# CITY OF CHICAGO READ/DUNNING TAX INCREMENT REDEVELOPMENT AREA REDEVELOPMENT PLAN AND PROJECT REVISION #1

Revised for the City of Chicago By: Teska Associates, Inc. Mann Gin Dubin & Frazier, Ltd., November 3, 2000

Original Plan Jointly Prepared By:
City of Chicago, Illinois
and
Kane, Mckenna and Associates, Inc.,
August 1990


#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

_		٠.
V: 1	n	iect
υu	U	וכעו

•		
1	Introdu	iction
1.	muout	<b>ICCIO</b> II

- II. Redevelopment Project Area Legal Description
- III. Redevelopment Plan Goals and Objectives
- IV. Blighted Area Conditions Existing in the Redevelopment Project Area
- V. Redevelopment Project
  - A. Redevelopment Plan and Project Objectives
  - B. Redevelopment Activities
  - C. General Land Use Plan
  - D. Estimated Redevelopment Project Costs
  - E. Sources of Funds to Pay Redevelopment Project Costs
  - F. Nature and Term of Obligations to be Issued
  - G. Most Recent Equalized Assessed Valuation of Properties in the Redevelopment Project Area
  - H. Anticipated Equalized Assessed Valuation
- VI. Scheduling of Redevelopment Project
  - A. Redevelopment Project
  - B. Commitment to Fair Employment Practices and Affirmative Action
  - C. Completion of Redevelopment Project and Retirement of Obligations to Finance Redevelopment Costs
- VII. Provisions for Amending the Tax Increment Plan

# LISTS OF EXHIBITS

# **Exhibits**

Exhibit 1 - Legal Description

Exhibit 2 - Vicinity Map

Exhibit 3 - Boundary Map

Exhibit 4 - Existing Land Use Map

Exhibit 5 - Intended Land Use Map

Appendix A Qualification Report - Summary of Blighting Factors for the RPA

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The Read/Dunning Project Site is located on the City of Chicago's (the "City") Northwest Side. Until recently the entire site was part of the Chicago-Read Mental Health Center, owned by the State of Illinois and managed by the Illinois Department of Mental Health and Development Disabilities (DMHDD). However, over the last several years the State has determined that a significant portion of the area is no longer needed for its original purposes. Accordingly, in 1985 the northeast corner was transferred to the City Colleges of Chicago for a Wright College Facility; in 1988 the southeast corner was sold off for residential and commercial development.

In 1912 the area (bounded roughly by Harlem Avenue to the west, Forest Preserve Drive and Montrose Avenue to the north, Narragansett Avenue to the east, and Irving Park Road to the south), was transferred to the State and became the Chicago-Read Mental Health Center, having formerly been the County Infirmary and Insane Asylum. The site was already served by a spur line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, and by a passenger depot located just south of Irving Park Road at North Nashville Avenue.

Substantial development of the site started about 1910 and continued through the early 1970's. The eastern end of the area was developed first, with the western portions being built in the 1960s and 1970s. The area was originally designed as a long term, self-sufficient hospital center. Virtually all of the needs of the facility, including farming, laundry, heat and water, etc. were provided by individual facilities within the area. As the mission of mental health agencies changed from long term institutionalization of patients in an environment isolated from the main world to that of providing intermediate care in an intermixed society and economy, the Center began to change both its facilities and its focus. The long term resident facilities, along with some related structures, were demolished within the eastern section of the Center. Meanwhile, intermediate treatment facilities were being built in the western section of the Center (west of N. Oak Park Avenue). Current State plans call for the demolition of other internal service buildings, "including an assembly hall, a fire station, food service/general store, etc.

As the State built westward, it leapfrogged some of the interior area, attaching itself to the perimeter of the area or to Oak Park Avenue, a north-south road two-thirds of the way from Narragansett Avenue to Harlem Avenue. This pattern of utilizing mainly optimal perimeter pieces is also reflected in the placement of New Horizons (a learning disability center) at Oak Park and Montrose, the Latvian Church and School along Montrose Avenue (both complexes of land leased from the State), Wright College in the northeast corner, and the residential and commercial properties in the southeast corner. As the area was transitioning from one designed and built for a central purpose to that of multiple purposes and users, there was not a comprehensive plan for developing the area as a whole. As a consequence, platting for roads, utility easements, etc. are lacking or inadequate. Utilities emanate from a single node to users, rather than following a grid service system. The piecemeal new development attaches on to perimeter roads and services, but does not take into account comprehensive planning and development for the interior.

The street location and description of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area ("RPA") is approximately as follows:

The area is bounded by Harlem Avenue to the west, Forest Preserve Drive and Montrose Avenue to the north, Naragansett to the east, and Irving Park Road to the south. Excluded from this is the existing residential portion contained within the above boundaries, namely the Dunning Estates subdivision (West Belle Plaine Avenue, Neenah Avenue, and West Bittersweet Place).

A legal description of the above area is included in Exhibit 1.

The RPA contains approximately 48 structures. (Some of the buildings are interconnected by walkways; these were counted as individual buildings). On the western campus are seven (7) buildings that are part of the Read Center; there are also six (6) State of Illinois Police Facilities and an auto emissions testing facility. On the eastern campus are twenty-two (22) Read Center buildings; four (4) buildings that are part of New Horizons; four (4) buildings that are part of the Horizon Business Park; and two (2) retail structures.

A map of the RPA and vicinity is included as Exhibit 2. The Redevelopment Project Area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise, and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of a redevelopment plan. The City has prepared this redevelopment plan to use tax increment financing in order to address its economic development needs and meet its redevelopment goals and objectives.

#### The Redevelopment Plan

The State of Illinois is planning to vacate certain buildings in the eastern campus as part of a continuing consolidation of operations and as a response to the changing nature of mental health services. The State is proposing to make the property available to the City. In turn, the City would propose to make the property available for private development. A development entity would be required to assist the City and the State to consolidate operations on the western campus, and to relocate building operations from the eastern campus to the western campus in addition to undertaking private development activities. Certain buildings on the east campus are anticipated to be demolished due to the single purpose nature of the buildings that make market reuse uneconomical. It is proposed that other buildings would also be razed; the State would then replace these buildings with structures to be built on the western campus. It is proposed that certain existing structures would remain on the southwestern corner of the eastern campus.

The proposed demolition of structures, the proposed building of new structures, the removal of existing heating tunnels, the provision of a water, sewer, heating, and electrical network to the eastern campus, and the provision of new standalone boiler systems to the two remaining Read Center building groups (the west campus and the southwest corner of the eastern campus), and the addressing of other area planning needs will require significant resources. The proposed redevelopment efforts described above would also be located near certain ongoing operations and proposed (or in process) developments (e.g., Wright College): traffic, utility service, and other requirements would need to be addressed as part of the redevelopment efforts.

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 (the "Act"). Property tax incremental revenue generated by the development will play a decisive role in encouraging private development. Conditions of obsolescence and underutilization that have precluded intensive private investment in the past will be addressed. 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 encompass the RPA in the form of a significantly expanded tax base, retain existing businesses in need of expanding their operations and create new employment opportunities as a result of new private development in the RPA.

#### Summary

It is found and declared by the City that in order to promote and protect the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the public, that; blighted area conditions need to be eradicated, and that redevelopment of such areas must be undertaken; and, to alleviate the existing adverse conditions it is necessary to encourage private investment and enhance the tax base of the taxing districts in such areas by the development or redevelopment of project areas. The eradication of blighted areas by redevelopment projects is hereby declared to be essential to the public interest. Public/private partnerships are determined to be necessary in order to achieve development goals. Without the development focus and resources provided under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (Illinois Revised Statues, Chapter 24, Section 11-74.4-3 as amended), the development goals of the municipality would not be achieved.

It was found and declared by the City that the use of incremental tax revenues derived from the tax rates of various taxing districts in the redevelopment project area for the payment of redevelopment project costs is of benefit to said taxing districts. This is because these taxing districts located in the redevelopment project area would not derive the benefits of an increased assessment base without the removal of the blighted conditions that now hinder its redevelopment.

The redevelopment activities that will take place within the RPA will produce benefits that are reasonably distributed throughout the RPA.

The adoption of this Redevelopment Plan and Project makes possible the implementation of a comprehensive program for the economic redevelopment of the proposed area. By means of public investment, the RPA will become an improved, more viable environment that will attract private investment and diversify the City tax base.

Pursuant to the Act, the RPA includes only those contiguous parcels of real property and improvements thereon substantially benefitted by the redevelopment project. Also pursuant to the Act, the RPA is not less in the aggregate than 1-1/2 acres.

The Redevelopment Project Area legal description is attached in Exhibit 1.

REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA LEGAL DESCRIPTION

II.

#### III. REDEVELOPMENT PROIECT 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 basically conforms to the Read Dunning Draft Master Plan, prepared by the City's Department of Planning, for the development of the area as a whole. Such goals and objectives may be supplemented by future planning studies, traffic studies or site reports that are undertaken by the City or by development entities on behalf of the City as part of the Planned Unit Development (PUD) process.

#### General Goals

- 1) To provide for implementation of economic development strategies that benefit the City and its residents.
- 2) To provide basic infrastructure improvements where necessary within the RPA.
- 3) To encourage a positive and feasible redevelopment of any vacant sites and/or underutilized sites.
- 4) To preserve and improve the property tax base of the City.
- 5) To create new jobs and retain existing jobs for City residents.
- 6) Coordinate all mixed use development within the RPA in a comprehensive manner, avoiding land use conflicts and negative community impacts with the surrounding area residents and existing users.

#### Specific Objectives

- 1) To encourage redevelopment of the land located within the RPA, as well as any vacant or underutilized properties nearby for industrial uses, mixed uses, or residential uses.
- To address factors of obsolescence and deleterious land use throughout the RPA.
- To provide infrastructure improvements necessary to the development of mixed use, industrial, institutional, commercial, or residential properties located within the RPA.
- 4) Unify development through a coordinated perimeter landscape/streetscape program or such other program as identified by the City to enhance the area's appearance.
- 5) Address the need for utility service, access/egress, and other requirements for redevelopment of the RPA.

#### Redevelopment Objectives

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

a) Coordinate redevelopment activities within the eastern portion of the RPA 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) Provide for high quality development within the RPA; and
- e) Provide for an attractive overall appearance of the area.

Note: The objectives may be supplemented by findings of prospective reports or studies undertaken by the City or by development entities selected by the City.

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. Job creation associated with the project will provide new, improved employment opportunities for community and City residents.

# IV. BLIGHTED AREA CONDITIONS EXISTING IN THE 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 Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (the "Act"), Illinois Revised Statutes, Section 11-74.4-3 as amended. It was determined that the area as a whole qualifies as a "blighted area". Refer to Appendix A for a summary of findings and a list of existing qualification factors for the area.

#### **Eligibility Survey**

The entire designated Redevelopment Project Area was evaluated in July, 1990 through August, 1990 by representatives from the City, Kane, McKenna and Associates, Inc. and Chicago Associates Planners & Architects. In such evaluation, only information was recorded which would directly aid in the determination of eligibility for a tax increment finance district.

#### V. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### A. Redevelopment Plan and Project Objectives

The City proposes to realize its goals and objectives of encouraging the development of the RPA and encouraging private investment in industrial, institutional, residential and commercial redevelopment projects through public finance techniques including, but not limited to, Tax Increment Financing. The City proposes to undertake a two phased redevelopment project consisting of Phase 1 - Industrial and Institutional Uses; Phase 2 Mixed Uses. City objectives would be served through the following:

- (1) By improving public facilities that may include:
  - i. Street improvements
  - ii. Utility improvements (including water, storm water management and sewer improvements, water storage facilities, if necessary)
  - iii. Landscaping or streetscaping
  - iv. Parking improvements/related parking improvements
  - v. Signalization, traffic control and lighting
  - vi. Appropriate signage
  - vii. Pedestrian improvements
- (2) By entering into redevelopment agreements with developers for qualified redevelopment projects.
- (3) By improving existing structures or site improvements; including necessary site preparation, demolition, clearance and grading of redevelopment sites, and relocation.
- (4) By constructing and/or relocating public buildings that serve existing or ongoing institutional operations including the relocation/reconfiguration of utility service.
- (5) By utilizing interest cost write down pursuant to provisions of the Act.
- (6) By implementing a plan that addresses the redevelopment costs of land acquisition and assembly, site preparation, demolition/removals, and provision of infrastructure improvements or upgrading that may be necessary for adaption to a market oriented reuse of sites in the RPA, improving the City's tax base, and diversifying the local economy.
- (7) By exercising other powers set forth in the act as the City deems necessary.
- (8) Provide job training for City residents.
- (9) Rehabilitation of structures, if necessary.

# B. Redevelopment Activities

Pursuant to the foregoing objectives, the City will implement a coordinated program of actions, including, but not limited to, site preparation, assembly, demolition/removals, infrastructure improvements and upgrading, relocation of public buildings, new construction of public buildings, and provision of public improvements, where required. Land acquisition may be undertaken based upon specific redevelopment proposals.

#### **Proposed Improvements**

In accordance with its estimates of tax increment and other available resources, the City may provide public improvements in the RPA to enhance the immediate area as a whole, to support the Redevelopment Plan and Project, and to serve the needs of City residents. Appropriate public improvements may include, but are not limited to:

- vacation, removal, resurfacing, paving, widening, construction, turn islands, construction or reconstruction of curbs and gutters, traffic signals, and other improvements to streets, alleys, pedestrianways, and pathways;
- reconfiguration of existing right-of-ways;
- construction of new right-of-ways including streets, sidewalks, turning lanes, curb and gutters;
- demolition of any obsolete structure or structures;
- improvements of public utilities including construction or reconstruction of water mains, as well as sanitary sewer and storm sewer, water storage facilities, detention ponds, signalization improvements, and streetlighting;
- job training for area residents eligible for employment in the development of the projects.

The City may determine at a later date that certain improvements are no longer needed or appropriate, or may add new improvements to the list. The type of public improvement and cost for each item is subject to City approval and to the execution of a redevelopment agreement for the proposed project, in the form acceptable to the City.

Certain public facilities may be relocated and new facilities may be constructed in order to consolidate ongoing institutional operations. Utility improvements necessary for such relocation could also be undertaken by the City.

#### Acquisition and Clearance

The City may determine that to meet redevelopment objectives it may be necessary to participate in property acquisition in the Redevelopment Project Area or use other means to induce transfer of such property to the private developer.

Clearance and grading or existing 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.

Individual structures may be exempted from acquisition if they are located so as not to interfere with the implementation of the objectives of this Redevelopment Plan or the projects implemented pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan and the owner(s) agree(s) to rehabilitate or redevelop the property, if necessary, in accordance with the objectives of the Plan as determined by the City.

Property which has been 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 Redevelopment Project Area.

#### Relocation

Any businesses or residents occupying properties to be acquired may be considered for relocation, advisory and financial assistance in accordance with provisions set forth and adopted by the City and other governmental regulations, if any.

#### Land Assembly and Disposition

Certain properties that may be acquired by the City, and certain properties presently owned by the City (e.g., street rights-of-way and public facilities) may be assembled into appropriate redevelopment sites. Property assembly activities may include use of the City's eminent domain power. These properties may be sold or leased by the City to a private developer in whole or in part, for redevelopment subject to invitation for proposal requirements of the State of Illinois tax increment law. The City may amend this disposition plan in the future.

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 municipal codes and ordinances governing the use of land.

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

Some of the buildings located within the RPA may have to be reconfigured or relocated to accommodate new users or uses. Partial or compete demolition may be necessary as well as removal of debris. Additionally, the Redevelopment Plan contemplates site preparation or other requirements necessary to prepare the site for new uses. All of the above will serve to enhance site preparation for the City's desired redevelopment.

#### Interest Cost Write-Down

Pursuant to the Act, the City may allocate a portion of incremental tax revenues to reduce the interest cost incurred in connection with redevelopment activities, enhancing the redevelopment potential of the RPA.

#### **Job Training**

Pursuant to the Act, the City, its Mayor's Office of Employment and Training and other training providers, may develop training programs in conjunction with the redevelopment efforts.

# Redevelopment Agreements

Land assemblage shall be conducted for (a) sale, lease or conveyance to private developers, or (b) sale, lease, conveyance or dedication for the construction of public improvements or facilities. Terms of conveyance shall be incorporated in appropriate disposition agreements which may contain more specific controls than those stated in this Redevelopment Plan.

In the event the City determines that construction of certain improvements is not financially feasible, the City may reduce the scope of the proposed improvements.

#### C. General Land Use Plan

Existing land uses in the RPA are institutional, industrial and commercial/retail, as shown in Exhibit 3. Exhibit 4 designates the intended general land uses identified for the Redevelopment Project Area.

The Redevelopment Project shall be subject to the provisions of the City Zoning Ordinance as such may be amended from time to time including any Planned Unit Development (PUD) undertaken within the RPA. The proposed general land uses would conform to the City draft Master Plan.

# D. Estimated Redevelopment Project Costs

Redevelopment project costs mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, as provided in the TIF statute, and any such costs incidental to this Redevelopment Plan and Project. Private investments which supplement "Redevelopment Project Costs" are expected to substantially exceed such redevelopment project costs. Eligible costs permitted under the Act which may be 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, other special 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 rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing buildings and fixtures;
- 4. Costs of the construction of public works or improvements;
- 5. Costs of job training and retraining projects;
- 6. 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 pursuant to the Act accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- 7. All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project, to the extent the City by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;
- 8. 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;

- 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 Redevelopment 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 agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Section 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22,20a and 10-23,3a of The School Code.
- 10. If deemed prudent by the City for the redevelopment project, interest costs incurred by the redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of the redevelopment project provided that:
  - such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund establishment pursuant to the Act; and
  - (b) such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year; and
  - 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.

Estimated costs are shown in the next section. Adjustments to these cost items may be made without amendment to the Redevelopment Plan. The costs represent estimated amounts and <u>do not</u> represent actual City commitments or expenditures. Rather, they are a ceiling on possible expenditures of TIF funds in the project area.

# TIF REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT READ DUNNING AREA ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

Phase 1 and Phase 2 Program Actions/Improvements Estimated Costs (A)			
1.	Land Acquisition and Assembly Costs including Demolition and Clearance/Site Preparation	\$	4,700,000
2.	Construction of Public Facilities and Buildings, Rehabilitation, and related public improvements including the relocation of existing utilities and the provision of utility service		5,500,000
3.	Utility Improvements including, but not limited to, water, storm, sanitary sewer the service of public facilities		2,000,000
4.	Construction and Reconfiguration of Parking, Rights-of-Way and Street Improvements/Construction, Signalization, Traffic Control, and Lighting, Landscaping Buffering and Streetscaping		1,500,000
5.	Interest Costs Pursuant to the Act		1,000,000
6.	Planning, Legal, Engineering, Administrative and Other Professional Service Costs		700,000
7.	Relocation		300,000
8.	Job Training		300,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS \$ 16,000,000			16,000,000

(A) All project cost estimates are in 1990 dollars. In addition to the above stated costs, any issue of bonds issued to finance a phase of the project may include an amount of proceeds sufficient to pay customary and reasonable charges associated with the issuance of such obligations as well as to provide for capitalized interest and reasonably required reserves. Adjustments to the estimated line item costs above are expected. Each individual project cost will be re-evaluated in light of the projected private development and resulting 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 item costs for redevelopment.

#### E. Sources of Funds to Pay Redevelopment Project Costs Eligible Under Illinois TIF Statute

Funds necessary to pay for public improvements and other project costs eligible under the TIF statute are to be derived principally from property tax increment revenues, proceeds from municipal obligations to be retired primarily with tax increment revenues and interest earned on resources available but not immediately needed for the Redevelopment Plan and Project.

"Redevelopment Project Costs" specifically contemplate those eligible public costs set forth in the Illinois statute and do not contemplate the preponderance of the costs to redevelop the area. The majority of development costs will be <u>privately</u> financed, and TIF or other public sources are to be used only to leverage and commit private redevelopment activity.

The tax increment revenues which will be used to pay debt service on the tax increment obligations, if any, and to directly pay redevelopment project costs shall be the incremental increase in 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, block, tract or parcel in the RPA in the 1989 tax year.

Among the 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 following: special service area taxes, the proceeds of property sales, property taxes, certain land lease payments, certain Motor Fuel Tax revenues, certain state and federal grants or loans, certain investment income, and such other sources of funds and revenues as the City may from time to time deem appropriate.

If the Redevelopment Project Area is contiguous to, or separated only by a public right-of-way from, one or more redevelopment project areas created under the Act, the City may utilize revenues received under the Act from the Redevelopment Project Area in an amount not to exceed 10% of the Estimated Project Costs set forth in Section V, Part D, as such Estimated Project Costs are increased by five percent after adjustment for inflation from the date the Redevelopment Plan was adopted, to pay eligible redevelopment project costs, or obligations issued to pay such costs, in other contiguous redevelopment project areas or other redevelopment project areas separated only by a public right-of-way, and vice versa. In addition, if the Redevelopment Project Area is contiguous to, or separated only by a public right-of-way from, one or more redevelopment project areas created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law (the "Law"), 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-1, et seg. (1996 State Bar Edition), as amended (an "IJRB Project Area"), the City may utilize revenues received from such IJRB Project Area(s) in an amount not to exceed 10% of the Estimated Project Costs set forth in Section V, Part D, as such Estimated Project Costs are increased by five percent after adjustment for inflation from the date the Redevelopment Plan was adopted, to pay eligible redevelopment project costs or obligations issued to pay such costs in the Redevelopment Project Area, and vice versa. Such revenues may be transferred outright from or loaned by the IJRB Project Area to the Redevelopment Project Area, and vice versa. The amount of revenue from the Redevelopment Project Area made available to support any contiguous redevelopment project areas, or those redevelopment project areas separated only by a public right of way, when added to all amounts used to pay eligible redevelopment project costs within the Redevelopment Project Area, shall not at any time exceed the total Redevelopment Project Costs, as adjusted, described in this Redevelopment Plan. This paragraph is intended to give the City the benefit of the "portability" provisions set forth in the Act, 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-4 (q), and the Law, 65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-15(s).

The Redevelopment Project Area would not reasonably be expected to be developed without the use of the incremental revenues provided by the Act.

#### 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 Redevelopment Project Area pursuant to the Act or such other funds as are available to the City by virtue of its power pursuant to the Illinois State Constitution.

All obligations issued by the City pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan and the Act shall be retired no later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in Section 11-74.4-8(b) of the Act is to be levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the Original Project Area and Original Redevelopment Plan was adopted (such ultimate retirement date occurring on December 31, 2015). However, the final maturity date of any obligations issued pursuant to the Act may not be later than twenty (20) years from their 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. The total principal and interest payable in any 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, for required reserves, for bond sinking funds, for redevelopment project costs, for 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 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 rate or floating interest rates; with or without capitalized interest; with our without deferred principal retirement; with or without interest rate limits except as limited by law; and with or without redemption provisions.

#### G. Most Recent Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) of Properties in the Redevelopment Project Area

The most recent estimate of equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of the property within the RPA is approximately \$6,037,175 which is the 1989 equalized assessed valuation. The Boundary Map, Exhibit 3, shows the location of the RPA.

#### H. Anticipated Equalized Assessed Valuation

Upon completion of the anticipated private development of the Redevelopment Project Area over a ten year period, it is estimated that the equalized assessed valuation of the property within the Redevelopment Project Area will be approximately \$45,000,000. The estimate assumes a constant Cook County equalization factor (multiplier) of 1.9122 and 1990 dollars.

#### VI. SCHEDULING OF REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

#### A. Redevelopment Project

An implementation strategy will be employed with full consideration given to the availability of both public and private funding. It is anticipated that two phases of redevelopment will be undertaken: Phase 1 - Industrial and Institutional Uses; Phase 2 - Mixed Uses.

The Redevelopment Project will begin as soon as a development entity has identified market uses for the sites and such uses are conformant with City zoning and planning requirements. Depending upon the scope of the development as well as the actual uses, the following activities may be included in each phase:

<u>Land Assembly and Disposition:</u> Certain properties in the RPA may be acquired by the City and may be assembled into an appropriate redevelopment site. These properties may be acquired by the City, and subsequently sold or leased by the City to a developer for redevelopment of the site.

<u>Demolition and Site Preparation:</u> The existing structures located within the RPA may have to be reconfigured or prepared to accommodate new uses. Partial demolition may be necessary as well as removal of debris. Additionally, the redevelopment plan contemplates site preparation, or other requirements necessary to prepare the site for the desired redevelopment.

<u>Landscaping/Buffering/Streetscaping:</u> The City may fund certain landscaping projects which serve to beautify public properties or rights-of-way and provide buffering between land uses.

Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer and Other Utility Improvements: The City may extend or reroute certain utilities to serve or accommodate the new development. Upgrading of existing utilities may be undertaken. The provision of necessary detention or retention ponds may also be undertaken by the City.

<u>Roadway/Street/Parking Improvements:</u> Widening of existing road improvements and/or vacation of roads may be undertaken by the City. Certain secondary streets/roads may be extended or constructed by the City. Related curb, gutter, and paving improvements could also be constructed as needed. Parking facilities may be constructed that would be available to the general public.

<u>Public Facilities and Improvements:</u> The City may provide for the construction <u>and/or renovation</u> of public buildings and facilities in order to relocate institutional operations, needed services and to provide for efficient utilization of property within the RPA.

Utility services may also be provided or relocated in order to accommodate the consolidation of buildings.

<u>Traffic Control/Signalization</u>: The City may construct necessary traffic control or signalization improvements that improve access to the RPA and enhance its redevelopment.

<u>Public Safety Related Infrastructure:</u> The City may construct certain public safety improvements including, but not limited to, public signage, public facilities, and streetlights.

Relocation: The City may pay for certain relocation costs, conformant with City policies and regulations.

<u>Interest Cost Coverage:</u> The City may pay for certain interest costs incurred by a redeveloper for construction, renovation or rehabilitation of 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>Professional Services</u>: The City may use tax increment financing to pay necessary planning, legal, engineering, administrative and financing costs during project implementation.

#### 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 a 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.

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

The estimated date for completion of Redevelopment Projects is no later than December 31, 2015. The City expects that the Redevelopment Project will be completed sooner than the maximum time limit set by the Act, depending on the incremental property tax yield. Actual construction activities for both phases are anticipated to be completed within approximately 7 to 10 years.

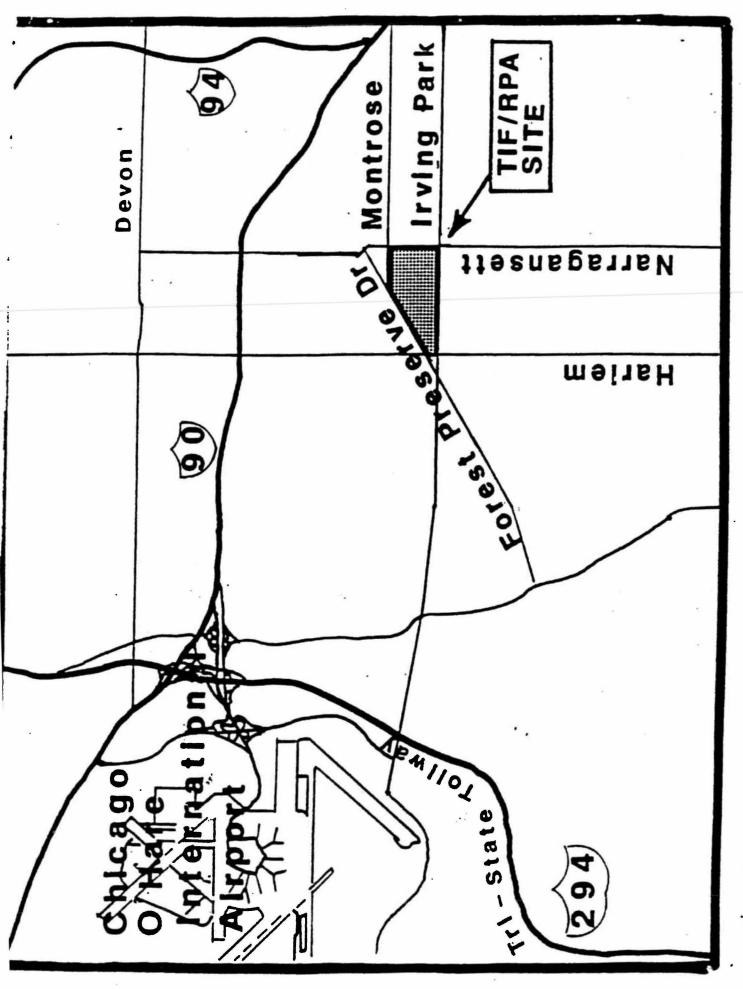
	VII.	PROVISIONS FOR AMENDING THE TAX INCREMENT REDEVELOPMENT PLAN AND PROJECT  This Redevelopment Plan and Project may be amended pursuant to the provisions of the Act.			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		;			
		`.			
		•			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

08/16/90 - DUNNING-28

#### CHICAGO-READ TAX INCREMENT FINANCE DISTRICT MAP

THAT PART OF THE SOUTH FRACTIONAL ½ OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 40 NORTH, RANGE 13, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, LYING SOUTH OF THE INDIAN BOUNDARY LINE AND BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTER LINE OF NORTH NARRAGANSETT AVENUE WITH THE CENTER LINE OF WEST IRVING PARK ROAD, SAID POINT OF BEGINNING BEING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 18; THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID CENTER LINE OF WEST IRVING PARK ROAD TO THE CENTER LINE OF NORTH HARLEM AVENUE; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID LAST DESCRIBED CENTER LINE, BEING ALSO THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 18, TO THE INDIAN BOUNDARY LINE; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID INDIAN BOUNDARY LINE, BEING ALSO THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF WEST FOREST PRESERVE DRIVE. TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE CENTER LINE OF NORTH NEWLAND AVENUE NORTH OF THE INDIAN BOUNDARY LINE; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID LAST DESCRIBED CENTER LINE TO AN INTERSECTION WITH A LINE 66.00 FEET, AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES, NORTHWESTERLY OF AND PARALLEL WITH SAID INDIAN BOUNDARY LINE; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST DESCRIBED PARALLEL LINE TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE WESTERLY EXTENSION OF THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 18 LYING SOUTH OF THE INDIAN BOUNDARY LINE: THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST DESCRIBED LINE AND ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 18 TO THE CENTER LINE OF NORTH NARRAGANSETT AVENUE; THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID LAST DESCRIBED CENTER LINE, BEING ALSO THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 18, TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING, EXCEPTING THEREFROM ALL THAT PART THEREOF FALLING IN DUNNING ESTATES, BEING A SUBDIVISION IN THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 18, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED OCTOBER 27, 1988 AS DOCUMENT NO 88495586 AND ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM ALL THAT PART THEREOF CONVEYED TO THE CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY BY QUIT CLAIM DEED RECORDED SEPTEMBER 13, 1957 AS DOCUMENT NO. 17018802, ALL IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

**CONTAINING 235 ACRES** 



LYN ALINION

Exhibit 3

