

institutional centers; traffic patterns are revised to eliminate congestion and hazards.

Passage of the Illinois Blighted Areas Redevelopment Act of 1947 made possible the start of Chicago's slum clearance program and preceded the enactment of similar Federal legislation in 1949. The Chicago community improvement program was broadened in 1953 with passage of the Illinois Urban Community Conservation Act which, again, embodied principles later written into Federal legislation in 1954 stressing rehabilitation of existing buildings.

Chicago's renewal program consists of 30 redevelopment projects totaling 1,055 acres and 7 rehabilitation projects covering 1,886 acres.

Total public investment in the program, including Federal, State, and local funds amounts to approximately \$250 million. Private investment for new construction and rehabilitation is estimated to be approximately 4 to 5 times as much.

Already completed in urban renewal projects are 6,089 apartments and 419 townhouses with an estimated 7,000 more units planned or in some phase of development; 103 commercial and industrial buildings have been completed at an approximate cost of \$30 million; 40 institutional buildings have been completed at an approximate cost of \$65 million; 85 acres are allocated for public parks and playgrounds.

It is expected that the community improvement program will be expanded and accelerated in the next several years with the addition of 10 more redevelopment and conservation projects which are presently in the study stage; a simultaneous code enforcement drive including the demolition of 1,000 dangerously, dilapidated buildings outside project areas.

A five-member board appointed by the mayor and approved by the city council establishes policy for the operation of the department. Lewis W. Hill, chairman and commissioner, is chief administrative officer with R. G. Zundel as deputy commissioner. Other members of the board are Norman F. Barry, television and radio commentator; Delbert W. Coleman, chairman of the board and president of the Seeburg Corp.; James D. Green, vice president of Northern Trust Co.; Robert N. Landrum, real estate broker.

DEPARTMENT OF URBAN RENEWAL, CITY OF CHICAGO

PROJECT FACT SHEET

Project name.—Lake Meadows (project No. I).

Federal number.—UR ILL. 6-1.

Location.—South central area, 4 miles south of the Loop. Bounded on the north by 31st Street and Michael Reese Hospital—Prairie Shores redevelopment project, on the east by the Illinois Central Railroad and Lake Michigan, on the south by Groverland Park, 35th Street and the 37th Cottage Grove redevelopment project, and on the west by South Parkway.

Project closed out (final settlement with Federal Government) August 30, 1963.

Project area.—101.3 acres.

Relocation

Families.....	3,416
Individuals.....	1,217
Nonresidential establishments.....	180

Total structures demolished.—737.

Development

	Acres	Land cost	Improvement cost
2,000 dwelling units in 10 high rise buildings; 24 townhouses....	52.5	\$1,163,201	\$30,676,000
240,000-square-foot shopping center; office building.....	19.3	664,356	4,000,000
New school and park; addition to existing church.....	12.9	349,676	963,000