construction, renovation, or rehabilitation project is paid for on an annual basis out of the Special Tax Allocation Fund of the RPA, in accordance with the Act.

#### Public Improvements

The City may provide public improvements in the RPA to enhance the RPA as a whole, to support the Redevelopment Project Plan and Project, and to serve the needs of City and area residents. Appropriate public improvements may include, but are not limited to:

- relocation of utilities ( sewer, water lines);
- new construction and improvements of streets, alleys, curbs, sidewalks/pedestrianways and street intersections;
- improvement and extension of public utilities;
- landscaping/beautification, lighting, and signage of public properties;
- traffic signalization;
- parking improvements and parking facilities; and
- streetlighting improvements.

#### Acquisition

Property may be acquired by the City in order to further objectives of this Plan and enhance development alternatives for appropriate users.

Clearance of existing structures on properties to be acquired will, to the greatest extent possible, be scheduled to coincide with redevelopment activities so that parcels do not remain vacant for extended periods of time and so that the adverse effects of clearance activities may be minimized.

Property, when acquired, may be made available for temporary public or private revenue producing uses which will not have adverse impacts on the redevelopment area, until such time as they are needed for planned development. Such revenues, if any, would accrue to the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project.

#### Land Disposition

Property may be acquired by the City and may be assembled into appropriate redevelopment sites. These properties may be sold or leased by the City to a private developer or developers, in whole or in part, for redevelopment subject to the Act.

Terms of conveyance shall be incorporated into appropriate disposition agreements, and may include more specific restrictions than contained in this Redevelopment Plan or in other City codes and ordinances governing the use of land.

#### **Demolition and Site Preparation**

As determined by the types of use and market considerations, a portion or all of the existing structures may be demolished. Demolition may include removal of asbestos insulation in conformance with all environmental requirements. Should a portion of a facility be adapted for more market oriented uses, asbestos insulation may have to be removed as part of site preparation in order to accommodate development. Certain sites may also require the removal of foundation materials and compaction of fill for such sites in order to accommodate new development. Again, all removal would conform to environmental requirements. Other site preparation for reuse would also conform to appropriate environmental and other governmental regulations.

#### Affordable Housing Construction

The City or a developer may undertake the construction of new housing units affordable to low-income and very low-income households (for ownership or rental) as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act.

#### Relocation

The City or the developer may provide for relocation conformant with its policies and regulations in order to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Plan, using Federal, State or municipal criteria.

### Rehabilitation

The City may undertake the rehabilitation of certain structures in order to provide for the market reuse of the structures and to improve the appearance of the RPA.

#### Job Training

The City may assist facilities located within the RPA to obtain job training assistance. Job training and retraining programs currently available from or through other governments include but are not limited to:

- The federal Jobs Partnership Training Act (JPTA) programs administered by the City of Chicago's Mayor's Office of Employment and Training;
- The State of Illinois High Impact Training Support (HITS) program:
- Applicable local vocation educational programs;
- The State of Illinois Industrial Training Program (ITP);
- Other federal, state, county or non-profit programs that are currently available or will be developed and initiated over time.

#### D. Estimated Redevelopment Project Costs- Phases 1, 2, and 3

Redevelopment project costs mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to this Redevelopment Plan and Project. Eligible costs permitted by the Act pertinent to this Redevelopment Plan and Project are:

 Costs of studies and surveys, development of plans and specifications, implementation and administration of the Redevelopment Plan, including, but not limited to, staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning or other services, provided, however, that

- no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected;
- Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing and grading of land;
- 3. Costs of the construction of public works or improvements;
- Cost of job training and retraining projects;
- 5. Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and not exceeding thirty-six (36) months thereafter, including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- 6. All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the Redevelopment Plan and Project, to the extent the City by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;
- Relocation costs to the extent that the City determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or Illinois law;
- 8. Payment in lieu of taxes;
- 9. Costs of job training, advanced vocational education or career education, including, but not limited to, courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in the RPA; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the City, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the City and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the

program to be undertaken, including, but not limited to, the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Illinois Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of the Illinois School Code;

- 10. Interest costs incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:
  - a. such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to the Act; and
  - such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% if the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year; and
  - c. if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (10), then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund; and
  - d. the total of such interest payments incurred pursuant to the Act may not exceed 30% of the total redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred pursuant to the Act;
  - e. up to 75% of the interest cost incurred by a redeveloper for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act.
- 11. Instead of the eligible costs provided for in (10)(e) above, the City may pay up to 50% of the cost of construction, renovation and/or rehabilitation of all low-income and very low-income housing units (for ownership or rental) as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. If the units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low-income and very low-income households, only the low- and very low-income households shall be eligible for benefits under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (the "TIF Act").

In addition, the Act provides for the following uses in conjunction with a special service area:

"An Act to provide the manner of levying or imposing taxes for the provision of special services to area within the boundaries of home rule units and non-home rule municipalities and counties", approved September 21, 1973, as amended, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to "An Act to provide the manner of levying or imposing taxes for the provision of special services to areas within the boundaries of home rule units and non-home rule municipalities and counties", approved September 21, 1973, as amended, may be used within the RPA for the purposes permitted by that Act as well as the purposes permitted by the Act.

At the time of the adoption of the RPA, City of Chicago Special Service Area No. 11 included the greater portion of the RPA (excluding the far eastern block occupied by the Southtown Theatre).

Estimated project costs are shown in Table 1. To the extent that the City or a developer has incurred redevelopment project costs prior to, but in anticipation of, the adoption of tax increment financing, the City or a developer may be reimbursed for such costs. Adjustments to the cost items listed in Table 1 are anticipated without amendment to the Redevelopment Plan.

TABLE 1
REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT – ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

Program Action/Improvement	Estimated Cost(s)
Acquisition and Assembly	\$4,350,000
Affordable Housing Construction Costs	\$4,180,000
Infrastructure Improvements (Utilities, Streets, Traffic Signals, Streetscaping, Landscaping, etc.)	\$ 9,540,000
Demolition and/or Site Preparation and Clearance	\$ 4,590,000
Rehabilitation	\$ 1,000,000
Relocation	\$ 1,340,000
Interest Costs as Allowed under Paragraph (11) of Chapter 24, Par. 11-74.4-3 of the Act	\$ 1,410,000
Planning, Legal, Architectural, Engineering, Administrative and Other Professional Service Costs	\$ 1,420,000
Job Training, Retraining & Affirmative Action Consulting Service	s \$1,180,000
Estimated Capitalized Interest and Costs of Issuance	\$ 2,850,000
Contingencies	\$1,590,000
ESTIMATED PHASE I COSTS	\$33,450,000

<sup>(</sup>A) All cost estimates are in 2007 dollars. Adjustments to the estimated line item costs above are expected. Each individual project cost will be re-evaluated in light of projected private development and resulting incremental tax revenues as it is considered for public financing under the provisions of the Act. The totals of line items set forth above are not intended to place a total limit on the described expenditures. Adjustments may be made in line items within the total, either increasing or decreasing line items costs for redevelopment project costs.

#### E. Sources of Funds to Pay Redevelopment Project Costs

Funds necessary to pay for redevelopment project costs are to be derived principally from real property tax incremental revenues and proceeds from any municipal obligations to be retired primarily with tax increment revenues and interest earned on resources available but not immediately needed for the Redevelopment Project.

The tax increment revenue which will be used to pay debt service on the tax increment obligations and to directly pay redevelopment costs shall be the incremental real property taxes attributable to the increase in the equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the RPA over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such lot, etc. in the RPA.

Other sources of funds which may be used to pay for redevelopment project costs and debt service on municipal obligations issued to finance project costs are: the proceeds of real property sales, real property tax receipts, certain motor tax revenues, incremental local sales tax revenues, certain land lease payments, certain state and federal grants, certain investment income, and such other sources of funds and revenues as the City may, from time to time, deem appropriate.

The City may use its general fund and utilize its taxing power to sustain redevelopment projects and pay debt service on obligations issued in connection therewith to be reimbursed, if possible, from tax increment financing revenues.

#### F. Nature and Term of Obligations to be issued

The City may issue obligations secured by the tax increment special tax allocation fund established for the RPA pursuant to Section 11-74, 4-7 of the Act or such other funds or security as are available to the City by virtue of its home rule powers provided by the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

The redevelopment project shall be completed, and all obligations issued to finance redevelopment costs shall be retired, no later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the City Treasurer as provided in the Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year following the year in which the ordinance approving the Project Area was adopted (i.e. no later than December 31, 2013). However, the final maturity date of any obligation issued pursuant to the Act may not be later than twenty (20) years from its respective date of issuance. One or more series of obligations may be issued from time to time in order to implement this Redevelopment Plan and Project. All obligations are to be repaid after issuance by projected and actual tax increment, other tax revenue and by such debt service revenue and sinking funds as may be provided by ordinance. The total principal and interest

payable in any year on all obligations shall not exceed the amounts available in that year, or projected to be available in that year, from tax increment revenues and from bond sinking funds, capitalized interest, debt service reserve funds and all other sources of funds as may be provided by ordinance.

Those revenues not required for principal and interest payments, required reserves, bond sinking funds, redevelopment project costs and required reserves, early retirement of outstanding securities, and to facilitate the economical issuance of additional bonds necessary to accomplish the redevelopment plan, may be declared surplus and shall then become available for distribution annually to the taxing districts overlapping the RPA in the manner provided by the Act.

Such securities may be issued on either a taxable or tax-exempt basis, with either fixed interest rates or floating interest rates; with or without capitalized interest: with or without deferred principal retirement; with or without interest rate limits, and with or without redemption provisions.

G. Most Recent Equalized Assessed Valuation of Properties in the Redevelopment Project Area

The total estimated 1988 equalized assessed valuation for the RPA is approximately \$3,911,672. The Boundary Map, Exhibit 2, shows the location of the RPA.

#### H. Anticipated Equalized Assessed Valuation

Upon completion of the anticipated private development, assuming a Cook County, Illinois equalization factor (multiplier) of 1.9266, it is estimated that the equalized assessed valuation of real property within the RPA after the completion of the expected three phases of redevelopment will be approximately \$18,000,000.

### VI. <u>DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS OF REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT</u>

#### A. Description of Redevelopment Project

The City will employ an implementation strategy which stresses economic feasibility whereby tax increment funds will not be initially pledged unless corresponding private investment is reasonably projected to be sufficient to generate equal or greater return of future tax revenues. Such strategy will contribute to a realistic approach in funding projects while assuring that the City has the flexibility to continue to prioritize among possible projects in meeting both City and private sector goals. The local development corporation and community have provided assistance and resources relating to the RPA. The City is expecting that they will participate in the redevelopment process. The redevelopment projects contemplated by the City and GELDCO include, but are not limited to, the following:

Interest Cost Coverage: The City may pay for certain interest costs incurred by a redeveloper for construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project which shall include costs incurred by a developer pertaining to the redevelopment project. Such funding would be paid for out of annual tax increment revenue generated from the RPA as allowed under the Act.

<u>Utility Improvements:</u> The City may make improvements, extension and adjustment in water, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, electric lighting and other utility systems. Relocation of existing utility services may also be undertaken.

Right-of-Way Improvements: The City may improve, construct, reconstruct or extend primary and secondary street right-of-ways and other such territory located on public land, on private land or through public easement on private land. Curbs and sidewalks may also be improved or reconstructed. Signalization, landscaping, signage, or related improvements may also be undertaken by the City.

<u>Property Acquisition and Assembly:</u> The City may acquire land within the RPA for the purpose of facilitating the assembly and preparation of property.

<u>Demolition</u>, <u>Site Preparation and Clearance</u>: The City may remove building debris, other disposal material, and excavate foundation material from site and/or grade and compact such sites as part of its redevelopment activities.

<u>Professional Services:</u> The City may use tax increment financing to pay necessary architectural, engineering, planning, legal, administrative and financial costs.

<u>Relocation</u>: The City may provide for appropriate relocation conformant to its policies and regulations.

<u>Rehabilitation</u>: The City may provide for the rehabilitation of certain structures in order to enhance area revitalization efforts.

Costs of Job Training: The City may implement job training programs.

Affordable Housing Construction: The City may provide for the construction of affordable housing units to enhance area revitalization efforts.

#### B. Commitment to Fair Employment Practices and Affirmative Action

As part of any redevelopment agreement entered into by the City and any private developers, both will agree to establish and implement an honorable, progressive, and goal oriented affirmative action program that serves appropriate sectors of the City. The program will conform to the most recent City policies and plans.

With respect to the public/private development's internal operations, both entities will pursue employment practices which provide equal opportunity to all people regardless of sex, color, race or creed. Neither party will countenance discrimination against any employee or applicant because of sex, marital status, national origin, age, or the presence of physical handicaps. These nondiscriminatory practices will apply to all areas of employment, including: hiring, upgrading and promotions, terminations, compensation, benefit programs and education opportunities.

All those involved with employment activities will be responsible for conformance to this policy and the compliance requirements of applicable state and federal regulations.

The City and private developers will adopt a policy of equal employment opportunity and will include or require the inclusion of this statement in all contracts and subcontracts at any level. Additionally, any public/private entities will seek to ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which all employees are assigned to work. It shall be specifically ensured that all on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority and/or female individuals.

Finally, the entities will utilize affirmative action to ensure that business opportunities are provided and that job applicants are employed and treated in a nondiscriminatory manner. Underlying this policy is the recognition by the entities that successful affirmative action programs are important to the continued growth and vitality of the community.

#### VII. SCHEDULING OF THE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

A. Completion of Redevelopment Project and Retirement of Obligations to Finance Redevelopment Costs

The Plan will be completed, and all obligations issued to finance redevelopment costs shall be retired, no later than December 31st of the year in which the payment to the City Treasurer as provided in the Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year following the year in which the ordinance approving the Plan is adopted (i.e. by December 31, 2013). The City expects that the Redevelopment Project will be completed sooner than the maximum time limit set by the Act, depending on the incremental tax yield. Actual public and/or private construction activities are anticipated to be completed within ten (10) years from the adoption of this Redevelopment Plan (assuming land assembly proceeds on a timely basis; in the event that land assembly does not proceed on a timely basis, the activities described above may be completed over a longer period).

# VIII. PROVISIONS FOR AMENDING THE TAX INCREMENT REDEVELOPMENT PLAN AND PROJECT

This Redevelopment Plan and Project may be amended pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

#### EXHIBIT 1

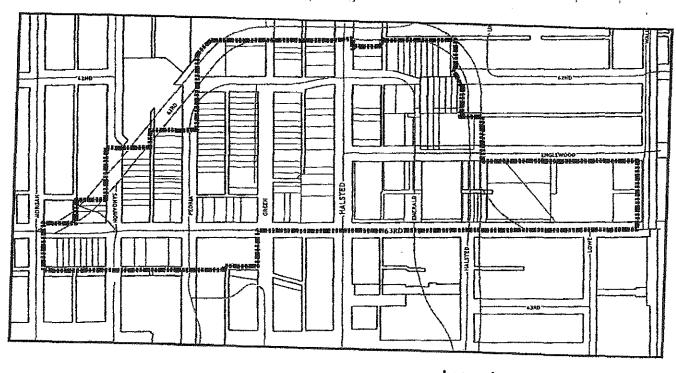
#### Legal Description

Lots 22, 23, and 24 in Block 2, Lots 6 to 21, both inclusive, 25 to 37, both inclusive, in Block I in Crocker's Resubdivision of the south ½ of the west ½ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast 1/4 of Section 17, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and all of Lots 1 to 5, both inclusive, in the subdivision of Lots 22, 23, and 24 in Block 1 of Crocker's subdivision aforesaid and those parts of Block 7 and 8 lying southerly of the southerly line and said southerly line extended of Lyon's Subdivision of Lots 5 and 6 in Crocker's Subdivision of the east part of the southeast ¼ of the southeast '4 of Section 17 aforesaid and all of Lots 1 to 52, both inclusive, in Ehrler and Hessert's of the north 5 1/3 acres of the South 9 1/2 acres of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17 aforesaid and Lots 1 to 20, both inclusive, in Block 1 in the subdivision of the south 4 1/6 acres of the southeast 1/4 of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17, aforesaid and Lots 1 to 6, both inclusive, Lot 7 (except the south 50 feet thereof) in County Clerk's Division of Block 2 in subdivision of the south 4 1/6 acres aforesaid and Lot A in consolidation of the south 50 feet of Lot 7 together with the 12-foot strip of land designated as alley lying south of and adjoining said lot in County Clerk's Division aforesaid and Lot 31 (except that part thereof taken for South Halsted Parkway) and all of Lots 32 to 46 both inclusive in Listers subdivision of the west 3/5 of the south ½ of the north ½ of the southwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of Section 16, Township 38 North. Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, all of Lots 7 to 13, both inclusive in Block 2, Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive, in Block 3 the west ½ of Lot 3 and all of Lots 4 to 38, both inclusive, in Block 4, all of Lots 1 to 46 both inclusive in Block 5, Lots 1 to 20, both inclusive in Block 6, Lots 1 to 20, both inclusive in Block 7, Lot 1 (except part taken for South Wallace Street) and all of Lots 2 to 9, both inclusive and Lot 10 (except part taken for South Wallace Street) in Block 8 in Hoyt, Canfield and Matteson's Subdivision of the south ½ of southwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ of Section 16 aforesaid and Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive in Block 2, Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive in Block 3, and Lots 1 to 10, both inclusive in Block 4 in Lucy M. Green Addition to Chicago in Section 20, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian together with all vacated public streets and alleys and all public streets and alleys within, adjoining and accruing to all of aforesaid lots and blocks, and being that part

of the east ½ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of Section 20, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded and particularly described as follows: commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 24 in Block 2 in Crocker's Resubdivision of the south ½ of the west ½ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17 aforesaid; thence north along the west line of Lots 21 to 24 of said Block 2 in said Crocker's Resubdivision to the northwest corner of said Lot 21; thence east along the north line, and said north line extended east to the west line of Block 1 in said Crocker's Resubdivision; thence north along said west line to the northwest corner of Lot 37 in said Block 1; thence east along the north line and said north line extended east of said Lot 37 to the east line of a north and south 16-foot public alley in said Block 1; thence north along said east line to the northwest corner of Lot 6 in said Block 1; thence east along the north line, and said north line extended east, to the west line of Lot 49 in Ehrler and Hessert's Subdivision aforesaid; thence north along the west line and said west line extended north of Lots 49 to 52, both inclusive, in said Ehrler and Hessert's Subdivision to a point in the northerly line of West 63rd Parkway; thence northeasterly along the said northerly line of West 63rd Parkway to the north line of Lot 7 in Crocker's Subdivision of the east part of the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of Section 17, aforesaid; thence east along the north line and said north line extended east of said Lot 7 to the east line of South Halsted Street; thence south along the east line of said South Halsted Street to a point 8.49 feet north of the southwest corner of Lot 31 in Lister's Subdivision aforesaid; thence northeasterly 14.14 feet to a line 18.06 feet north of the south line of said Lot 31; thence westerly along said last described line and said line extended east to the west line of Lot 35 in said Lister's Subdivision; thence north along said west line to the northwest corner of said Lot 35; thence east along the north line of Lots 35 to 46, both level, in said Lister's Subdivision to the northeast corner of said Lot 46; thence south along the east line, and said east line extended south of said Lot 46 to the north line of Block 2 in Hoyt, Canfield and Matteson Subdivision aforesaid; thence east along said north line to the northeast corner of Lot 7 in said Block 2; thence south along the east line of said Lot 7 and the east line and the east line extended south of Lot 38 in Block 4 of said Hoyt, Canfield and Matteson subdivision to the south line of an east and west 16-foot alley in said Block 4; thence east along said south line to the northeast corner of the west 1/2 of Lot 3 in said Block 4; thence south along the east line of said west ½ of Lot 3 and said east line extended south to the south line West Englewood Avenue; thence east along the south line of West Englewood Avenue to the west line of that part of South Wallace Street dedicated by

Instrument recorded June 17, 1930 as Document No. 10684217 (being the east line of the west 6 feet of Lot 1 in Block 8 in Hoyt, Canfield and Matteson Subdivision aforesaid); thence south along said west line, and said west line extended south of South Wallace Avenue to the center line of West 63rd Street; thence West along said center line of West 63rd Street to the west line, extended north, of South Green Street (being the east line extended north of Lot 1 in Block 2 in Lucy M. Green Addition to Chicago aforesaid); thence south along the east line extended north and the east line of said Lot 1 to the southeast corner of said Lot 1 (said southeast corner being a point in the north line of a 16-foot east and west public alley); thence west along said north line to the west line, extended north of north and south 16-foot public alley in said Block 2; thence South along said West line to the South line of vacated 16-foot east and west alley; thence west along said south line to the east line of South Peoria Street; thence north along said east line to the north line of said vacant east and west 16-foot alley; thence west along said north line extended west to the west line of South Peoria Drive (said point being the southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 3, said Lucy M. Green Addition to Chicago); thence west along the south line of Lots 1 to 10 in said Block 3 (said south line being the north line of east and west 16-foot public alley) and along the north line of said 16-foot alley extended west to the west line of South Sangamon Street; said point being the southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 4 in said Lucy M. Green Addition to Chicago; thence west along the south line of Lots 1 to 10 in said Block 4 (said south line being the north line of east and west 16-foot alley), to the east line of South Morgan Street (said point being the southwest corner of Lot 10 in Block 4 aforesaid); thence north along the west line of said Lot 10 to the northwest corner thereof (said northwest corner being a point in the south line of West 63<sup>rd</sup> Street); thence east along said south line of West 63<sup>rd</sup> Street to its intersection with the west line, extended south of Lot 24 in Block 2 in Crocker's Resubdivision of the south ½ of the west ½ of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 17 aforesaid; thence north along said extended line to the point of beginning, Cook County, Illinois.

# EXHIBIT 2 RPA BOUNDARY MAP



Legend

Englewood Mall TIF Boundary

# EXHIBIT 3 EXISTING LAND USE MAP

=== () EXETPIG ZOHBIO/LAND USE - TH REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA

# EXHIBIT 4 PROPOSED LAND USE MAP

#### **EXHIBIT 5**

#### Criteria For Qualification

The RPA was evaluated to determine the presence or absence of appropriate qualifying factors listed in the Act.

According to Section 11-74.4-3 of the Act (in pertinent part), a "blighted area" means:

Any improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality where, if improved, industrial, commercial and residential buildings or improvements, because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors: age; dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; lack of community planning, is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare, or if vacant, the sound growth of the taxing districts is impaired by, (1) a combination of 2 or more of the following factors: obsolete platting of the vacant land; diversity of ownership of such land; tax and special assessment delinquencies on such land; flooding on all part of such vacant land; deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land, or (2) the area immediately prior to becoming vacant qualified as a blighted improved area, or (3) the area consists of an unused quarry or unused quarries, or (4) the area consists of unused railyards, rail tracks or railroad rights-of-way, or (5) the area, prior to its designation, is subject to chronic flooding which adversely impacts on real property in the area and such flooding is substantially caused by one or more improvements in or in proximity to the area which improvements have been in existence for at least 5 years, or (6) the area consists of an unused disposal site, containing earth stone, building debris or similar material, which were removed from construction, demolition, excavation or dredge sites, or (7) the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant, notwithstanding the fact that such area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, and which area meets at least one of the factors itemized in provision (1) of this subsection (a), and the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.

The criteria listed in the Act were defined for purposes of the analysis are as follows:

- Age. Simply the time which has passed since building construction was completed.
- 2. <u>Illegal Use of Structure</u>. The presence on the property of illegal uses or activities.
- Structures Below Minimum Code Standards. Lack of conformance with local code standards of building, fire, housing, zoning, subdivision or lack of conformance with other applicable governmental codes.
- 4. Excessive Vacancies: When the occupancy or use level of the building is low for frequent or lengthy periods so as to represent an adverse area influence.
- 5. <u>Lack of Ventilation, Light or Sanitary Facilities</u>: Conditions which would negatively influence the health and welfare of building users.
- 6. <u>Inadequate Utilities</u>: Deficiencies in sewer, water supply, storm drainage, electricity, streets or other necessary site services.
- 7. <u>Dilapidation</u>: The condition where the safe use of the building is seriously impaired, as evidenced by substandard structural conditions; this is an advanced stage of deterioration.
- 8. <u>Obsolescence</u>: When the structure has become or will soon become ill suited for the originally designed use.
- Deterioration: A condition where the quality of the building has declined in terms
  of structural integrity and/or building systems due to lack of investment, misuse
  or age.
- 10. Overcrowding of Structures and Community Facilities:

  A level of use beyond and designed or legally permitted level.
- 11. Excessive Land Coverage: Site coverage of an unacceptably high level.
- 12. <u>Deleterious Land Use or Layout</u>: Inappropriate property use or plotting, or other negative influences not otherwise covered, which discourages investment in a property.

- 13. <u>Depreciation of Physical Maintenance</u>: Decline in property maintenance which leads to building degeneration health and safety hazards, unattractive nuisances, unsightliness, property value decline and area distress.
- 14. <u>Lack of Community Planning</u>: Deficiency in local direction of growth development or redevelopment in order to maintain or enhance the viability of the area or community.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The RPA has been evaluated in its qualification as a "blighted area" on an areawide basis. The RPA has been evaluated according to the appropriate qualification features listed in the Act as defined above. A more comprehensive review is found under separate cover within the companion <u>Designation Report</u>.

#### Age

The majority of the buildings are over 35 years old. The physical condition of many structures as well as functional characteristics reflect outmoded retail/commercial trends (see below).

#### Obsolescence

The area contains single and multi-story buildings which are obsolete by current standards for more intensive commercial reuse. Economically, the condition of some structures prohibits market reuse. Overall, the RPA exhibits obsolescence on an area-wide basis – the configuration of parking, buildings, and ingress/egress is outmoded by today's standards. Pedestrian malls are no longer considered functionally efficient.

#### Depreciation of Physical Maintenance

A majority of the structures within the area exhibit signs of depreciation of physical maintenance. Numerous structures require tuckpointing, window work, painting, etc. Also, many structures have been vacant or partially occupied, with the consequence of minimal maintenance work. The continued lack of a comprehensive, sustained maintenance program may lead to further decline of the area's appearance. Area-wide appearance is also poor — overhead canopies require repair and painting, as do the parking lots.

#### Deleterious Land Use or Layout

Deleterious layout is an area-wide condition and does not encourage further redevelopment. Layouts of buildings and parking would need to be modified significantly in order to accommodate new market-oriented uses. Many sites were designed for specific users and are currently vacant or partially occupied.

#### Deterioration

There are structures in the RPA that are deteriorating, whereby major rehabilitation of various structural elements such as exterior walls, roofs and foundation is warranted. Some are in need of repair due to decay, deterioration and neglect or misuse to such an extent as to warrant removal to protect the public health, safety, welfare or property values.

#### Excessive Vacancies

There are many structures and sites within the RPA that have experienced growing vacancy rates during the last fifteen (15) years. Many of the lots are being used for temporary parking, and debris is littered throughout the sites. Some properties have been abandoned and have not been maintained, thereby contributing to the unsightliness of the area.

#### Inadequate Utilities

Inadequate utilities, such as sidewalks, streets, alleys and curbs, make it difficult to flow both people and goods to points within and around the area. Existing utilities may need to be relocated in order to accommodate commercial/retail users at locations within the RPA.

In addition to the factors described above, the factors of dilapidation of structures and illegal uses are also present in a number of the structures within the area.