



MOTION SHEET

CITY COUNCIL *of* SALT LAKE CITY

TO: City Council Members

FROM: Ben Luedtke
Budget & Policy Analyst

DATE: September 15, 2020

RE: Diversion of Property Tax for a Community Reinvestment Project Area: 9-Line Interlocal between Salt Lake City and the Redevelopment Agency

MOTION 1 –ADOPT

I move that the Council approve a resolution authorizing an interlocal agreement between Salt Lake City Corporation and the Redevelopment Agency for a portion of property tax increment to support 9-Line Community Reinvestment Area Plan implementation.

MOTION 2 – NOT ADOPT

I move that the Council proceed to the next agenda item.



ERIN MENDENHALL
MAYOR



BEN KOLENDAR
ACTING DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT of ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STAFF MEMO

TO: Salt Lake City Council
DATE: August 27, 2020
PREPARED BY: Danny Walz, Tammy Hunsaker, and Lauren Parisi
RE: State Street and 9 Line Project Area Creation

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Adoption of City Council Resolutions Authorizing Terms of State Street and 9 Line Interlocal Agreements between Salt Lake City and the RDA
POLICY ITEM: Community Reinvestment Area Creation
BUDGET IMPACTS: Future State Street and 9 Line Tax Increment Revenues

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: In August of 2018, the Board of Directors ("Board") of the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City ("RDA") adopted the State Street and 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") plans. The CRA plans act as guiding documents for the utilization of tax increment funds in each of the project areas. Since adoption of the CRA plans, RDA Staff has submitted requests to Salt Lake City School District ("School District") and Salt Lake County ("County") for the contribution of a portion of its respective share of tax increment generated from the CRAs for the purposes set forth in the CRA plans. The School District and County, along with Salt Lake City ("City"), are anticipated to comprise the taxing entities participating in the CRAs.

Now that the specific terms of participation are being finalized, the terms are being authorized through an interlocal agreement ("ILA") with each of the individual taxing entities. Pursuant to Utah Code 17-C Community Reinvestment Agency Act (the "Act"), the Board is required to adopt a resolution approving the ILAs to trigger the effective date. The purpose of this memorandum is to:

- Update the Board on the status of negotiations with all contributing taxing entities;
- Provide an overview of the legislative action items necessary to finalize the ILAs and corresponding budgets;
- Request City Council ("Council") consider adoption of resolutions authorizing the terms within the State Street and 9 Line ILAs between Salt Lake City and the RDA; *and*
- Request RDA Board consider adoption of resolutions approving the State Street and 9 Line ILAs between the City and the RDA as well as the School District and the RDA.

ANALYSIS & ISSUES: Additional information on 1) negotiation with taxing entities, 2) CRA budget amendments, and 3) a tentative schedule are as follows:



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I. Negotiations with the Taxing Entities

When the CRA plans were adopted, it was the intent of the RDA to negotiate the terms of participation with the taxing entities that along with the City have the ability to contribute the largest share of tax increment, the School District and County, then return to the City and Board to finalize the budgets with aligned terms of participation. The current status of negotiations is as follows:

1. Salt Lake City School District – On October 1, 2019, the Board of Education of the School District approved the terms of ILAs between the RDA and School District for the contribution of a portion of its share of tax increment generated from the CRAs for the purposes set forth in the CRA plans. Subsequently, the School District signed ILAs with the RDA to contribute 75% of tax increment for a 20-year period beginning with the 2021 tax year and a base tax year of 2016.

Next Steps – To trigger the effective date of the ILAs between the School District and RDA, the Board shall adopt resolutions approving the ILAs.

2. Salt Lake City – RDA Staff is proposing that the terms of the City's contribution of its share of tax increment generated from the CRAs for the purposes set forth in the CRA plans match the terms approved by the School District, which is 75% of tax increment for a 20-year period beginning with the 2021 tax year and a base tax year of 2016.

Next Steps – First, to execute the ILAs between the City and RDA, the Salt Lake City Council shall adopt resolutions agreeing to the terms to contribute of a portion of its share of tax increment generated from the CRAs for the purposes set forth in the CRA plans (*Attachment D*). Second, to trigger the effective date of the ILAs, the Board shall adopt resolutions approving the ILAs.

3. Salt Lake County – Negotiations with the County have taken longer to finalize due to competing priorities and recent updates to the County's CRA policy. RDA Staff updated the 9 Line and State Street participation requests to align with the County's updated policy and presented the proposed ILA terms at a County Ad Hoc Committee meeting on July 13th. Requested terms match those approved by the School District and proposed for the City, with 75% of tax increment for a 20-year period beginning with the 2021 tax year. RDA Staff is awaiting a recommendation from the Ad Hoc Committee that, once finalized, will be forwarded to the County Council for consideration.

Next Steps – First, to execute the ILAs between the County and RDA, the County Council shall consider and adopt resolutions agreeing to the terms to contribute of a portion of its share of tax increment generated from the CRAs for the purposes set forth in the CRA plans. Second, to trigger the effective date of the ILAs, the Board shall adopt resolutions approving the ILAs.

II. CRA Budget Amendments

Pursuant to the Act, a consolidated CRA budget for each of the CRAs shall be adopted by the Board. Negotiations with the taxing entities have resulted in participation terms that vary slightly from those included in the budgets that were adopted with the CRA plans. As such, the CRA budgets will need to be amended once negotiations with the taxing entities are finalized. A status update on budget terms is below - refer to *Attachment A: Preliminary Updated CRA Terms and Budget*. Note that this

information is based on finalized participation terms with the School District and requested terms with the County which are subject to change.

1. Base Year: When the CRA plans were adopted, the base year was contemplated to be 2016. The School District has approved 2016 as the base year and this is what has been proposed for the City approval, but discussions with the County are still in process.
2. Participation Rate: When the CRA plans were adopted, the taxing entity participation rate was contemplated to be 75% of tax increment (providing that 75% of new tax revenue is distributed to the RDA and the remaining 25% is distributed to the taxing entity). The School District has approved a participation rate of 75% and this is what has been proposed for City approval, but discussions with the County are still in process.
3. Collection Period: When the CRA plans were adopted, the collection period was originally contemplated to be an optimistic 25-years. However, both the School District and County have requested shorter collection periods. The School District approved a 20-year collection period and this is what has been proposed for City approval. Likewise, the County's CRA policy limits the maximum collection period to 20 years and negotiations are still in process.
4. Projected Amount of TIF: Tax increment projections are being be updated to reflect the final collection period, recent development trends, and the current certified tax rate.
5. First Year of Collection: To be flexible in negotiations with the taxing entities, the original CRA budgets included a range of years under which the first year of collection would be triggered. It is anticipated that the first tax collection year will be 2021 however negotiations with the County are still in process.
6. Activities: The School District approved of the allocation of TIF as originally proposed and this is what has been propose for City approval – see below. However, the County has indicated that they prefer a lower percentage allocated to Administration and Operations and this negotiation is still in process.

Redevelopment Activities:	80%
Housing:	10%
Administration & Operations:	10%

Next Steps – Once the participation terms with each taxing entity are finalized, the CRA budgets need to be amended to reflect the final terms. The process to do this includes the following legislative actions:

- a. Public Hearing: The Board provides notice and holds a public hearing regarding the proposed budget amendment.
- b. RDA Resolution: At the public hearing or a subsequent board meeting, the Board may adopt the amended budget by resolution.

III. Tentative Schedule

RDA Staff has transmitted City resolutions authorizing the terms of the State Street and 9 ILAs between the City and the RDA for the Council's consideration (*Attachment D*). Staff also transmitted Board resolutions approving the ILAs between the City and the RDA as well as the School District and the RDA for the Board's consideration. Resolutions will be brought to the Board to consider approval of the ILAs between the County and the RDA once County negotiations have been finalized.

The actual schedule – including the CRA budget amendments in particular – is contingent upon completing negotiations with the County. A tentative schedule is as follows; however, RDA Staff will keep the Board apprised of modifications to this schedule as the process unfolds:

September 2020:

1. Council: Transmitted for the Council's consideration City resolutions authorizing the terms of the interlocal agreements between the City and the RDA for the State Street and 9 Line CRAs.
2. Board: Transmitted for the Board's consideration:
 - RDA resolutions approving the interlocal agreements between School District and RDA for State Street and 9 Line CRAs.
 - RDA resolutions approving the interlocal agreements between City and RDA for State Street and 9 Line CRAs.

October 2020 (tentative):

1. Board: Transmit for the Board's consideration:
 - RDA resolutions approving the interlocal agreements between County and RDA for State Street and 9 Line CRAs (if the County Council has approved the interlocal terms).
2. Board: Set date for public hearing to amend CRA budgets.

Late October/November 2020 (tentative):

1. Board: Hold public hearing for the amendment of CRA budgets.
2. Board: Transmit for the Board's consideration:
 - RDA resolution amending the 9 Line CRA budget.
 - RDA resolution amending the State Street CRA budget.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION:

- March 2015: The Board approved a list of several areas to be evaluated and adopted evaluation criteria.
- April 2015: The Board shortlisted six potential project areas for further staff analysis.
- May 2015: Staff provided a recap of previous policy direction on the project area creation process, including clarification of the potential project area boundaries and the short-list evaluation criteria.
- June 2015: Staff provided a written status update on the project area creation process.
- August 2015: Staff presented its research on seven short-listed potential project areas to the RDA Board. The Board requested staff return with a matrix to assist in an informed discussion and project area selection prioritization in September.
- September 2015: The Board selected the State Street, Ball Park, and 9-Line areas as the top ranked potential project areas. Staff commenced meeting with the Salt Lake City School District and Salt Lake County taxing entities to discuss the three areas and collect feedback on the potential terms of new project areas.
- November 2015: The Board amended the State Street project area boundaries to include portions of the Ball Park project area. The Board approved the State Street and 9 Line project areas to move forward in the Community Development Area creation process.
- December 2015: The Board authorized staff to proceed with the draft community development area plans for the 9 Line and State Street Project Areas.
- April 2016: The Board authorized staff to proceed with the draft community reinvestment area plans for the 9 Line and State Street Project Areas as redefined in Utah Title 17C.

- November 2016: Staff presented an update to the Board regarding the State Street and 9 Line proposed project areas, including schedule and scope of work; results of a community outreach campaign; and draft project area redevelopment activities and geographic target areas.
- January 2017: Staff presented to the Board regarding the following: the Board's roles and opportunities for input during the project area creation process, including drafting the project area plan; the basis and components of the project area plans, including the purpose and components of the public benefits analysis; and an updated proposed timeline for next steps in the project area creation process.
- February 2017: Staff presented to the Board plan components, including a statement of existing conditions and reasons for selecting the project area.
- October 2017: Staff presented to the Board regarding the updated timeline for creating the 9 Line and State Street project areas.
- November 2017: Staff provided an update on the Public Benefit Analyses for the proposed 9 Line and State Street Community Reinvestment Areas.
- February 2018: The Board adopted a resolution authorizing the expansion of the Community Reinvestment Area boundary for the proposed State Street Project Area.
- May 2018: The Board gave preliminary approval of the draft State Street and 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) plans, allowing RDA staff to draft legal descriptions of the CRA, provide public notice of 30-day comment period and public hearing, and conduct a second round of community outreach on the draft CRA Plans.
- August 2018: The Board approved resolutions adopting the State Street and 9 Line CRA Plans
- August 2018: The City Council approved ordinances adopting the State Street and 9 Line CRA Plans.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment A: Preliminary Updated CRA Terms and Budgets
- Attachment B: State Street Community Reinvestment Area Plan
- Attachment C: 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area Plan
- Attachment D: State Street and 9 Line City Council Resolutions and ILAs

Attachment A: Preliminary Updated CRA Terms and Budgets

Both the State Street and 9 Line CRA budgets must be amended to reflect a 20-year collection period as opposed to the 25-year period originally adopted. If the City and/or County request additional changes to the ILA terms, the CRA budget documents may need to be amended further to reflect this.

Salt Lake City School District (finalized terms included in interlocal agreement with School District) –

- Base taxable year: 2016
- Base taxable value: State Street – \$889,305,536 9 Line – \$228,048,136
- Collection period: 20 years
- Percentage of tax increment to be collected: 75%
- The amount of project area funds by activity:
 - Redevelopment Activities: 80%
 - Affordable Housing: 80%
 - Administration and Operations: 10%

Salt Lake City (proposed terms included in interlocal agreement with City) –

- Base taxable year: 2016
- Base taxable value: State Street – \$889,305,536 9 Line – \$228,048,136
- Collection period: 20 years
- Percentage of tax increment to be collected: 75%
- The amount of project area funds by activity:
 - Redevelopment Activities: 80%
 - Affordable Housing: 80%
 - Administration and Operations: 10%

Salt Lake County (proposed terms included in interlocal agreement with County) –

- Base taxable year: 2016
- Base taxable value: State Street – \$889,305,536 9 Line – \$228,048,136
- Collection period: 20 years
- Percentage of tax increment to be collected: 75%
- The amount of project area funds by activity:
 - Redevelopment Activities: 80%
 - Affordable Housing: 80%
 - Administration and Operations: 10%



Attachment A: Preliminary Updated CRA Terms and Budget

9-LINE

Collection Terms	Low	Moderate	High
Base Year	2016	2016	2016
Base Year Value (2016)	\$228,048,136	\$228,048,136	\$228,048,136
Years of Collection	20	20	20
Tax Increment Projections (75%)	Low	Moderate	High
Salt Lake City School District	\$7,769,900	\$8,225,347	\$8,709,798
Salt Lake City	\$5,587,182	\$5,914,685	\$6,263,044
Salt Lake County	\$2,784,946	\$2,948,191	\$3,121,832
Total Increment (75%)	\$16,142,028	\$17,088,223	\$18,094,674
Total Increment NPV	\$9,554,664	\$10,082,294	\$10,642,022
Redevelopment Activities	Low	Moderate	High
Project Area Development (80%)	12,913,622	\$13,670,578	\$14,475,739
Housing (10%)	\$1,614,203	\$1,708,822	\$1,809,477
Administration & Operations (10%)	\$1,614,203	\$1,708,822	\$1,809,477
Total Activities	\$16,142,028	\$17,088,223	\$18,094,674

Note: Information based on finalized terms with the Salt Lake City School District and requested terms with Salt Lake County.
Note: The RDA is requesting that the tax increment collection cap be based on the "High" scenario.
Source: Information compiled by Lewis Young Robertson and Burningham.



STATE STREET

Collection Terms	Low	Moderate	High
Base Year	2016	2016	2016
Base Year Value (2016)	\$889,305,536	\$889,305,536	\$889,305,536
Years of Collection	20	20	20
Tax Increment Projections (75%)	Low	Moderate	High
Salt Lake City School District	\$17,235,892	\$34,780,435	\$50,843,157
Salt Lake City	\$12,393,990	\$25,009,926	\$36,560,312
Salt Lake County	\$6,177,819	\$12,466,268	\$18,223,590
Total Increment	\$35,807,701	\$72,256,629	\$105,627,059
Total Increment NPV	\$21,195,016	\$42,632,430	\$62,122,457
Redevelopment Activities	Low	Moderate	High
Project Area Development (80%)	\$28,646,161	\$57,805,303	\$84,501,647
Housing (10%)	\$3,580,770	\$7,225,663	\$10,562,706
Administration & Operations (10%)	\$3,580,770	\$7,225,663	\$10,562,706
Total Activities	\$35,807,701	\$72,256,629	\$105,627,059

Note: Information based on finalized terms with the Salt Lake City School District and requested terms with Salt Lake County.

Note: The RDA is requesting that the tax increment collection cap be based on the "High" scenario.

Source: Information compiled by Lewis Young Robertson and Burningham.

FINAL STATE STREET

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA PLAN



SLCRDA



FINAL

State Street

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA

P L A N

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

MAYOR

RDA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Jacqueline M. Biskupski

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

RDA CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Lara Fritts

RDA CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Danny Walz

RDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

James Rogers, District 1
Andrew Johnston, District 2
Chris Wharton, District 3
Derek Kitchen, District 4
Erin Mendenhall, District 5
Charlie Luke, District 6
Amy Fowler, District 7

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STATE STREET COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Through this State Street Community Reinvestment Area Plan (“CRA Plan”), the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City (“RDA”) contemplates the creation of a Community Reinvestment Area (“CRA”) to facilitate the use of tax increment financing (“TIF”) as a funding mechanism to further the economic development goals of Salt Lake City. In addition, this CRA plan will help facilitate the implementation of the community vision and land use plans established by the Downtown Plan (Adopted May 2016) and the Central Community Master Plan (Adopted November 2005).

BACKGROUND AND OPPORTUNITIES

The State Street Project Area covers a large expanse of Salt Lake City, and comprises a range of districts and neighborhoods with differing land uses, urban design characteristics, and transportation features. A key component of the State Street project area is State Street itself (United States Highway 89), from 400 South to 2100 South. State Street was once the primary north/south highway connecting Salt Lake City with adjacent cities prior to the construction of Interstate-80 (I-80) and Interstate-15 (I-15), and it continues to be a critical gateway to Salt Lake City. Its very name, and its terminus at the Utah State Capitol Building, indicate its importance to the region.

State Street has long been an automobile-focused corridor, and was a commercial and social hub for the Salt Lake Valley in the 1950s and 1960s. In more recent years, as evidenced by such documents as the State Street Plan (1990), the Life on State Vision document (2010), and the forthcoming Life on State Implementation Plan, there has been increased interest from the community and City and regional planners to revitalize State Street in a way that respects the corridor’s auto-oriented focus while expanding its uses to include more pedestrian-friendly and livable features.

Some community members believe that State Street’s auto-centric focus, its excess commercial capacity, and its auto-oriented infrastructure have given rise to crime, vacant buildings, and an abundance of underutilized urban land in more recent decades. Certainly, there are areas of high rates of criminal activity along State Street, as shown in the map in Exhibit A, which includes such crimes as assault, larceny, drug use, and solicitation of commercial sex. In addition, Salt Lake City has recently partnered with the University of Utah’s Social Research Institute and the District Attorney’s office to perform a human trafficking risk assessment to align resources related to victims and survivors of human trafficking (both labor and sex trafficking), which include known populations along the State Street corridor. Many also believe that conditions on

State Street have negatively impacted economic development and public safety in the residential neighborhoods throughout the Project Area, primarily the Ballpark and Liberty Wells neighborhoods, but also portions of the Central City and Downtown communities.

Support for change in the Project Area is strong, and many entities see the potential for growth and reinvestment in this area, and the opportunity to help reduce crime by improving the overall livability of the area. The overarching vision of the State Street Project Area, therefore, is to promote a livable urban community with a strong urban design identity that preserves and enhances the integrity of its existing residential neighborhoods.

At the time of writing this CRA Plan, Salt Lake City is working towards construction of two new Homeless Services Resource Centers (HRCs) within the boundaries of the State Street Project Area. These HRCs will become emergency, short-term shelter for approximately 400 individuals (200 in each HRC) and are estimated to be constructed and operational prior to closing the existing Road Home Shelter in June 2019. Salt Lake City continues to conduct community engagement efforts related to the integration of the HRCs into the surrounding communities, and the RDA intends to support these efforts to align with the goals and objectives stated in this CRA Plan.

A single plan cannot do everything, but the establishment of a CRA by the Salt Lake City RDA will help the City play a major role in change for the community. By making RDA tools and resources available to property owners within the Project Area, the RDA can help facilitate reinvestment activities that support the vision for the area. Such activities may include undertaking new development, renovating and rehabilitating existing buildings, and enhancing existing and creating new infrastructure, as well as safe, welcoming public spaces.

This CRA Plan shall serve as the guiding document for reinvestment activities in the State Street Project Area.

CRA Plan Requirements

This CRA Plan complies with the community reinvestment project area plan requirements of Utah Code 17C Community Reinvestment Agency Act. The RDA does not anticipate using eminent domain within the Project Area, and therefore is not conducting a blight study or a blight determination. Thus, the Project Area is authorized through interlocal agreements with individual taxing entities rather than through a taxing entity committee.

Prior to adoption of a board resolution, the RDA Board of Directors (“Board”) has determined this CRA Plan does the following:

- Contains a map and boundary description of the Project Area
- Contains the RDA’s purposes and intent with respect to the Project Area
- Serves a public purpose

- Produces a public benefit per Utah Code 17C-5-105(2)
- Is economically sound and feasible
- Conforms to the community's general plan
- Promotes the public peace, health, safety, and welfare of the community

Plan and Policy Coordination

Salt Lake City has carried out various planning efforts both citywide and more specific to the State Street CRA area. It is important that this CRA Plan draws from, builds upon, and integrates these prior plans and studies.

SECTION 1: COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ANALYSIS

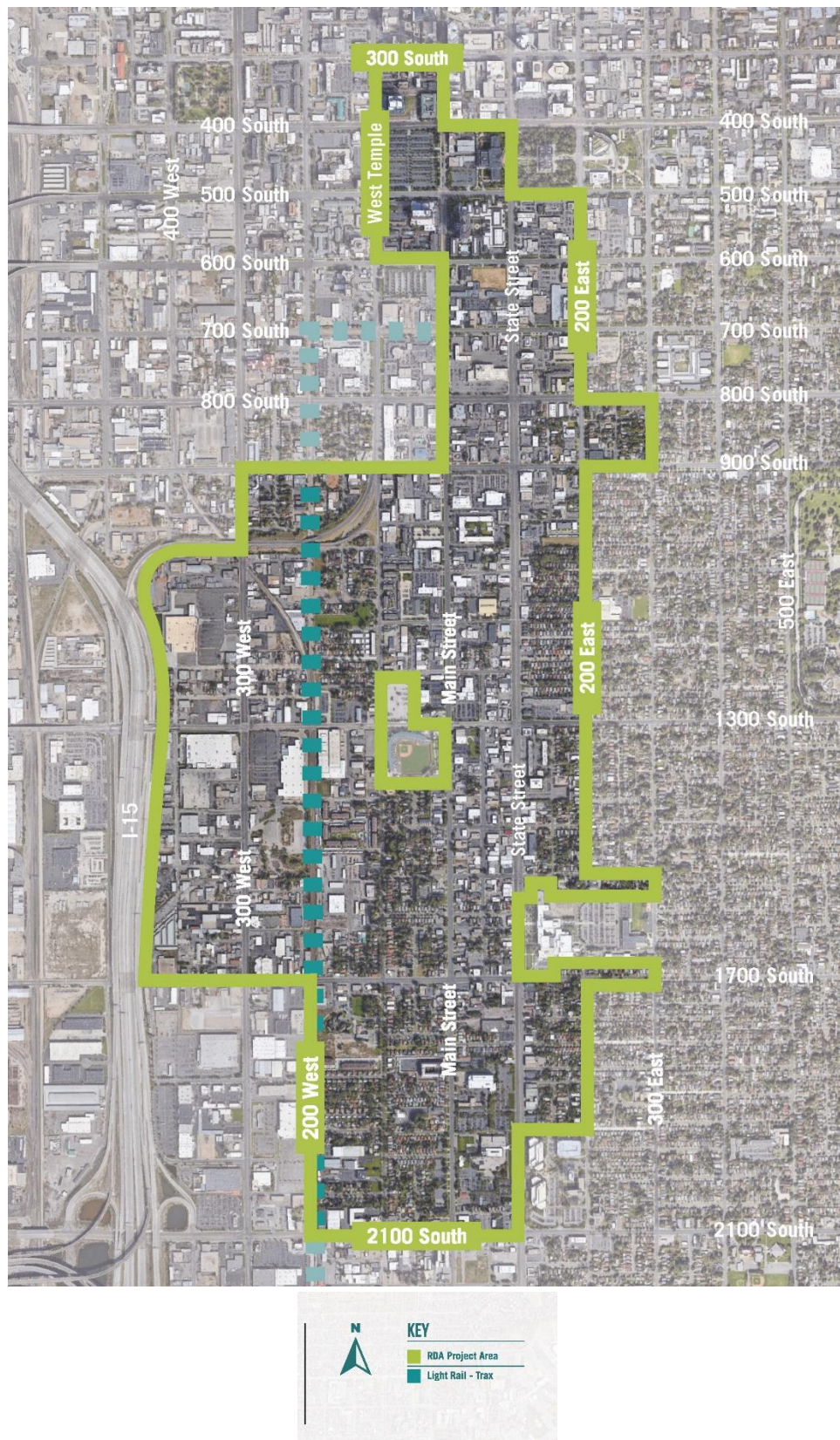
Section 1 conforms to the requirements of Utah Code 17C-5-105(1), and includes the following information:

- a) Project Area Boundary Description
- b) Existing Land Uses and Neighborhood Context
- c) Standards to Guide Project Area Development
- d) Furthering Purposes of Utah Title 17C
- e) Consistency with Community General Plan(s)
- f) Elimination or Reduction of Blight
- g) Specific Project Area Development
- h) Process for Selecting Participants
- i) Reasons for Selecting the Project Area
- j) Existing Physical, Social, and Economic Conditions
- k) Financial Assistance to be Offered to Participants
- l) Results of Public Benefits Analysis
- m) Historic Preservation Requirements
- n) Interlocal Agreement
- o) Other Information

1 (a): PROJECT AREA BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The State Street CRA (“Project Area”) boundaries are shown in the map presented in Figure 1, and are generally defined on the south by 2100 South; on the west by Interstate 15, 200 West, and West Temple; on the north by 300 South; and on the east by 200 East. The Project Area is adjacent to three existing Salt Lake City RDA Project Areas: the West Temple Gateway, Central City, and Central Business District project areas. The Baseball Stadium Project Area is located within the perimeter of the State Street Project Area, and the land included in that project area will not be included in the State Street Project Area.

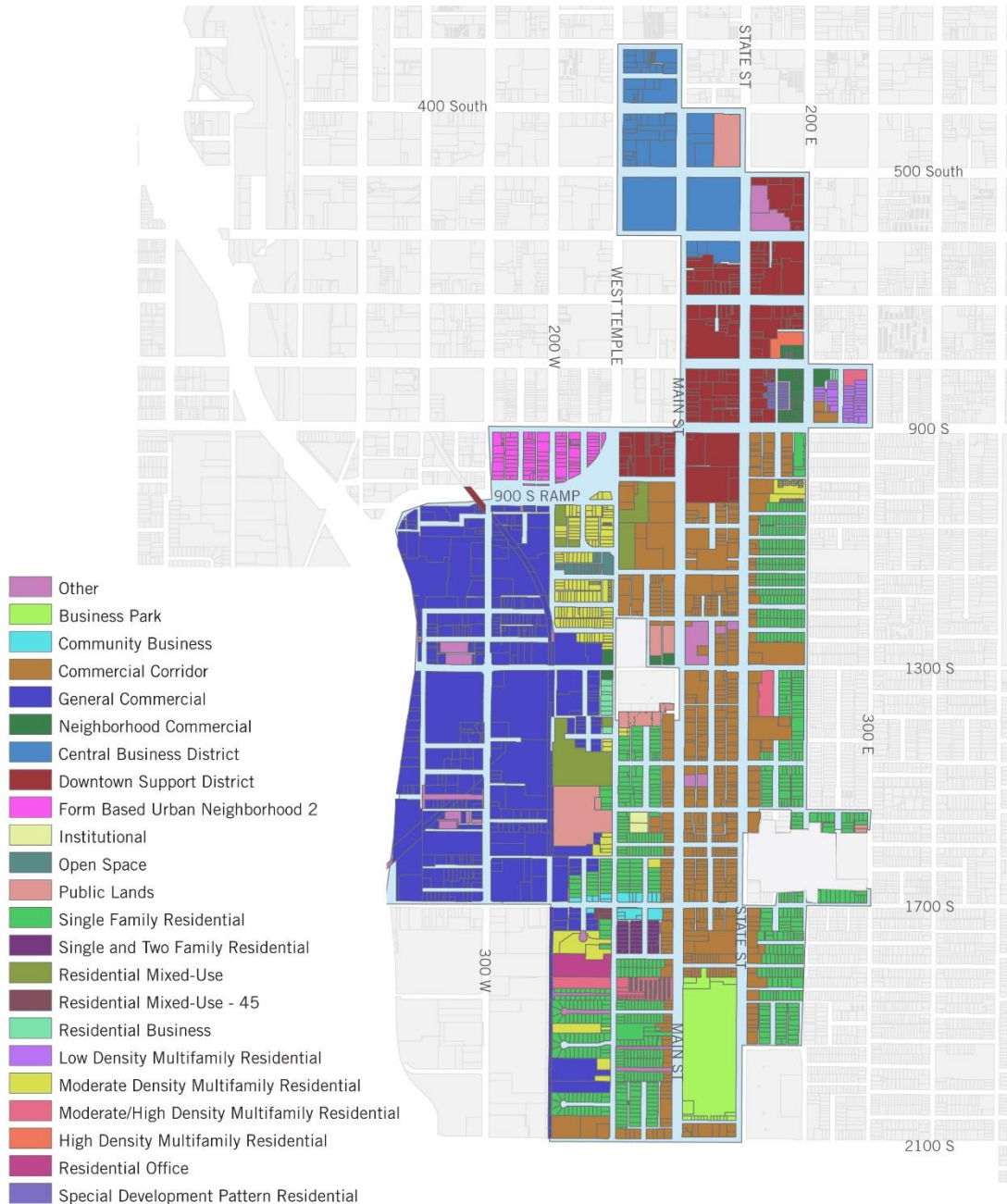
Figure 1. Project Area Plan Boundary Map



1 (b): EXISTING LAND USES AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

This section includes a general statement of the existing land uses, layout of principal streets, population densities, and building intensities of the Project Area and how each will be affected the Project Area development.

Figure 2. Land Use Zoning Map



LAND USES

Existing: The project area consists of 729.53 acres of parcels that are currently primarily used for commercial, retail, and residential uses. The dominant land use is large commercial, which accounts for 53% of land use, followed by single-family residential uses (19%), multi-family residential uses (11%), smaller-scale commercial (i.e., neighbourhood commercial and residential office) accounts for 11% of land use, whereas institutional uses (i.e., schools and government uses) account for 4% of land use. Approximately 17.32 acres of parcels, or approximately 2.4%, are currently vacant in the Project Area. At the time of writing this CRA plan, some properties within the Project Area are associated with criminal activities, as evidenced by results of primary offenses recorded by the Salt Lake City Police Department. These primary offenses include drugs, assault, larceny, and crimes of a sexual nature (see Exhibit A for additional information).

Anticipated Changes: Through redevelopment and revitalization of the Project Area, it is anticipated that underutilized and vacant land will be returned to productive use, thereby helping to reduce crime and improving the physical environment of the neighborhood. This CRA Plan envisions more people living, working, and shopping on State Street and in the State Street Project Area, bringing new life to the area, and taking advantage of the close proximity to the downtowns of both Salt Lake City and South Salt Lake. These changes will likely result in an increase in the number of housing units in this area, and likely an increase in both the housing and commercial density in the Project Area.

LAYOUT OF PRINCIPAL STREETS

Existing: The streets in the Project Area are set in the grid pattern that is common to much of Salt Lake City. The principal streets in the Project Area are State Street and 2100 South. State Street (Utah Highway 89) is owned by the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) and runs the full length of the Project Area. It is a major north-south regional thoroughfare that connects many cities along the corridor extending from Salt Lake City to the south. With a historical use as the main north-south highway prior to the installation of I-15, State Street is primarily an auto-oriented corridor with few urban, walkable features, especially south of 900 South in Salt Lake City. Main Street, West Temple, and 300 West are other large north-south streets in the Project Area that also provide some access to I-15 and I-80.

2100 South is one of the primary east-west arterial streets that acts as a feeder street to both I-15 and I-80. To the north, 500 South, 600 South, 900 South, 1300 South, and 1700 South are other major east-west arterial streets, most of which provide access to I-15.

Anticipated Changes: Overall, the existing general grid layout of the principal streets will likely remain the same, although smaller-scale, pedestrian-oriented blocks and/or walkways may be introduced into the grid where needed and/or feasible, as detailed in the Downtown Plan (2016). At the time of this writing, Salt Lake City, South Salt Lake, UDOT, and the Utah

Transit Authority (UTA) are in discussions regarding the feasibility of possible changes to the State Street right-of-way. These discussions will be based on extensive traffic modeling and analysis, and are not in any way guaranteed at this time.

POPULATION DENSITIES

Existing: Existing residential population densities for the Project Area have been calculated based on ESRI forecasts generated using data from the 2010 Census Summary File 1. Densities are calculated by taking the number of households in the Project Area (3006), multiplied by the average household size (2.13 people), divided by the amount of residential land use parcels (approximately 196.38) for a residential density of 32.6 people per acre. The majority of residences are located in the Ballpark Neighborhood near 1300 South and Main Street and the portion of the Liberty Wells Neighborhood that intersects the Project Area (roughly between 900 South and 1900 South along State Street and 200 East).

Anticipated Changes: Population densities will likely increase in the Project Area, in part because the Downtown Plan (2016) and the Standards to Guide Project Area Development (Section 1(c)) envision this area as being developed for increased transit-supportive residential density and land use and similarly scaled commercial development. Although it is anticipated that current single-family land uses will be retained, it is likely that increases in building intensities (discussed below) and development of underutilized/vacant land would result in increased population densities.

BUILDING INTENSITIES

Existing: Because of the size of the State Street Project Area, it is necessary to generalize the building intensities. In many places along the State Street corridor, buildings are primarily single- or two-story office along with some three- to four-story buildings. The commercial buildings along State Street and Main Street consist mainly of large automobile dealerships, smaller motel/hotel buildings, restaurants, single-story retail and goods/service related buildings and some strip-mall-type developments.

In addition, the State Street corridor is home to the Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) South City Campus, the Salt Lake County Government Complex, and the OC Tanner corporate headquarters. These buildings typically occupy the majority of one block, and can be generally characterized as large buildings (one to several stories) with adjacent surface parking lots.

East and west of the commercial buildings along State Street, the majority of the buildings are single- or two-story single-family residential structures, with scattered neighborhood scale two- to three-story apartment buildings, as well as some condominiums, duplexes, four-plexes, and multi-plexes.

Anticipated Changes: While a majority of lower density residential structures will likely retain their existing building intensities, it is anticipated that there will be an increase in new, mixed-use infill developments that will increase building intensities overall in the Project Area. Buildings with multiple uses, such as ground floor retail with housing above, will increase the use and activity of the buildings and bring additional people to the Project Area overall. It is anticipated that much of the project area will support mid-rise (rather than high-rise) development since much of the area can be considered accessory and supportive of downtown Salt Lake City.

1 (c): STANDARDS TO GUIDE PROJECT AREA DEVELOPMENT

As standards to guide development, the RDA proposes to use the following goals developed, in part, through review of applicable master plans and through a public input process:

Encourage transit-oriented development along the State Street and Main Street corridors that benefits from and complements the light rail transit line on 200 West, as well as a potential future bus rapid transit (BRT) route on State Street. The type and scale of the development shall be consistent with the Community General Plan.

Support development that encourages **a pedestrian-oriented, walkable environment with connections** to transit stops, destinations within the project area, and surrounding neighborhoods.

Encourage residential and commercial development on and near the State Street corridor that is beneficial to the community, and includes neighborhood and locally-owned retail **while maintaining the historic character of existing single-family residential neighborhoods** in areas just east and west of State Street.

Acquire properties for strategic redevelopment projects and/or provide assistance to redevelop key parcels in the project area. Focus on parcels where such reinvestment would help to decrease criminal activity and would provide a community benefit to the surrounding area.

Encourage placemaking and a vibrant destination area by identifying and implementing key elements of a desirable, pedestrian-oriented public realm that can contribute to the unique character of the area and enhance connections between activity in buildings and life on the street.

Encourage and promote **sustainable practices** in all reinvestment activities, including the development of a wide range of housing options that increase density while maintaining neighborhood character.

Encourage the highest aesthetic standards possible using durable materials while at the same time **providing the greatest possible public value** that meets current and future needs.

Support population growth and stability by providing opportunities for housing, mixed-use development, and appropriately-scaled commercial developments while stabilizing existing neighborhoods, and by **supporting the proposed Homeless Resource Centers** (HRCs) on 700 South and High/Paramount Avenue, as well as the surrounding neighborhoods.

Coordinate with other City Departments and Divisions on planning, design, and implementation of projects and initiatives. Specifically:

- 1) Work with Salt Lake City Planning Division to **review existing zoning codes** in the project area and potentially **make changes to zoning and allowable land use** to promote walkable places and to allow development to evolve with the changing market; and
- 2) Work with SLC Transportation Division to **support all modal elements** in the Project Area and to support recommendations of current and future SLC Transportation/Transit master plans.

Work with UDOT to support any potential changes to the State Street right-of-way that also support the City's master plans and the RDA's Project Area goals and objectives.

Work with neighboring jurisdictions, including South Salt Lake, where adjacent redevelopment areas will serve and be served by overlapping catchment areas.

1 (d): FURTHERING PURPOSES OF UTAH TITLE 17C

By implementing this CRA Plan, the RDA shall leverage private investment with tax increment financing to provide redevelopment opportunities, create and preserve affordable housing, and enhance neighborhood livability. Implementation shall be carried out through the following objectives and tactics:

OBJECTIVE 1: NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION

UNDERUTILIZED LAND IS RETURNED TO A PRODUCTIVE USE THROUGH A REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF BLIGHTED BUILDINGS AND VACANT LOTS TO REDUCE CRIME AND IMPROVE THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE PROJECT AREA.

Tactics:

- Develop and maintain an inventory of vacant, blighted, and underutilized properties to strategically prioritize for RDA programs and tools.

- Assist with maintaining and preserving historic-contributing structures, including historic business buildings. Support adaptive reuse of older structures and preserve historic urban fabric of the area, possibly through a specific RDA program.
- Acquire key properties and/or assist others with the acquisition of key properties that might currently be associated with criminal activities; the goal of acquisition would be for reuse of property(ies) to decrease criminal activity and provide a community benefit to the surrounding area.
- Wherever possible, prioritize acquisition of vacant or for-sale properties, and/or the following property types:
 - So-called “nuisance properties” that involve increased police response to calls when compared to surrounding properties.
 - Properties that require a relatively high level of City support and/or social services.
- Work with the Salt Lake City Police Department, Planning Division, and other resources to determine best practices for crime reduction beginning in the early planning stages of RDA projects so that Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles (or similar) are used to reduce hiding places for criminals, while creating welcoming and safe environments.
- Explore options for conducting a lighting infrastructure needs assessment within the first few years of project area establishment to understand lighting needs as they relate to safety, security, and encouraging a pedestrian-friendly project area.
- Encourage connectivity in the project area both as a means of implementing the Downtown Plan and as a mechanism for crime reduction.
- Encourage appropriate transition between higher-density and lower-density buildings and residences. Work with Salt Lake City Planning Division to determine if zoning changes are appropriate in the project area.
- Ensure that RDA activities support high quality, enduring projects and promote sound architectural and urban design principles to encourage safe, sustainable, and livable neighborhoods.

OBJECTIVE 2: COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS

NEW AND REVITALIZED COMMERCIAL SPACE THAT SUPPORTS THRIVING STORES AND RESTAURANTS ALONG PEDESTRIAN-FRIENDLY COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS. LOCAL AND REGIONAL NEEDS ARE SERVED THROUGH THE RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESSES, WITH THE ADDITION OF NEW RETAIL, OFFICES, AND SERVICES TO THE AREA.

Tactics:

- On State Street, encourage street trees that are installed at appropriate times (see Section 1(g)), thematic streetlights, and signature monuments/public art as an entrance to the City and to showcase the area as a key commercial corridor; collaborate with Salt

Lake City Arts Council to identify and plan any public art opportunities at early conceptual stage of projects.

- Target RDA programs and tools to leverage private investment for the revitalization of existing commercial and retail space while avoiding the displacement of established, locally-owned businesses.
- Consider developing project-area-specific programs that incentivize locally-owned businesses to purchase and rehabilitate commercial space to operate their businesses from.
- Encourage more neighborhood shopping nodes and local business presence, and support retention of existing small and local businesses. Support development of small neighborhood service nodes, and support diverse and ethnically/culturally-rich businesses (restaurants, grocers, bars, shops).
- Support Main Street as a residential and commercial mid-rise area with a mix of uses to include corner shops, small markets, and housing.
- Target RDA programs and tools to revitalize distressed commercial space by offsetting the cost of code compliance and facade improvements.

OBJECTIVE 3: EMPLOYMENT CENTERS

ACTIVE AND VITAL EMPLOYMENT CENTERS TO SUPPORT THE RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND EXPANSION OF BUSINESSES TO BUILD LOCAL ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT PROSPERITY.

Tactics:

- Ensure appropriate levels of office, commercial, and retail spaces are integrated into redevelopment projects to create synergies between uses and encourage a critical mass of people.
- Work with Salt Lake City's Business Development team to retain, recruit, and expand businesses within the Project Area, especially through the redevelopment of prime parcels along State Street or other corridors.
- Consider creating project-area-specific RDA programs over the lifetime of the Project Area to promote economic development, prosperity, and a high quality of life along State Street and in the surrounding community.
- Use resources available through the Main Streets USA program since State Street from 600 South to 1300 South is designated as a National Main Street by the organization. Resources can be used to assist with many revitalization factors, including design of physical environment, economic vitality, promotion and identity of place, and organization of business and other stakeholders.
- Work with existing major employment centers, such Salt Lake Community College, OC Tanner, and Salt Lake County to identify opportunities for potential partnership and collaboration on projects.

OBJECTIVE 4: HOUSING

HIGH-QUALITY HOUSING OPTIONS TO PROVIDE HOUSING STABILITY FOR EXISTING RESIDENTS AND ESTABLISH THE AREA AS AN OPTION FOR INCREASED RESIDENTIAL CAPACITY AND LIVE-WORK OPPORTUNITIES.

Tactics:

- Collaborate with Salt Lake City's Division of Housing and Neighborhood Development to stabilize and improve the existing single-family housing stock, including currently affordable housing stock.
- Explore options for using a third-party consultant to conduct a gentrification and displacement risk assessment within the first few years of project area establishment to identify populations that may be at particular risk for displacement due to redevelopment.
- Many parts of this project area are currently places of immediately available affordable housing. The RDA plans to be intentional about providing continuity of housing for individuals using this type of housing as the area redevelops. As such, the RDA plans to create (or contract with others to create) written relocation plans for any properties acquired by the RDA that are actively used for affordable housing at the time of acquisition.
- Provide resources to support housing and social services within the area, such as those that target the needs of human trafficking survivors and other vulnerable populations.
- Support housing options for families near schools, open space, and community centers.
- Target RDA resources to promote new construction, rehabilitation, and adaptive reuse for a diverse range of housing options, from affordable to market rate, to accommodate a range of household incomes.
- Consider using the Salt Lake City's Community Land Trust and deed restrictions to capture the value of public investment to preserve long-term affordability.
- Look for opportunities to partner with local non-profit(s) for neighborhood and/or block-by-block revitalization and stabilization efforts.
- Utilize RDA programs and tools to support the implementation of mixed-income, mixed-use, and multifamily residential targeted to appropriate locations that are compatible with existing development.

OBJECTIVE 5: PUBLIC SPACES & TRANSPORTATION

A HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBORHOOD WITH A UNIQUE IDENTITY, COMMUNITY ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE, SAFE STREETS, CONNECTIVITY TO ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOODS, AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION.

Tactics:

- Coordinate with SLC Parks and Public Lands Division to explore options for new park(s), public open space(s), recreation/community center(s), and/or athletic fields. As population density increases, support commensurate and adequate access to open spaces that use urban design principles to promote safe use throughout the day and evening.
- Work with Utah Department of Transportation to help improve pedestrian and bicycle movement, experience, and safety, including pedestrian and bicycle crossings on State and Main Streets.
- Coordinate with Transportation and Planning Divisions to support development of walkable corridors, including mid-block pedestrian walkways, landscaping, wide sidewalks, and large windows on ground level retail space.
- Capitalize on the rich transit opportunities of existing light rail and bus service to encourage mixed-use residential and commercial transit-oriented development to maximize access to existing and future public transit; work with Utah Transit Authority and SLC Transportation Division to understand future transit plans for the area when considering new development/project opportunities; support and explore option for 1700 South TRAX stop with Transportation Division, UTA, SLCC, and others as appropriate.
- Integrate sustainable design features and green infrastructure into projects to mitigate impacts of new development and promote a resilient urban environment.
- Support efforts to improve access to healthy, affordable food options in the project area, including community gardens and other methods for such access.
- Work with developers and property owners to integrate publicly-accessible space into privately owned and managed developments.
- Collaborate with the Salt Lake City Arts Council at early stages of projects to identify opportunities to integrate public art into community spaces.

1 (e): GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY

The Downtown Plan (Adopted May 2016) and the Central Community Master Plan (Adopted November 2005) together serve as the Community General Plan for the State Street Project Area. The construction of buildings and improvements and the rehabilitation of any existing buildings or improvements in the Project Area will be carried out in accordance with the standards set forth in the Community General Plan, as well as other applicable plans and policies. Building permits will be issued by the City in order to assure that Project Area development is consistent with the Community General Plan and City ordinances.

This CRA plan aligns with future land use framework and goals established through the Community General Plan, including:

- Enhancing connectivity
- Creating walkability
- Increasing transit-oriented development
- Increasing density and housing options

- Promoting long term economic stability
- Improving and promoting the identity of the State Street area as a unique destination
- Beautifying State Street with improved streetscape and visual amenities
- Identifying opportunities for new parks and/or open space available to the public

In addition to the Downtown Plan (2016) and the Central Community Master Plan (2005), this CRA Plan also relies on insights and recommendations made through the non-adopted State Street Plan (dated June 1990, Salt Lake Planning Commission) and the Life on State Vision (prepared in 2010 as a regional partnership through the Wasatch Front Regional Council), and the Life on State Implementation Plan that is currently in draft format as of this writing. Moving forward, all construction and/or rehabilitation of buildings/improvements will be done in accordance with the standards set forth in other citywide plans, including, but not limited to, the Growing SLC Housing Plan, the Transit Master Plan, the Transportation Master Plan, the Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan, Sustainable Salt Lake Plan, and Plan Salt Lake.

1 (f): ELIMINATION OR REDUCTION OF BLIGHT

The RDA is not conducting a blight study to make a determination of blight. However, Project Area development activities are anticipated to revitalize neglected buildings and infrastructure, and put vacant and underutilized land into a more productive use.

1 (g): SPECIFIC PROJECT AREA DEVELOPMENT

Specific projects and project sites have not been identified at this time. Rather, project area development activities will facilitate community revitalization efforts as further described in Section 1(d), above. The following is a list of possible projects/areas of the project area where the RDA anticipates the possible use of RDA resources:

- Proposed Homeless Resource Center (HRC) on 700 South.
- Proposed HRC on High Ave/Paramount Ave.
- Block 16 (Sears Block).
- Live-work-play developments
- Infrastructure changes/upgrades to State Street in partnership with UDOT and Salt Lake City Transportation Division.
- I-15 Freeway Off-Ramp at 900 South – area redevelopment in the future, if changes were made to the orientation of the existing freeway off-ramp.
- Appropriately-timed infrastructure changes to streetscape amenities as described in the Downtown Plan. These may include wider sidewalks, street trees, other plantings, decorative street lighting, and street furniture. The goal is to install infrastructure that makes the area more pedestrian-friendly, but using appropriate timing to reduce the likelihood of streetscape amenities harboring criminal activity. Prior to any installation, a timing and installation plan would be created to minimize any negative activity associated with the streetscape amenities.

- Supporting any future transit changes that align with the RDA goals outlined in Section 1(c), above. Future transit changes may include BRT and/or the addition of a light rail stop at 1700 South, and/or other future transit changes as planned by UTA.
- Safe, well-designed open space, park, and/or athletic/recreation/aquatic facility, in partnership with the Salt Lake City Parks and Public Lands Division.
- Re-purposing of current nuisance properties and/or those associated with high rates of criminal activity to promote economic development, livability, and a community benefit.
- Potential RDA Programs targeted to populations/public sector that align with the project area goals outlined in Section 1(c), including the following:
 - Retain existing small and local businesses in the project area.
 - Attract large employers and encourage large-scale economic development opportunities.
 - Incentivize locally-owned businesses to purchase and rehabilitate commercial space from which to operate their businesses.
 - Revitalize distressed commercial space by offsetting the cost of code compliance and facade improvements.
 - Encourage adaptive reuse of older structures to preserve historic urban fabric of the area.
 - Partner with an organization to conduct/incentivize block-by-block neighborhood revitalization.

1 (h): PROCESS OF SELECTING PARTICIPANTS

The RDA may enter into participation agreements (also known as tax increment reimbursement agreements) for the purpose of providing incentives in the form of tax increment for Project Area development. Program participants shall be selected through an evaluation process in accordance with the RDA's tax increment reimbursement program and policies. Potential participants must provide sufficient evidence that tax increment funding is necessary for the proposed project to succeed. In addition, the proposed project must align with CRA objectives and involve significant private investment in order to assure adequate yield of tax increment.

1 (i): REASON FOR SELECTING THE PROJECT AREA

The selection of the State Street Project Area is the result of a multiple-year process initiated by the RDA Board. An initial policy discussion for project area creation was conducted in December 2014, followed by the Board's adoption of 13 evaluation criteria and approval of a relatively long list of potential project areas to be evaluated by those criteria. The long list of potential project areas was narrowed down to seven, and relatively extensive research into each of the 13 evaluation criteria was conducted and presented to the Board in August 2015. Refer to Exhibit B for the full State Street Potential Project Area Research Report from the August 2015 Board meeting. The 13 evaluation criteria are shown below:

Evaluation Criteria and Summarized Research Findings:

1. Master Plans/zoning (Plan SLC)
2. Private/Public partnership opportunities
3. Crime statistics
4. Tax increment projections
5. Affordable housing opportunities/needs
6. Infrastructure opportunities/needs
7. Employment/commercial center
8. Public transit
9. City funding objectives
10. Wasatch Choice 2040
11. Salt Lake County Project Area Creation Policy
12. Major Strategies (Master Plan implementation, blight removal, infrastructure improvement, housing, economic development)
13. City and RDA tools

After conducting research into each of the above evaluation criteria, it was determined by the Board that the State Street Project Area met the selection criteria and was selected as a proposed project area by vote of the Board members. Some of the reasons for this selection included the following:

- High rates of criminal activity, with a high density of crimes occurring in several localized areas along the corridor.
- Some existing major employment centers within or adjacent to the Project Area (i.e., OC Tanner, Salt Lake Community College, and Salt Lake County Complex), and the potential to add additional employment/commercial centers, especially at specific to-be-determined intersections (commercial nodes) in the Project Area.
- High ridership of public transit (UTA bus route 200), as well as the potential for additional public transit with proposed bus rapid transit (BRT) on State Street, and potential for increased development around the 1300 South TRAX station.
- Numerous retail/commercial vacancies, indicating underutilized properties that could benefit from redevelopment incentives.
- Housing opportunities, and housing objectives stated in the relevant master plans/community plans.
- Conformance with the Salt Lake County Project Area Creation Policy.

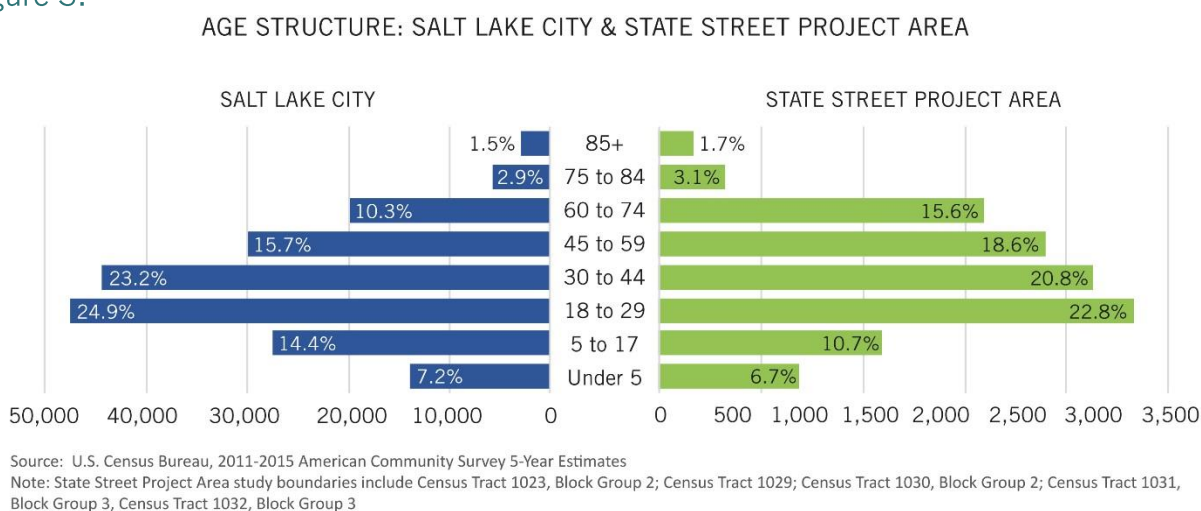
1 (j): EXISTING PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The following is a demographic profile of the proposed State Street Project Area, including a snapshot of social, economic, and physical conditions. The data used for this existing conditions analysis are primarily U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year estimate data, taken from all the Census tract block groups that most closely align with the State Street project area boundaries. Although these block group boundaries are close to the project

area boundaries, they do not fall exactly within them, so some of the data displayed in this section might reflect properties and conditions just outside of the State Street project area.

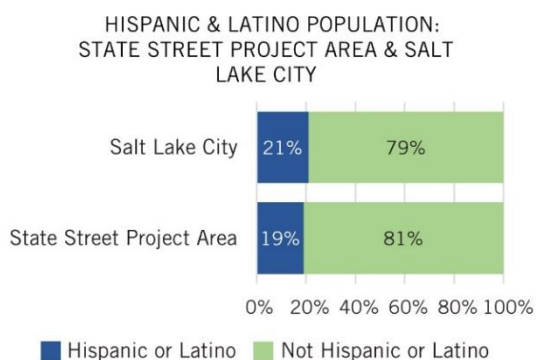
Residents living in the State Street Project Area and surrounding neighborhood are older than the population of the city as a whole, as shown in Figure 3. An older population can be partially explained by the area's low-income housing projects targeted to seniors, including the Wasatch Manor located at 535 South 200 East and the County High Rise/City Plaza Apartments located at 1966/1992 South 200 East.

Figure 3:



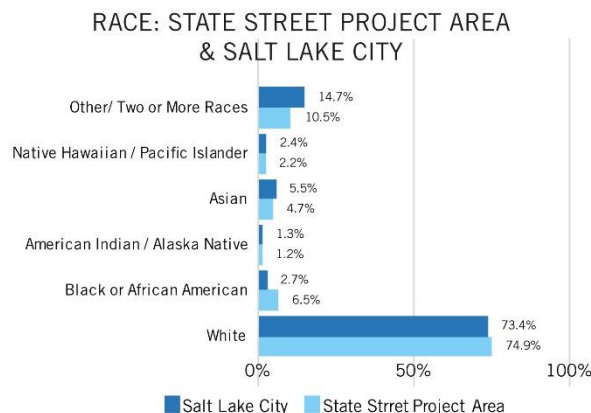
Diversity within the area is similar to that of the city. According to U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 ACS Estimates, 19% of the population is Hispanic or Latino, compared to 21% for the city as a whole, as shown in Figure 4. The percentage of Black or African American residents residing within the Project Area is higher than the citywide average, at 6.5% of the population as compared to 2.7% for the city, as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 4:



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 Am Com Survey 5-Year Est.
 Note: State Street Project Area study boundaries include Census Tract 1023, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1029; Census Tract 1030, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1031, Block Group 3, Census Tract 1032, Block Group 3

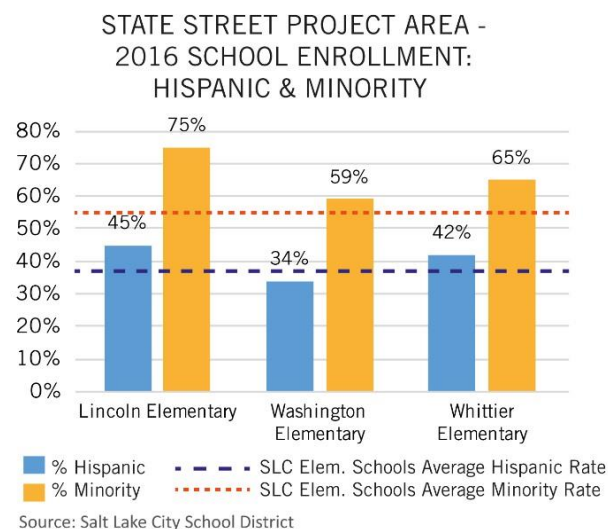
Figure 5:



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 Am Com Survey 5-Year Est.
 Note: State Street Project Area study boundaries include Census Tract 1023, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1029; Census Tract 1030, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1031, Block Group 3, Census Tract 1032, Block Group 3

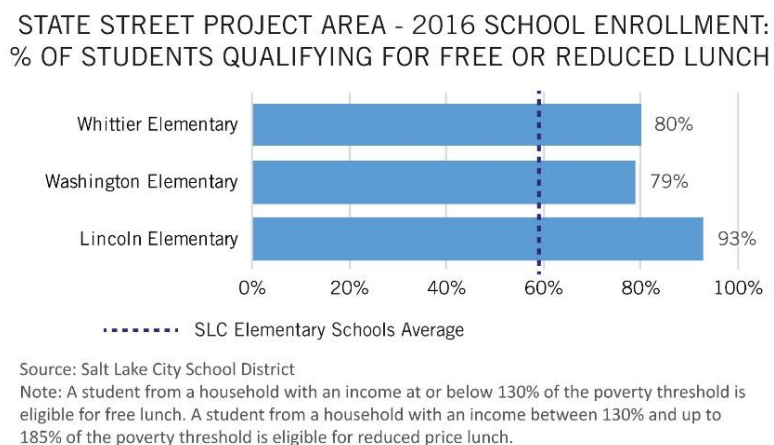
Elementary-age youth within the area are more diverse than Salt Lake City as a whole, with Salt Lake City School District reporting that racial and ethnic minorities comprise between 59% to 75% of elementary school enrollment, which is higher than the 55% average for all Salt Lake City elementary schools, as shown in Figure 6. The three elementary schools shown in Figure 6 are not all physically located within the Project Area, but their school district boundaries all intersect with the Project Area.

Figure 6:



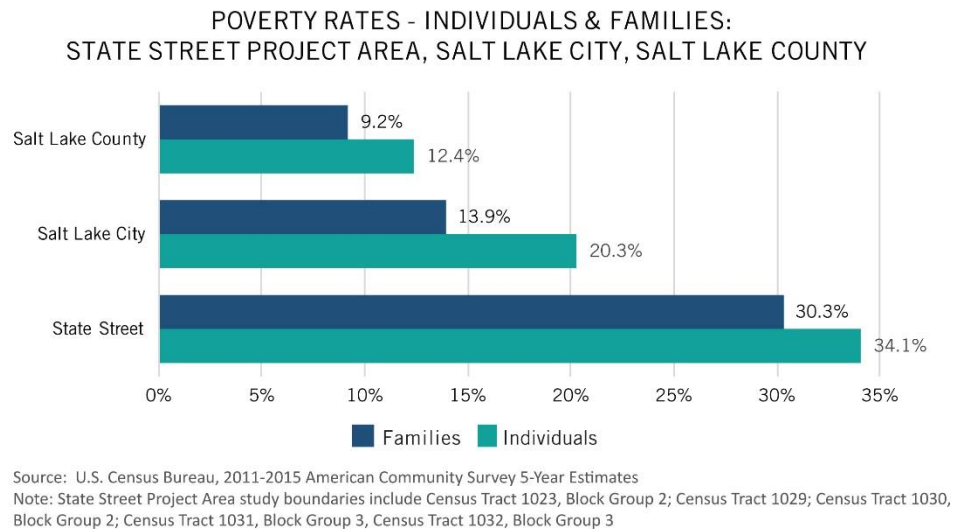
The majority (79%-93%) of elementary-age children who attend schools that draw from the State Street Project Area are eligible for free or reduced lunch, as shown in Figure 7. The federal poverty level income for a family of four is \$24,300. A student from a household with an income of up to 130% of the federal poverty level (\$31,590 for a family of four) is eligible for free lunch. A student from a household with an income between 130% and up to 185% of the federal poverty level (\$44,955 for a family of four) is eligible for reduced lunch.

Figure 7:



As shown in Figure 8, over 34% of individuals and 30% of families residing in the greater State Street Project Area are living in poverty according to U.S. Census 2015 ACS Estimates. This is significantly higher than the citywide and countywide percentages, also shown in Figure 8.

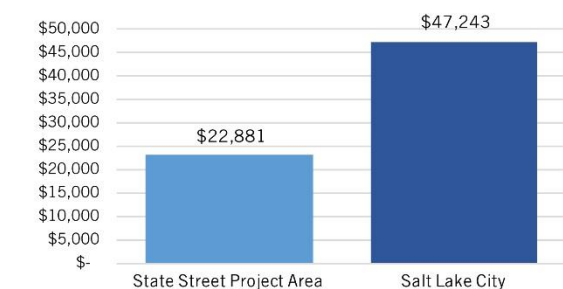
Figure 8:



The median household income for the State Street Project Area and surrounding neighborhood (\$22,881) is only 48% of the citywide median (\$47,243), as shown in Figure 9. The low median household income may be partially explained by the low average household size, which is 1.98 for the State Street Project Area as compared to 2.47 for Salt Lake City as a whole, as shown in Figure 10. This could indicate that there are more single-person head-of-households residing in the area. In addition, the low median income may reflect the prevalence of public and subsidized housing within the area.

Figure 9:

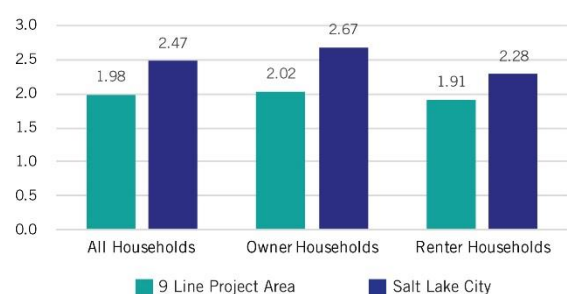
STATE STREET PROJECT AREA - MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Note: State Street Project Area study boundaries include Census Tract 1023, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1029; Census Tract 1030, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1031, Block Group 3, Census Tract 1032, Block Group 3

Figure 10:

STATE STREET PROJECT AREA - AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Note: State Street Project Area study boundaries include Census Tract 1023, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1029; Census Tract 1030, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1031, Block Group 3, Census Tract 1032, Block Group 3

The dominant land use within the area is large commercial, which occupies over half (53%) of the land area, as demonstrated in Figure 11. The remaining land area consists of small commercial (12%), single-family residential (19%), multifamily residential (12%), and institutional (4%).

The Project Area has a nearly even split of renters versus homeowners, with 48% of households being homeowners, and 52% being renters; this split mirrors the citywide average. As shown in Figure 12, the majority of residential units are either single-family units or units located in high-density multifamily buildings that contain 50 or more units.

Figure 11:

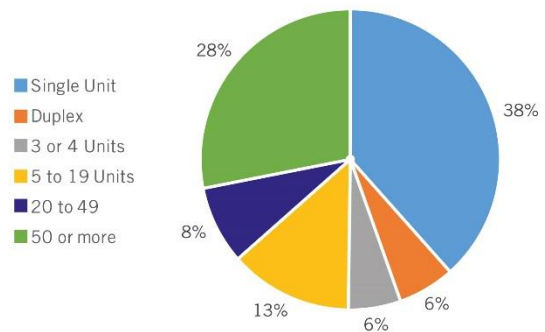
STATE STREET PROJECT AREA:
LAND USE



Large commercial (53%) Small commercial (12%)
Single-family residential (19%)
Multi-family residential (12%) Institutional (4%)

Figure 12:

STATE STREET PROJECT AREA - % OF HOUSING UNITS
BY THE NUMBER OF UNITS IN THE STRUCTURE

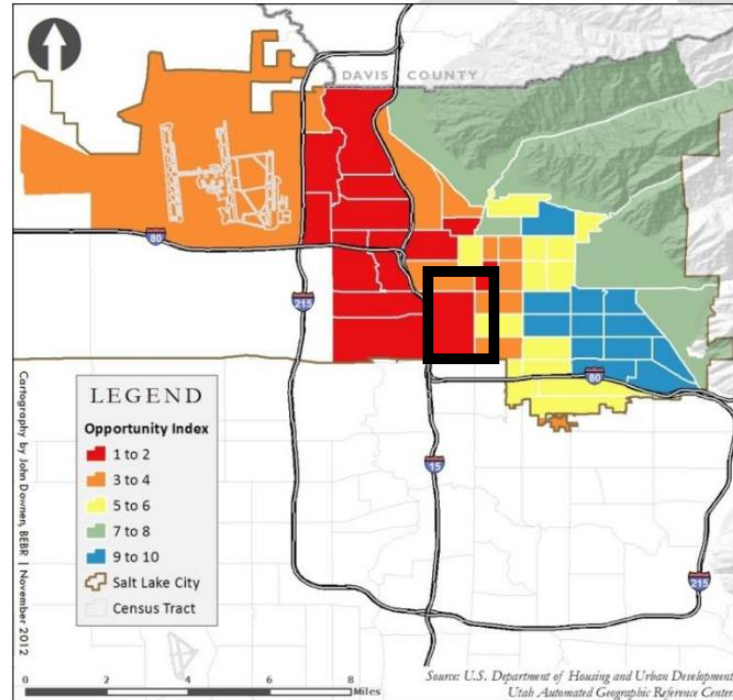


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Note: State Street Project Area study boundaries include Census Tract 1023, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1029; Census Tract 1030, Block Group 2; Census Tract 1031, Block Group 3, Census Tract 1032, Block Group 3

According to a 2014 Fair Housing Equity Assessment completed by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Utah, the majority of the area comprising the State Street Project Area, is considered a low or moderately-low opportunity area (see Figure 13). The index measures school proficiency, poverty, labor market, housing stability, and job access. The general area of the State Street Project Area is shown in the black box in Figure 13.

Figure 13:

STANDARDIZED OPPORTUNITY INDEX BY CENSUS TRACT



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, Salt Lake City: Fair Housing Equity Assessment, 2014

Data notes for Section 1 (j):

For the purposes of analyzing U.S. Census Bureau geography, the State Street Project Area study boundaries include census tract 1023, block group 2; census tract 1029, block groups 1, 2, and 3; census tract 1030, block group 2; census tract 1031, block group 3; and 1032, block group 3. While this geography does not exactly align with the proposed project area boundaries, data from the study area boundaries is likely representational of neighborhood conditions. Salt Lake City School District data has also been utilized by identifying school district boundaries contained within the proposed State Street Project Area.

1 (k): FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED TO PARTICIPANTS

To promote investment in real property and consequent increases in property values, the RDA has established programs to assist property owners and businesses within RDA project areas. The most widely used forms of RDA assistance are loans, tax increment reimbursements, and the property acquisition/disposition process. However, the RDA may also develop project area-specific programs strategically targeted to promote the goals and objectives of the Project Area. An overview of existing programs is as follows:

TAX INCREMENT REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

The RDA Tax Increment Reimbursement Program may provide project developers a tax increment reimbursement for the development of improvements that meet the goals and objectives of this

CRA Plan and provide significant public benefit. Tax increment reimbursements shall be based upon the difference between the initial taxable value of a property prior to improvements and the increased taxable value resulting from said improvements. The developer will receive a percentage of the tax increment generated from its project for a specified time frame, and the RDA will receive the residual tax increment generated by the project.

LOAN PROGRAM

The RDA Loan Program may provide financing to facilitate various development projects, including new construction, building rehabilitation, and energy efficiency upgrades. Funding is made available for construction costs or hard costs. Loan funds may also be used for site improvements associated with a development project. Use of funds for environmental remediation or demolition shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.

PROPERTY ACQUISITION/DISPOSITION

In addition to programs, the RDA may implement this CRA Plan by acquiring property to market for strategic redevelopment, particularly to stimulate private investment, improve conditions, and increase economic development with the area. As per the Utah Code 17C Community Reinvestment Agency Act, the RDA may sell, convey, grant, gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real property to provide for project area development. Disposition of all RDA-owned real property, including land write-downs, shall abide by the RDA's real property disposition policy, all applicable laws, and be conducted in a competitive and transparent manner as deemed appropriate and effective.

1 (I): PUBLIC BENEFITS ANALYSIS SUMMARY

According to the Utah Code 17C Community Reinvestment Agency Act, the RDA shall conduct an analysis to determine whether this CRA Plan will provide a public benefit. The RDA contracted with Lewis, Young, Robertson, Burningham (LYRB) to carry out this effort. A summary of the resulting analysis, as completed by LYRB, is as follows. Refer to Exhibit C for the complete State Street Community Reinvestment Area Public Benefits Analysis.

a. An evaluation of the reasonableness of the costs of the proposed project area development

An evaluation of the reasonableness of the costs of the proposed project area development is based on a comparison of the costs of the development compared to the revenues and benefits it will generate for the various taxing entities. For the purposes of this public benefits analysis, LYRB assumed a 25-year lifespan for the Project Area, with participation from the taxing entities at 75% (meaning the taxing entities assign 75% of their tax increment to the RDA during the lifetime of the project area; the taxing entities would maintain 25% of their tax increment during that same time frame).

The Analysis assumes that 2016 is the project area base year and, as such, utilizes 2016 parcel data as the baseline tax values. In 2016, the total assessed value of the Project Area was \$889,305,536. In 25 years, the estimated total assessed value is \$1,212,128,055, assuming the use of tax increment in the Project Area. This equates to \$322,822,737 in incremental assessed value. Other assumptions used in the public benefits analysis over the 25-year collection period include the following:

General Assumptions:

- Timeframe: First tax increment receipt is assumed to be 2021
- 13 Year Absorption Schedule
- Estimated Base Year Tax Value: \$889,305,536
- Incremental Assessed Value in 25 years: \$322,822,737
- Total Assessed Value in 25 years: \$1,212,128,055

Land Use Assumptions for New Development:

Development	Vacant Acres	Under-utilized Acres	Vacant plus Under-utilized Acres	Percent of New Development	New Development Acres	Floor Area Ratio (FAR) or Units Per Acre	Square Feet (SF) or Units
Commercial	17.32	61.68	204.31	14%	33.71	0.3	440,538
Office	0.16	22.49		19%	45.97	0.3	600,733
Residential	1.93	59.15		61%	104.20	18	1,876
Tax Exempt	1.50	6.13		-	-	-	-
Industrial	8.32	25.62		6%	20.43	0.2	177,995
Total	29.24	175.07			204.31		

To calculate the underutilized acres, LYRB reviewed the current zoning ordinances, goals of the Life on State Vision Document, and conducted an in-depth site analysis to derive the assumption that 25% of the Project Area is currently underutilized.

Development Assumptions & Tax Base:

Development	Square Feet (SF) or Units	\$/ Square Feet	Total Building Value	Incremental Land Value	Personal Property Value	Assessed Value (1)
Commercial	440,538 SF	\$113.11	\$49,831,147	\$187,241	\$7,474,672	\$64,784,619
Office	600,733 SF	\$141.28	\$84,873,432	\$375,045	\$12,731,015	\$110,405,743
Residential	1,876 Units	\$114.15	\$117,748,843	\$464,203	-	\$133,205,419
Industrial	177,995 SF	\$62.16	\$11,063,390	\$80,098	\$1,659,509	\$14,426,737
Total			\$263,516,813	\$1,106,587	\$21,865,195	\$322,822,519

1. 25 year assessed value includes a 1.0% growth rate

b. Efforts that have been, or will be made to capitalize private investment

Private investment has occurred in the Project Area, but not at the rate or magnitude that one might expect for an area so close to downtown Salt Lake City. This is due, in part, to a lack of reinvestment in the area over the last several decades. In an effort to increase private investment in the area, the RDA is proposing the creation of a CRA to assist with removing obstacles and impediments to development that currently negatively impact the attractiveness of the area to developers. The RDA proposes to use its financial tools to help incentivize private development in the following ways:

- The RDA Loan Program provides gap financing that leverages private investment and secured financing.
- The Tax Increment Reimbursement Program incentivizes private investment by providing a reimbursement only after a project has been implemented and is generating sufficient tax increment.
- The RDA's disposition process leverages private investment through competitive marketing of property for development, thereby incentivizing private equity and financing.

c. Rationale for use of project area funds ("but for" analysis)

The State Street corridor and the Project Area as a whole have suffered from a lack of reinvestment over the previous decades. New commercial and entertainment districts opening in other parts of the Salt Lake valley have drawn businesses and consumers away from State Street. This has led to high vacancies, blighted properties, underutilized land uses, and low-rent tenants. State Street and its surrounding area suffers from a lack of character and cohesiveness, and lack of walkability, thematic elements, site remediation, and small lot sizes are a few of the obstacles that are currently deterring redevelopment within the Project Area.

The Life on State Vision (2010) identified principles that should be followed to help State Street and its surrounding communities to regain character and identity. These principles include improving the walkability of the corridor, and adding state trees, thematic lighting, and signature monuments/public art. "But-for" the creation of the CRA, and the use of public funds, State Street and its surrounding community will continue to remain in its underutilized state.

d. An estimate of total amount of funds and the length of time during which funds will be spent

Because of the high costs associated with comprehensive community revitalization, the RDA anticipates the need for 75 percent of tax increment from the taxing entity partners for a period of 25 years. Assuming a 25-year timeframe, with 75 percent of increment flowing to the RDA, the RDA would receive a total of approximately \$58.5 million.

e. The beneficial influences on the community's tax base

The public benefits analysis shows that the creation of the Project Area and the use of tax increment by the RDA will increase the assessed value of the area. Yet the analysis also takes

into account the costs associated with the Project Area. The following tables and calculations show that at the end of the 25-year period, the total net benefit to the taxing entities is approximately \$36.8 million, whereas the total benefit to Salt Lake City itself is approximately \$9.6 million.

Total Revenues:

Entity	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Total Incremental Revenues
Salt Lake County	\$12,655,703	\$21,587,214	-	\$34,242,917
Salt Lake City School	32,987,028	-	-	\$32,987,028
Salt Lake City	24,323,930	9,385,745	8,335,502	\$42,045,177
Salt Lake Library	3,763,083	-	-	\$3,763,083
Salt Lake Metropolitan	1,862,860	-	-	\$1,862,860
Salt Lake City Mosquito	912,748	-	-	\$912,748
Central Utah Water	2,135,083	-	-	\$2,135,083
Total Revenue	\$78,640,435	\$30,972,959	\$8,335,502	\$117,948,896

Total Expenditures:

Entity	CRA Budget	General Government	Public Works	Public Safety	Total Incremental Expenditures
Salt Lake County	\$9,491,777	\$523,245	-	-	\$10,015,022
Salt Lake City School	24,740,271	6,277,495	-	-	31,017,766
Salt Lake City	18,242,948	506,485	4,824,397	8,390,558	31,964,388
Salt Lake Library	2,822,312	-	-	-	2,822,312
Salt Lake Metropolitan	1,397,145	154,211	-	-	1,551,356
Salt Lake City	684,561	17,063	-	-	701,624
Central UT Water	1,601,312	39,067	-	-	1,640,379
Total Expenditures	\$58,980,326	\$7,517,565	\$4,783,177	\$8,318,831	\$79,712,847

Total net benefit to the taxing entities of participating in the project area:

- Total Incremental Revenues \$117,948,896
- Total Incremental Expenditures - \$79,712,847
- Total net benefit **\$38,236,049**

Total net benefit to Salt Lake City:

- SLC Incremental Revenues (including Library) \$45,808,261
- SLC Incremental Expenditures (including Library) - \$34,786,700
- Total net benefit to City **\$11,021,561**

f. The associated business and economic activity the proposed project area development will likely stimulate

It is anticipated that, given the ability to incentivize development through the use of tax increment financing, the State Street Project Area will become a highly attractive area for businesses and organizations to locate (or relocate). Much of the Project Area is well-served by public transit, especially along the State Street corridor and in the vicinity of 1300 South and Main Street, near the Ballpark light rail station. As more housing is constructed in downtown Salt

Lake City, the proximity of the Project Area to downtown and its connection by public transit will likely become increasingly attractive to businesses whose employees might live downtown. Similarly, as reinvestment occurs in the Project Area, it is likely that many areas, including the State Street corridor, could become ideal locations for live-work and mixed-use development opportunities.

g. Whether adoption of the proposed community reinvestment Project Area plan is necessary and appropriate to undertake the proposed project area development

As stated in Section 1(l)(c), the State Street corridor and the Project Area as a whole have suffered from a lack of reinvestment for many decades, causing the area to be characterized by high vacancies, underutilized land uses, and the inability to attract high-rent tenants. “But-for” the creation of the CRA, and the use of public funds, State Street and its surrounding community will continue to remain in its underutilized state.

1 (m): HISTORIC PRESERVATION

If any of the existing buildings or uses in the Project Area are included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places of the State Register, the RDA shall comply with Utah Code Section 9-8-404 as though the agency were a state agency.

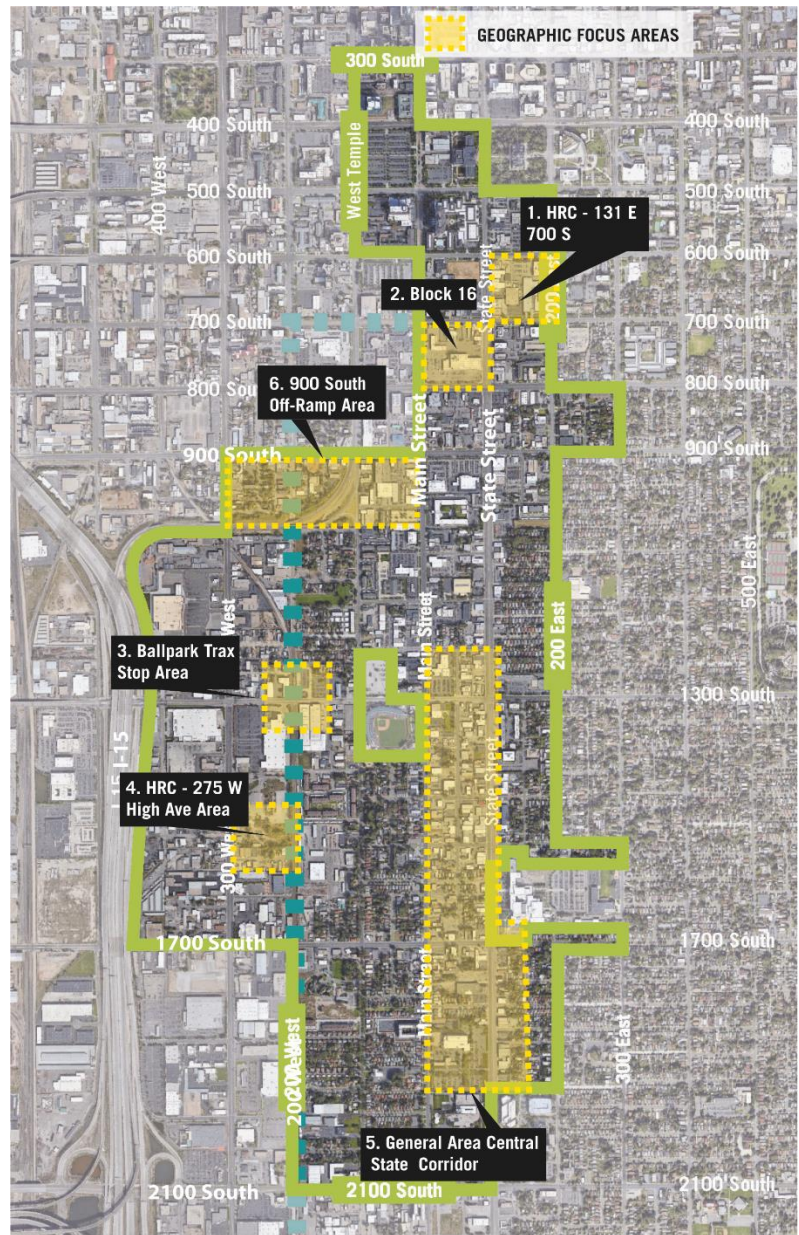
1 (n): INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

Per the requirements listed in Utah Code 17C, the State Street Project Area is subject to an interlocal agreement with taxing entities, rather than a taxing entity committee, because the RDA does not plan to use eminent domain to acquire property within the project area.

1 (o)(i): OTHER INFORMATION – GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS AREAS

The following geographic focus areas were developed through master plan priorities, public outreach, input from the RDA Board, and identification of opportunities to leverage other resources. Strategic geographic locations that may prove vital to the revitalization of the Project Area shown on the included map:

1. HRC – 131 East 700 South: To promote the seamless integration of the proposed homeless resource center (HRC) into the surrounding neighborhood and to support development that may occur around the HRC.
2. Block 16: To promote improvements to urban land use and support opportunity for increased economic development within the Main Streets USA designated area.
3. Ballpark TRAX Station Area: To promote high quality transit-oriented development near a key transit stop location.
4. HRC – 275 W High Ave: To promote the seamless integration of the proposed homeless resource center (HRC) into the surrounding neighborhood and to support development that may occur around the HRC.
5. General Area Central State Corridor: To encourage economic development and neighborhood shopping opportunities at key commercial nodes and surrounding areas.
6. 900 South Off-Ramp Area: To improve connectivity and encourage revitalization if future changes are made to the existing orientation of the 900 South freeway off-ramp.



1 (o)(ii): OTHER INFORMATION – COMMUNITY OUTREACH

To develop a Plan that reflects community values and priorities, the RDA used a variety of public engagement methods between January and August 2016 as part of the initial community outreach process. A summary is as follows:

OUTLETS FOR PUBLIC OUTREACH

- Two public open houses: the first held at Horizonte Instruction and Training Center on March 30, 2016; and the second held at the Salt Lake County Government Complex (South Building) on May 3, 2016
- Community Council (CC) meetings
 - Downtown CC
 - Liberty Wells CC
 - Central City CC
 - Ballpark CC
- School community council meetings (Lincoln Elementary and Whittier Elementary)
- Stakeholder interviews with housing, community development, transportation, planning, local business, economic development, and governmental stakeholders
- The project team canvassed the entire State Street and Main Street corridors (from 500 South to 2100 South), hand-delivering flyers prior to the first public open house and speaking with many business/property owners during that time.

MODES OF COLLECTING INPUT

- A community preferences questionnaire was distributed at the two open houses. The RDA received responses to a total of 131 questionnaires, all of which were English-speaking responses.
- The open houses were well-attended, with approximately 200 stakeholders attending the first open house and approximately 45 attending the second. Participants provided input by filling out questionnaires and comment cards; leaving comments on neighborhood visioning boards; and ranking project and geographic target areas on priority boards.
- RDA staff documented input received through interviews with key stakeholders.
- Stakeholders were also able to submit written comment to RDA staff via email.
- RDA staff met with representatives from every City department and division to review Project Area goals and objectives and receive input on any revisions/suggestions, as well as information about how best to work with each department/division once the Project Area is created.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Crime**
 1. Residents and business/property owners consider crime reduction to be the biggest need in the project area, especially along State Street and Major Street, as well as some parts of Main Street, 1300 South, and 1700 South.
 2. Residents and business/property owners cited drug use/abuse, prostitution, aggressive/erratic behavior, and squatting/camping/damage to private property as primary reasons they fear for their safety and that of their family members.

3. Most of the individual business/property owners we met with considered specific properties/parcels to be the root cause of criminal activity in their area, especially low-cost motel and apartment buildings.
 4. Residents and business/property owners expressed an understanding for the need for low-income housing, but also expressed a strong desire for acquisition and redevelopment/repurposing (by the City or others) of the “root cause” properties and parcels (discussed above) to eliminate the criminal activity associated with those properties.
 5. Many of the stakeholders who provide social services for at-risk populations expressed the extreme need for both affordable housing *and* supportive services (drug rehabilitation, budget management, nutrition, childcare, job training, basic life skills training), as well as a need to stabilize child/student populations to improve educational and social prospects and outcomes.
- **Main Street Corridor**
 1. Residents and business/property owners expressed a desire to support Main Street as a residential and commercial mid-rise area with a mix of uses to include corner shops, small markets, and housing.
 2. Residents expressed desire for a loan program to help make improvements to aging homes, including those used as rental properties.
 3. Residents and business/property owners expressed concern about crime and “problem properties” on Main Street and intersecting east-west streets (especially between approximately 1300 South and Layton Ave), and limited foot traffic to local businesses due to safety concerns.
 4. Residents and business/property owners think that Main Street is a great, walkable street with a lot of potential if crime is reduced and reinvestment occurs, especially for vacant/under-used properties.
 - **Neighborhood Commercial**
 1. Residents and business/property owners expressed a desire to encourage more neighborhood shopping and local business presence.
 2. Many local/small business owners expressed concern about the large numbers of vacant buildings and unoccupied commercial spaces surrounding them.
 3. Business/property owners desire the following:
 - a. Housing (condos, apartments, townhouses) to bring more people to State Street
 - b. Courtyard housing and neighborhood feel on Main Street
 - c. Local business district/identity
 - d. Restaurants and bars to activate the corridors
 - e. “Good” neighbors and tenants with reputable businesses to bring increased patrons to the area.
 4. Business/property owners desire loans and programs to help retain, promote, and encourage small/local business and entrepreneur presence.
 5. Business/property owners are concerned about the condition of streets and alleys in the area, stating that flooding is a problem due to poor stormwater drainage, and that street sweepers are rare/non-existent in the area.

6. Property owners expressed concern that it is difficult to find reputable commercial renters due to safety/crime concerns in the project area.
 7. Residents and business/property owners expressed a need for an improved neighborhood identity.
- **Walkability**
 1. Residents and business/property owners expressed a desire for improved pedestrian movement, experience, and safety, including safe crossings, walkable corridors, landscaping, wide sidewalks, and street amenities (benches, trees, garbage cans).
 2. Business/property owners desire walking traffic, high quality pedestrian walkways, and local patrons for businesses.
 - **Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)**
 1. Residents and business/property owners support mixed-use residential and commercial development close to public transit to maximize the access and benefits of that transit.
 2. Residents and business/property owners believe the 1300 South TRAX stop is a good opportunity for additional TOD that is currently lacking.
 3. Some residents and business/property owners expressed desire for new TRAX stop at 1700 South, especially for students and staff accessing Salt Lake Community College South City Campus at 1575 South State Street.
 4. Residents express a need for an improved neighborhood identity.
 - **Geographic Targeting**

Using a large map board at each of the public open houses, residents and business/property owners prioritized the following top three areas:

 1. State Street and Major Street between Kelsey Ave (approximately 1250 South) and Cleveland Ave (approximately 1500 South)
 2. State Street between 1700 South and Westminster Ave (approximately 1900 South)
 3. West Temple between 1400 South and Harris Ave

SECTION 2: PROJECT AREA BUDGET

Section 2 of this CRA Plan conforms to the requirements of 17C-5-303, and includes the following information:

- 1) Receipt of Tax Increment
 - a. Base taxable value;
 - b. Project amount of tax increment to be generated within the CRA;
 - c. Funds collection period;
 - d. Projected amount of tax increment to be paid to other taxing entities in accordance with Section 17C-1-410 (if applicable);
 - e. If the area from which tax increment is collected is less than the entire CRA:
 - i. A boundary description of the portion or portions of the CRA from which the agency receives tax increment; and
 - ii. For each portion described in Subsection 1(e)(i), the period of time during which tax increment is collected;
 - f. Percentage of tax increment the agency is authorized to receive from the CRA; and
 - g. Maximum cumulative dollar amount of tax increment the agency is authorized to receive from the CRA.
- 2) Receipt of Sales and Use Tax Revenue
- 3) Project Area Funds to Implement this CRA Plan
- 4) RDA's Combined Incremental Value
- 5) Amount for Administration
- 6) Property Owned and Expected to Sell

2.1: RECEIPT OF TAX INCREMENT

2.1 (a): BASE TAXABLE VALUE

The base year is anticipated to be 2016, with a base year taxable value of \$866,291,403.

2.1 (b): PROJECTED AMOUNT OF TIF

Table 2.1: INCREMENTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUES GENERATED – 25 YEARS

Incremental Tax Revenues – 100%	Total – 25 Years
Salt Lake County	\$12,655,703
Salt Lake City School District	32,987,028
Salt Lake City	24,323,930
Salt Lake Library	3,763,083
Salt Lake Metropolitan Water District	1,862,860
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District	912,748
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	2,135,083
Total	\$78,640,435

2.1 (c): COLLECTION PERIOD

The collection period shall be 25 years.

2.1 (d): TIF PAID TO OTHER TAXING ENTITIES

TABLE 2.2: INCREMENTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUES TO TAXING ENTITIES – 25 YEARS

Incremental Tax Revenues To Taxing Entities	Total – 25 Years
Salt Lake County	3,163,926
Salt Lake City School District	8,246,757
Salt Lake City	6,080,983
Salt Lake Library	940,771
Salt Lake Metropolitan Water District	465,715
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District	228,187
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	533,771
Total	19,660,109

2.1 (e): IF TIF COLLECTION AREA IS LESS THAN CRA BOUNDARY

Not applicable; the TIF collection area is the entire CRA boundary.

2.1 (f): PERCENTAGE OF TIF AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE

TABLE 2.3: REQUESTED PARTICIPATION FROM TAXING ENTITIES

Taxing Entity	Percentage	Length
Salt Lake County	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake City School District	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake City	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake Library	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake Metropolitan Water District	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District	75%	25 Years
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	75%	25 Years

2.1 (g): MAXIMUM CUMULATIVE DOLLAR AMOUNT

Based on a conservative projection of tax increment generation, the RDA estimates receiving approximately \$59,661,771 in tax increment revenues over a 25-year period. Actual receipt of tax increment may be higher depending on absorption rates, market conditions, and taxing entity participation terms. As such, tax increment budget estimates and maximums, if applicable, will be established through an interlocal agreement with each of the participating taxing entities. Estimated tax increment revenues are as follows:

TABLE 2.4: TAX INCREMENT REVENUES TO RDA AT 75% PARTICIPATION RATE FOR 25 YEARS

Incremental Tax Revenues To RDA	Total – 25 Years
Salt Lake County	\$9,491,777
Salt Lake City School District	24,740,271
Salt Lake City	18,242,948
Salt Lake Library	2,822,312
Salt Lake Metropolitan Water District	1,397,145
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District	684,561
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	1,601,312
Total	\$58,980,326

2.2: SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE

Not applicable.

2.3: PROJECT AREA FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THIS CRA PLAN

TABLE 2.5: BUDGET FOR TAX INCREMENT REVENUES TO RDA – 25 YEARS

Activity	Percentage	Amount
Administration & Operations	10%	\$5,898,033
Housing	10%	\$5,898,033
Redevelopment Activities	80%	\$47,184,261
Total	100%	\$58,980,326

The RDA shall implement this plan through the following activities:

- **ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS:**

The tax increment expected to be used to cover the operating costs or administering and implementing the CRA Plan.

- **HOUSING:**

The tax increment allocation required to be used for housing activities pursuant to Sections 17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in 17C-1-412.

- **REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:**

The tax increment expected to be used to carry out project development activities as described in this CRA Plan. Activities may include, but are not limited to, land acquisition, public improvements, infrastructure improvements, loans, grants, and other incentives to public and private entities.

2.4: RDA'S COMBINED INCREMENTAL VALUE

TABLE 2.6: RDA'S COMBINED INCREMENTAL VALUE AS OF DATE OF THIS CRA PLAN

PROJECT AREA	ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE	BASE TAXABLE VALUE	INCREMENTAL VALUE
SLC CBD In	\$2,253,069,110	\$136,894,100	\$2,116,175,010
SLC CBD Out	\$468,564,069	\$0	\$468,564,069
West Temple	\$131,625,455	\$50,234,090	\$81,391,365
Baseball	\$2,994,111	\$0	\$2,994,111
West Capitol Hill	\$83,471,701	\$28,322,952	\$55,148,749
Depot District	\$419,610,969	\$27,476,425	\$392,134,544
Depot District Non-Collection	\$17,069,143	\$0	\$17,069,143
Granary	\$90,443,298	\$48,813,397	\$41,629,901
North Temple Viaduct	\$64,730,133	\$36,499,680	\$28,230,453
North Temple	\$106,098,060	\$84,073,572	\$22,024,488
Block 70	\$158,846,344	\$58,757,937	\$100,088,407
COMBINED VALUE	\$4,155,314,802	\$524,473,352	\$3,630,841,450

2.5: PROJECT AREA FUNDS USED FOR ADMINISTRATION

The RDA anticipates using up to 10 percent of the funds captured and retained by the agency for administrative purposes; this total is estimated to be \$5,898,033.

2.6: EXPECTED SALES PRICE FOR PROPERTY THE RDA OWNS

The RDA does not own property within the Project Area.

9 LINE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA PLAN



SLCRDA

The seal of the Salt Lake City Redevelopment Agency is a circular emblem. It features a light green outer ring with the text "THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF SALT LAKE CITY" in white. Inside the ring is a stylized illustration of the Salt Lake Temple with sun rays emanating from behind it.

9 LINE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA PLAN

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

MAYOR

RDA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Jacqueline M. Biskupski

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

RDA CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Lara Fritts

RDA CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Danny Walz

RDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

James Rogers, District 1
Andrew Johnston, District 2
Chris Wharton, District 3
Derek Kitchen, District 4
Erin Mendenhall, District 5
Charlie Luke, District 6
Amy Fowler, District 7

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INTRODUCTION

Through this 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area Plan (“Plan”), the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City (“RDA”), contemplates the creation of a Community Reinvestment Area (“CRA”) to utilize tax increment as a funding mechanism to implement the community vision that has been established through the Westside Master Plan and that has been reaffirmed through the community engagement process utilized to develop this Plan. In addition, the creation of a CRA will assist in closing the gap in identified disparities by providing housing stability, economic development, and improved neighborhood conditions.

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

The 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area (“Project Area”) is located less than two miles from downtown Salt Lake City, and spans the communities of Poplar Grove to the north and Glendale to the south. The area is characterized by single-family neighborhoods, industrial uses, and small to mid-scale commercial centers. In addition, the area is rich with natural and recreational resources, including several parks and two trail corridors.

Despite having tremendous strengths, the area has experienced some important disparities from the city as a whole. As compared to the city, the Project Area has a higher rate of poverty, a lower median household income, and a lower rate of educational attainment. Neighborhood conditions, as compared to other areas of the city, may act as a barrier to fair housing and limit access to opportunity.

Vacant, underutilized, and neglected properties have impacted the surrounding neighborhood’s potential for revitalization. This has limited private sector investment and the development of neighborhood amenities that enhance residents’ quality of life.

BUILDING ON STRENGTHS

This Plan sets forth Goals, Objectives, and Tactics for the utilization of tax increment to leverage the neighborhood's existing assets while encouraging commercial revitalization, housing stability, economic development, and enhancement of the public realm.

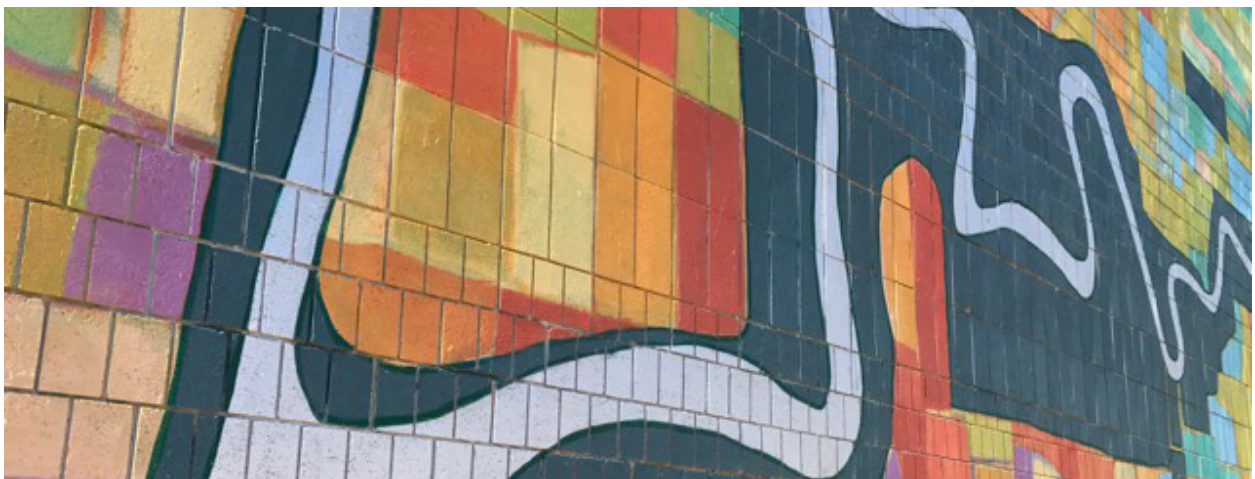
Existing neighborhood assets include unparalleled natural areas, parks, trails, and green space. Although the highway system has created geographic barriers that limit physical connectivity, the neighborhood is in close proximity to downtown and employment centers. Commercial and light industrial centers, while currently underutilized, have the potential to act as economic drivers if they are better leveraged to ensure local impact.

In addition, the Project Area has a number of significant local and community-based institutions that can engage as partners in community improvement efforts. Perhaps the greatest asset of the neighborhood is the diverse, youthful, and engaged population, which will be essential in furthering neighborhood revitalization activities.

As neighborhood change occurs, it is important that policies and practices promote equitable development that considers existing residential groups while also serving the needs of a growing and changing community. Flexibility has been built into this plan to allow for modifications as conditions evolve.

NEIGHBORHOOD NODES

Many of the area's residents are optimistic that revitalization will occur within the Poplar Grove and Glendale neighborhoods to enhance strong, stable residential communities connected by recreational opportunities and vibrant community activity centers. Through the Westside Master Plan, these activity centers, also referred to as community and neighborhood nodes, are areas that have been identified for growth and development. As such, this Plan identifies these nodes as geographic areas to target RDA programs, tools, and resources.



PLAN REQUIREMENTS

This Plan complies with the community reinvestment project area plan requirements as per Utah Code Title 17C-5-101. The RDA does not anticipate using eminent domain within the Project Area. Since the RDA is not carrying out a blight study or a blight determination, the Project Area is authorized through interlocal agreements with individual taxing entities, rather than a taxing entity committee.

As per 17C-5-108, prior to adopting a board resolution, the RDA Board of Directors (Board) has determined that the Plan:

- Contains a boundary description of the Project Area
- Contains the RDA's purposes and intent with respect to the Project Area
- Serves a public purpose
- Produces a public benefit as per 17C-5-105(2)
- Is economically sound and feasible
- Conforms to the community's general plan
- Promotes the public peace, health, safety, and welfare of the community

PLAN & POLICY COORDINATION

Salt Lake City has recently carried out various planning efforts focused citywide as well as specific to the westside. As components of the city's general plan, these efforts have established a clear vision for future development, and are based on extensive data gathering and community engagement. It is important that this Plan draws from, builds upon, and integrates these prior plans and studies. Plans referenced and the hierarchy of the these plans is outlined below.

CITYWIDE VISION	CITY SYSTEM PLANS	COMMUNITY & SMALL AREA PLANS	IMPLEMENTATION PLANS & STRATEGIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plan Salt Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan• Transit Master Plan• Grow SLC: A 5-Year Housing Plan• Other plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Westside Master Plan• 9 Line Corridor Master Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area Plan

1 COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

Section 1 of the Plan fulfills requirements of 17C-5-105(1), and includes the following information:

- a. Project Area Boundary Description
- b. Existing Land Uses and Neighborhood Context
- c. Standards To Guide Project Area Development
- d. Furthering Purposes of Utah Title 17C
- e. General Plan Consistency
- f. Elimination or Reduction of Blight
- g. Specific Project Area Development
- h. Process of Selecting Participants
- i. Reasons for Selecting the Project Area
- j. Existing Physical, Social, and Economic Conditions
- k. Financial Assistance to be Offered to Participants
- l. Public Benefit Analysis Results
- m. Historic Preservation Requirements
- n. Interlocal Agreement

The project area is generally defined by the north/south alignment of 900 West from I-80 on the north and 1400 South on the south, and the east/west alignment of Indiana Avenue (800 South) from I-215 on the west and I-15 on the east. In addition to portions of the 900 South, Indiana Avenue, and Redwood Road corridors, the project area also includes a large underutilized area west of Redwood Road, as well as portions of the 9 Line and Jordan River Parkway trail corridors. Refer to Exhibit A for a complete legal description of the Project Area.

Scale: 1" = 1100'

This section includes a general statement of the existing land uses, layout of principal streets, population densities, and building intensities of the Project Area and how each will be affected by the project area development.

The map displays the following land use designations:

- CB: Community Business**
- CC: Commercial Corridor**
- CN: Neighborhood Commercial**
- FB-UN1: Form Based Urban Neigh.**
- M-1: Light Manufacturing**
- OS: Open Space**
- PL: Public Lands**
- Other**
- R-1-5000: Single Family Residential**
- R-1-7000: Single Family Residential**
- R-2: Single and Two Family Residential**
- RMU-35: Residential Mixed Use**
- RMU-45: Residential Mixed Use**
- RMF-30: Multifamily Residential**
- RMF-35: Multifamily Residential**

The 738 parcel-acreage Project Area includes a range of land uses, including single-family residential, multifamily residential, industrial, commercial, parks and open space, schools, and publically-owned facilities. Through redevelopment, some existing structures may be demolished or renovated, new buildings may be constructed, and the reuse of existing buildings for new uses may occur. In addition, infrastructure upgrades, streetscape improvements, and public space enhancements may occur.

TABLE 1.1: CURRENT LAND USES

Property Type	Acres	% of Total
Tax Exempt	185.66	25%
Residential	235.53	32%
Commercial	45.4	6%
Industrial	124.12	17%
Vacant	103.55	14%
Office	10.85	1%
Residual Road, Right-of-Ways & Easements	33.04	4%
TOTAL	738.15	100%

Anticipated Changes by Land Use:

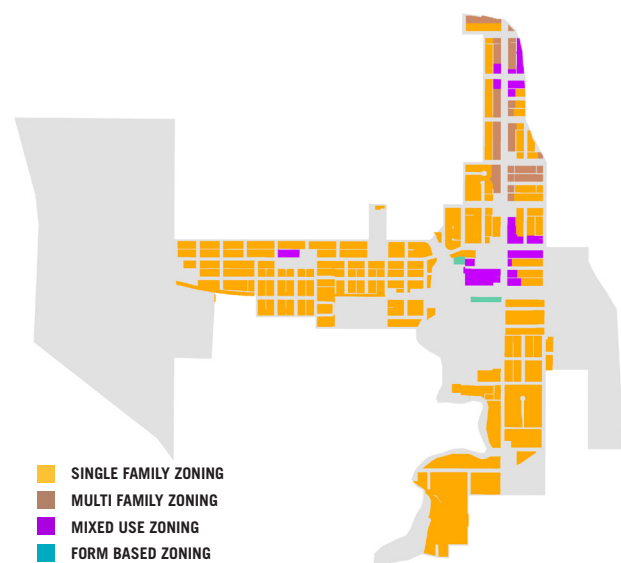
The land use changes are intended to enhance stable residential neighborhoods; facilitate commercial revitalization; strengthen employment centers; improve gateways and connectivity between the westside and adjacent areas of Salt Lake City; and to reinforce the area as a primary destination for outdoor recreation.

- SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL**

Single-family residential uses, currently comprising about 30% of current land uses and zoned area, are concentrated between 800 West and Redwood Road. As project area development occurs, single-family uses are not anticipated to be expanded. However residential rehabilitation and infill development will likely occur within existing single-family neighborhoods. In addition, moderate-density residential development - including townhouses, fourplexes, courtyard apartments, or live-work units - is anticipated to occur near neighborhood commercial nodes to diversify the housing stock.

- MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL**

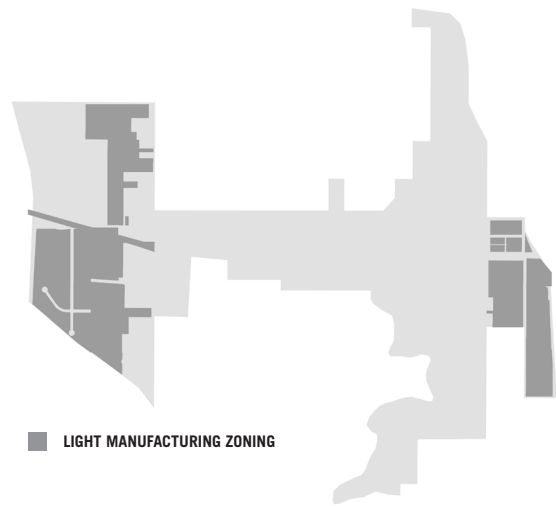
Multifamily residential uses, currently comprising 1% of current land uses and 5% of zoned area, are primarily located in the northeastern portion of the Project Area between 900 South and I-80. As project area development occurs, additional well-designed and contextually-sensitive multifamily and mixed-use residential development is anticipated to occur near commercial and neighborhood nodes to diversity the housing stock.

FIGURE 1.3: RESIDENTIAL AND MIXED-USE ZONING

- **INDUSTRIAL**

Manufacturing uses, comprising 17% of current land uses and 29% of zoned area, are concentrated in areas west of Redwood Road and between I-15 and 800 West. As project area development occurs, the light manufacturing zone between I-15 and 800 West should be reevaluated to determine whether a new zone is more appropriate to encourage uses conducive to a neighborhood setting. In addition, the light manufacturing zone west of Redwood Road should be reevaluated to determine if a new zoning type is more supportive to multimodal corridor development by allowing commercial development with a more measured approach to building and site design.

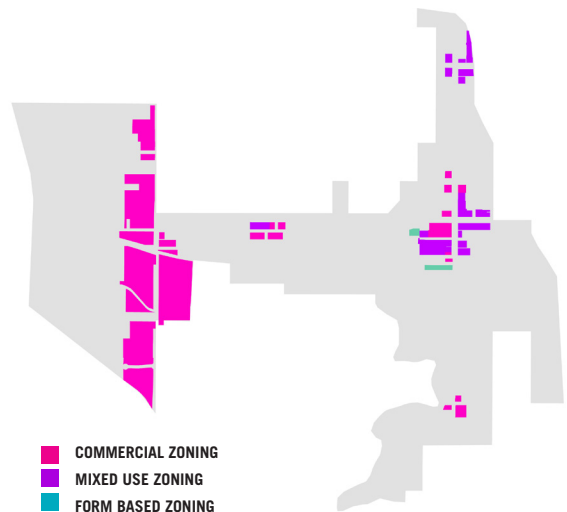
FIGURE 1.4: LIGHT MANUFACTURING ZONING



- **COMMERCIAL & OFFICE**

Commercial and office uses, comprising 7% of current land uses and 16% of zoned area, are concentrated to areas along the Redwood Road corridor, with smaller pockets located at the Indiana Avenue at Navajo Street node, and along the 900 West corridor. As project area development occurs, commercial and office uses will be integrated into mixed-use neighborhood and community nodes.

FIGURE 1.5: COMMERCIAL ZONING



- **PARKS AND OPEN SPACE**

Parks and open spaces uses includes the Jordan River and 9 Line corridors, Jordan Park, and other neighborhood parks. According to the Westside Master Plan, 83% of the residential properties in the westside are within a quarter-mile of public green space. As project area development occurs, project area acreage dedicated to park and open space uses is not anticipated to be expanded. However, enhancements to existing park and trail infrastructure is anticipated to occur.

FIGURE 1.6: OPEN SPACE ZONING



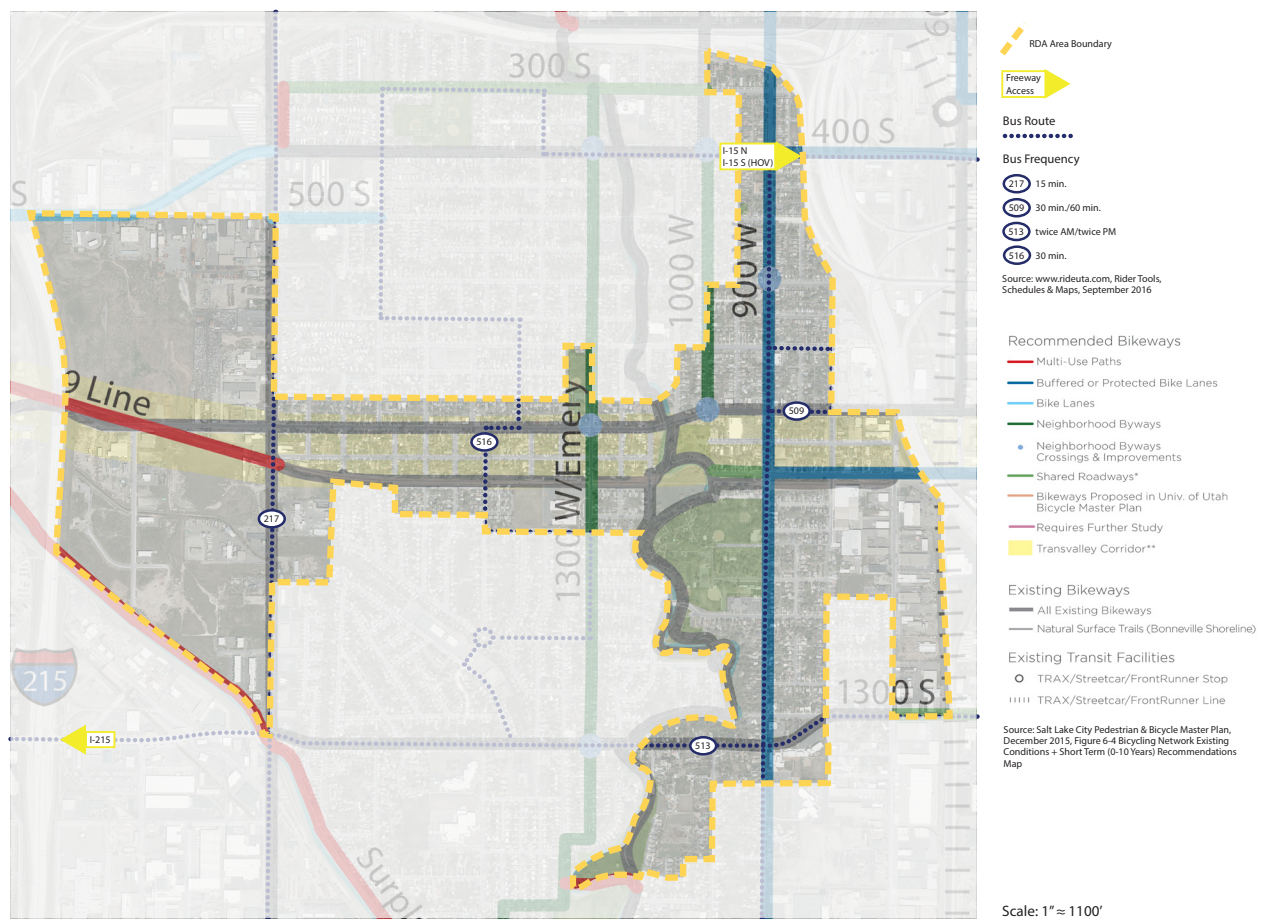
TABLE 1.2: SIGNIFICANT PARKS

PARK	ACRES	ADDRESS
Jordan River Park	34	1060 S 900 West
International Peace Gardens	12	1060 S 900 West
9th South River Park	4.5	1000 S Genesee Ave
Poplar Grove Park	6.75	800 S Emery Street
Bend in the River Park	4.25	1054 W Fremont Dr
Modesto Park	5	1175 S 1000 West
Post Street Tot Lot	0.5	487 S Post Street
Bike Pump Track	1.3	700 West 900 South

LAYOUT OF PRINCIPAL STREETS

The streets in the Project Area are set in a grid pattern, with the exception of a few streets that run along or near the Jordan River. The following streets within the Project Area are identified as part of the Transit Master Plan's Frequent Transit Network: Redwood Road, California Avenue, 400 South, 900 West, 900 South, and Indiana Avenue. Interstate highways delimit the Project Area to the west, north, and east (I-215, I-80, and I-15, respectively). 400 South and 1300 South/California Avenue are important east-west arterial streets that access I-15 and the east side of Salt Lake City, while east-west arterial streets 800 South and 900 South also handle a large volume of traffic because they connect to downtown Salt Lake City.

FIGURE 1.7: TRANSPORTATION MAP



POPULATION DENSITIES

The population density of the CRA Area east of Redwood Road is estimated to be 10.2 people per acre.* With a lack of residential zoning in the western region of the Project Area, the population density west of Redwood Road is estimated to be few to zero.

Population densities are anticipated to increase in the Project Area, in part because the Westside Mater Plan calls for nodes along 900 West, Indiana Avenue, and Redwood Road to be developed for increased residential density and appropriately-scaled mixed-use and commercial development. It is anticipated that some of the current uses in the Project Area could transition into medium- and high-density residential and mixed use developments, while the areas that are currently low-density residential shall maintain that character. Overall, the increases in building intensities at specific nodes (discussed below) shall result in increased population densities.

*Note: The population density for the CRA Area east of Redwood Road was calculated by dividing the population by the land area of the following census block groups: Census Tract 1026, Block Groups 2, 3; Census Tract 1027.01, Block Groups 1, 2, 3; and Census Tract 1028.01, Block Groups 2, 3

BUILDING INTENSITIES

Buildings in the area are generally single or two-story residential structures, with large-footprint commercial, institutional and light manufacturing located in the eastern and western portions of the project area. The latter typically can be characterized as large buildings surrounded by surface parking.

New increased intensity, mixed-use projects are anticipated to be developed at targeted nodes. Commercial and mixed-use development will add density where appropriate while preserving the character of single-family neighborhoods. As per the Westside Master Plan, the following nodes have been identified for growth and development:

- 900 West at 400 South
- 900 West at 700 South
- 900 West at 800 South
- 900 West at California Avenue
- 900 West at 900 South
- 900 South at the Jordan River
- Indiana Avenue at Navajo Street/Pueblo Street
- Redwood Road at Indiana Avenue
- Redwood Road at 900 South

1(c): STANDARDS TO GUIDE PROJECT AREA DEVELOPMENT

The goals set forth in the Westside Master Plan shall be used as the standards to guide project area development, as follows:

1. **Promote reinvestment and redevelopment** in the Westside community through changes in land use, improved public infrastructure and community investment to spur development that meets the community's vision while maintaining the character of Westside's existing stable neighborhoods.
2. Protect and **encourage ongoing investment in existing, low-density residential neighborhoods** while providing well designed, **compatible and high density residential development** where needed, appropriate or desired.
3. Recognize, develop and foster opportunities for **unique, mixed use neighborhood and community nodes** in the Westside that reflect the diverse nature of the community and provide resources to allow for their growth.
4. Recognize, develop and foster opportunities for **regional nodes that strengthen the community's employment base** while providing large-scale commercial retail and services for residents and employees of the Westside.
5. Make the Westside a **destination synonymous with recreation, trails, open space and the outdoors** by celebrating and spotlighting the Jordan River, the Jordan River Parkway, the 9 Line and the community's parks and natural spaces.
6. Enhance and expand the **internal network of assets, nodes and resources** ensuring that all residents and employees in the Westside have **access to goods, services and activities** and the opportunity to walk or bicycle safely to them.
7. Strengthen the **connections both within and between the Westside and other parts of Salt Lake City** by improving the community's gateways and corridors and strengthening the transportation network for all modes of travel.
8. Maintain the **stability of the industrial districts and the employment base** in the community while incorporating appropriate land use buffers and urban design features to soften the transition between them and adjacent neighborhoods.
9. Create a beautiful community with a system of guidelines to **create and strengthen public spaces** that will **foster community interaction and pride** and catalyze ongoing redevelopment and growth.

1(d): FURTHERING PURPOSES OF UTAH TITLE 17C

By implementing the CRA Plan, the RDA shall leverage private investment with tax increment financing to provide redevelopment opportunities, create and preserve affordable housing, and enhance neighborhood livability. Implementation shall be carried out through the following objectives and tactics.

OBJECTIVE : NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION

1

UNDERUTILIZED LAND IS RETURNED TO A PRODUCTIVE USE THROUGH A REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF NEGLECTED BUILDINGS AND VACANT LOTS TO REDUCE CRIME AND IMPROVE THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

TACTICS:

- a. Develop and maintain an inventory of vacant, blighted, and underutilized properties to strategically prioritize for RDA programs and tools.
- b. Implement a program to incentivize the adaptive reuse of underutilized or economically distressed buildings into a more productive use.
- c. Identify catalytic project sites to target for redevelopment. Projects must be sufficient in location and scope to encourage complimentary revitalization efforts on surrounding properties. The identification and implementation of catalytic projects will spur economic development and job creation, assist in revitalizing commercial nodes, and expand housing opportunities.
- d. Collaborate with Salt Lake City's Civil Enforcement to ensure that ordinances and regulations are enforced, with focus on properties with repeat code violations that detract from the neighborhood's quality of life and wellbeing.
- e. Ensure that redevelopment activities support high-quality, enduring projects and promote sound architectural and urban design principles to encourage safe, sustainable, and livable neighborhoods.
- f. Collaborate with Salt Lake City's Division of Planning to ensure zoning is conducive to neighborhood revitalization and master plan implementation.

OBJECTIVE : COMMERCIAL NODES & CORRIDORS

2

NEW AND REVITALIZED COMMERCIAL SPACE THAT SUPPORTS THRIVING STORES AND RESTAURANTS LOCATED AT NODES CONNECTED BY PEDESTRIAN-FRIENDLY COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS. LOCAL AND REGIONAL NEEDS ARE SERVED THROUGH THE RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESSES, WITH THE ADDITION OF NEW RETAIL, COMMERCIAL, AND SERVICES TO THE AREA.

TACTICS:

- a. Work with Salt Lake City's Planning Division to adapt land use and zoning policies to allow a mix of uses on the ground floor of buildings at strategic locations along the 900 South and Indiana Avenue corridors.
- b. Target RDA programs and tools to leverage private investment for the revitalization of existing commercial and retail space while avoiding the displacement of established, locally-owned businesses.
- c. Consider developing project area-specific programs to incentivize locally-owned businesses to purchase and rehabilitate commercial space to operate their businesses from.
- d. Diversify the mix of businesses and services to leverage local demand that is not being captured.
- e. Encourage neighborhood-serving uses to increase access to fresh food, day cares, and other services that promote health and well-being.
- f. Enhance commercial corridors to not only create safe, pedestrian-friendly streets, but also to encourage private investment for commercial revitalization.
- g. Target RDA programs and tools to revitalize distressed commercial space by offsetting the cost of code compliance and facade improvements.

OBJECTIVE : **EMPLOYMENT CENTERS**

3

ACTIVE AND VITAL EMPLOYMENT CENTERS TO SUPPORT THE
RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND EXPANSION OF BUSINESSES TO
PROVIDE HIGH-WAGE JOBS AND ECONOMIC PROSPERITY.

TACTICS:

- a. Ensure appropriate levels of office, commercial, and retail spaces are integrated into redevelopment projects to create synergies between uses and encourage a critical mass of people.
- b. Work with Salt Lake City's Business Development team to retain, recruit, and expand businesses within the Project Area.
- c. Work with Salt Lake City's Planning Division to determine planning and zoning solutions to develop buffers between industrial and residential uses, and to encourage transitional uses that are more conducive to a neighborhood setting.
- d. Target redevelopment activities to improve the interface between industrial and residential neighborhoods.
- e. Encourage the development of active employment centers in transitioning industrial areas to provide livable-wage jobs and enhance business prosperity.
- f. Target RDA resources for land revitalization efforts in transitioning industrial areas to facilitate previously contaminated land to be put back into productive use.

OBJECTIVE : **HOUSING**

4

• HIGH-QUALITY HOUSING OPTIONS TO PROVIDE HOUSING STABILITY
• FOR EXISTING RESIDENTS AND ESTABLISH THE NEIGHBORHOOD AS
• AN OPTION FOR ECONOMICALLY-DIVERSE INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES.

TACTICS:

- a. Implement a model high-quality, context-sensitive multifamily or mixed-use project to demonstrate a successful mid-density project.
- b. Target RDA resources to promote new construction, rehabilitation, and adaptive reuse for a diverse range of housing options, from affordable to market rate, to accommodate a range of household incomes.
- c. Collaborate with Salt Lake City's Division of Housing and Neighborhood Development to stabilize and improve the existing single-family housing stock.
- d. Consider utilizing the Salt Lake City Community Land Trust and deed restrictions to capture the value of public investment to preserve long-term affordability.
- e. Utilize RDA programs and tools to support the implementation of mixed-income, mixed-use, and multifamily residential targeted to appropriate locations that are compatible with existing development.
- f. Utilize RDA programs and tools to support the implementation of infill development within existing single-family neighborhoods, with focus on mid-density housing types including duplexes, townhouses, courtyard apartments, and accessory dwelling units (will require a zoning update).

OBJECTIVE : PUBLIC SPACES & TRANSPORTATION

5

A HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBORHOOD WITH REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY, A UNIQUE IDENTITY, ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE, SAFE STREETS, ACCESSIBILITY TO ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOODS, AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION.

TACTICS:

- a. Promote the community's unique identity through public art, signage, gateway markers, and other art amenities in parks, street corridors, and gateways to the neighborhood.
- b. Collaborate with the Transportation Division to improve pedestrian safety, walkability, and neighborhood connectivity through street and trail improvements, to include bicycle amenities, public transportation enhancements, traffic calming, safety improvements, and streetscaping.
- c. Enhance active recreation opportunities, including trail improvements, community gardens, access points, facilities, safety improvements at trail/street crossings, and park amenities.
- d. Improve neighborhood parks and plazas to enhance passive recreation and gathering spaces.
- e. Integrate sustainable design features and green infrastructure into projects to mitigate impacts of new development and promote a resilient urban environment.
- f. Collaborate with the Salt Lake City Arts Council to identify opportunities to integrate public art into community spaces.
- g. Work with developers and property owners to integrate publically-accessible space into privately-owned and managed developments.
- h. As population density increases, ensure adequate public space is available to serve neighborhood needs.

1(e): GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY

The Westside Master Plan is the current community general plan for the Project Area. The Project Area Plan is consistent with the Westside Master Plan's goals and objectives of developing mixed-use nodes at the neighborhood, community, and regional scales, creating a network of neighborhood destinations for residents, improving mobility, promoting recreation, strengthening connections both within and between the Westside and other neighborhoods, and providing a growing economic and employment base for Salt Lake City.

The construction of all new buildings and improvements and the rehabilitation of any existing buildings or improvements in the Project Area will be done in accordance with the standards set forth in the Westside Master Plan, and the 9 Line Corridor Master Plan, as well as citywide plans (including the Community Housing Plan, Transit Master Plan, Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan, Sustainable Salt Lake Plan, and Plan Salt Lake).

Building permits for construction or rehabilitation will be issued by the City in order to assure that project area development is consistent with the Westside Master Plan and City ordinances.

1(f): ELIMINATION OR REDUCTION OF BLIGHT

The RDA is not carrying out a blight study to make a determination of blight. However, project area development activities are anticipated to revitalize neglected buildings and infrastructure, and put vacant and underutilized land into a more productive use.

1(g): SPECIFIC PROJECT AREA DEVELOPMENT

Specific projects and project sites have not been identified. Rather, project area development activities will facilitate housing and community revitalization activities as further described in Section 1(d).

1(h): PROCESS OF SELECTING PARTICIPANTS

The RDA may enter into participation agreements (also known as tax increment reimbursement agreements) with property owners within the project area, for the purpose of providing incentives in the form of tax increment to redevelop the property. Program participants shall be selected through an evaluation process as per the RDA's Tax Increment Reimbursement Policy. Potential participants must provide sufficient evidence that tax increment funding is necessary for the proposed project to succeed. In addition, the proposed project must align with project area objectives and involve significant private investment so as to assure adequate yield of tax increment.

1(i): REASON FOR SELECTING THE PROJECT AREA

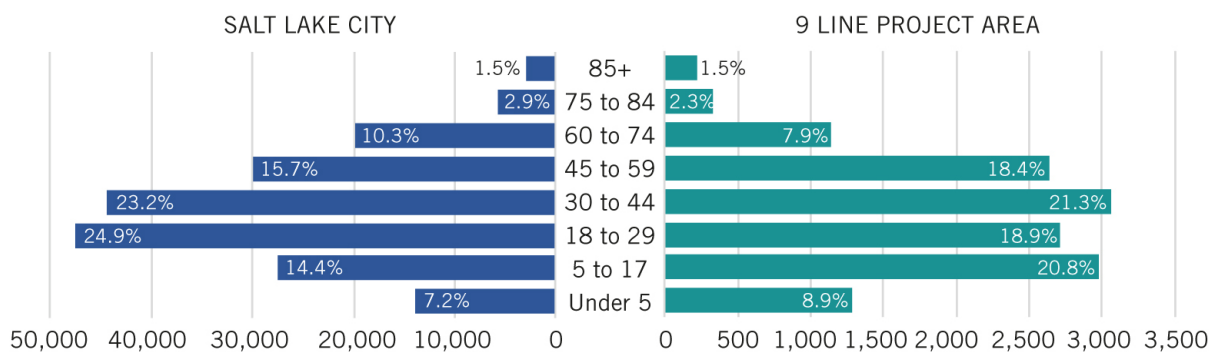
After conducting research into each of the above evaluation criteria, it was determined by the Board that the 9 Line Project Area met the selection criteria and was selected as a proposed project area by vote of the Board members. Some of the reasons for this selection included the following:

- Opportunity to improve east-west connectivity between neighborhoods in the 9 Line Project Area to other parts of the city to the east.
- Opportunity to implement some of the specific and well-established goals of the 2014 Westside Master Plan.
- Opportunities for infrastructure improvements to improve residential areas and to attract commercial, retail, and mixed-use development.
- Opportunity for large-scale commercial development, especially west of Redwood Road.
- Existing commercial nodes at intersections that could be strengthened and reinforced using RDA financing tools.
- Opportunity to diversify the housing stock.
- Open space and recreational opportunities along the Jordan River and 9 Line corridors that can be preserved/promoted.
- Conformance with the Salt Lake County Project Area Creation Policy.

1(j): EXISTING PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The following is a demographic profile of the Project Area, including a snapshot of social, economic, and physical conditions. The data sets used for this existing conditions analysis are primarily U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year estimate data, taken from all the Census tract block groups that most closely align with the Project Area boundaries. Although these block group boundaries are close to the Project Area boundaries, they do not fall exactly within them, so some of the data displayed in this section might reflect properties and conditions of the surrounding neighborhood.

FIGURE 1.8: AGE STRUCTURE - SALT LAKE CITY & 9 LINE PROJECT AREA

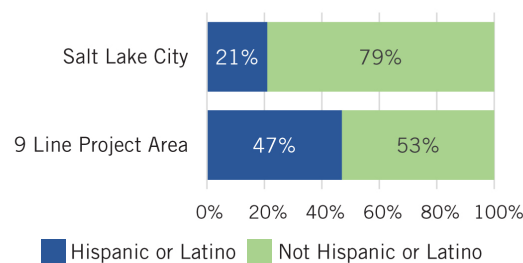


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: 9 Line Project Area study boundaries include Census Tract 1026, Block Group 2, 3; Census Tract 1027.01; Census Tract 1028.01

Residents living in the 9 Line Project Area and surrounding neighborhood are younger than the population of the city as a whole, as shown in Figure 1.8. About 30% of 9 Line residents are under the age of 18, as compared to 22% of citywide residents.

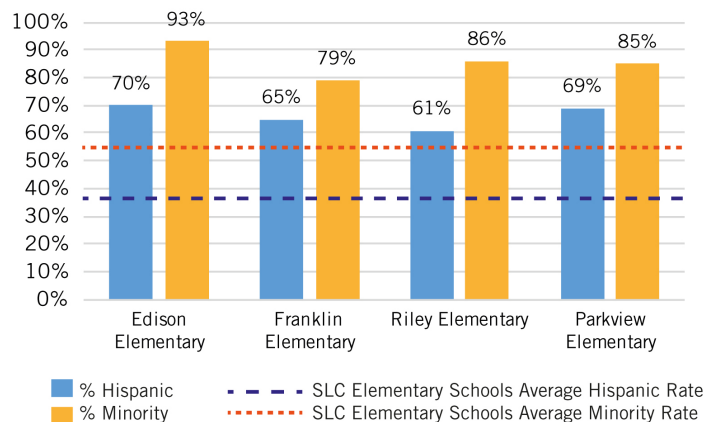
**FIGURE 1.9
HISPANIC POPULATION:
9 LINE PROJECT AREA & SALT LAKE CITY**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-15 ACS 5-Yr Estimates

Note: 9 Line Project Area study boundaries include Tract 1026 Block Group 2, 3; Tract 1027.01; Tract 1028.01

**FIGURE 1.10
2016 SCHOOL ENROLMENT - HISPANIC & MINORITY:
9 LINE PROJECT AREA SCHOOLS**

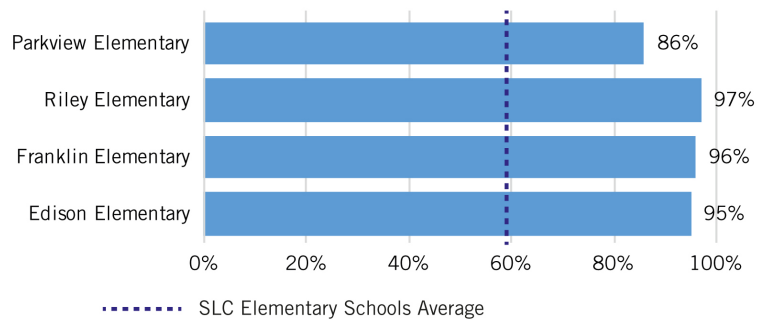


Source: Salt Lake City School District

The Project Area is diverse, about 47% of the population is Hispanic or Latino, compared to just 21% for the city as a whole, as shown in Figure 1.9. The school-age population is more diverse than the Project Area average, with racial and ethnic minorities accounting for between 85% and 93% of elementary school enrolment, as demonstrated in Figure 1.10.

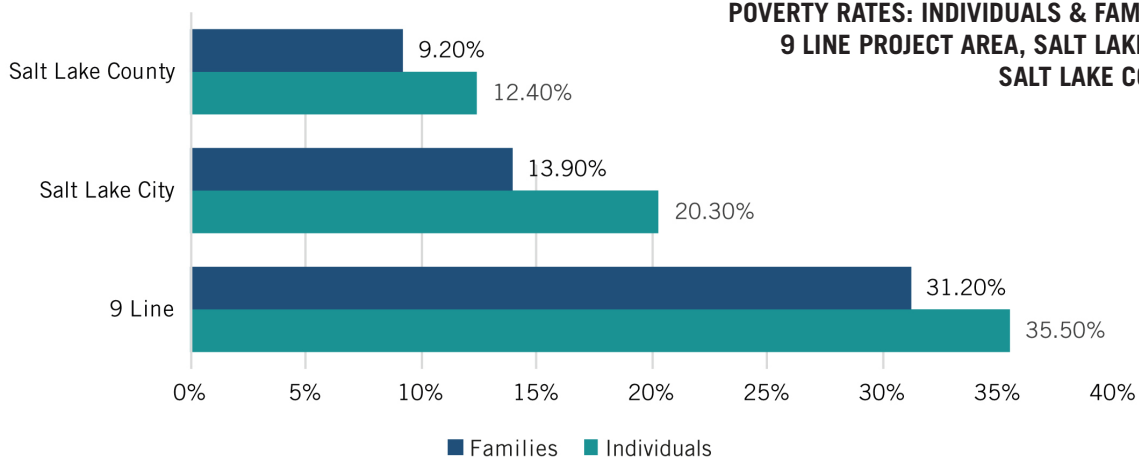
FIGURE 1.11
2016 SCHOOL ENROLMENT
% OF STUDENTS QUALIFYING FOR
FREE OR REDUCED LUNCH -
9 LINE PROJECT AREA SCHOOLS

Source: Salt Lake City School District
Note: A student from a household with an income between at or below 130% of the poverty threshold is eligible for free school lunch, while a student from a household above 130% and up to 185% of the poverty threshold is eligible for reduced lunch.



The vast majority (86% - 97%) of elementary-age children who attend schools that draw from the Project Area are eligible for free or reduced lunch, as demonstrated in Figure 1.11. The federal poverty level income threshold for a family of four is \$24,300. A student from a household with an income of up to 130% of the federal poverty level (\$31,590 for a family of four) is eligible for free lunch. A student from a household with an income above 130% and up to 185% of the federal poverty level (\$44,955 for a family of four) is eligible for reduced lunch.

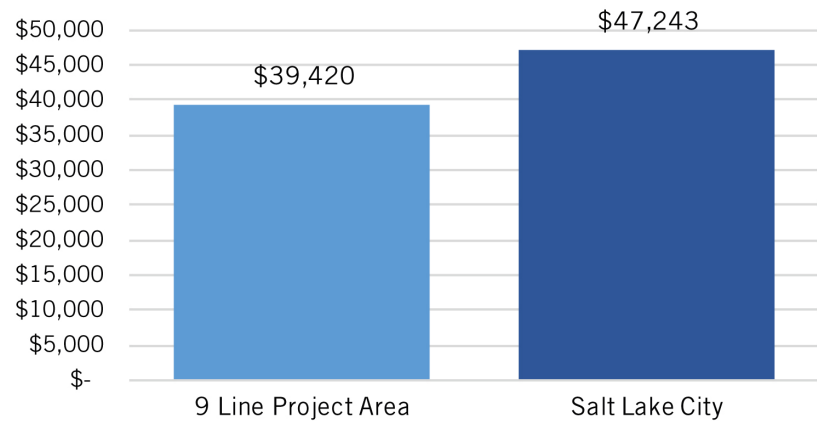
FIGURE 1.12
POVERTY RATES: INDIVIDUALS & FAMILIES -
9 LINE PROJECT AREA, SALT LAKE CITY,
SALT LAKE COUNTY



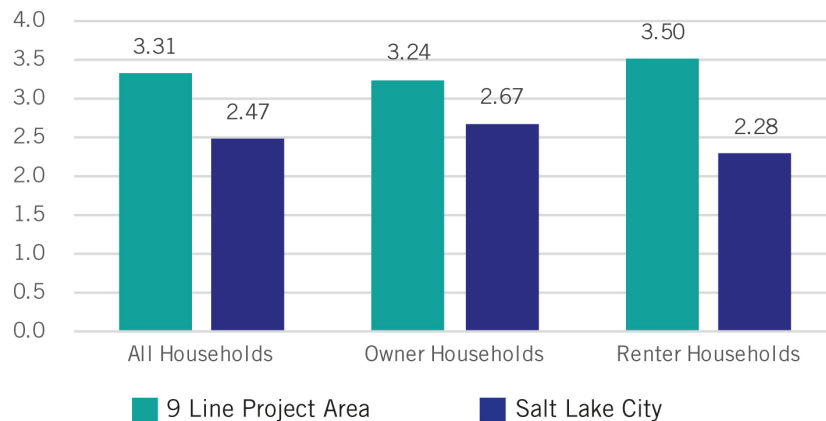
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-15 ACS 5-Yr Estimates
Note: 9 Line Project Area study boundaries include Tract 1026 Block Group 2, 3; Tract 1027.01; Tract 1028.01

As demonstrated in Figure 1.12, over 35% of individuals and 31% of families residing in the area are living in poverty according to the U.S. Census Bureau. This is significantly higher than the citywide and countywide averages.

**FIGURE 1.13
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
9 LINE PROJECT AREA &
SALT LAKE CITY**



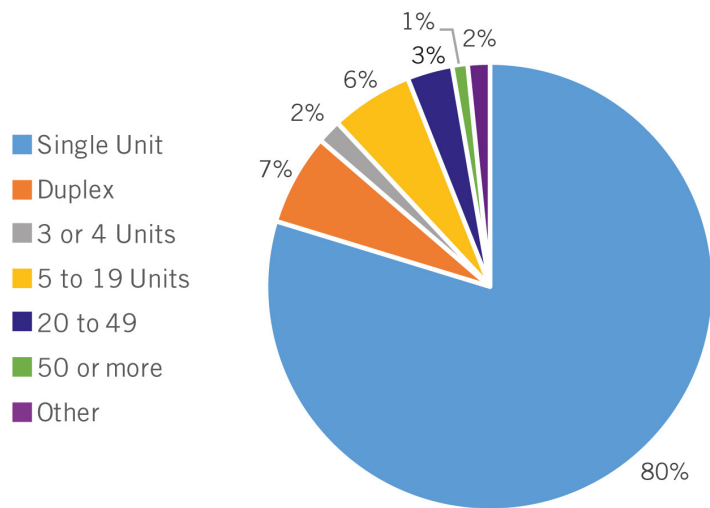
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-15 ACS 5-Yr Estimates
Note: 9 Line Project Area study boundaries include Tract 1026 Block Group 2, 3; Tract 1027.01; Tract 1028.01



**FIGURE 1.14
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
9 LINE PROJECT AREA &
SALT LAKE CITY**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-15 ACS 5-Yr Estimates
Note: 9 Line Project Area study boundaries include Tract 1026 Block Group 2, 3; Tract 1027.01; Tract 1028.01

The median household income for the Project Area and surrounding neighborhood is \$39,420, which is 83% of the city's median of \$47,243, as shown in Figure 1.13. This is particularly significant because, as shown in Figure 1.14, the Project Area's average household size is significantly larger than the city as a whole, 3.31 compared to 2.47 people.



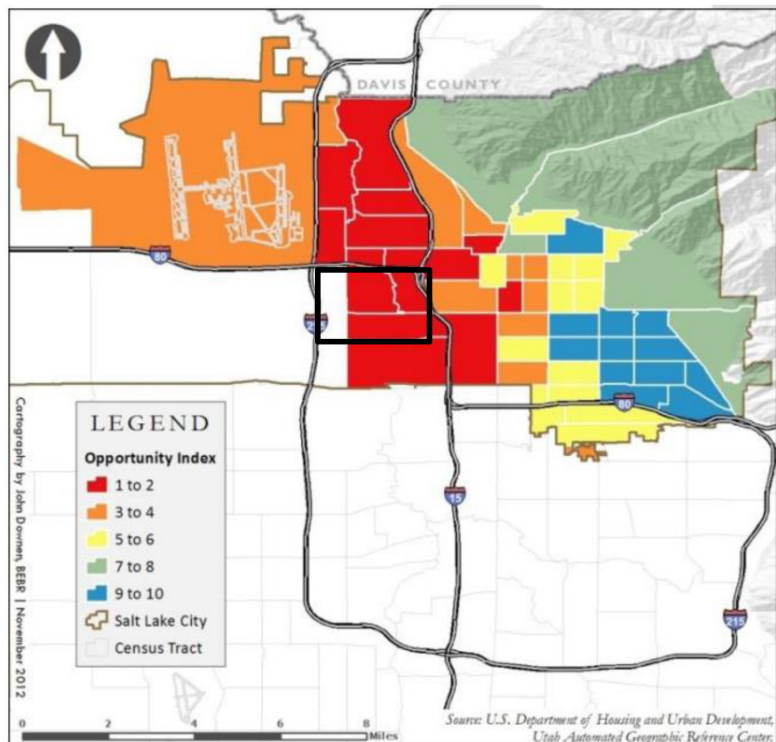
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-15 ACS 5-Yr Estimates
 Note: 9 Line Project Area study boundaries include Tract 1026 Block Group 2, 3; Tract 1027.01; Tract 1028.01

FIGURE 1.15
% OF HOUSING UNITS BY THE NUMBER
OF UNITS IN THE STRUCTURE -
9 LINE PROJECT AREA

The Project Area has more homeowners than renters, 58% to 42%. Citywide, it is more of an even split with 48% of household being homeowners and 52% being renters. As demonstrated in Figure 1.15, single-family residential comprises 80% of the housing units in the Project Area, with few high-density, multi-family residential units.

According to a 2014 Fair Housing Equity Assessment completed by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (now the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute) at the University of Utah, the westside of Salt Lake City, including the Project Area, is considered a low opportunity area. The index measures school proficiency, poverty, labor market engagement, housing stability, and job access. The general geographical area of the Project Area is shown in the black box in Figure 1.16.

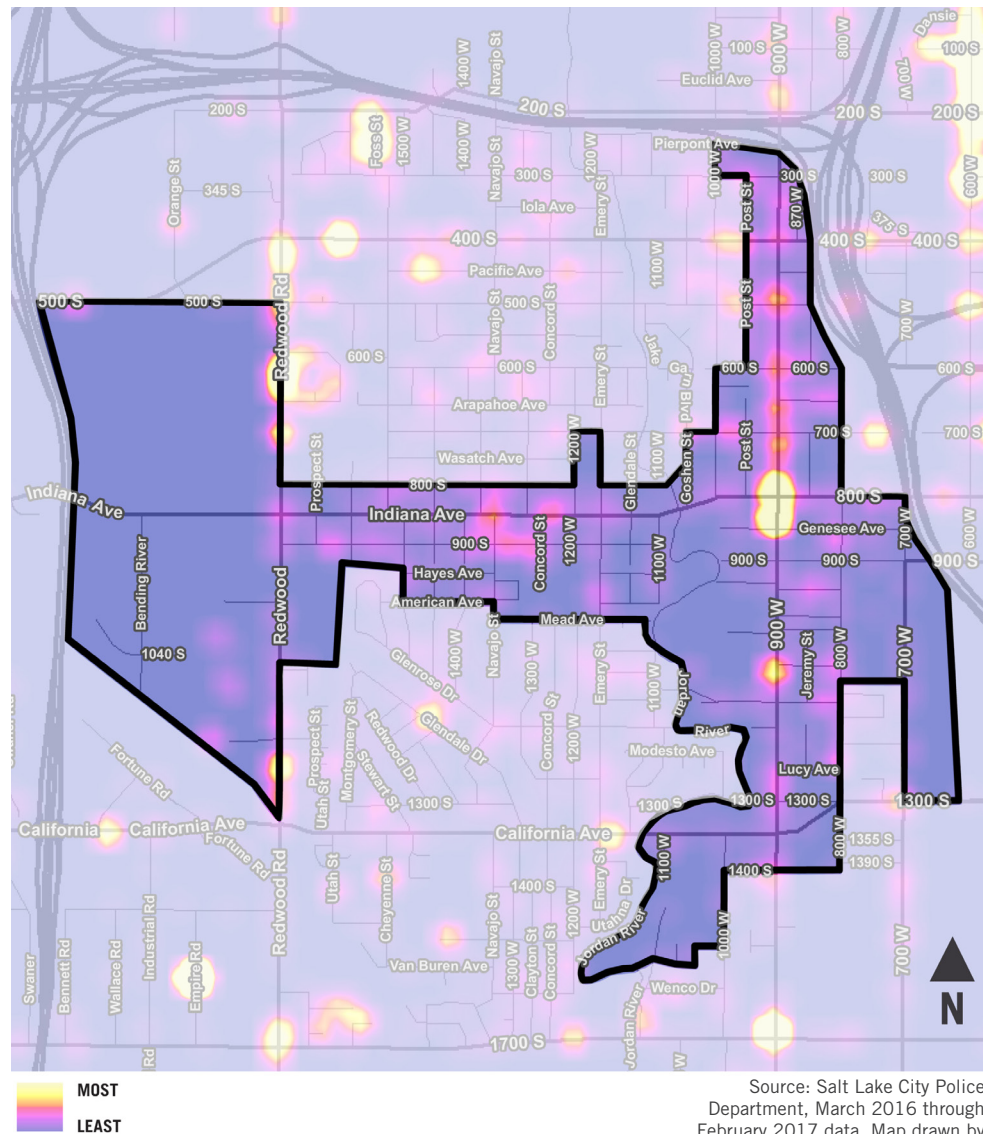
FIGURE 1.16
STANDARDIZED OPPORTUNITY INDEX
BY CENSUS TRACT -
SALT LAKE CITY



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Fair Housing Equity Assessment, 2014

Crime within the project area has been concentrated at 800 South and 900 West, as well as various areas along Redwood Road.

FIGURE 1.17
CRIME HOTSPOTS -
PART I & II OFFENSES
9 LINE PROJECT AREA



Source: Salt Lake City Police Department, March 2016 through February 2017 data. Map drawn by Kevin Bell, Salt Lake City Corporation.

1(k): FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED TO PARTICIPANTS

To promote investment in real property and consequent increases in property values, the RDA has established programs to assist property owners and businesses within RDA project areas. The most widely used forms of RDA assistance are loans, tax increment reimbursements, and the property acquisition/disposition process. However, the RDA may also develop project area-specific programs strategically targeted to promote the goals and objectives of the 9 Line Project Area. An overview of existing programs is as follows:

1. TAX INCREMENT REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

The RDA Tax Increment Reimbursement Program may provide project developers a tax increment reimbursement for the development of improvements that meet the goals and objectives of this Plan and provide significant public benefit. Tax increment reimbursements shall be based upon the difference between the initial taxable value of a property prior to improvements and the increased taxable value resulting from said improvements. The developer will receive a percentage of the tax increment generated from its project for a specified time frame, and the RDA will receive the residual tax increment generated by the project.

2. LOAN PROGRAM

The RDA Loan Program may provide financing to facilitate various development projects, including new construction, building rehabilitation, and energy efficiency upgrades. Funding is made available for construction costs or hard costs. Loan funds may also be used for site improvements associated with a development project and short-term land acquisition for affordable housing development. Use of funds for environmental remediation or demolition shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.

3. PROPERTY ACQUISITION/DISPOSITION

In addition to programs, the RDA may implement this Plan by acquiring property to market for strategic redevelopment, particularly to stimulate private investment, improve community conditions, and increase economic development with the area. As per the Utah Community Reinvestment Agency Act, the RDA may sell, convey, grant, gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real property to provide for project area development. Disposition of all RDA-owned real property, including land write-downs, shall abide by the RDA's real property disposition policy, all applicable laws, and be conducted in a competitive and transparent manner as deemed appropriate and effective.

1(I): PUBLIC BENEFIT ANALYSIS SUMMARY

According to the Utah Code 17C Community Reinvestment Agency Act, the RDA shall conduct an analysis to determine whether this CRA Plan will provide a public benefit. The RDA contracted with Lewis Young Robertson and Burningham (“LYRB”) to carry out this effort. A summary of the resulting analysis, as completed by LYRB, is as follows.

a. An evaluation of the reasonableness of the costs of the proposed project area development

An evaluation of the reasonableness of the costs of the proposed project area development is based on a comparison of the costs of the development compared to the revenues and benefits it will generate for the various taxing entities. In 2016, the total assessed value of the Project Area was \$228,048,136. In 25 years, the estimated total assessed value is \$373,461,283 considering the utilization of tax increment. This equates to \$145,413,147 in incremental assessed value. This estimate is based on the following development assumptions over the 25-year collection period:

TABLE 1.3: DEVELOPMENT ASSUMPTIONS AND ASSESSED VALUE - 25 YEARS

Development	Square Feet/Units	\$/Square Feet	Total Building Value	Incremental Land Value	Personal Property Value	Incremental Assessed Value*
Commercial	451,356	\$113.11	\$51,054,836	\$190,551	\$7,658,225	\$66,389,138
Office	114,829	\$141.28	\$16,223,332	\$101,811	\$2,433,500	\$21,137,709
Residential	258 units	\$114.15	\$16,152,898	\$76,416	-	\$18,287,596
Industrial	\$489,789	\$62.16	\$30,443,127	\$132,243	\$4,566,469	\$39,598,704
Total			\$113,874,193	\$501,021	\$14,658,194	\$145,413,147

*25-year assessed value includes a 1.0% growth rate

b. Efforts that have been, or will be made to capitalize private investment

Efforts to capitalize on private investment include the following:

- The RDA Loan Program provides gap financing that leverages private investment and secured financing.
- The Tax Increment Reimbursement Program incentivizes private investment by providing a reimbursement only after a project has been implemented and is generating sufficient tax increment.
- The RDA's disposition process leverages private investment through competitive marketing of property for development, thereby incentivizing private equity and financing.

c. Rationale for use of project area funds (“but for” analysis)

The collective taxing entities are currently receiving approximately \$3,359,833 in property taxes annually from this Project Area. At the end of the life of the project area, the taxing entities will receive all of their respective tax increment thereafter. At the end of 25 years an additional \$2,142,372 in property taxes annually is anticipated, totaling approximately \$5,502,205 in property taxes annually for the area. “But for” the assistance provided by the RDA through tax increment revenues, this increase of approximately 64 percent in property taxes generated for the taxing entities would not be possible.

d. An estimate of total amount of funds and the length of time during which funds will be spent

Because of the high costs associated with comprehensive community revitalization, the RDA anticipates the need for 75 percent of tax increment for a period of 25 years. Assuming a 25-year timeframe, with 75 percent of increment flowing to the RDA, the RDA would receive a total of approximately \$26.5 million.

e. The beneficial influences on the community’s tax base

In addition to property tax revenues, development within the Project Area will also generate sales taxes and franchise taxes. The following table shows the total revenues anticipated to be generated by the Project Area over the 25-year timeframe.

TABLE 1.4: TOTAL REVENUES - 25 YEARS

Entity	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Total Incremental Revenues
Salt Lake County	\$5,700,032	\$20,642,836		\$26,342,868
Salt Lake City School District	\$14,857,106			\$14,857,106
Salt Lake City	\$10,955,312	\$8,975,146	\$3,738,904	\$23,669,362
Salt Lake Library	\$1,694,864			\$1,694,864
Salt Lake Metropolitan Water	\$839,018			\$839,018
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement	\$411,095			\$411,095
Central Utah Water Conservancy	\$961,625			\$961,625
Total Revenue	\$35,419,052	\$29,617,982	\$3,738,904	\$68,775,938

f. The associated business and economic activity the proposed project area development will likely stimulate

Project area development will promote new and revitalized commercial space that will generate business and economic activity. In addition, project area development will promote employment centers that will support the recruitment, retention, and expansion of businesses to build local economic and employment prosperity.

g. Whether adoption of the proposed community reinvestment project area plan is necessary and appropriate to undertake the proposed project area development

The west side of the City, particularly the Project Area, has suffered from a lack of reinvestment over the previous decades. This has led to neglected properties, and underutilized land uses. “But-for” the creation of the CRA, and use of public funds, the west side of the City will continue to remain in its underutilized state. Site remediation, small lot sizes, and aging infrastructure are a few of the obstacles that are currently deterring development within the Project Area.

1(m): HISTORIC PRESERVATION

If any of the existing buildings or uses in the project area are included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register, the RDA shall comply with Section 9-8-404 as though the agency were a state agency.

1(n): INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

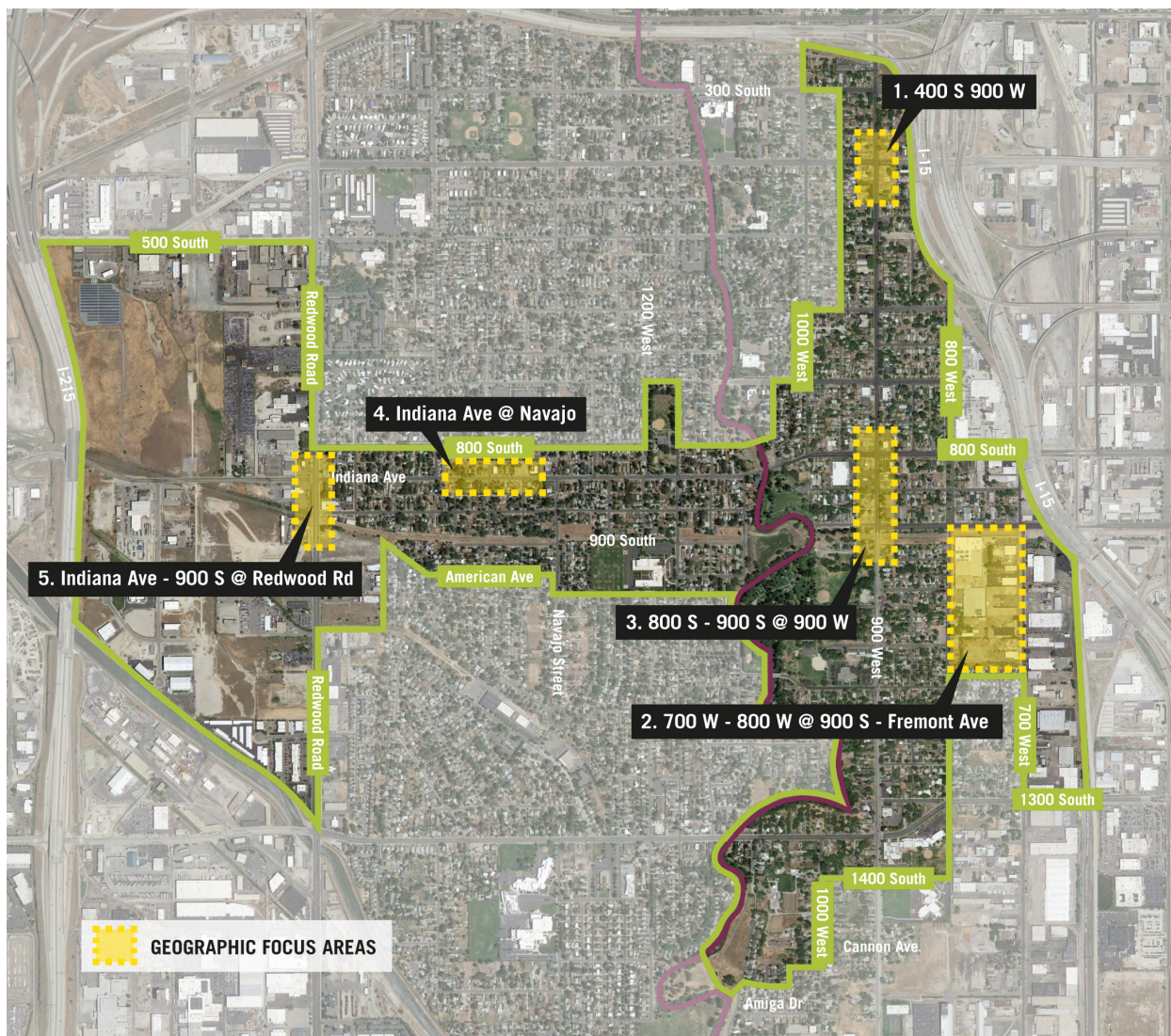
Per the requirements listed in Utah Code 17C, the Project Area is subject to an interlocal agreement with taxing entities, rather than a taxing entity committee, because the RDA is not carrying out a blight study.

1(o)(i): OTHER INFORMATION -GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS AREAS

Strategic geographic locations that are vital to the revitalization of the Project Area are as follows:

- 1. 400 S at 900 West:** To promote a neighborhood commercial node that provides a gateway to the Poplar Grove and Glendale neighborhoods.
- 2. 700 W - 800 W at 900 South:** Fremont Ave: To promote economic development while implementing land use buffers with adjacent residential uses.
- 3. 800 S - 900 S at 900 West:** To promote neighborhood commercial nodes that provide gateways to the neighborhood while also enhancing regional connectivity with parks and trail systems.
- 4. Indiana Avenue at Navajo Street:** To promote a neighborhood commercial node with connectivity to the 9 Line corridor.
- 5. Indiana Avenue at Redwood Road:** To promote Redwood Road as a commercial corridor that is also an important access point to the 9 Line corridor.

FIGURE 1.17: GEOGRAPHIC TARGET AREAS



These focus areas were determined through public outreach, an analysis of redevelopment potential, and identification of opportunities to leverage other resources. Since the primary land use of the Project Area is residential, redevelopment potential is greatest at neighborhood and community nodes with zoning that supports changes in the existing land use pattern. The zoning at these intersections will provide for economic development, increased residential densities, and the establishment of mixed-use development.

1(o)(ii): OTHER INFORMATION - COMMUNITY OUTREACH

To develop a Plan that reflects community values and priorities, the RDA used a variety of public engagement methods between January and August 2016 as part of the initial public outreach process. A summary is as follows:

OUTLETS FOR PUBLIC OUTREACH

- An open house, held at the Sorenson Unity Center on May 12, jointly hosted with the Planning and Transportation divisions
- Community council meetings – Glendale and Poplar Grove
- School community council meetings
- Stakeholder interviews with property owners, housing, community development, transportation, planning, local business, economic development, and governmental stakeholders
- Community festivals, including Get into the River, Sorenson Community Fair, Groove in the Grove, and Night Out Against Crime
- Comunidades Unidas targeted additional engagement efforts to residents and local businesses, with focus on the Spanish-speaking population

MODES OF COLLECTING INPUT

- A community preferences questionnaire was distributed at community council meetings, the open house, and community festivals. The RDA received responses to a total of 668 questionnaires, 353 English-language responses and 315 Spanish-language responses.
- The open house was well-attended, with 200+ stakeholders attending. Participants provided input by filling out questionnaires and comment cards; leaving comments on neighborhood visioning boards; and ranking project and geographic target areas on priority boards.
- RDA staff documented input received through interviews with key stakeholders.
- Stakeholders were also able to submit written comment to RDA staff via email.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Recreation & Open Space**
 1. Residents consider the area's parks and trails as an invaluable asset that should be promoted and celebrated.
 2. Residents perceive a need for improvements to trails to mitigate the growth of puncturevine weeds (goatheads); improve landscaping; add pedestrian-scale lighting and other trail amenities; and improved access to the Jordan River for boaters.
 3. There is a concern with safety issues along the Jordan River Parkway, particularly in areas of the trail that are secluded and/or overgrown.
 4. Residents are favorable of additional urban agriculture projects in the area.
- **Transportation & Accessibility**
 1. Connectivity to other areas of the city is perceived by residents as limited due to the physical barriers of I-15 and I-80. The project area's limited east-west connections (400

S, 800 S, 900 S, and 1300 S) are considered unappealing and unsafe for pedestrians and bicyclists.

2. Public transportation is perceived by neighborhood residents as limited in both scope and frequency. Residents are particularly concerned with the frequency of bus service on nights and weekends.

- **Streets & Infrastructure**

1. Traffic calming, improved pedestrian and bicyclist safety, and streetscape amenities are perceived as one of the neighborhood's greatest needs.
2. Residents are concerned about the condition of neighborhood streets, citing that several are inadequately maintained.

- **Housing**

1. Many residents cite the neighborhood's housing affordability as the reason they moved to the neighborhood.
2. The impact of future redevelopment activities on housing affordability is a common concern.
3. Residents value the area's single-family neighborhoods and would like the context of these neighborhoods preserved.
4. While some residents perceive that the Glendale and Poplar Grove neighborhoods have too much affordable housing compared to the rest of the city, other residents would like additional units of affordable housing.
5. Other housing needs expressed by residents include accessible (ADA) housing, accessory dwelling units, and improvements to existing single-family housing.

- **Community & Economic Development**

1. Residents perceive a lack of neighborhood services, including restaurants, cafes, coffee shops, grocery stores, and pubs/bars.
2. Residents expressed an appreciation for existing locally-owned businesses that celebrate the neighborhood's cultural diversity.
3. Many residents express pride in the neighborhood's diversity of cultures, and believe this diversity should be reflected in redevelopment activities.
4. The community would like to see more public art, with focus on pieces by local artists.
5. Residents express a need for an improved neighborhood identity.

- **Geographic Targeting**

Of the nine Project Area nodes identified in the Westside Master Plan, residents identified the following top three, in order of priority:

1. 900 West at 900 South
2. 900 West at 400 South
3. Indiana Avenue at Navajo Street tied with 900 West at 800 South

2 PROJECT AREA BUDGET

OVERVIEW

Section 2 of this CRA Plan conforms with the requirements of 17C-5-303, and includes the following information:

1) Receipt of Tax Increment

- a. Base taxable value;
- b. Projected amount of tax increment to be generated within the CRA;
- c. Each project area funds collection period;
- d. Projected amount of tax increment to be paid to other taxing entities in accordance with Section 17C-1-410 (if applicable);
- e. If the area from which tax increment is collected is less than the entire community reinvestment project area:
 - (i) a boundary description of the portion or portions of the community reinvestment project area from which the agency receives tax increment; and
 - (ii) for each portion described in Subsection (1)(e)(i), the period of time during which tax increment is collected;
- f. Percentage of tax increment the agency is authorized to receive from the community reinvestment project area; and
- g. Maximum cumulative dollar amount of tax increment the agency is authorized to receive from the community reinvestment project area.

2) Receipt of Sales and Use Tax Revenue

3) Project Area Funds to Implement this CRA Plan

4) RDA's Combined Incremental Value

5) Amount for Administration

6) Property Owned and Expected to Sell

1(a): BASE TAXABLE VALUE

The base year is anticipated to be 2016, with a base year taxable value of \$228,048,136.

1(b): PROJECTED AMOUNT OF TIF

TABLE 2.1: INCREMENTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUES GENERATED - 25 YEARS

Incremental Tax Revenues - 100%	Total – 25 Years
Salt Lake County	\$5,700,032
Salt Lake City School District	\$14,857,106
Salt Lake City	\$10,955,312
Salt Lake Library	\$1,694,864
Salt Lake Metropolitan Water District	\$839,018
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District	\$411,095
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	\$961,625
TOTAL	\$35,419,052

1(c): COLLECTION PERIOD

The collection period shall be 25 years.

1(d): TIF PAID TO OTHER TAXING ENTITIES

TABLE 2.2: INCREMENTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUES TO TAXING ENTITIES - 25 YEARS

Incremental Tax Revenues to Taxing Entities	Total – 25 Years
Salt Lake County	\$1,425,008
Salt Lake City School District	\$3,714,276
Salt Lake City	\$2,738,828
Salt Lake Library	\$423,716
Salt Lake Metropolitan Water District	\$209,754
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District	\$102,774
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	\$240,406
TOTAL	\$8,854,762

1(e): IF TIF COLLECTION AREA IS LESS THAN CRA BOUNDARY

Not applicable. The TIF collection area is the entire CRA boundary.

1(f): PERCENTAGE OF TIF AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE

TABLE 2.3: REQUESTED PARTICIPATION FROM TAXING ENTITIES

Taxing Entity	Percentage	Length
Salt Lake County	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake City School District	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake City	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake Library	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake Metropolitan District	75%	25 Years
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement Dis.	75%	25 Years
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	75%	25 Years

1(g): MAXIMUM CUMULATIVE AMOUNT RECEIVED BY THE RDA

Based on a conservative projection of tax increment generation, the RDA estimates receiving approximately \$26,500,000 in tax increment revenues over a 25-year period. Actual receipt of tax increment may vary depending on absorption rates, market conditions, and taxing entity participation. As such, tax increment budget estimates and maximums, if applicable, will be established through an interlocal agreement with each of the participating taxing entities. Estimated tax increment revenues are as follows:

TABLE 2.4: TAX INCREMENT REVENUES TO RDA AT 75% PARTICIPATION RATE - 25-YEARS

Incremental Tax Revenues to RDA	Total – 25 Years
Salt Lake County	\$4,275,024
Salt Lake City School District	\$11,142,829
Salt Lake City	\$8,216,484
Salt Lake Library	\$1,271,148
Salt Lake Metropolitan Water District	\$629,263
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District	\$308,321
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	\$721,219
TOTAL	\$26,564,288

2: SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE: Not applicable.

3: PROJECT AREA FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THIS CRA PLAN

TABLE 2.5: BUDGET FOR TAX INCREMENT REVENUES TO RDA - 25-YEARS

Activity	Percentage	Amount
Administration & Operations	10%	\$2,656,429
Housing	10%	\$2,656,429
Redevelopment Activities	80%	\$21,251,430
Total	100%	\$26,564,288

The RDA shall implement this plan through the following activities:

- **ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS:**

The tax increment expected to be used to cover the operating costs of administering and implementing the CRA Plan.

- **HOUSING:**

The tax increment allocation required to be used for housing activities pursuant to Section 17C-2-203, 17C-3-202, or 17C-5-307 for the purposes described in Section 17C-1-412.

- **REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:**

The tax increment expected to be used to carry out project development activities as further described in this CRA Plan. Activities may include, but not be limited to, land acquisition, public improvements, infrastructure improvements, loans, grants, and other incentives to public and private entities.

4: RDA'S COMBINED INCREMENTAL VALUE

TABLE 2.6: RDA's COMBINED INCREMENTAL VALUE

PROJECT AREA	ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE	BASE TAXABLE VALUE	INCREMENTAL VALUE
SLC CBD In	\$2,253,069,110	\$136,894,100	\$2,116,175,010
SLC CBD Out	\$468,564,069	\$0	\$468,564,069
West Temple	\$131,625,455	\$50,234,090	\$81,391,365
Baseball	\$2,994,111	\$0	\$2,994,111
West Capitol Hill	\$83,471,701	\$28,322,952	\$55,148,749
Depot District	\$419,610,969	\$27,476,425	\$392,134,544
Depot District Non-Collection	\$17,069,143	\$0	\$17,069,143
Granary	\$90,443,298	\$48,813,397	\$41,629,901
North Temple Viaduct	\$64,730,133	\$36,499,680	\$28,230,453
North Temple	\$106,098,060	\$84,073,572	\$22,024,488
Block 70	\$158,846,344	\$58,757,937	\$100,088,407
COMBINED VALUE	\$3,796,522,393	\$471,072,153	\$3,325,450,240

5: PROJECT AREA FUNDS USED FOR ADMINISTRATION

The RDA anticipates utilizing up to 10 percent of the funds captured and retained by the agency, which is estimated to be \$2,656,429.

6: EXPECTED SALE PRICE FOR PROPERTY THE RDA OWNS

The RDA does not own property within the Project Area.

Attachment D: State Street and 9 Line City Council Resolutions and ILAs

RESOLUTION _____ OF 2020

Authorizing approval of an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement between Salt Lake City Corporation and the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City Authorizing Use of a Portion of Tax Increment to Support the Implementation of the State Street Community Reinvestment Area Plan

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City (the “**Agency**”) has approved the State Street Community Reinvestment Area (“**Project Area**”) to facilitate the capture of tax increment within the boundaries of the Project Area which is further depicted in **Exhibit A**.

WHEREAS, tax increment will be utilized to support commercial corridors and employment hubs to support living-wage jobs; attract and expand neighborhood retail and services; provide an array of housing choices to meet the needs of current residents while attracting new residents including new families; and increase neighborhood livability and safety.

WHEREAS, Salt Lake City Corporation (the “**City**”) desires to approve the use of its tax increment from the Project Area to support the community revitalization activities in accordance with the Community Reinvestment Agency Act.

WHEREAS, the City desires to execute an interlocal agreement with the Agency in which the City will consent to the Agency being paid its share of the tax increment from the Project Area.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah as follows:

1. It does hereby approve the execution and delivery of the following:

INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION AND THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF SALT LAKE CITY [STATE STREET COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA TAX INCREMENT], EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE IT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES.

2. Erin Mendenhall, Mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah or her designee is hereby authorized to approve, execute, and deliver said agreement on behalf of Salt Lake City Corporation, in substantially the same form as now before the City Council and attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, subject to such minor changes that do not materially affect the rights and obligations of the City thereunder and as shall be approved by the Mayor, her execution thereof to constitute conclusive evidence of such approval.

PASSED by the City Council of Salt Lake City this _____ day of _____, 2020.

SALT LAKE CITY COUNCIL

Chris Wharton, Chair

Attest:
City Recorder

Approved as to form:
Salt Lake City Attorney's Office



Allison Parks, August 26, 2020

EXHIBIT A

[Attach Depiction of Project Area]

Figure 1. Project Area Plan Boundary Map

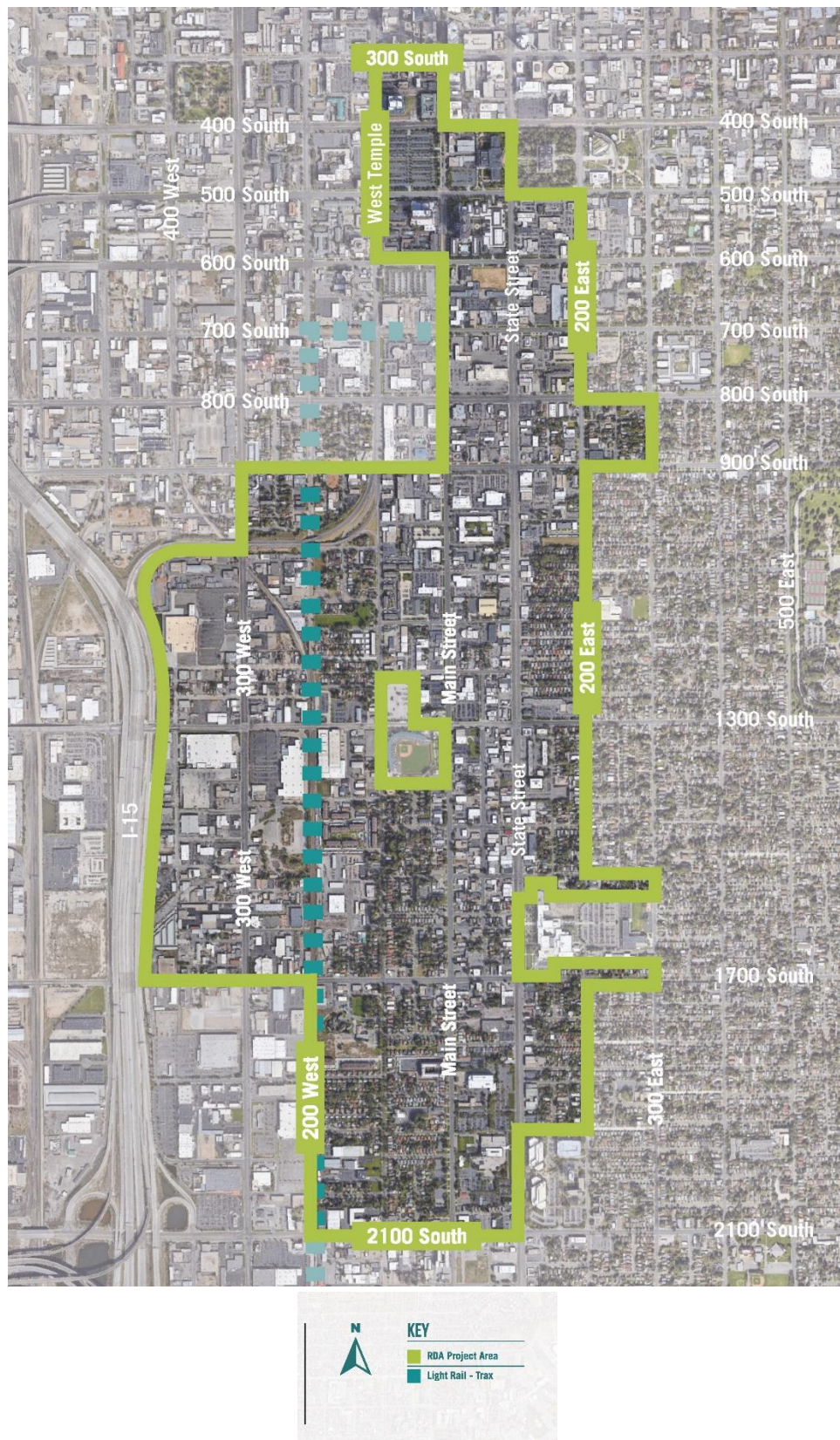


EXHIBIT B

[Attach Form Interlocal Agreement]

**INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION AND
THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF SALT LAKE CITY**

[State Street Community Reinvestment Area Tax Increment]

THIS INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT (“**Agreement**”) is executed as of _____, 2020 (“**Effective Date**”), by and between the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City (the “**Agency**”) and Salt Lake City Corporation (the “**City**”) (collectively, the “**Parties**”).

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to Resolution No. R-25-2018 adopted by the Agency on August 21, 2018 and Ordinance 51-2018 adopted by the Salt Lake City Council on October 2, 2018, the State Street Community Reinvestment Area Plan (the “**Project Area Plan**”) has been approved, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, which includes the legal description and a map of the State Street Community Reinvestment Area (the “**Project Area**”).

B. Under the Project Area Plan, the Agency desires to support commercial corridors and employment hubs to support living-wage jobs; attract and expand neighborhood retail and services; provide an array of housing choices to meet the needs of current residents while attracting new residents including new families; and increase neighborhood livability and safety.

C. The City has determined that it is in its best interests to provide certain financial assistance through the use of Tax Increment (as defined below) to Agency for development as set forth in the Project Area Plan.

D. The Agency anticipates using tax increment (as defined in Utah Code Subsection 17C-1-102(61)) (“**Tax Increment**”) created by development activities in the Project Area to assist in development as set forth in the Project Area Plan.

E. Utah Code Section 17C-5-204 authorizes the City to consent to the payment to the Agency of a portion of its share of Tax Increment generated from the Project Area for the purposes set forth in the Project Area Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **City’s Consent.** Pursuant to Utah Code Section 17C-5-204, the City hereby agrees and consents that the Agency shall be entitled to retain seventy-five percent (75%) of the City’s portion of the Tax Increment from the Project Area for a term of twenty (20) years beginning with the 2021 tax year. The calculation of annual Tax Increment shall be made using (a) Salt Lake County’s then current tax levy rate for the City, and (b) the 2016 base year taxable value of \$889,305,536, which taxable value is subject to adjustment as required by law. The City shall be entitled to the remaining 25% its Tax Increment each year during the specified twenty (20) year

period. Pursuant to Utah Code Subsection 17C-5-204(6)(d), the City is prohibited from proportionately reducing the Tax Increment the City consents to pay to the Agency by the amount of any direct expenditures the City makes within the Project Area for the benefit of the Project Area or the Agency.

2. **Budget.** Pursuant to Utah Code Subsection 17C-5-204(6)(c), a copy of the Project Area budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

3. **Interlocal Cooperation Act.** In satisfaction of the requirements of Utah Code Chapter 11-13 (the “**Interlocal Cooperation Act**”) in connection with this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

a. This Agreement shall be authorized and adopted by resolution of the legislative body of each Party pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 11-13-202.5 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

b. This Agreement shall be reviewed as to proper form and compliance with applicable law by a duly authorized attorney on behalf of each Party pursuant to and in accordance with the Section 11-13-202.5(3) of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

c. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, each Party shall be responsible for its own costs of any action taken pursuant to this Agreement, and for any financing of such costs.

d. A duly executed original counterpart of this Agreement shall be filed immediately with the keeper of records of each Party pursuant to Section 11-13-209 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

e. No separate legal entity is created by the terms of this Agreement. The Executive Director of the Agency is hereby designated the administrator for all purposes of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, pursuant to Section 11-13-207 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

f. Following the execution of this Agreement by each of the Parties, each Party shall cause a notice regarding this Agreement to be published in accordance with Section 11-13-219 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

g. No real or personal property shall be acquired jointly by the Parties as a result of this Agreement. To the extent a Party acquires, holds, or disposes of any real or personal property for use in the joint or cooperative undertaking contemplated by this Agreement, such Party shall do so in the same manner that it deals with other property of such Party.

4. **Modification and Amendment.** Any modification of or amendment to any provision of this Agreement shall be effective only if the modification or amendment is in writing and signed by each of the Parties. Any oral representation or modification concerning this Agreement shall be of no force or effect.

5. **Further Assurance.** Each of the Parties hereto agrees to cooperate in good faith with the other, to execute and deliver such further documents, to adopt any resolutions, to take any other official action, and to perform such other acts as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to consummate and carry into effect the transactions contemplated under this Agreement.

6. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Utah.

7. **Authorization.** Each of the Parties hereto represents and warrants to the other that the warranting Party has taken all steps, including the publication of public notice where necessary, in order to authorize the execution, delivery, and performance of this Agreement by each such Party.

Executed to be effective as of the Effective Date.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF SALT LAKE
CITY

Erin Mendenhall, Executive Director

Approved as to form:
Salt Lake City Attorney's Office

Allison Parks

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

Mayor Erin Mendenhall

Attest:

Salt Lake City Recorder

Approved as to form:
Salt Lake City Attorney's Office

Katie Lewis

EXHIBIT A

[Attach Project Area Plan]

EXHIBIT B

Salt Lake City Corporations Portion of Tax Increment from the State Street Community Reinvestment Area

The Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City (“**Agency**”) shall be entitled to retain seventy-five percent (75%) of Salt Lake City Corporation’s (“**City’s**”) portion of the Tax Increment from the State Street Community Reinvestment Area (the “**Project Area**”) for twenty (20) years beginning with the 2021 tax year. The calculation of annual Tax Increment shall be made using (a) Salt Lake County’s then current tax levy rate for the City, and (b) the 2016 base year taxable value of \$889,305,536, which taxable value is subject to adjustment as required by law.

Tax increment (“**TI**”) shall be utilized to implement the State Street Community Reinvestment Area Plan (the “**Project Area Plan**”) as follows:

I. BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Budget allocations from the 75% of TI collected from the City shall be as follows:

Activity	Percentage
1. Redevelopment Activities	80%
2. Housing	10%
3. Administration and Operations	10%
Total	100%

Description of activities is as follows:

1. **Redevelopment Activities:** The TI expected to be used to carry out project development activities as further described in the Project Area Plan. Activities may include, but not be limited to, land acquisition, public improvements, infrastructure improvements, loans, grants, and other incentives to public and private entities.
2. **Housing:** The tax increment expected to be used for housing activities pursuant to Utah Code 17C.
3. **Administration and Operations:** The tax increment expected to be used to cover the Agency’s operating costs of administering and implementing the Project Area Plan.

RESOLUTION _____ OF 2020

Authorizing approval of an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement between Salt Lake City Corporation and the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City Authorizing Use of a Portion of Tax Increment to Support the Implementation of the 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area Plan

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City (the “**Agency**”) has approved the 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area (“**Project Area**”) to facilitate the capture of tax increment within the boundaries of the Project Area which is further depicted in **Exhibit A**.

WHEREAS, tax increment will be utilized to support commercial corridors and employment hubs to support living-wage jobs; attract and expand neighborhood retail and services; provide an array of housing choices to meet the needs of current residents while attracting new residents including new families; and increase neighborhood livability and safety.

WHEREAS, Salt Lake City Corporation (the “**City**”) desires to approve the use of its tax increment from the Project Area to support the community revitalization activities in accordance with the Community Reinvestment Agency Act.

WHEREAS, the City desires to execute an interlocal agreement with the Agency in which the City will consent to the Agency being paid its share of the tax increment from the Project Area.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah as follows:

1. It does hereby approve the execution and delivery of the following:

INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION AND THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF SALT LAKE CITY [9 LINE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA TAX INCREMENT], EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE IT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES.

2. Erin Mendenhall, Mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah or her designee is hereby authorized to approve, execute, and deliver said agreement on behalf of Salt Lake City Corporation, in substantially the same form as now before the City Council and attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, subject to such minor changes that do not materially affect the rights and obligations of the City thereunder and as shall be approved by the Mayor, her execution thereof to constitute conclusive evidence of such approval.

PASSED by the City Council of Salt Lake City this _____ day of _____, 2020.

SALT LAKE CITY COUNCIL

Chris Wharton, Chair

Attest:
City Recorder

Approved as to form:
Salt Lake City Attorney's Office

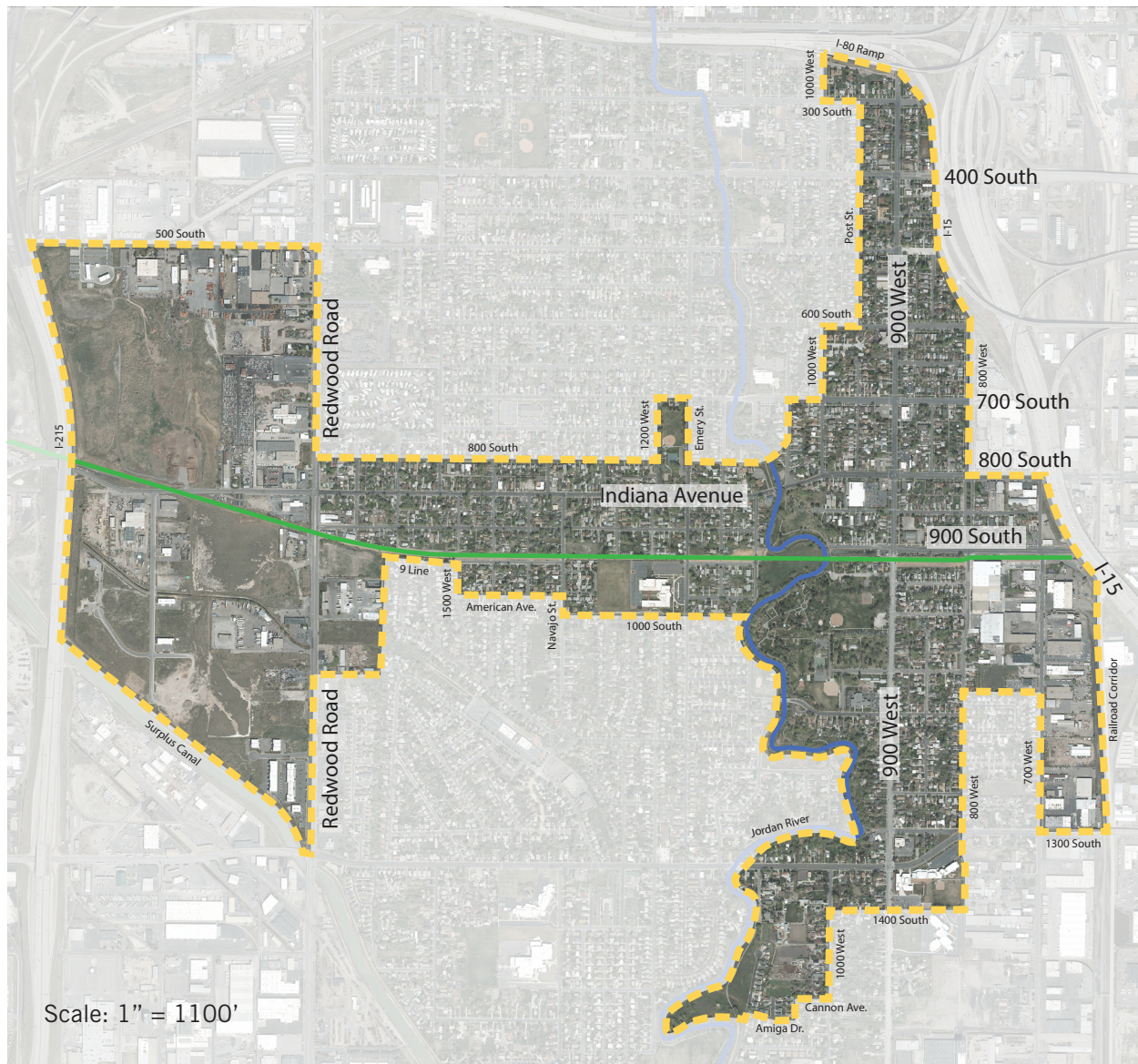


Allison Parks, August 26, 2020

EXHIBIT A

[Attach Depiction of Project Area]

PROJECT AREA BOUNDARY MAP



9 LINE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA PLAN

EXHIBIT B

[Attach Form Interlocal Agreement]

**INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION AND
THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF SALT LAKE CITY**

[9 Line Community Reinvestment Area Tax Increment]

THIS INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT (“**Agreement**”) is executed as of _____, 2020 (“**Effective Date**”), by and between the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City (the “**Agency**”) and Salt Lake City Corporation (the “**City**”) (collectively, the “**Parties**”).

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to Resolution No. R-24-2018 adopted by the Agency on August 21, 2018 and Ordinance 50-2018 adopted by the Salt Lake City Council on October 2, 2018, the 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area Plan (the “**Project Area Plan**”) has been approved, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, which includes the legal description and a map of the 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area (the “**Project Area**”).

B. Under the Project Area Plan, the Agency desires to support commercial corridors and employment hubs to support living-wage jobs; attract and expand neighborhood retail and services; provide an array of housing choices to meet the needs of current residents while attracting new residents including new families; and increase neighborhood livability and safety.

C. The City has determined that it is in its best interests to provide certain financial assistance through the use of Tax Increment (as defined below) to Agency for development as set forth in the Project Area Plan.

D. The Agency anticipates using tax increment (as defined in Utah Code Section 17C-1-102(61)) (“**Tax Increment**”) created by development activities in the Project Area to assist in development as set forth in the Project Area Plan.

E. Utah Code Section 17C-5-204 authorizes the City to consent to the payment to the Agency of a portion of its share of Tax Increment generated from the Project Area for the purposes set forth in the Project Area Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **City’s Consent.** Pursuant to Utah Code Section 17C-5-204, the City hereby agrees and consents that the Agency shall be entitled to retain seventy-five percent (75%) of the City’s portion of the Tax Increment from the Project Area for a term of twenty (20) years beginning with the 2021 tax year. The calculation of annual Tax Increment shall be made using (a) Salt Lake County’s then current tax levy rate for the City, and (b) the 2016 base year taxable value of \$228,048,136, which taxable value is subject to adjustment as required by law. The City shall be entitled to the remaining 25% its Tax Increment each year during the specified twenty (20) year

period. Pursuant to Utah Code Subsection 17C-5-204(6)(d), the City is prohibited from proportionately reducing the Tax Increment the City consents to pay to the Agency by the amount of any direct expenditures the City makes within the Project Area for the benefit of the Project Area or the Agency.

2. **Budget.** Pursuant to Utah Code Subsection 17C-5-204(6)(c), a copy of the Project Area budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

3. **Interlocal Cooperation Act.** In satisfaction of the requirements of Utah Code Chapter 11-13 (the “**Interlocal Cooperation Act**”) in connection with this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

a. This Agreement shall be authorized and adopted by resolution of the legislative body of each Party pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 11-13-202.5 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

b. This Agreement shall be reviewed as to proper form and compliance with applicable law by a duly authorized attorney on behalf of each Party pursuant to and in accordance with the Section 11-13-202.5(3) of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

c. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, each Party shall be responsible for its own costs of any action taken pursuant to this Agreement, and for any financing of such costs.

d. A duly executed original counterpart of this Agreement shall be filed immediately with the keeper of records of each Party pursuant to Section 11-13-209 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

e. No separate legal entity is created by the terms of this Agreement. The Executive Director of the Agency is hereby designated the administrator for all purposes of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, pursuant to Section 11-13-207 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

f. Following the execution of this Agreement by each of the Parties, each Party shall cause a notice regarding this Agreement to be published in accordance with Section 11-13-219 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

g. No real or personal property shall be acquired jointly by the Parties as a result of this Agreement. To the extent a Party acquires, holds, or disposes of any real or personal property for use in the joint or cooperative undertaking contemplated by this Agreement, such Party shall do so in the same manner that it deals with other property of such Party.

4. **Modification and Amendment.** Any modification of or amendment to any provision of this Agreement shall be effective only if the modification or amendment is in writing and signed by each of the Parties. Any oral representation or modification concerning this Agreement shall be of no force or effect.

5. **Further Assurance.** Each of the Parties hereto agrees to cooperate in good faith with the other, to execute and deliver such further documents, to adopt any resolutions, to take any other official action, and to perform such other acts as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to consummate and carry into effect the transactions contemplated under this Agreement.

6. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the State of Utah.

7. **Authorization.** Each of the Parties hereto represents and warrants to the other that the warranting Party has taken all steps, including the publication of public notice where necessary, in order to authorize the execution, delivery, and performance of this Agreement by each such Party.

Executed to be effective as of the Effective Date.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF SALT LAKE
CITY

Erin Mendenhall, Executive Director

Approved as to form:
Salt Lake City Attorney's Office

Allison Parks

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

Mayor Erin Mendenhall

Attest:

Salt Lake City Recorder

Approved as to form:
Salt Lake City Attorney's Office

Katie Lewis

EXHIBIT A

[Attach Project Area Plan]

EXHIBIT B

Salt Lake City Corporation's Portion of Tax Increment from the 9 Line Community Reinvestment Area

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1. **Redevelopment Activities:** The TI expected to be used to carry out project development activities as further described in the Project Area Plan. Activities may include, but not be limited to, land acquisition, public improvements, infrastructure improvements, loans, grants, and other incentives to public and private entities.
2. **Housing:** The tax increment expected to be used for housing activities pursuant to Utah Code 17C. Housing funds generated from the City’s portion of tax increment shall be geographically restricted for use within the Project Area.
3. **Administration and Operations:** The tax increment expected to be used to cover the Agency’s operating costs of administering and implementing the Project Area Plan.