



Village of Winnetka

Village Council Regular Meeting

April 3, 2023 at 7:00 PM
Village Hall
510 Green Bay Road

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Quorum**
 - a. April 11, 2023 Study Session
 - b. April 18, 2023 Regular Meeting
 - c. May 2, 2023 Regular Meeting
4. **Public Comments**
5. **Reports**
6. **Presentations**
 - a. Winnetka Northfield Glencoe Chamber of Commerce 100th Anniversary Proclamation
7. **Approval of Consent Agenda**
8. **Consent Agenda**
 - a. Approval of Village Council Minutes
 - i. March 7, 2023 Regular Meeting
 - b. Approval of Warrant List Dated March 10, 2023 - March 23, 2023
 - c. Resolution No. R-35-2023: Rejecting all Bids, Waiving Bidding Requirements, and Awarding a Contract to Weg Transformers USA, LLC for the Purchase of Three 1000 kVA Pad Mount Transformers (Adoption)
 - d. Resolution No. R-42-2023: Waiving Bidding and Approving an Extension to an Agreement with Health Inspection Professionals, Inc. for Health Inspection and Plan Review Services (Adoption)
 - e. Resolution No. R-43-2023: Waiving Bidding and Approving an Agreement with Govtemp USA, LLC for Temporary Staffing Services
 - f. Approval of Additional Annual Outdoor Seating Area Permits (Adoption)

NOTICE

All agenda materials are available at villageofwinnetka.org (Governance > Agendas & Minutes); the Reference Desk at the Winnetka Library; or in the Manager's Office at Village Hall (2nd floor).

The Village of Winnetka, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, requests that all persons with disabilities who require certain accommodations to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting or have questions about the accessibility of the meeting or facilities, contact the Village ADA Coordinator, 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093, 847-716-3543; T.D.D. 847-501-6041.

9. Ordinances and Resolutions

- a. Ordinance No. M-05-2023: Granting an Amendment to a Special Use, Variations from the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, and a Certificate of Appropriateness for the Design of Additions and Site Improvements within the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District (Northshore Country Day School - 310 Green Bay Road) (Introduction/Adoption)
- b. Ordinance No. M-06-2023: Adopting a Comprehensive Plan for the Village of Winnetka (Introduction)
- c. Resolution No. R-41-2023: Approving a Grant Agreement Between the Village of Winnetka and the Illinois, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (Adoption)

10. Old Business

11. New Business

12. Appointments

13. Closed Session

14. Adjournment



PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the establishment of the Winnetka Chamber of Commerce in 1923 has played an important role in promoting the Village of Winnetka’s economic growth and vitality; and

WHEREAS, the Winnetka Chamber of Commerce has been serving the needs of local businesses and residents for the past century, helping attract new businesses, expand existing businesses, and providing marketing and networking opportunities to local merchants; and

WHEREAS, the Winnetka Chamber of Commerce has played a crucial role in making the community an attractive place for people to live, work, and play by advocating for policies that support the local business community, fostering economic growth, and promoting Winnetka has a destination for shopping and investment; and

WHEREAS, the Winnetka Chamber of Commerce has brought together business leaders, community members, local government officials, and civic institutions to collaborate on a wide range of issues, including economic development, transportation, and special events; and

WHEREAS, the Winnetka Chamber of Commerce founded and continues to host successful annual community and shopping events in Winnetka including the Sidewalk Sale, the Winnetka Farmers’ Market, the Red Invitation Sale, and the Christmas Tree Lighting, which bring thousands of visitors into the Village each year; and

WHEREAS, the Winnetka Chamber of Commerce has demonstrated its commitment to making a positive difference in the community through the promotion of volunteerism and civic engagement of countless businesses, property owners, and residents, working tirelessly to make the community a better place to live, work, open a business, and raise a family; and

WHEREAS, 2023 marks the 100th year that the Winnetka Chamber of Commerce has been serving the Winnetka business community, and has expanded to serve businesses in the Village of Northfield and the Village of Glencoe to become the Winnetka-Northfield-Glencoe Chamber of Commerce; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Winnetka does hereby proclaim April 4, 2023 as “Winnetka-Northfield-Glencoe Chamber of Commerce Day” in honor of its 100th Anniversary and extends sincere congratulations to the Chamber of Commerce, staff, board of directors, members, volunteers, and supporters, past and present, for their century of service to the community, ensuring a bright future for Winnetka for generations to come.

Christopher Rintz, President
Village of Winnetka

Robert M. Bahan, Village Manager
Village of Winnetka

**MINUTES
WINNETKA VILLAGE COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
March 7, 2023**

(Approved: xx)

A record of a legally convened regular meeting of the Council of the Village of Winnetka, which was held at the Council Chambers on Tuesday, March 7, 2023, at 7:00 PM.

- 1) Call to Order. President Rintz called the meeting to order at 7:01 PM. Village Manager Bahan called the roll. Present: Trustees Rob Apatoff, Andy Cripe, Tina Dalman, Robert Dearborn, and Kim Handler. Absent: Trustee John Swierk. Also present: Assistant Village Manager Kristin Kazenas, Deputy Village Clerk Berina Gradjan, Village Attorney Peter Friedman, Water & Electric Director Brian Keys, Engineering Director Jim Bernahl, Interim Police Chief Brian O'Connell, and approximately 11 persons in the audience.
- 2) Pledge of Allegiance. President Rintz led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance.
- 3) Quorum.
 - a) March 14, 2023 Study Session All of the Council members present said they expect to attend.
 - b) March 21, 2023 Regular Meeting All of the Council members present said they expect to attend.
 - c) Monday, April 3, 2023 Regular Meeting All of the Council members present said they expect to attend.
- 4) Public Comment.
 - i) Ted Wynnychenko addresses Council on concerns regarding renewable energy, lakefront matters, and street ends.
- 5) Reports:
 - a) Trustees.
 - i) Trustee Dalman states that she attended the Plan Commission meeting and addresses matters related to the Comprehensive Plan.
 - ii) Trustee Cripe commends the Fire and Police Department for their service.
 - b) Attorney. None.
 - c) Manager. None.
 - d) Village President.
 - i) President Rintz addresses concerns related to a resident inquiry regarding Village action pertaining to street end access. President Rintz also indicates that he attended the preconstruction meeting related to the Cook County site and matters related to Moffat Mall signage.
- 6) Approval of the Consent Agenda.

Trustee Dalman, seconded by Trustee Apatoff, moved to approve the Consent Agenda. By voice vote, the motion carried.

7) Consent Agenda

- a) Approval of Village Council Minutes.
 - i) February 21, 2023 Regular Meeting
- b) Approval of Warrant List dated February 10, 2023 – February 23, 2023 in the amount of \$782,138.87.
- c) Ordinance No. MC-03-2023: Amending Chapter 13.08 of the Winnetka Village Code Concerning Interconnection of Renewable Energy Sources (Adoption)
- d) Ordinance No. MC-04-2023: 232 Sheridan – GFA Corner & Rear Yard Setback Variations (Adoption)
- e) Resolution No. R-30-2023: Amending Resolution No. R-117-2022 to Amend the Method of Calculating Renewable Energy Production Credits (Adoption)
- f) Resolution No. No. R-31-2023: Approving an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Winnetka Foreign Fire Insurance Board for the Provision of Administrative Services (Adoption)
- g) Resolution No. No. R-32-2023: Awarding a Contract to A. Lamp Concrete, Inc. for the Construction of Streetscape and Site Improvements for 93 Green Bay Road (Adoption)
- h) Approval of Annual Outdoor Seating Area Permits (Adoption)

Trustee Dalman, seconded by Trustee Cripe, moved to approve the foregoing items on the Consent Agenda by omnibus vote. By roll call vote, the motion carried. Ayes: Trustees Apatoff, Cripe, Dalman, Dearborn, and Handler. Nays: None. Absent: Trustee Swierk.

8) Ordinances and Resolutions.

- a) Ordinance No. MC-04-2023: Amending the Winnetka Village Code Regarding the Class X Special Use Liquor Permit Classification (Introduction/Adoption)

Consideration of Ordinance No. MC-04-2023 is deferred to a later meeting.

- b) Resolution No. R-33-2023: Waiving Bidding and Approving Change Order No. 1 to the Contract with Brock Industrial Services, LLC for Asbestos Abatement in Boiler #8 (Adoption)

Water & Electric Director Brian Keys confirms that after repairs to Boiler #8 in August 2022, it was determined that additional tube repairs were needed requiring the removal of additional boiler casing and insulation and, as in prior work, involves asbestos abatement.

With previous satisfactory performance completed, Village staff is recommending approval of a change order with Brock Industrial Services, LLC. While the repair of Boiler #8 was not anticipated in the 2023 Electric Fund Budget, Brian Keys addresses matters related to cost, expenses, and budget information.

Council discusses alternate solutions and life expectancy.

Village Attorney Peter Friedman states that because this is a waiver of competitive bidding, it requires a super majority vote, 2/3 of the elected Trustees, excluding President Rintz.

Trustee Dalman, seconded by Trustee Cripe, moved to adopt Resolution No. R-33-2023. By roll call vote, the motion carried. Ayes: Trustee Apatoff, Cripe, Dalman, Dearborn, and Handler. Nays: None. Absent: Trustee Swierk.

- c) Resolution No. R-34-2023: Approving Change Order No. 1 to a Contract with Independent Mechanical Industries, Inc. for Tube Installation and Boiler Casing Replacement in Boiler #8 (Adoption)

Water & Electric Director Brian Keys states that after Independent Mechanical Industries, Inc. performed a pressure test after completing repairs to Boiler #8, another leak was identified in the boiler. Because the location of the leak is unidentifiable and the extent of the repair is currently unknown, the contractor must perform additional work to determine the cost of the repair.

Brian Keys addresses Council on matters related to budget, scope of work, and anticipated timing of repairs.

Trustee Apatoff, seconded by Trustee Dalman, moved to adopt Resolution No. R-34-2023. By roll call vote, the motion carried. Ayes: Trustee Apatoff, Cripe, Dalman, Dearborn, Handler, and Swierk. Nays: None. Absent: Trustee Swierk.

- d) Ordinance No. MC-02-2023: Amending Chapter 9.12 of the Winnetka Village Code Concerning Firearm Regulations (Introduction)

Village Attorney Peter Friedman addresses Council regarding proposed amendments to the Village Code including safe storage and transportation, handgun and ammunition surrender, and penalties for violating the code provisions on firearms authorized under home rule.

Trustee Dearborn addresses concerns related to language and definitions in the Village Code and suggests that Village staff communicate the Village Code amendments to the residents.

President Rintz states that further action by Council is dependent on decisions enacted on at a State level.

Trustee Dalman, seconded by Trustee Cripe, moved to introduce Ordinance No. MC-02- 2023. By voice vote, the motion carried.

- e) Ordinance No. MC-05-2023: Village Code Update – Lakefront Regulations (Introduction)

Village Attorney Peter Friedman addresses circumstances related to the Village's corporate limits, jurisdictions under State statute, language in the ordinance, application and permitting processes and regulations as well as approvals and involvement with the Army Corps of Engineers and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

Peter Friedman addresses permitting approval that must align with the Village Code regulations; receipt of all permits from permitting agencies, height no greater than minimally necessary, compliance with all applicable Village Codes, project scope no more than minimally necessary, no public safety hazard, no interference with public safety operations or personnel, and alteration of existing site lines no greater than minimally necessary.

In addition, the Village Code amendments address requirements regarding Village inspections, use of a Coastal Engineer, and applicant cost expenses for consultation purposes.

Council discusses pedestrian access in regards to the public trust doctrine, permitting review process through Village Engineer Jim Bernahl, matters related to health,

safety, and welfare of the public, language within the Village Code, lakefront policy, property rights, concerns related to stopgaps, and construction notices to lakefront homeowners.

President Rintz emphasizes the importance of the Village Code updates to ensure that permits are properly obtained without solely relying on other governmental agencies.

Council discusses the expectations and the importance of the Village Engineer and Coastal Engineer involvement regarding the permitting process.

Public Comment.

Lakefront homeowner addresses Council on the lack of notifications and engagement with lakefront homeowners regarding this matter.

Katie Stevens addresses Council regarding public notice and concerns related to public access and Village jurisdiction.

Judy Rauh addresses the Council regarding lakefront development issues.

Ted Wynnychenko addresses Council on notices related to lakefront development.

Chuck Dowding addresses Council on concerns related to the public beaches.

Colleen Root commends Council on their efforts related to lakefront matters and the importance of implementing the proposed ordinance.

David Stevens addresses Council on concerns related to the permitting process.

Village Attorney Peter Friedman confirms the amended changes to the Village Code for lakefront regulations.

President Rintz and Village Manager Bahan suggest that Village staff can update the Village website with ongoing permits.

Trustee Dalman, seconded by Trustee Apatoff, moved to introduce Ordinance No. MC-05-2023. By voice vote, the motion carried.

9) Old Business. None.

10) New Business. None.

11) Appointments: None.

12) Closed Session: None.

13) Adjournment. President Rintz asks for call to adjourn. Trustee Apatoff, seconded by Trustee Dalman, moved to adjourn the meeting. By voice vote, the motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 9:02 PM.

Recording Secretary



Agenda Item Executive Summary

TITLE: Approval of Warrant List Dated March 10, 2023 - March 23, 2023

PRESENTER: Robert M. Bahan

AGENDA DATE: April 3, 2023

CONSENT: Yes

ITEM TYPE: Consent Agenda

ITEM HISTORY:

None.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Warrant List Dated March 10, 2023 - March 23, 2023.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider approving the Warrant List dated March 10, 2023 - March 23, 2023.

ATTACHMENTS:

None



Agenda Item Executive Summary

TITLE: Resolution No. R-35-2023: Rejecting all Bids, Waiving Bidding Requirements, and Awarding a Contract to Weg Transformers USA, LLC for the Purchase of Three 1000 kVA Pad Mount Transformers (Adoption)

PRESENTER: Brian Keys

AGENDA DATE: April 3, 2023

CONSENT: Yes

ITEM TYPE: Consent Agenda

ITEM HISTORY:

None.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Staff is requesting approval to purchase three 1000 kVA pad mount transformers. Two of the transformers are allocated to customer specific projects and one transformer will be stocked as an emergency spare. On March 3, 2023, the Water & Electric Department issued Bid #023-009 for the purchase of two 1000 kVA pad mount transformers with one transformer intended for a single family residence at 205 Sheridan Road and one transformer allocated for the electric utility's emergency stock. On March 17, 2023, Addendum No. 1 was issued to the Request For Bid, adding an additional transformer to the bid quantity after staff received notification from District 36 that planned renovations at Skokie School would require a 1000 kVA pad mount transformer. Due to extended manufacturing lead time of transformers, both the owner's project manager for 205 Sheridan Road and District 36 have requested that the Water & Electric Department proceed with ordering transformers to support their project schedules.

Both parties have provided supporting documentation which affirms their financial commitment to purchase the transformer including if their respective projects are deferred, change or cancelled. In the case of the 205 Sheridan Road property, the owner has entered into an agreement prepared by the Village Attorney for the purchase of the transformer (Exhibit #1). The owner will be remitting payment for the transformer prior to the Village's issuance of a purchase order to the manufacturer. The agreement also confirms that by purchasing the transformer, the owner is not entitled to the issuance of a permit by the Village. For the Skokie School project, District 36 has provided a Notice to Proceed (Exhibit #2) which confirms their commitment to reimburse the Village for the cost of the transformer. This is consistent with prior transformer purchases for Greeley and Hubbard Woods Schools.

The third 1000 kVA transformer will be stocked at the Village Yards as a system spare. Spare transformers of various sizes and voltages are kept in stock for service restoration of a customer(s) if an existing transformer fails. The 1000 kVA transformer will be used for service restoration at sites with 1000 kVA (120/208V) transformers or for those locations with a 750 kVA (120/208V) transformer. In the last fourteen months, the Village has ordered four 750 kVA transformers for school renovation

projects. Until recently, there were a small number of 750 kVA or larger transformers with a secondary voltage of 120/208 volts installed on the distribution system. The current system spare for these locations is a 1000 kVA transformer manufactured in 1988. Due to the extended manufacturing lead time of transformers and the increased number of larger sized transformers that will be in-service on the system, staff is recommending the purchase of an additional transformer for a system spare.

Bid #023-009 for the purchase of of the 1000 kVA pad mount transformers was posted to the on-line bidding service Demand Star and emailed to vendors that have previously quoted transformers. Two vendors submitted the following bids.

Wesco, an electric distributor, submitted a bid based on transformers manufactured by Hitachi Energy (formerly ABB).

- Unit Price: \$101,249 each with escalation
- Quoted lead time is 147-149 weeks after drawing approval. With drawing approval, the total estimated lead is 153-155 weeks.

Weg Transformers submitted a bid based on transformers manufactured by their company.

- Unit Price: \$67,708 each with escalation
- Quoted lead time is 84-86 weeks after drawing approval. With drawing approval, the total estimated lead time is 90-92 weeks.

The bid document requested firm pricing on the units, but permitted a bidder to submit an escalation policy. This provision was added based on prior bid responses for transformers due to extended manufacturing lead times and market uncertainty. Both manufacturers declined to bid a firm price and included escalation policies.

Weg bid a unit manufactured by their company. Wesco bid a unit manufactured by Hitachi Energy (formerly ABB). Both vendors took exceptions to non-electrical facets of the specification such as the cabinet and enclosure size. The proposed sizes bid both vendors are acceptable to staff.

Both the owner of the 205 Sheridan Road property and District 36 have been provided a copy of Weg's bid and are aware of and have accepted the Price Adjustment Policy in the bid. As the payment terms are net 30 upon delivery of the transformers, the cost of these transformers will be budgeted in fiscal year 2024.

Resolution No. R-35-2023; prepared by the Village Attorney, rejects all bids, waives bidding requirements and awards a contract to Weg for the purchase of three 1000 kVA pad mount transformers in an amount of \$203,124, subject to a price adjustment per the contract terms.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider adoption of Resolution No. R-35-2023, rejecting all bids, waiving bidding requirements and awarding a contract to Weg Transformers USA, LLC for the purchase of three 1000 kVA pad mount transformer in an amount of \$203,124, subject to a price adjustment per the contract terms.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No R-35-2023: Awarding a Contract to Weg Transformers USA, LLC for the Purchase of Three 1000 KVA Pad Mount Transformers
2. Village of Winnetka Contract Bid - WEG Transformers USA

RESOLUTION NO. R-35-2023

**A RESOLUTION REJECTING ALL BIDS, WAIVING BIDDING REQUIREMENTS,
AND AWARDING A CONTRACT TO WEG TRANSFORMERS USA, LLC
FOR THE PURCHASE OF THREE 1000 KVA PAD MOUNT TRANSFORMERS**

WHEREAS, Article VII, Section 10 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution authorizes the Village of Winnetka ("**Village**") to contract with individuals, associations, and corporations in any manner not prohibited by law or ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on March 3, 2023, the Village issued Request for Bid #023-009 ("**Request for Bids**") for the purchase of two 1000kVA Pad Mount Transformers ("**Transformers**"); and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2023, the Village issued an addendum to increase the number of Transformers the Village desired to purchase from two to three; and

WHEREAS, the Village received two bids ("**Bids**") to provide the Transformers and opened the Bids on March 24, 2023; and

WHEREAS, all bidders took exception to term in the Request for Bids and, thus, the Bids are non-responsive to the Requests for Bids; and

WHEREAS, because all of the Bids were non-responsive, the Village Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the Village to reject all Bids; and

WHEREAS, the despite its Bid being non-responsive to the Request for Bids, the rates and terms from Weg Transformers USA, LLC ("**Weg**") for the purchase of the Transformer is the most advantageous the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires to enter into a contract with Weg for the Village to purchase the Transformer from Weg in an amount of \$203,124.00, subject to a price adjustment pursuant to the terms described in the contract in **Exhibit A** attached to and, by this reference, made a part of this Resolution ("**Contract**"); and

WHEREAS, Village staff has recommended that the Village Council (i) reject all of the Bids; (ii) waive competitive bidding pursuant to Section 4.12.010.C of the Village Code, Section 1V.3.D of the Village's Purchasing Manual, and the Village's home rule authority; and (iii) enter into the Contract with Weg for the Transformer; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the Village to (i) reject the Bids; (ii) waive competitive bidding pursuant to Section 4.12.010.C of the Village Code, Section 1V.3.D of the Village's Purchasing Manual, and the Village's home rule authority; and (iii) enter into the Contract with Weg for the Transformer;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois, as follows:

April 3, 2023

R-35-2023

SECTION 1: RECITALS. The Village Council hereby adopts the foregoing recitals as its findings, as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2: REJECTION OF BIDS. The Village Council hereby rejects all of the Bids for the Transformers received in response to the Request for Bids issued by the Village and directs the Village Manager, or his designee, to inform the bidders thereof.

SECTION 3. WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING. Pursuant to Section 4.12.010.C of the Village Code, the Village's Purchasing Manual, and the Village's home rule authority, the Village Council waives the requirement of competitive bidding for the procurement of the Transformers.

SECTION 4: APPROVAL OF CONTRACT. The Village Council hereby approves the Contract with Weg in substantially the form attached to this Resolution as Exhibit A, and in a final form approved by the Village Manager.

SECTION 5: AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE CONTRACT. The Village Council authorizes and directs the Village President and the Village Clerk to execute and attest, respectively, on behalf of the Village, the final Contract after receipt by the Village Manager of two executed copies of the final Contract from Weg; provided, however, that if the Village Manager does not receive two executed copies of the final Contract from Weg within 60 days after the date of adoption of this Resolution, then this authority to execute and seal the final Contract will, at the option of the Village Council, be null and void.

SECTION 6: EFFECTIVE DATE. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval according to law.

ADOPTED this 3rd day of April, 2023, pursuant to the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Signed

Village President

Countersigned:

Village Clerk

April 3, 2023

R-35-2023

EXHIBIT A

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

CONTRACT/BID
FOR 1000KVA 208.120 Three Phase Pad-Mount Transformers

Full Name of Bidder:

WEG Transformers USA
("Bidder")

Principal Office Address:

6350 WEG Drive
Washington, MO. 63090

Local Office Address:

""

Contact Name: Holly Wassall Telephone: 636-239-9300

TO: Village of Winnetka
510 Green Bay Road
Winnetka, IL 60093
Attention: **Assistant Finance Director**

Bidder warrants and represents that Bidder has reviewed and understood all documents included, referred to, or mentioned in this bound set of documents, including Addenda Nos. 01 (if none, write "NONE") that are securely stapled to the end of this Contract/Bid.

1. Proposal to Deliver Products.

A. Contract and Products. If this Contract/Bid is accepted, then Bidder proposes and agrees that Bidder will deliver to Owner, at the Delivery Address, the products, items, materials, merchandise, supplies, or other items identified in the Request for Bids attached hereto (the "Products") in new, undamaged, and first-quality condition. Bidder further proposes to:

- (1) Labor, Equipment, Materials and Supplies Provide, perform, and complete in the manner specified and described in the Contract/Bid, all necessary work, labor, services, transportation, equipment, materials, supplies, information, data, and other means and items necessary to deliver the Products to Owner in a proper and workmanlike manner.
- (2) Permits Procure and furnish all permits, licenses, and other governmental approvals and authorizations necessary for the Products.
- (3) Bonds and Insurance Procure and furnish all bonds, insurance certificates, and policies of insurance, if any, specified in the Contract/Bid.

(4) Miscellaneous Perform all other things required of Bidder by this Contract/Bid.

B. Performance Standards. If this Contract/Bid is accepted, Bidder proposes and agrees that the Products will comply strictly with the ***Specifications attached hereto as Attachment A and by this reference made a part of this Contract/Bid***. If this Contract/Bid specifies a Product by brand name or model, that specification is intended to reflect the required performance standards and standard of excellence that Owner requires for the Product. However, Bidder may propose to deliver a Product that is a different brand or model, if Bidder provides with its bid written documentation establishing that the brand or model it proposes to deliver possesses equal quality, durability, functionality, capability, and features as the Product specified.

C. Responsibility for Damage or Loss. If this Contract/Bid is accepted, Bidder proposes and agrees that Bidder will be responsible and liable for, and will promptly and without charge to Owner, repair or replace damage done to and any loss or injury suffered by Owner as a result of Bidder's failure to perform hereunder.

D. Inspection/Testing/Rejection. Owner will have the right to inspect all or any part of the Products. If, in Owner's judgment, all or any part of the Products is defective or damaged or fails to conform strictly to the requirements of this Contract/Bid, then Owner, without limiting its other rights or remedies, may (i) reject such Products, (ii) require Bidder to correct or replace such Products at Bidder's cost, (iii) obtain new Products to replace the Products that are defective, damaged, or nonconforming and charge Bidder with any excess cost incurred thereby, and (iv) cancel all or any part of any order or this Contract/Bid. Products so rejected may be returned or held at Bidder's expense and risk.

2. Contract Price Proposal.

A. Price. If this Contract/Bid is accepted, Bidder proposes and agrees that Bidder will deliver the Products to Owner in accordance with the following Schedule of Prices:

Product Item No.	Description of Product to be delivered to Owner	Quantity of Products to be delivered to Owner	Unit Price of Product	Extension
495937940	1000 KVA	See pricing form in Attachment A.	\$67,708.00	\$203,134.00

*Extended price error caught by staff during bid review \$203,124 is actual total

If Owner has specified the Quantity of Products to be delivered to Owner in the Request for Bids, then Bidder will take, in full payment for all Products and other matters set forth under Section 1 of this Contract/Bid, including overhead and profit, taxes, royalties, license fees, delivery, contributions and premiums, and compensation to all subcontractors and suppliers, the total Contract Price of:

See pricing form in Attachment A.

If Owner has not specified the Quantity of Products to be delivered to Owner in the Request for Bids, then Bidder will take, in full payment for all Products and other matters set forth under Section 1 of this Contract/Bid, including overhead and profit, taxes, royalties, license fees, delivery, contributions and premiums, and compensation to all subcontractors and suppliers, a total Contract Price that will be equal to the sum of the Unit Prices (as determined by the above Schedule of Prices) applicable to all Products accepted by Owner.

B. Basis for Determining Prices. It is expressly understood and agreed that:

- (1) All prices stated in the Schedule of Prices are firm and will not be subject to escalation or change.
- (2) Owner is not subject to State or local sales, use, and excise taxes, and no such taxes are included in the Schedule of Prices, and all claims or rights to claim any additional compensation by reason of the payment of any such tax are hereby waived and released;
- (3) All other applicable federal, State, and local taxes of every kind and nature applicable to the Products are included in the Schedule of Prices; and
- (4) If a Quantity of Products to be delivered to Owner is specified in the Request for Bids, such amount is an estimate only. Owner reserves the right to increase or decrease such quantity, and the total Contract Price to be paid will be based on the final quantity determined by Owner for each Product and the actual number of Products that comply with this Contract/Bid that are accepted by Owner. Bidder hereby waives and releases all claims or rights to dispute or complain of any such estimated quantity or to assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the number of Products to be delivered.

C. Time of Payment. It is expressly understood and agreed that all payments will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

Upon delivery and acceptance of item by the Owner.

All payments may be subject to deduction or setoff by reason of any failure of Bidder to perform under this Contract/Bid.

3. Contract Time Proposal.

If this Contract/Bid is accepted, Bidder proposes and agrees that Bidder will deliver the Products to Owner not later than 84 - 86 weeks, 20__.

4. Financial Assurance.

A. Indemnification. If this Contract/Bid is accepted, Bidder shall and hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless the Owner, its affiliates, its officers, directors, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, suits, actions, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses by reason of injury or death to person(s) or damage to property to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions, violation of law or regulation, or willful misconduct of Bidder, its officers, agents and employees, in the performance of this order.

B. Penalties. If this Contract/Bid is accepted, Bidder proposes and agrees that Bidder will be solely liable for any fines or civil penalties that are imposed by any governmental or quasi-governmental agency or body that may arise or be alleged to have arisen out of or in connection with Bidder's performance of or failure to perform hereunder.

5. Firm Proposal.

The Village requests firm pricing. If you are unable to provide firm pricing, please provide detail on how escalation will be determined.

6. Bidder's Representations and Warranties.

To induce Owner to accept this Contract/Bid, Bidder hereby represents and warrants as follows:

A. The Products. Bidder warrants to the Owner that the Goods will conform to the specifications, drawings and other descriptions supplied or adopted by the Owner. All warranties available from the manufacturer of the goods sold to Owner shall be passed through to Owner from Bidder. Bidder agrees to work diligently on behalf of Owner to ensure manufacturer of goods promptly fulfills their warranty obligation.

The manufacturer shall warrant that the Product will be of merchantable quality and, for a period of not less than one year after delivery (i) will be free from any latent or patent defects and flaws in workmanship, materials, and design, (ii) will strictly conform to the requirements of this Contract/Bid, and (iii) will be fit, sufficient, and suitable for the purposes expressed in or reasonably inferred from this Contract/Bid.

B. Compliance with Laws. All Products and all of their components will comply with, and Bidder agrees to be bound by, all applicable federal, state, and local laws, orders, rules, and regulations as they may be modified or amended from time to time. Every provision required by law to be inserted into this Contract/Bid will be deemed to be inserted herein.

C. Not Barred. Bidder is not barred by law from contracting with Owner or with any other unit of state or local government as a result of (i) a delinquency in the payment of any tax administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue unless Bidder is contesting, in accordance with the procedures established by the appropriate revenue act, its liability for the tax or the amount of the tax as set forth in 65 ILCS 5/11-42.1-1, (ii) a violation of either Section 33E-3 or Section 33E-4 of Article 33 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 720 ILCS 5/33E-1 *et seq.*, or (iii) for any other reason.

D. Qualified. Bidder has the requisite experience, ability, inventory, capital, facilities, equipment, plant, organization, and staff to enable Bidder to deliver the Products at the Contract Price and within the Contract Time Proposal set forth above.

7. Acknowledgments.

In submitting this Contract/Bid, Bidder acknowledges and agrees that:

A. Reliance. Owner is relying on all warranties, representations, and statements made by Bidder in this Contract/Bid.

B. Reservation of Rights. Owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids, reserves the right to reject the low price bid, and reserves such other rights as are set forth in the Instructions to Bidders.

C. Acceptance. If this Contract/Bid is accepted, then Bidder will be bound by each and every term, condition, or provision contained in this Contract/Bid and in Owner's written notification of acceptance in the form included in this bound set of documents.

D. Remedies. Each of the rights and remedies reserved to Owner in this Contract/Bid are cumulative and additional to any other or further remedies provided in law or equity or in this Contract/Bid.

E. Time; Days. Time is of the essence for this Contract/Bid. Except where specifically stated otherwise, references in this Contract/Bid to days will be construed to refer to calendar days.

F. No Waiver. No examination, inspection, investigation, test, measurement, review, determination, decision, certificate or approval by Owner, whether before or after Owner's acceptance of this Contract/Bid; nor any information or data supplied by Owner, whether before or after Owner's acceptance of this Contract/Bid; nor any order by Owner for the payment of money; nor any payment for or use, possession, or acceptance of the whole or any part of any Product; nor any extension of time granted by Owner; nor any delay by Owner in exercising any right under this Contract/Bid; nor any other act or omission of Owner will constitute or be deemed to be an acceptance of any defective, damaged, or nonconforming Product; nor operate to waive or otherwise diminish the effect of any representation or warranty made by Bidder or of any requirement or provision of this Contract/Bid or of any remedy, power, or right of Owner.

G. Assignment. Neither this Contract/Bid, nor any interest herein, may be assigned or subcontracted in whole or in part by Bidder except with the prior written consent of Owner.

H. Governing Law. This Contract/Bid and all rights of the parties under this Contract/Bid will interpreted according to the laws of, but not the conflict of law rules of, the State of Illinois.

DATED this 21st date of March 2023

ATTACHMENT A: SPECIFICATIONS

1. SCOPE

- a. The three-phase pad-mount transformer design is the basis for this specification.
- b. This specification together with the applicable Transformer Data Sheet provides the technical requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of three-phase pad mounted transformers.
- c. This specification covers only the general requirements of the transformer.
- d. The electrical characteristics and mechanical features of three-phase dead front, mineral-oil immersed, self-cooled pad-mount, compartmental-type distribution transformers have the following ranges:
 - i. **1000 KVA**
 - ii. 65° C rise
 - iii. 60 Hertz
 - iv. High Voltage: 12.47 Delta
 - v. High Voltage BIL : 95kV
 - vi. Low Voltage : 208/120V

2. CODES AND STANDARDS

- a. All codes and standards referenced in the specification shall be those in effect at the time of Purchase Order award. Deviation from this specification and referenced codes and standards must be authorized in writing from Village of Winnetka/Director of Water & Electric.
 - i. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineer (IEEE)
 1. C57.12.00 – Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers.
 2. C57.12.26 – Pad-mounted Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled Three-Phase Distribution Transformers for use with Separable insulated High-Voltage Connectors
 3. C57.12.28 – Pad-mounted Equipment – Enclosure Integrity.
 4. C57.12.34-Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Three-Phase Distribution Transformers, 5 MVA and Smaller; High Voltage, 34.5 kV Nominal System Voltage and Below; Low Voltage, 15 kV Nominal System Voltage & Below
 5. C57.12.70 – Terminal Markings and Connections for Distribution and Power Transformers.
 6. C57.12.80 – Terminology for Power and Distribution Transformers.
 7. C57.12.90 – Test code for liquid – Immersed Distribution, Power and Regulating Transformers.
 8. C57.12.91 –Test code for Dry-Type Distribution and Power Transformers.

- ii. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
- iii. American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM)

3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- a. Only approved manufacturer listed below:
 - i. ABB
 - ii. Central Maloney
 - iii. Cooper
 - iv. ERMCO
 - v. General Electric
 - vi. Pauwels
 - vii. WEG

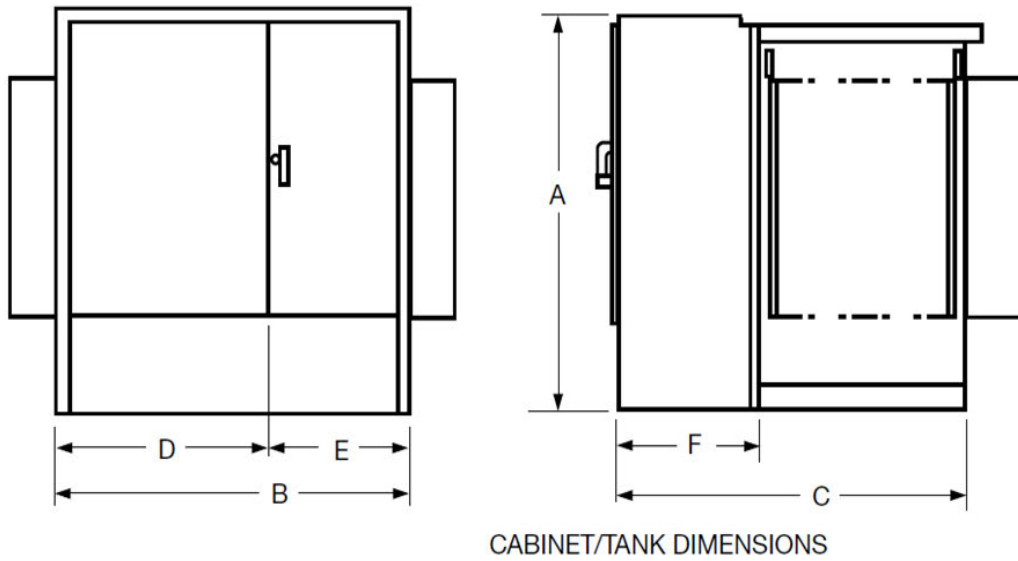
4. TRANSFORMER TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT

- a. Winding Characteristics
 - i. All windings and internal connections shall be copper or aluminum.
 - ii. The transformer shall be designed and constructed to withstand the external short-circuits, as defined by IEEE C57.12.00.
 - iii. Evidence of compliance to these short-circuit requirements as required in C57.12.00 and C57.12.90 shall be submitted to the Village of Winnetka/Director of Water & Electric upon request.
 - iv. The transformer design shall be capable of operating above rated voltage or below rated frequency in accordance with IEEE C57.12.00.
 - v. The impedance shall be as specified on the Transformer Data Sheet. IEEE tolerance shall apply.
 - vi. Amorphous core shall NOT be included in the bid.
- b. HV Compartment
 - i. The transformer shall be furnished with a high voltage compartment located on the left with a v-arrangement as per Figure 2.
 - ii. The high voltage compartment shall be furnished with 200 amp, dead front universal bushing wells and 200 amp load break bushing inserts (Cooper - Catalog Number LBI215 or Elastimold Part Number K1501A1), as per figure 1.
 - iii. A parking stand between the bushing wells shall be provided for attachment of bushing accessories, as per figure 2.
 - iv. Busing dimension shall be constructed as per **Figure 2**.
 - v. A quantity of three(3), three-phase load break switches mounted above bushing wells, with a minimum 200 amp current rating to disconnect bushing and transformer from internal bushing work, as per Figure 4;
 - 1. Line Switch A for H1A, H2A, H3A
 - 2. Line Switch B for H1B, H2B, H3B
 - 3. Xrmr Switch

- c. LV Compartment
 - i. The transformer shall be furnished with a low voltage compartment and shall house the LV connections in the form of **10-hole NEMA spades (at a minimum)** mounted on threaded copper studs, per IEEE C57.12.34
 - ii. Staggered Low-Voltage terminal arrangement as per **Figure 3**.
 - iii. Busing dimension shall be constructed as per **Figure 3**.
- d. Cabinet
 - i. Tamper resistance shall be enhanced by continuous steel baffling on all edges of the hood and sill without the use of welded or bolted on parts.
 - ii. Dimension of cabinet shall be constructed as per **Figure 1**.
 - iii. Designed to meet NEMA TR -2013 Audible Sound Levels
- e. Insulating Fluid
 - i. The insulating fluid shall be mineral oil.
 - ii. The transformer insulating fluid shall be certified to contain no detectable PCB's (<1 PPM) at the time of shipment and the nameplate shall be so labeled.
 - iii. Non-P.C.B. sticker shall be mounted in LV compartment.
- f. Tank Design
 - i. Tanks shall be constructed of heavy gauge steel with welded seams, IEEE C57.13.26.
 - ii. Tank design shall include sufficient expansion volume to allow operation under specified load conditions.
 - iii. Lifting provisions shall be provided at two or four points on the tank depending on size
- g. Cooling System
 - i. The transformer shall be self-cooled
- h. Grounding Provisions
 - i. All non-energized metallic components of the transformer shall be grounded.
 - ii. Tank grounding provisions shall consist of two ground pads.
 - iii. Ground pads shall be per IEEE standards.
- i. Nameplates
 - i. Transformer shall be furnished with a non-corrosive diagrammatic nameplate, permanently attached with non-corrosive hardware. The diagrammatic nameplate shall include the name of the manufacturer of the equipment as well as the location where the transformer was manufactured and tested.
 - ii. The nameplate shall contain all connection and rating information in accordance with IEEE C57.12.00 nameplate A, plus the type and quantity of fluid, and the date of manufacture.
- j. Exterior Finish
 - i. The transformer painting system shall be in compliance with IEEE C57.12.28. The finish shall be Munsell No. 7GY/3.2/1.5.green

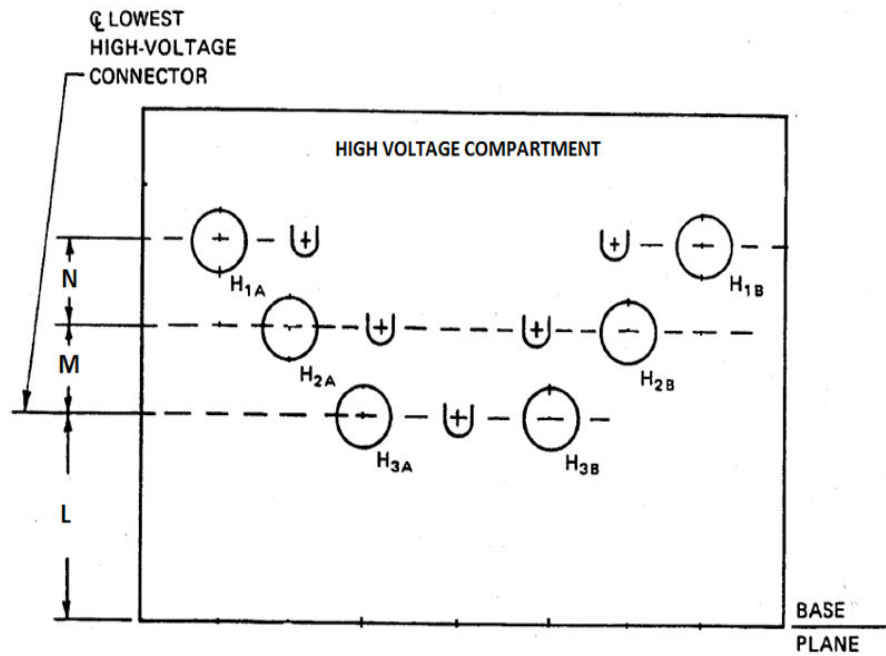
k. Reference Drawings:

Figure #1
Exterior Dimensions



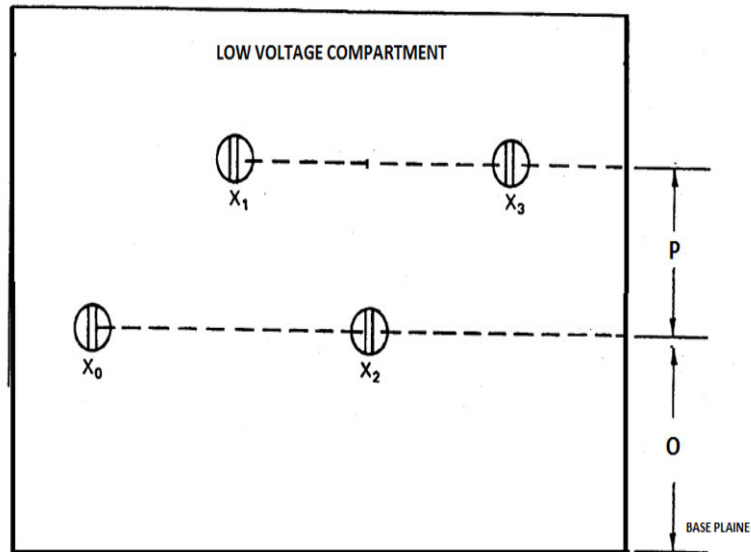
Exterior Dimension		
Dimension	Measurement (inches)	
A	TBD OEM	
B	65.5	
C	TBD OEM	
D	38	
E	28	
F	19.5	

Figure #2
High Voltage Compartment



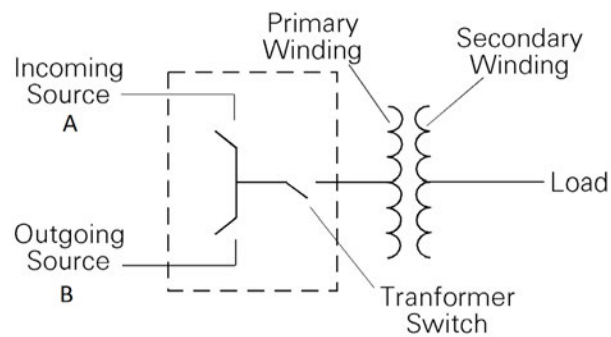
High Voltage Compartment Dimension	
Dimension	Measurement (inches)
L	26.5
M	7
N	7

Figure #3
Low Voltage Compartment



Low Voltage Compartment Dimension	
Dimension	Measurement (inches)
O	32
P	8

Figure 4



5. TEST

- a. A certified test report shall be submitted and shall contain the test data for each transformer serial number manufactured. The certified test report shall as a minimum contain the data as specified in IEEE C57.12.90.

6. FEATURES

- b. The transformer shall be equipped with a complete set of standard features, including.
- c. High and low voltage cabinet doors, swinging from inside to outside.
- d. A recessed locking assembly with padlock provisions and penta-head locking bolt for tamper-resistant operation.
- e. Oil level/fill plug.
- f. Self-actuating pressure relief device.
- g. Oil drain plug.
- h. A removable front sill that latches with the hood and is internally bolted to the front of the tank.
- i. Cabinet compartment security shall comply with the locking and tamper test provisions of IEEE C57.12.28.
- j. NEMA safety labels.
- k. High voltage 200amp dead front universal bushing wells with 200 amp load break bushing inserts.
- l. Low voltage 8-hole NEMA spades mounted on threaded copper studs.
- m. Lightning Protection
 - i. Oil immersed lightning arrestor, suitable for use on 12.47Wye ground system
- n. Overcurrent protection
 - i. **Internal oil-immersed weak link fuse**

7. DOCUMENTATION

- o. The seller shall provide instructions, operating and maintenance manual covering all equipment furnished.

8. PARTS

- p. The Seller shall provide a renewal parts list to the Village of Winnetka/Director of Water & Electric upon request.

Pad-mount Transformers Data Sheet

3 Phase KVA Rating: 1000
Frequency (Hz): 60Hz
Impedance Range: per IEEE Standard Nominal impedances
Temperature Rise (Over 30°C ambient): 65° C
Primary Coil Voltage (kV): 12.47kV Delta
Primary Termination: 200 amp load break bushing inserts
Feed: Loop
Primary Taps: None
Primary BIL (kV): 95
Secondary Voltage (V): 208/120V Wye
Secondary Termination: 10-hole NEMA spades (at a minimum)
Insulating Fluid: Naphthenic based mineral oil
Other Special Instructions:

- Complete “Bid Submittal” form
 - Guaranteed load and no load losses to be furnished with bid.
 - Deviation in excess of bid losses will be credited to the Village on invoice.
 - Load losses to be evaluated at \$2.67 per watt and no-load losses to be evaluated at \$12.49 per watt.
 - Provide transformer dimension with bid.
 - Quote best delivery date with bid
- Transformers shall be delivered on an open bed truck
- Deliveries:
 - Require 48 hours advance notification, phone (847-)716-3551
 - Receiving hours: Monday – Friday, 7:00AM – 3:00PM
1390 Willow Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093

BID SUBMITTAL

Vendor:

Address:

Email:

Phone:

Transformer Manufacturer

KVA Size	Bid Evaluation Quantity	Cost for Each Transformer	No Load Losses	Full Load Losses	Delivery Time (Weeks)
1000	2	\$67,708.00	952	8133	84-86 weeks

Weight (lbs)

Unit cost shall include a warranty of 24 months from the date of delivery of each unit.

NOTE: Awarded bidder shall submit transformer construction drawings for approval by the W&E Director, prior to the manufacturing of transformer

The Village requests firm pricing. If you are unable to provide firm pricing, please provide detail on how escalation will be determined.

Customer Name: Village of Winnetka

Attn: Anthony Vasquez
Email: avasquez@winnetka.org

PROJECT REFERENCE: #023-009

WEG is pleased to present our quotation for three phase transformers. The attached proposal is based on our interpretation of any specifications, drawings and/or other information provided to WEG.

Any deviation from the attached bill of material(s), before or after receipt of order, may affect price and delivery. Due to the volatility of the raw materials market, strict interpretation of our quotation validation period must be adhered to. If your quote has expired, please consult your Account Specialist/Product Engineer for a quotation update. The quoted ship weeks will go into effect after all outstanding technical matters have been resolved. Ship weeks are based on plant loading at time of quotation. Please verify current ship weeks when placing an order. Please reference our quotation number and item number on all purchase orders and correspondence.

Due to extended lead times and disequilibrium in the supply chain, orders will be subject to price escalation 30 days prior to shipment. The calculation of final sales price is based upon the percentage content of key components for all distribution transformers 500kVA and below, all distribution transformers 750kVA through 2500kVA, and all distribution transformers 3000kVA to 7500kVA. This includes aluminum, copper (if applicable), mild steel, fluid, silicon steel, accessories, miscellaneous materials, and freight cost.

We will gladly provide any additional information that is required. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or your authorized WEG distributor/sales representative. WEG appreciates the opportunity to provide a response to your inquiry, and we look forward to receiving your order.

Sincerely,

Holly Wassall
Account Specialist
Utility Sales

General Conditions

Validity	From 3/21/2023 through 4/21/2023
Product(s)	Three Phase Pad-Mount Transformer(s)
Location	Unit(s) will be manufactured in Washington, Missouri
Prices	Subject to escalation 30 days prior to shipment. https://weg.us/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Escalation-notice-Distribution-Transformers-Spot-Term-Contract.pdf
Taxes	Federal, state, local or any other taxes, and tariffs are excluded.
Freight	FOB Destination - freight prepaid and allowed
Payment	NET 30 days from invoice
Warranty	Standard - 12 months from date of installation, not to exceed 18 months from date of shipment

Quotation Comments/Exceptions

This Proposal is based on our interpretation of any Specifications, Drawings, and/or other information provided to WEG. Accuracy and completeness is the sole responsibility of the End User. If any item or service is not listed it is not included nor implied to be.

The end user to review WEG's offer before placing an order.

Proposal Notes (1/2)

DRAWINGS

Any dimensions sent with this quotation are for indication only, and are not binding.

Please remember to request approval drawings at the time of purchase order if required. Approval drawings can be provided, if needed, 4-6 weeks after receipt of complete order information depending on the type of unit and quantity of designs ordered. IF APPROVAL DRAWINGS ARE REQUIRED, shipment lead-time does not begin until drawings are returned approved by customer. IF NO APPROVAL DRAWINGS ARE REQUIRED, shipment lead-time will begin after receipt of complete order information. Orders entered "on HOLD for APPROVAL" and NOT released within three (3) weeks after receiving factory approval type drawings are subject to price increases at the time of release.

Record Drawings can be sent two weeks prior to shipment.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This Proposal is based on our interpretation of any Specifications, Drawings, and/or other information provided to WEG. Accuracy and completeness is the sole responsibility of the End User. If any item or service is not listed it is not included nor implied to be. All Items and services not shown or listed will be the responsibility of the Distributor, Contractor, and End User to furnish and/or provide. All Transformers are shipped with our standard Operations and Maintenance manual, unless otherwise indicated.

Impedance (%IZ nominal) and/or losses quoted are subject to the applicable ANSI tolerances. Average sound level shall not exceed NEMA standards. Rubber Goods such as primary elbow connectors, portable insulated standoff bushings, dead-end caps/plugs, as well as items such as hot sticks, hook sticks, padlocks, and special tools unless specified in the BOM, are customer supplied.

SHIPPING NOTES

Quoted lead-times are based on current factory loading and are subject to change. For more information, please consult the factory before placing an order.

Shipment will be made according to the current lead times after complete order information is received by the factory, inclusive of approval/record type drawings when requested at time of order. If additional information or clarifications are required, a delayed response from the customer may affect the ship date(s) of the unit(s). WEG cannot be held accountable for such delays.

Unless otherwise indicated in this proposal, standard delivery terms are F.O.B. WEG Factory, freight prepaid and allowed. Accurate and detailed ship to address and contact information is required at time of purchase order to assure correct shipping and handling. Freight is included in the proposed equipment price with the customer assuming all risk of loss and damage in transit and liable for cost, such as demurrage or detention, after the purchased equipment has left our loading docks or facility.

TERMS

Unless otherwise indicated in this proposal, payment terms are Net thirty (30) days from date of WEG's invoice. Invoice subject to SERVICE CHARGE if not paid within terms. Subject to credit approval.

Proposal Notes (2/2)

TESTING

This proposal includes standard factory testing. These tests are standard routine test as defined by the latest IEEE C57.12.00 and C57.12.90 standards. Pricing includes WEG "standard" factory tests below:

- Winding Resistance Measurements
- Ratio Test and phase relation
- No-Load Loss and Excitation Current
- Load Losses and Impedance Voltage
- Low Frequency Test
- Applied Voltage on Secondary
- Applied Voltage on Primary (Delta connected only)
- Induced Voltage
- Phase Relation
- Lightning Impulse Testing
- Auxiliary Wiring Dielectric
- Bushing Current Transformer
- Standard Lead Test of Fully Assembled Transformer
- Mechanical Inspection

Accuracy of test equipment is within +/- 3% traceable to national Bureau of Standards and calibrated annually. Additional testing beyond those listed will incur fees per schedule.

Certified test reports can be provided at no additional charge upon indication at time of purchase order placement. Additional testing beyond those listed under "Standard" factory tests are not included in the quoted cost and will incur fees per our "Special Test Prices & Schedule" (copy available upon request). These adders must be identified and added to the Purchase Order description and cost.

CANCELLATION SCHEDULE

If an order cancellation occurs after award, penalties will apply per WEG Cancellation schedule below:

SALES PRICE	STATUS
5%	Order Acknowledged
10%	Order Scheduled
15%	Drawings Issued
30%	Final Material Ordered
40%	Schedules Issued to Plant
50%	Tank Started
65%	Core Started
75%	Coil Started
100%	Core & Coil Assembly, Oven, Tanked, Tested, Final Assembly, Docked, Shipped

TERMS & CONDITIONS OF SALES

Orders must be issued to "WEG Transformers USA, LLC" and are subject to WEG's "Terms & Conditions of Sale". WEG Transformers USA LLC is an ISO certified company. WEG assumes no obligations or liabilities beyond those specified in these proposal notes and the WEG document entitled "Terms & Conditions of Sale" which is available for download on our website www.weg.us or through the link:

<https://www.weg.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/WEG-TC-Distribution-Transformers.pdf>



WEG Transformers USA

One Pauwels Drive, Washington, MO 63090, USA
www.weg.us T: 1-636-239-9300 F: 1-636-239-9395

TECHNICAL SPECS

Date: 3/21/2023
Quotation Number: 495937940
Item Number: 0010

Customer Line No.:		Quantity:	3
Unit Price:		Extended Price:	\$203,124.00 USD
Three Phase Pad-Mount Transformer(s)			
kVA Rating:		Model#:	
1000 kVA		Cooling Class:	ONAN
Mineral Oil Immersed		Frequency:	60 Hz
		Avg. Winding Rise:	65 °C
Primary Voltage:		Secondary Voltage:	208Y/120
12470 Delta		Secondary BIL Rating:	30 kV
Primary BIL Rating:		LV Winding Matl:	AL
95 kV			
HV Winding Matl:			
AL			
High Voltage Taps:			
N Taps - No Taps			
No Load Loss:	952 Watts @ 20 °C	Load Loss:	8133 Watts @ 85 °C
Impedance:	5.75 %	Total Loss:	9085 Watts
{ Tank Enclosure }			
Welded Cover /w (1) Handhole(s) - 10x16			
Cabinet Depth: 24 inches			
Steel HV-LV Barrier			
{ Paint Color } GREEN (Munsell 7.0GY3.29/1.5)			
{ Bushings } Loop Feed Custom Dimensions			
Dead Front Primary Terminations: Wells , 6 Inserts			
Secondary Terminations: Epoxy Bushings w/ Non_Removable 10 Hole Brass J Spades w/Spade Support			
Neutral: L.V. Neutral Bushing with Removable Grounding Strap			
{ Protection }			
Weak Link Cartridge (Cooper 3437629C16M),			
15kV / 12.70 MCOV Under Oil Arresters,			
{ Switching }			
2, 2-Position Line Switches & 1,2-Position Transformer Switch (3 Switches Total)(300 Amps),			
{ Additional Notes }			
Pressure Relief Valve Viat 302-060-01N, Drain Valve w/ Sampler,			
Liquid Level (SightGauge),			
FILL PLUG WITH SCHRADER VALVE			
PROVISION FOR TEMPERATURE GAUGE (PLUG HOLE FOR TEMP. GAUGE)			

ACCEPTANCE

The Contract/Bid attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof is accepted by the Village of Winnetka ("Owner") as of this ____ day of _____ 20____.

This Acceptance, together with the Contract/Bid attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties relating to the Products and the Contract Price therefor and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous discussions, agreements, or understandings, whether written or oral, and will prevail over any contradictory or inconsistent terms or conditions contained in any purchase order, acceptance, acknowledgment, or invoice.

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

By _____

Name: _____

Title: _____



MARCH 17th, 2022

**ADDENDUM NO. 1
REQUEST FOR BIDS
100KVA 208.120 THREE PHASE PAD-MOUNT TRANSFORMERS
RFB #023-009
VILLAGE OF WINNETKA**

The Request for Bids for the above referenced project has been amended and/or clarified on the following pages.

The order quantity for the bid has been revised from a quantity of (2) transformers to quantity of (3) transformers.

If you have any questions regarding Addendum #1, please contact me at (847)716-3504.

Anthony Vasquez
Assistant Finance Director

ADDENDUM NO. 1

BID SUBMITTAL

Vendor:

Address:

Email:

Phone:

Transformer Manufacturer

KVA Size	Bid Evaluation Quantity	Cost for Each Transformer	No Load Losses	Full Load Losses	Delivery Time (Weeks)
1000	3 ²	\$67,708.00	952	8133	84-86 weeks

Weight (lbs)

Unit cost shall include a warranty of 24 months from the date of delivery of each unit.

NOTE: Awarded bidder shall submit transformer construction drawings for approval by the W&E Director, prior to the manufacturing of transformer

The Village requests firm pricing. If you are unable to provide firm pricing, please provide detail on how escalation will be determined.

Exhibit No. 1

AGREEMENT

This **AGREEMENT** is dated as of the 22 day of March, 2023 ("**Agreement**"), and is by and between the VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, an Illinois home rule municipal corporation ("**Village**"), and ORCHARD 2020 REVOCABLE TRUST ("**Owner**").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Owner is the record title owner of a certain parcel of real estate located at 205 Sheridan Road, Winnetka, Illinois ("**Property**"); and

WHEREAS, Owner desires to demolish existing single-family homes and other improvements on the Property and construct a new, single-family residence and other improvements on the Property (collectively, "**Project**"); and

WHEREAS, the Village operates an electric utility within the Village; and

WHEREAS, due to the size of the Project, Owner has requested the Village to provide and install a transformer that is not typically stocked in the Village's inventory to provide permanent electricity to the Property; and

WHEREAS, to meet Owner's proposed schedule for the Project, it is necessary for the Village to purchase a new transformer; and

WHEREAS, due to market conditions, the required transformer has an extended manufacturing lead time; and

WHEREAS, Owner voluntarily desires to execute this Agreement relating to the purchase of a new transformer to allow the Village to order the necessary transformer to provide permanent electric service to the Property;

IN CONSIDERATION OF the recitals and the mutual covenants and agreements set forth in the Agreement, and pursuant to the Village's statutory and home rule powers, the parties agree as follows:

1. The foregoing Recitals are made a part hereof and incorporated into this Agreement.
2. Owner represents and warrants that they are the sole owner of the Property and have the right to enter into this Agreement.
3. Owner acknowledges and agrees that they are requesting permanent electric service for the Property that will require a new 1000 kVA (120/208V) transformer ("**Transformer**").
4. Owner further acknowledges and agrees that due to Owner's Project schedule, the Village must order the Transformer prior to the start of the construction and the Owner's final utility design.

5. Prior to purchasing the Transformer, the Village will obtain a quote for the cost of the Transformer and provide notice to Owner of such cost. Owner shall have 4 days to either approve the amount or terminate this Agreement. Upon such approval, Owner shall be bound to pay the Village for the costs of the Transformer in accordance with Section 6 of this Agreement, regardless of whether Owner takes delivery of the Transformer.

6. Owner agrees to reimburse the Village for its actual cost to purchase, ship, and transport the Transformer, which costs shall include all time spent by Village employees and consultants, billed at their normal hourly rate. The Village will provide Owner with an invoice detailing the full amount owed for the Transformer, which invoice must be paid by Owner within seven days following receipt of the invoice. The Transformer will not be ordered until such payment is received by the Village. Installation cost for the transformer will be invoiced separately, prior to the start of construction.

7. Owner acknowledges and agrees that Owner is responsible for all of the costs incurred under this Agreement regardless of whether there is any delay, changes, or abandonment of the Project.

8. Owner acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement is solely related to the purchase and installation of the Transformer and by entering into this Agreement with Owner, the Village is making no representations, guarantees or promises as to the status of the Project or any pending permits. Owner is not and will not be entitled to the issuance by the Village of any permits, including without limitation, any building permits for the Project, pursuant to or as a result of this Agreement. Owner acknowledges and agrees that the Village's agreement to purchase and install the Transformer, provide the permanent electrical service or enter into this Agreement, is not to be deemed or construed as requiring the Village to approve any plans or issue any further permits or approvals relating to the Project.

9. Owner hereby agrees to release, indemnify, and hold harmless the Village, its agents, servants, officials, attorneys, and employees from and against any and all injuries, damages, claims, liabilities, demands, causes of action, losses, suits, expenses, liabilities, and judgments of any and all nature and kind whatsoever, including without limitation costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees, arising out of, occasioned by, connected with, or in any way attributable to: (a) this Agreement; (b) any action taken by the Village pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement; (c) the Transformer; or (d) the Village's installation of the Transformer.

10. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Parties. This Agreement may not be amended except in a writing signed by Owner and the Village.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement effective as of the day and year first above written.

ATTEST:

By: _____
Title: DEPUTY VILLAGE CLERK

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

By: _____
Its: VILLAGE MANAGER

ATTEST:

By: _____
Title: Witness

ORCHARD 2020 REVOCABLE TRUST

By: _____
Its: Trustee

Exhibit No. 2



60093
fax 847-446-9408

1235 Oak Street • Winnetka, IL
phone 847-446-9400 •

To: Brian Keys
From: Brad Goldstein
Date: March 24, 2023
Subject: Notice to Proceed with Winnetka Public School District 36 1000kVA Transformer

Please proceed with the purchase of one 1000kVA transformer required to increase the capacity of service at The Skokie School. Winnetka Public Schools District 36 (WPSD) will be responsible for the cost of this equipment.

This equipment will be installed per plans determined with the District and the Village of Winnetka. The District will provide additional permissions as needed to install and maintain the equipment once the design is further developed. The requested equipment is for the sole benefit of WPSD, as such, all of the costs by the VOW will be at Winnetka Public School's sole expense. We elect to procure the Weg transformer at the estimated cost of \$67,708.00. The District understands escalation will be factored in above and beyond this cost. Actual cost will be invoiced to WPSD once the equipment has been delivered to the VOW.

Sincerely,

Brad Goldstein
Chief Financial Officer/CSBO



Agenda Item Executive Summary

TITLE: Resolution No. R-42-2023: Waiving Bidding and Approving an Extension to an Agreement with Health Inspection Professionals, Inc. for Health Inspection and Plan Review Services (Adoption)

PRESENTER: David Schoon

AGENDA DATE: April 3, 2023

CONSENT: Yes

ITEM TYPE: Consent Agenda

ITEM HISTORY:

2017

Village entered into a three-year agreement with Health Inspection Professionals, Inc. (HIP) at a cost of \$15,000 per year

2020

The Village entered into a second three-year agreement with HSP at a cost of \$15,900 per year.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Village contracts with Health Inspection Professionals, Inc. (HIP) for food safety and sanitation inspection services. These services include include: a) regular periodic inspections of existing restaurants, food stores and schools, b) plan review and inspection services for new food service establishments, and c) review and inspection of itinerant temporary food vendors for events (including but not limited to events such as Chamber sidewalk sale and the Winnetka Children's Fair). Approximately 50 facilities in the Village are inspected each year, with frequency of inspections (1-3 times per year) based on risk factors.

HIP has proposed to continue to provide sanitation services to the Village. Under the proposed Professional Services Agreement, the same scope of services would be provided as under the current agreement at a cost of \$16,695.00 per year (an annual increase of \$795.00 compared to the prior agreement). The agreement would be for a period of four years at a set rate for each of the four years. HIP provides timely, thorough, and professional inspection services with respect to both regular inspections and unscheduled events. HIP has also provided a tremendous assistance to the Village in its efforts to assist new food service businesses in setting up in the Village.

Food safety and sanitarian services are a very unique service with very limited third-party providers. Currently, HIP also provides services to these other area communities: Glencoe, Northfield, Northbrook, Kenilworth, and Wilmette, as well as ten other metro communities.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider adopting Resolution No. R-42-2023, Waiving Bidding and Approving an Extension to an Agreement with Health Inspection Professions, Inc. for Health Inspection and Plan Review Services.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. R-42-2023: Waiving Bidding and Approving an Extension to an Agreement with Health Inspection Professionals, Inc. for Health Inspection
2. Second Extension to the Professional Services Agreement for Plan Review and Inspection Services with Health Inspection Professional, Inc.

RESOLUTION NO. R-42-2023

**A RESOLUTION WAIVING BIDDING AND
APPROVING AN EXTENSION TO AN AGREEMENT
WITH HEALTH INSPECTION PROFESSIONALS, INC. FOR
HEALTH INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the Village of Winnetka ("***Village***") is a home rule municipality in accordance with Article VII, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to obtain professional health inspection and plan review services in connection with new and existing food service establishments in the Village ("***Services***"); and

WHEREAS, on May 16, 2017, pursuant to Resolution R-40-2017, the Village approved an agreement with Health Inspection Professionals, Inc. ("***Consultant***") for the performance of the Services for an initial period of July 1, 2017 through May 31, 2020 ("***Agreement***"); and

WHEREAS, the Consultant submitted a proposal to the Village to extend the Agreement for the performance of the Services for an additional three-year term, in an amount not to exceed \$15,900 per year, for a total, not to exceed amount of \$47,700; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2020, pursuant to Resolution R-30-2020, the Village approved an extension to the Agreement for an additional three-year term ("***First Agreement Extension***"); and

WHEREAS, the Village continues to be satisfied with the Services provided by the Consultant and desires to approve another extension to the Agreement for the performance of the Services for a four-year term, in an amount not to exceed \$16,695 per year, for a total, not to exceed amount of \$66,780 ("***Second Agreement Extension***"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 4.12.010.C of the Village Code and Section 1V.3.D of the Village's Purchasing Manual, the Village Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the Village to waive competitive bidding and enter into the Agreement Extension with Consultant;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1. RECITALS. The Village Council adopts the foregoing recitals as its findings, as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING. Pursuant to Section 4.12.010.C of the Village Code, Section N.3.D of the Village's Purchasing Manual, and the Village's home rule authority, the Village Council waives the requirement of competitive bidding for the procurement of the Services.

April 3, 2023

R-42-2023

SECTION 3. APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT EXTENSION. The Village Council hereby approves the Second Agreement Extension for an additional three-year period to expire on June 30, 2027, in an amount not to exceed \$16,695 per year, for a total, not to exceed amount of \$66,7800.

SECTION 4. AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTUE AGREEMENT EXTENSION. The Village Council hereby authorizes and directs the Village President and the Village Clerk to execute and attest, respectively, on behalf of the Village, the final Second Agreement Extension after receipt by the Village Manager of two executed copies of the final Second Agreement Extension from Consultant; provided, however, that if the Village Manager does not receive two executed copies of the final Second Agreement Extension from Consultant within 60 days after the date of adoption of this Resolution, then this authority to execute and seal the final Second Agreement Extension will, at the option of the Village Council, be null and void.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Resolution will be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval as provided by law.

ADOPTED this 3rd day of April, 2023, pursuant to the following roll call vote:

AYES:	_____
NAYS:	_____
ABSENT:	_____
ABSTAIN:	_____

Signed

Village President

Countersigned:

Village Clerk

April 3, 2023

R-42-2023

**SECOND EXTENSION TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
AGREEMENT FOR PLAN REVIEW AND INSPECTION SERVICES
WITH HEALTH INSPECTION PROFESSIONALS, INC.**

THIS SECOND EXTENSION (“*Second Extension*”) is made as of this ____ day of April, 2023 (“*Execution Date*”) by and between the **VILLAGE OF WINNETKA**, an Illinois home rule municipal corporation (“*Village*”), and **HEALTH INSPECTION PROFESSIONALS, INC.**, an Illinois corporation (“*Consultant*”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Consultant provides health inspection and plan review services; and

WHEREAS, the Village and Consultant entered into that certain Professional Services Agreement dated as of May 16, 2017 (“*Agreement*”), pursuant to which the Consultant has provided health inspection and plan review services in the Village (“*Services*”); and

WHEREAS, in April of 2020, the Village and Consultant agreed to extend the Agreement for an additional three-year term (“*First Agreement Extension*”); and

WHEREAS, the First Agreement Extension is set to expire on May 31, 2023, and the Consultant has submitted a proposal to continue performing the Services in the Village for an additional four-year term pursuant to a proposal (“*Proposal*”), which Proposal is attached and incorporated into this First Extension as **Exhibit A**; and

WHEREAS, the Village and Consultant desire to extend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and pricing set forth in the Proposal;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises contained herein and for other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Village and Consultant hereby covenant and agree as follows:

1. Recitals. The Recitals set forth above are hereby incorporated by this reference and shall be deemed terms and provisions hereof with the same force and effect as if fully set forth in this Section 1.

2. Extension to the Agreement. Pursuant to Section 2.B. of the Agreement, the Agreement is hereby extended for an additional period commencing on July 1, 2023, and ending on June 30, 2027, unless sooner terminated pursuant to the terms of the Agreement. Upon its expiration, the Parties may, but are under no obligation to, extend this Second Extension by mutual written agreement of both Parties.

3. Second Extension Amount. The Village agrees to pay for any Services rendered by Consultant between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2027, in accordance with the fee schedule attached to this Second Extension (Exhibit A). The total amount paid by the Village for the Services shall not exceed the amount identified in Exhibit A. No claim for additional

compensation shall be valid unless made in accordance with Sections 4.D or 3.E of the Agreement.

4. Counterparts. To facilitate execution of this Second Extension, this Second Extension may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which, when assembled to include an original signature for each party contemplated to sign this Second Extension, will constitute a complete and fully executed original. All such fully executed original counterparts will collectively constitute a single agreement. Each counterpart may be delivered by pdf transmission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunder set their hands and seals as of the Execution Date first above written.

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

By: _____
Its: _____

HEALTH INSPECTION PROFESSIONALS, INC.
An Illinois corporation

By: _____
Its: _____

EXHIBIT A
PROPOSAL

Health Inspection Professionals, Inc.

411 E. Central Ave.
Lombard, IL 60148
630 222-9359
healthinspectpros@gmail.com

March 22, 2023

David Schoon-Community Development Director
Village of Winnetka
510 Green Bay Rd.
Winnetka, IL 60093

Proposal for Health Inspection Services for the Village of Winnetka

Dear David,

Health Inspection Professionals, Inc. agrees to perform the following services:

- Conduct routine inspections of food establishments which meets or exceeds State of Illinois standards (generally this will be 3 annual inspections for high-risk establishments, 2 inspections for medium-risk and 1 inspection for low-risk)
- As necessary, perform all follow-up inspections to ensure compliance
- Complete emergency and complaint inspections as necessary
- Inspect special and temporary events as necessary
- Perform all plan review and inspectional services for new establishments or remodels
- Respond to questions from existing and potential business owners

The fee for services will be \$16,695.00 annually from July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2027 which will be billed quarterly.

Sincerely,

Lynn Hoette
President



Agenda Item Executive Summary

TITLE: Resolution No. R-43-2023: Waiving Bidding and Approving an Agreement with Govtemp USA, LLC for Temporary Staffing Services

PRESENTER: Kristin Kazenas

AGENDA DATE: April 3, 2023

CONSENT: Yes

ITEM TYPE: Consent Agenda

ITEM HISTORY:

None.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Govtemp USA, LLC is a public-sector staffing firm that specializes in the temporary placement of positions in local government. The Village has previously utilized Govtemp USA, LLC to assist with various temporary staffing needs for professional positions.

Govtemp USA, LLC has provided a highly qualified temporary staff for the position of Public Works Director. The GovTempsUSA temporary staff support will provide critical operational support to the Public Works Department until the position is filled by a full-time employee. The Govtemp USA, LLC contract provides for 32-40 hours per week through September 1, 2023, for an amount not to exceed \$85,120. This will allow sufficient time for the full-time Public Works Director position to be recruited and hired.

Funding for this temporary staffing support is available in the salary budgets in the Public Works Department due to position vacancies.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider approval of Resolution No. R-43-2023: Waiving Bidding and Approving an Agreement with Govtemp USA, LLC for Temporary Staffing Services.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. R-43-2023: Waiving Bidding and Approving an Agreement with Govtemp USA, LLC for Temporary Staffing Services
2. Employee Leasing Agreement

RESOLUTION NO. R-43-2023

**A RESOLUTION WAIVING BIDDING AND APPROVING AN AGREEMENT WITH
GOVTEMP USA, LLC FOR TEMPORARY STAFFING SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the Village of Winnetka ("***Village***") is a home rule municipality in accordance with Article VII, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970; and

WHEREAS, Article VII, Section 10 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution authorizes the Village to contract with individuals, associations, and corporations in any manner not prohibited by law or ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to temporarily retain someone to temporarily perform the duties of the Director of Public Works ("***Temporary Staffing Services***"); and

WHEREAS, the Village has previously used GovTemp USA, LLC ("***Contractor***") to provide the Village with Temporary Staffing Services; and

WHEREAS, there are few companies with a proven track record of providing Temporary Staffing Services to Illinois municipalities; and

WHEREAS, Village staff has recommended that the Village Council (i) waive competitive bidding for the Temporary Staffing Services pursuant to Section 4.12.010.C of the Village Code, Section IV.3.D of the Village's Purchasing Manual, and the Village's home rule authority; and (ii) enter into an agreement with Contractor for Contractor to provide the Temporary Staffing Services; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the Village to (i) waive competitive bidding for the Temporary Staffing Services; and (ii) enter into an agreement with Contractor for Contractor to provide the Temporary Staffing Services;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: RECITALS. The Village Council adopts the foregoing recitals as its findings, as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2: WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING. Pursuant to Sections 4.12.010.A and 4.12.010.C of the Village Code, Section IV.3.D of the Village's Purchasing Manual, and the Village's home rule authority, the Village Council waives the requirement of competitive bidding for the procurement of the Temporary Staffing Services.

SECTION 3: APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT. The Village Council approves an agreement with Contractor for Temporary Staffing Services ("***Agreement***") in substantially the form attached to this Resolution as **Exhibit A** and in a final form approved by the Village Attorney.

April 3, 2023

R-43-2023

SECTION 4: AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE AGREEMENT. The Village Council hereby authorizes and directs the Village President and the Village Clerk to execute and attest, respectively, on behalf of the Village, the final Agreement after receipt by the Village Manager of two executed copies of the final Agreement from Contractor; provided, however, that if the Village Manager does not receive two executed copies of the final Agreement from Contractor, within 60 days after the date of adoption of this Resolution, then this authority to execute and seal the Agreement will, at the option of the Village Council, be null and void.

SECTION 5: EFFECTIVE DATE. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the vote of two-thirds of the Trustees.

ADOPTED this 3rd day of April, 2023, pursuant to the following roll call vote:

AYES: _____
NAYS: _____
ABSENT: _____
ABSTAIN: _____

Signed

Village President

Countersigned:

Village Clerk

EXHIBIT A

Agreement

EMPLOYEE LEASING AGREEMENT

THIS EMPLOYEE LEASING AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is made by and between **GOVTEMPUSA, LLC**, an Illinois limited liability company ("GovTemp"), and the Village of Winnetka (the "Municipality") (GovTemp and the Municipality may be referred to herein individually as "Party" and collectively as the "Parties").

RECITALS

The Municipality desires to lease certain employees of GovTemp to assist the Municipality in its operations and GovTemp desires to lease certain of its employees to the Municipality on the terms and conditions contained herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions set forth below, and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt and sufficiency of which are mutually acknowledged by the Parties, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1 SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

Section 1.01. Worksite Employee. The Municipality hereby agrees to engage the services of GovTemp to provide, and GovTemp hereby agrees to supply to the Municipality, the personnel fully identified on **Exhibit A** hereto, hereinafter the "Worksite Employee." **Exhibit A** to this Agreement shall further identify the employment position and/or assignment ("Assignment") the Worksite Employee shall fill at the Municipality and shall further identify the base compensation for each Worksite Employee, as of the effective date of this Agreement. **Exhibit A** may be amended from time to time by a replacement **Exhibit A** signed by both GovTemp and the Municipality. GovTemp shall have the sole authority to assign and/or remove the Worksite Employee, provided, however, that the Municipality may request, in writing, that GovTemp remove or reassign the Worksite Employee, such request shall not be unreasonably withheld by GovTemp. The Parties hereto understand and acknowledge that the Worksite Employee shall be subject to the Municipality's day-to-day supervision.

Section 1.02. Independent Contractor. GovTemp is and shall remain an independent contractor, and not an employee, agent, partner of, or joint venturer with, the Municipality. GovTemp shall have no authority to bind the Municipality to any commitment, contract, agreement or other obligation without the Municipality's express written consent.

SECTION 2 SERVICES AND OBLIGATIONS OF GOVTEMP AND MUNICIPALITY

Section 2.01. Payment of Wages. GovTemp shall timely pay the wages and related payroll taxes of the Worksite Employee from GovTemp's own account in accordance with federal and Illinois law and GovTemp's standard payroll practices. GovTemp shall withhold from such wages all applicable taxes and other deductions elected by the Worksite Employee.

GovTemp shall timely forward all deductions to the appropriate recipient as required by law. The Municipality hereby acknowledges that GovTemp may engage a financial entity to maintain its financing and record keeping services, which may include the payment of wages and related payroll taxes in accordance with this Section 2.01. The Municipality agrees to cooperate with any such financial entity to ensure timely payment of (i) wages and related payroll taxes pursuant to this Section 2.01, and (ii) Fees pursuant to Section 3.03.

Section 2.02. Workers' Compensation. To the extent required by applicable law, GovTemp shall maintain and administer workers' compensation, safety and health programs. GovTemp shall maintain in effect workers' compensation coverage covering all Worksite Employee and complete and file all required workers' compensation forms and reports.

Section 2.03. Employee Benefits. GovTemp shall provide to Worksite Employee those employee benefits fully identified on **Exhibit B** hereto. GovTemp may amend or terminate any of its employee benefit plans according to their terms. All employee benefits, including severance benefits for Worksite Employee will be included in Fees payable to GovTemp under Section 3.01 of this Agreement. The Municipality shall not have any obligation to provide any employee benefits or to offer participation in any employee benefit plan to the Worksite Employee.

Section 2.04. Maintenance and Retention of Payroll and Benefit Records. GovTemp shall maintain complete records of all wages and benefits paid and personnel actions taken by GovTemp in connection with any of the Worksite Employee, shall retain control of such records at such GovTemp location as shall be determined solely by GovTemp, and shall make such records available as required by applicable federal, state or local laws and to the Municipality upon the Municipality's reasonable request.

Section 2.05. Other Obligations of GovTemp. GovTemp shall be responsible for compliance with any federal, state and local law that may apply to its Worksite Employee(s).

Section 2.06. Direction and Control. The Parties agree and acknowledge that the Municipality has the right of direction and control over the Worksite Employee, including matters of discipline, excluding removal or reassignment, as provided for by Section 1.01. The Worksite Employee shall be supervised, directly and indirectly, and exclusively by the Municipality's supervisory and managerial employees.

Section 2.07. Obligations of the Municipality. As part of the employee leasing relationship, the Municipality hereby covenants, agrees and acknowledges:

- (a) The Municipality shall comply with OSHA and all other health and safety laws, regulations, ordinances, directives, and rules applicable to the Worksite Employee or to his or her place of work. The Municipality agrees to comply, at its expense, with all health and safety directives from GovTemp's internal and external loss control specialists, GovTemp's workers' compensation carrier, or any government agency having jurisdiction over the place of work. The Municipality shall provide and ensure use of all personal protective equipment as required by any federal, state or local law, regulation, ordinance, directive, or rule. GovTemp and GovTemp's insurance carriers shall have the

right to inspect the Municipality's premises to ensure that the Worksite Employee is not exposed to an unsafe work place. In no way shall GovTemp's rights under this paragraph affect the Municipality's obligations to the Worksite Employees under applicable law or to GovTemp under this Agreement;

(b) With respect to the Worksite Employees, the Municipality shall comply with all applicable employment-related laws and regulations, including and, without limitation, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, (Title VII), the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA), the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Civil Rights Acts of 1866 and 1871 (42 U.S.C. § 1981), the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the National Labor Relations Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Illinois State Constitution, the Illinois Human Rights Act, and any other federal, state or local law, statute, ordinance, order, regulation, policy or decision regulating wages and the payment of wages, prohibiting employment discrimination or otherwise establishing or relating to rights of employees;

(c) The Municipality shall retain the right to exert sufficient direction and control over the Worksite Employee as is necessary to conduct the Municipality's business and operations, without which, the Municipality would be unable to conduct its business, operation or comply with any applicable licensure, regulatory or statutory requirements;

(d) The Municipality shall not have the right to remove or reassign the Worksite Employee unless mutually agreed to in writing by GovTemp and the Municipality in accordance with Section 1.01, provided GovTemp shall not unreasonably refuse to provide such written agreement;

(e) The Municipality agrees that the Municipality shall pay no wages, salaries or other forms of direct or indirect compensation, including employee benefits, to Worksite Employee;

(f) The Municipality shall report to GovTemp any injury to any Worksite Employee of which it has knowledge within twenty-four (24) hours of acquiring such knowledge. If a Worksite Employee is injured in the course of performing services for the Municipality, the Municipality and GovTemp shall follow the procedures and practices regarding injury claims and reporting, as determined by GovTemp. The Municipality shall have no obligation to make available a light duty work assignment for the Worksite employee;

(g) The Municipality shall report all on-the-job illnesses, accidents and injuries of the Worksite Employee to GovTemp within twenty-four (24) hours following notification of said injury by employee or employee's representative.

SECTION 3 FEES PAYABLE TO GOVTEMP

Section 3.01. Fees. The Municipality hereby agrees to pay GovTemp fees for the services provided under this Agreement as follows:

(a) The base compensation as fully identified on **Exhibit A**, as amended; plus

(b) Any employee benefits GovTemp paid to the Worksite Employee as identified on **Exhibit B** hereto, including, but not limited to, salary; wages; commissions; bonuses; sick pay; workers' compensation, health and other insurance premiums; payroll, unemployment, FICA and other taxes; vacation pay; overtime pay; severance pay; monthly automobile allowances, and any other compensation or benefits payable under any applicable GovTemp pension and welfare benefit plan or federal, state or local laws covering the Worksite Employee.

Section 3.02. Increase in Fees. GovTemp may increase fees to the extent and equal to any mandated tax increases, e.g. FICA, FUTA, State Unemployment taxes when they become effective. GovTemp may also adjust employer benefit contribution amounts by providing the Municipality with a written thirty (30) day notice, provided, such changes in employer benefit contribution amounts apply broadly to all GovTemp employees.

Section 3.03. Payment Method. Following the close of each month during the term of this Agreement, GovTemp shall provide the Municipality a written invoice for the fees owed by the Municipality pursuant to this Agreement for the prior month. Within thirty (30) days following receipt of such invoice, the Municipality shall pay all invoiced amounts by check, wire transfer or electronic funds transfer to GovTemp to an account or lockbox as designated on the invoice.

SECTION 4 INSURANCE

Section 4.01. General and Professional Liability Insurance. The Municipality shall maintain in full force and effect at all times during the term of this Agreement a Comprehensive (or Commercial) General Liability and Professional Liability (if applicable) insurance policy or policies (the "Policies"), with minimum coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000 aggregate. At a minimum, the Policies shall insure against bodily injury and property damage liability caused by on-premises business operations, completed operations and/or products or professional service and non-owned automobile coverage.

Section 4.02. Certificate of Insurance. Upon request, the Municipality shall provide GovTemp with one or more Certificates of Insurance, verifying the Municipality's compliance with the provisions of Section 4.01.

Section 4.03. Automobile Liability Insurance. If the Worksite Employee drives a Municipal or personal vehicle for any reason in connection with his or her Assignment, the Municipality shall maintain in effect automobile liability insurance which shall insure the

Worksite Employee, GovTemp and the Municipality against liability for bodily injury, death and property damage.

SECTION 5 DURATION AND TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

Section 5.01. Effective and Termination Dates. The Effective Date of this Agreement is the date that this Agreement is last signed by GovTemps on the signature page (the “Effective Date”). The period during which the Worksite Employee works at the Municipality is defined as the (“Term”). The Term commences on the Effective Date and will continue for the period identified on the attached Exhibit A, or until it is terminated in accordance with the remaining provisions of this Section 5. For the purposes of this Agreement, the date on which this Agreement expires and/or is terminated is the (“Termination Date”).

Section 5.02. Termination of Agreement for Failure to Pay Fees. If the Municipality fails to timely pay the fees required under this Agreement, GovTemp may give the Municipality notice of its intent to terminate this Agreement for such failure and if such failure is remedied within ten (10) days, the notice shall be of no further effect. If such failure is not remedied within the ten (10) day period, GovTemp shall have the right to terminate the Agreement upon expiration of such remedy period.

Section 5.03. Termination of Agreement for Material Breach. If either Party materially breaches this Agreement, the non-breaching Party shall give the breaching Party notice of its intent to terminate this Agreement for such breach and if such breach is remedied within ten (10) days, the notice shall be of no further effect. If such breach is not remedied within the ten (10) day period, the non-breaching Party shall have the right to immediately terminate the Agreement upon expiration of such remedy period. GovTemp’s unreasonable failure to remove a Worksite Employee upon request of the Municipality shall constitute a material breach of GovTemp’s obligation under this Agreement.

Section 5.04. Termination of Agreement to execute Temp-to-Hire Arrangement. At the end of the term of the agreement, as outlined in Section 5.01, the Municipality may hire the Employee as a permanent employee of the Municipality. If the Municipality exercises this option, the sum of two weeks gross salary is payable to GovTempsUSA, LLC within thirty (30) days of the permanent employment date. If the Municipality does not exercise the Temp-to-Hire Arrangement by the end of the contract, as outlined in Section 5.01, it agrees not to extend an offer of employment to the Employee for two years after the conclusion of this agreement. If an offer is made within two years after the conclusion of this agreement, as outlined in Section 5.01, then the two weeks gross salary fee is payable to GovTempsUSA, LLC within thirty (30) days of the permanent employment date.

SECTION 6 NON-SOLICITATION

Section 6.01. Non-Solicitation. The Municipality acknowledges GovTemp's legitimate interest in protecting its business for a reasonable time following the termination of this Agreement. Accordingly, the Municipality agrees that during the term of this Agreement and for

a period of two (2) years thereafter, the Municipality shall not solicit, request, entice or induce Worksite Employee to terminate his or her employment with the GovTemp, nor shall the Municipality hire Worksite Employee as an employee.

Section 6.02. Injunctive Relief. The Municipality recognizes that the rights and privileges granted by this Agreement are of a special, unique, and extraordinary character, the loss of which cannot reasonably or adequately be compensated for in damages in any action at law. Accordingly, the Municipality understands and agrees that GovTemp shall be entitled to equitable relief, including a temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, to prevent or enjoin a breach of Section 6.01 this Agreement. The Municipality also understands and agrees that any such equitable relief shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other relief to which the GovTemp may be entitled.

Section 6.03. Survival. The provision of this Section 6 shall survive any termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 7 DISCLOSURE AND INDEMNIFICATION PROVISIONS

Section 7.01. Indemnification by GovTemp. GovTemp agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Municipality and its related entities or their agents, representatives or employees (the "Municipality Parties") harmless from and against all claims, liabilities, damages, attorney's fees, costs and expenses ("Losses") (a) arising out of GovTemp's breach of its obligations under this Agreement, (b) related to the actions or conduct of GovTemp and its related business entities, their agents, representatives, and employees (the "GovTemp Parties"), taken or not taken with respect to the Worksite Employees that relate to events or incidents occurring prior or subsequent to the term of this Agreement, and (c) arising from any act or omission on the part of GovTemp or any of the GovTemp Parties.

Section 7.02. Indemnification by the Municipality. The Municipality agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the GovTemp Parties harmless from and against all Losses (a) arising out of the Municipality's breach of its obligations under this Agreement, (b) relating to any activities or conditions associated with the Assignment, including without limitation, the Worksite Employee workers' compensation claims, and (c) arising from any act or omission on the part of the Municipality or any of the Municipality Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Municipality shall have no obligations to the GovTemp Parties under this Section with respect to Losses arising out of events or incidents occurring before or after the term of this Agreement.

Section 7.03. Indemnification Procedures. The Party that is seeking indemnity (the "Indemnified Party") from the other Party (the "Indemnifying Party") pursuant to this Section 7, shall give the Indemnifying Party prompt notice of any such claim, allow the Indemnifying Party to control the defense or settlement of such claim and cooperate with the Indemnifying Party in all matters related thereto; provided however that, prior to the Indemnifying Party assuming such defense and upon the request of the Indemnified Party, the Indemnifying Party shall demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the Indemnified Party that the Indemnifying Party (a) is able to fully pay the reasonably anticipated indemnity amounts under this Section 7 and (b) takes steps

satisfactory to the Indemnified Party to ensure its continued ability to pay such amounts. In the event the Indemnifying Party does not control the defense, the Indemnified Party may defend against any such claim at the Indemnifying Party's cost and expense, and the Indemnifying Party shall fully cooperate with the Indemnified Party, at no charge to the Indemnified Party, in defending such potential Loss, including, without limitation, using reasonable commercial efforts to keep the relevant Worksite Employee available. In the event the Indemnifying Party controls the defense, the Indemnified Party shall be entitled, at its own expense, to participate in, but not control, such defense. The failure to promptly notify the Indemnifying Party of any claim pursuant to this Section shall not relieve such Indemnifying Party of any indemnification obligation that it may have to the Indemnified Party, except to the extent that the Indemnifying Party demonstrates that the defense of such action has been materially prejudiced by the Indemnified Party's failure to timely give such notice.

Section 7.04. Survival of Indemnification Provisions. The provisions of this Section 7 shall survive the expiration or other termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 8 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

Section 8.01. Amendments. This Agreement may be amended at any time and from time to time, but any amendment must be in writing and signed by all of the Parties to this Agreement, except for changes to the fees as set forth in Section 3.

Section 8.02. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Parties and their respective heirs, successors, representatives and assign. Neither Party may assign its rights or delegate its duties hereunder without the express written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Section 8.03. Counterpart Execution. This Agreement may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. This Agreement may be executed and delivered via facsimile.

Section 8.04. Definitions. Terms and phrases defined in any part of this Agreement shall have the defined meanings wherever used throughout the Agreement. The terms "hereunder" and "herein" and similar terms used in this Agreement shall refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not merely to the section, subsection or paragraph in which the term is used.

Section 8.05. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties regarding GovTemp's provision of Worksite Employee to the Municipality, and contains all of the terms, conditions, covenants, stipulations, understandings and provisions agreed upon by the Parties. This Agreement supersedes and takes precedence over all proposals, memorandum agreements, tentative agreements, and oral agreements between the Parties, made prior to and including the date hereof, and not specifically identified and incorporated in writing into this Agreement. No agent or representative of either Party hereto has authority to make, and the Parties shall not be bound by or liable for, any statement, representation, promise, or agreement not specifically set forth in this Agreement.

Section 8.06. Further Assurances. Each of the Parties shall execute and deliver any and all additional papers, documents, and other assurances and shall do any and all acts and things reasonably necessary in connection with the performances of their obligations hereunder and to carry out the intent of the parties hereto.

Section 8.07. Gender. Whenever the context herein so requires, the masculine, feminine or neuter gender and the singular and plural number shall each be deemed to include the other.

Section 8.08. Notices. Notices given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall either be served personally or delivered by certified first class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid and return receipt requested or by overnight delivery service. Notices also may effectively be given by transmittal over electronic transmitting devices such as Telex or facsimile machine if the Party to whom the notice is being sent has such a device in its office, provided that a complete copy of any notice shall be mailed in the same manner as required for a mailed notice.

Notices shall be deemed received at the earlier of actual receipt or three days from mailing date. Notices shall be directed to the Parties at their respective addresses shown below. A Party may change its address for notice by giving written notice to the other Party in accordance with this Section:

If to GovTemp:	GOVTEMPUSA, LLC 630 Dundee Road, Suite 130 Northbrook, Illinois 60062 Attention: Michael J. Earl Telephone: 224-261-8366 Email: mearl@govhrusa.com
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If to the Municipality:	Village of Winnetka 510 Green Bay Rd Winnetka, IL 60093 Attention: Ann Eriksson Telephone: 847-716-3546 Email: Aeriksson@winnetka.org
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Section 8.09. Section Headings. Section and other headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

Section 8.10. Severability. If any part or condition of this Agreement is held to be void, invalid or inoperative, such shall not affect any other provision hereof, which shall continue to be effective as though such void, invalid or inoperative part, clause or condition had not been made.

Section 8.11. Waiver of Provisions. The failure by one Party to require performance by the other Party shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any such breach, nor of any subsequent breach by the other Party of any provision of this Agreement. Such waiver shall not affect the validity of this Agreement, nor prejudice either Party's rights in connection with any subsequent

action. Any provision of this Agreement may be waived if, but only if, such waiver is in writing signed by the Party against whom the waiver is to be effective.

Section 8.12. Confidentiality. Each Party shall protect the confidentiality of the other's records and information and shall not disclose confidential information without the prior written consent of the other Party. Each Party shall reasonably cooperate with the other Party regarding any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request calling for production of documents related to this Agreement.

Section 8.13. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois applicable to contracts made and to be performed entirely within such state, except the law of conflicts.

Section 8.14. No Third Party Beneficiary. This Agreement is for the benefit of GovTemp and the Municipality only and no other person or entity shall have any rights under this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to or shall confer upon any person or entity other than GovTemp and the Municipality any right, benefit, or remedy of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this Agreement.

[Signatures on following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

GOVTEMPUSA, LLC,
an Illinois limited liability company

By 

Name: Joellen J. Cademartori

Title: President/Co-owner

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 2023

MUNICIPALITY

By _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

EXHIBIT A
Worksite Employee and Base Compensation

WORKSITE EMPLOYEE: Mark Janeck

POSITION/ASSIGNMENT: Interim Director of Public Works

POSITION TERM: April 22, 2023 – September 1, 2023.

Unless either party provides two weeks advance written notice, agreement will automatically be extended in two-week increments up to December 29, 2023.

BASE COMPENSATION: \$112/hour. Employee's weekly hours will vary but are anticipated to average 32-40 hours/week. Employee will be paid only for hours worked.

Hours should be reported via email to payroll@govtempsusa.com on the Monday after the prior work week. The Municipality will be invoiced every other week for hours worked.

GOVTEMPUSA, INC.:

By: 

Date: March 20, 2023

MUNICIPALITY:

By: _____

Date: _____

This Exhibit A fully replaces all Exhibits A dated prior to the date of the Company's signature above.

EXHIBIT B
Summary of Benefits

Not applicable.



Agenda Item Executive Summary

TITLE: Approval of Additional Annual Outdoor Seating Area Permits (Adoption)

PRESENTER: Kristin Kazenas

AGENDA DATE: April 3, 2023

CONSENT: Yes

ITEM TYPE: Consent Agenda

ITEM HISTORY:

Annual outdoor seating area permit approval, as required for commercial use of Village sidewalks (Village Code Section 12.04.070). Permits numbered 1 to 18 were approved at the February 21, 2023 and March 7, 2023 Village Council meetings. Additional applications were received subsequent to those meetings.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Village Code requires Village Council permission for businesses to operate on public sidewalks. Twenty Winnetka businesses have applied for outdoor seating permits. The applicants submitted proposed layout sketches and certificates of insurance showing at least \$1,000,000/ occurrence and \$2,000,000 general aggregate liability, naming the Village as an additional insured.

The Village's insurance broker is in the process of reviewing and approving the insurance certificates, and the Public Works Director will inspect the requested table layouts. Staff will work with the applicants to assure appropriate passage of pedestrians.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider approval of two additional 2023 Outdoor Seating Area Permit applications, pending final insurance certificate and table layout approval by the Village.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2023 Outdoor Seating Area Permit Applicants

Licensee	Business Address	Permit Number	# of Tables	# of Chairs
La Taquiza	566 Chestnut	19	2	4
Soupicurean	566 Chestnut Suite 10	20	4	16



Agenda Item Executive Summary

TITLE: Ordinance No. M-05-2023: Granting an Amendment to a Special Use, Variations from the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, and a Certificate of Appropriateness for the Design of Additions and Site Improvements within the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District (Northshore Country Day School - 310 Green Bay Road) (Introduction/Adoption)

PRESENTER: David Schoon

AGENDA DATE: April 3, 2023

CONSENT: No

ITEM TYPE: Ordinances and Resolutions

ITEM HISTORY:

None.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

On April 3, 2023, the Village Council is scheduled to consider Ordinance No. M-05-2023, an ordinance granting an amendment to a special use, variations from the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, and a Certificate of Appropriateness for the design of additions and site improvements within the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District at 310 Green Bay Road, in response to an application submitted by North Shore Country Day School (the "Applicant"), as the owner of the property located at 310 Green Bay Road (the "Subject Property") (**Attachment 1**)

The Applicant is proposing renovation of the existing school gymnasium ("Mac Gym") and construction of an addition to the existing gymnasium consisting of an additional gymnasium and multi-purpose space located on the Subject Property and requests approval of the following relief:

- Approval of an amendment to existing Special Use Permit approvals that have allowed various structures and improvements on the Subject Property. The requested amendment would allow renovation of the existing Mac Gymnasium and construction of an addition to the existing gymnasium located on the southeast corner of the Subject Property, which is located in the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District; and

- Approval of the following zoning variations:

1. **Gross Floor Area (GFA)** of 241,598.62 square feet, whereas a maximum of 144,190.75 square feet is permitted, a variation of 97,407.87 square feet (67.55%) [Note: The existing

improvements currently consist of 217,653.62 square feet of GFA. The proposed addition would add 23,945 square feet]; and

2. **Building Height** of three-stories, whereas a maximum of 2½-stories is [Note: The existing gymnasium currently consists of three-stories].

The proposed improvements include: (1) extensive renovation of the Mac Gym; and (2) construction of an addition to the Mac Gym consisting of a second gymnasium and multi-purpose space. The proposed renovation of the Mac Gym is intended to improve accessibility, security, fire protection, and to modernize the HVAC systems. The proposed second gym would provide additional space for physical education classes as well as an indoor space for the lower and middle schools to use during inclement weather for recess. Additionally, the new and renovated facilities would improve the programmatic needs of their fitness center and training room for their student-athletes. Lastly, the additional gym would also provide more practice space for the volleyball and basketball teams, which are currently limited in their practice times.

Leicester Hall, located on the southeast corner of the Subject Property and currently used as the school administration offices, would be removed to accommodate the proposed addition. The existing outdoor swimming pool located between the Mac Gym and Leicester Hall would also be removed to accommodate the proposed addition.

In order to accommodate the proposed building addition, two (2) parking spaces located in the south parking lot, also known as the "Student Lot," would be removed. This parking lot is accessed from Elder Lane and is immediately west of the proposed addition. The Applicant has provided a Campus Transportation Review conducted by traffic consultant Kimley Horn (Attachment C in Attachment 2). Based on their observations of traffic conditions documented during multiple morning arrival and afternoon dismissal periods, the traffic consultant concluded:

"...the current traffic management plan functions effectively and was not observed to result in meaningful impact on the campus and surrounding neighborhood. Additionally, no modifications to the current plan are recommended as part of the proposed gym project."

In response to questions regarding the two parking spaces referenced above, at the Plan Commission meeting on February 22, 2023, Peter Lemmon with Kimley Horn, noted that with the number of parking spaces currently provided on the campus there is sufficient parking provided and that there would not be a negative impact if the number of parking spaces provided on-site is reduced by two spaces.

Village Engineer, James Bernahl, has reviewed the submitted traffic study and agrees with its conclusions and findings that permitting this amended special use will not result in impairment of increased parking, drop-off, or pick-up issues in and around the Subject Property. Along with Kimley Horn, Mr. Bernahl recommends the Applicant continue to monitor and, when necessary, enhance campus parking, access, and circulation patterns in balance with the school's space, programming, and other objectives.

ADVISORY BOARD/COMMISSION REVIEW

The Design Review Board (DRB) considered a Certificate of Appropriateness for the proposed improvements on January 19, 2023. After hearing from the Applicant and a representative of the Music Institute, the DRB recommended approval of the request by a vote of 4-0. The meeting minutes are provided in **Attachment 3**.

The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) considered the request on February 13, 2023. **Attachment 2** includes the staff report to the ZBA and the meeting minutes, which summarize the request (a similar

report was provided to the Plan Commission). There were no public comments received prior to the ZBA meeting or at the meeting regarding this application. After hearing from the Applicant, the Board discussed the request and the impact on the neighbors. The Board encouraged the Applicant to continue to be a good neighbor and be mindful of the impacts the construction will have on neighbors. Ultimately, the ZBA voted 5-0 to recommend approval of the request without any conditions.

The Plan Commission (PC) considered the request on February 22, 2023. After hearing from the Applicant, and receiving no public comments, the PC discussed the request and, by a vote of 5-0, recommended approval of the request. The meeting minutes are provided in **Attachment 4**.

The Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) considered the demolition application for Leicester Hall on February 6, 2023, and by a vote of 5-0 required the Applicant to conduct a Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS). The Applicant submitted an HAIS, which was considered by the LPC on March 6, 2023. Based on the HAIS prepared by Siera Erazo, public historian, the LPC found Leicester Hall to be significant and issued a 270-day delay. Therefore, the demolition of the structure may not occur prior to November 3, 2023. Due to the Applicant's phased construction schedule, the 270-day delay should not impact the timing of the overall project.

RECOMMENDATION:

Given the Plan Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals, and Design Review Board all unanimously recommended approval of the request, the Council may wish to (a) consider waiving introduction of Ordinance No. M-05-2023 and consider adoption of the Ordinance, OR (b) consider only Introduction of Ordinance No. M-05-2023.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinance No. M-05-2023: Granting an Amendment to a SUP, Variations from the Zoning Ordinance, and a Certificate of Appropriateness - 310 Green Bay Rd
2. February 9, 2023, Zoning Board of Appeals Staff Report and Attachments, and February 13, 2023, Zoning Board of Appeals Meeting Minutes
3. January 19, 2023, Design Review Board Meeting Minutes
4. February 22, 2023, Plan Commission Meeting Minutes

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING AN AMENDMENT TO A SPECIAL USE, VARIATIONS
FROM THE WINNETKA ZONING ORDINANCE, AND A CERTIFICATE OF
APPROPRIATENESS FOR THE DESIGN OF ADDITIONS AND
SITE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE
R-5 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT
(310 GREEN BAY ROAD)

WHEREAS, North Shore Country Day ("*Applicant*") is the record title owner of the parcel of real property commonly known as 310 Green Bay Road in Winnetka, Illinois, and legally described in **Exhibit A** attached to and, by this reference, made a part of this Ordinance ("*Subject Property*"); and

WHEREAS, the Subject Property is located within the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District of the Village ("*R-5 District*"), measures approximately 14.2 acres in size, and is currently improved with a private kindergarten through Grade 12 school, the campus of which includes, among other improvements, a gymnasium ("*Existing Gymnasium*"), an administrative building known as Leicester Hall, and an outdoor pool ("*Pool*"); and

WHEREAS, the Applicant desires to demolish Leicester Hall and the Pool, construct a three-story addition onto the Existing Gymnasium to add an additional gymnasium and multi-purpose space ("*Gymnasium Addition*"), make other improvements to the Existing Gymnasium, and make other landscape and site improvements to the Subject Property (collectively, the "*Proposed Improvements*"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 17.12.020(C)(2) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance ("*Zoning Ordinance*"), a public or private school is not permitted within the R-5 District without a special use permit; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council previously approved an ordinance granting the Applicant a special use for the Subject Property ("*Original Special Use Permit*"), which Original Special Use Permit use has been amended various times, including, without limitation, by Ordinance M-8-2003 and Ordinance M-3-2010 (the Original Special Use Permit as amended by the various amendments is the "*Special Use Permit*"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 17.30.040 of the Zoning Ordinance, the maximum permitted gross floor area on the Subject Property is 144,190.75 square feet; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 17.30.080 of the Zoning Ordinance, the maximum permitted building height is 2½ stories for the Proposed Improvements; and

WHEREAS, to permit construction of the Proposed Improvements, the Applicant filed an application for: (i) a special use permit amendment pursuant to Sections 17.12.020(C)(2) of the Zoning Ordinance to allow the Proposed Improvements to be constructed on the Subject Property within the R-5 District ("*Special Use Permit Amendment*"); (ii) a variation from the maximum building size limitations of Section 17.30.040 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow the building

improvements on the Subject Property to have a total gross floor area of approximately 241,598.62 square feet, whereas a maximum of 144,190.75 square feet is permitted, a variation of 97,407.87 square feet (67.55%); (iii) a variation from the 2½-story building height limitations of Section 17.30.080 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow for the Gymnasium Addition to have a building height of three stories (collectively, the ***“Variations”***); and (iv) a certificate of appropriateness pursuant to Section 15.40.010 of the Village Code (***“Certificate of Appropriateness”***) (the Special Use Permit Amendment, Variations, and Certificate of Appropriateness are, collectively, the ***“Requested Relief”***); and

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2023, after due notice thereof, the Winnetka Design Review Board (***“Design Review Board”***) conducted a public hearing to consider the Certificate of Appropriateness for the Proposed Improvements; and

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2023, the Design Review Board, by a vote of four in favor and zero opposed, recommended the Village Council approve the Certificate of Appropriateness; and

WHEREAS, on February 13, 2023, after due notice thereof, the Zoning Board of Appeals conducted a public hearing on the proposed Special Use Permit Amendment and Variations and, by a vote of five in favor and zero opposed, recommended that the Village Council approve the Special Use Permit Amendment and Variations; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2023, after due notice thereof, the Plan Commission conducted a public hearing on the Special Use Permit Amendment and, by a vote of five in favor and zero opposed, recommended that the Village Council approve the Special Use Permit Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that: (i) the Variations are in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and are in accordance with general or specific rules set forth in Chapter 17.60 of the Zoning Ordinance; and (ii) there are practical difficulties or particular hardships in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the provisions or regulations of the Zoning Ordinance from which the Variations have been sought; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that approval of the proposed Special Use Permit Amendment satisfies the standards for the approval of special use permits within the R-5 District set forth in Chapter 17.56 of the Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that approval of the Requested Relief for the construction and operation of the Proposed Improvements on the Subject Property within the R-5 District is in the best interest of the Village and its residents;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Winnetka do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1: RECITALS. The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated into this section as the findings of the Village Council, as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2: APPROVAL OF SPECIAL USE PERMIT AMENDMENT. Subject to, and contingent upon, the terms and conditions set forth in Section 5 of this Ordinance, the Special

Use Permit Amendment is hereby approved, pursuant to Chapter 17.56 and Section 17.12.020(C)(2) of the Zoning Ordinance and the home rule powers of the Village, to allow the construction of the Proposed Improvements on the Subject Property.

SECTION 3: APPROVAL OF VARIATIONS. Subject to, and contingent upon, the terms and conditions set forth in Section 5 of this Ordinance, the Variations from Sections 17.30.040 and 17.30.080 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow the construction of the Proposed Improvements on the Subject Property are hereby approved, in accordance with and pursuant to Chapter 17.60 of the Zoning Ordinance and the home rule powers of the Village.

SECTION 4: APPROVAL OF CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS. Subject to, and contingent upon, the terms and conditions set forth in Section 5 of this Ordinance, the Certificate of Appropriateness is approved for the Subject Property, pursuant to Section 15.40.010 of the Village Code and the home rule powers of the Village.

SECTION 5: CONDITIONS. The approvals granted by Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this Ordinance are subject to, and contingent upon, compliance by the Applicant with the following conditions:

- A. Commencement of Construction. The Applicant must commence the construction of the Proposed Improvements no later than 12 months after the effective date of this Ordinance.
- B. Compliance with Regulations. Except to the extent specifically provided otherwise in this Ordinance, the development, use, and maintenance of the Proposed Improvements and the Subject Property must comply at all times with all applicable Village codes and ordinances, as they have been or may be amended over time.
- C. Reimbursement of Village Costs. In addition to any other costs, payments, fees, charges, contributions, or dedications required under applicable Village codes, ordinances, resolutions, rules, or regulations, the Applicant must pay to the Village, promptly upon presentation of a written demand or demands therefor, all fees, costs, and expenses incurred or accrued in connection with the review, negotiation, preparation, consideration, and review of this Ordinance. Payment of all such fees, costs, and expenses for which demand has been made shall be made by a certified or cashier's check. Further, the Applicant must pay upon demand all costs incurred by the Village for publications and recordings required in connection with the aforesaid matters.
- D. Compliance with Plans. The development, use, and maintenance of the Proposed Improvements on the Subject Property must be in strict accordance with the following documents and plans, except for minor changes and site work approved by the Director of Community Development or the Director of Public Works (within their respective permitting authority) in accordance with all applicable Village codes, ordinances, and standards:

1. The Proposed Site Plan prepared by Kahler Slater, consisting of one sheet, and with a latest revision date of January 30, 2023, attached to and, by this reference made a part of this Ordinance as **Exhibit B**;
2. The Proposed Roof and Floor Plans prepared by Kahler Slater, consisting of four sheets, and with a latest revision date of January 30, 2023, attached to and, by this reference made a part of this Ordinance as **Exhibit C**;
3. The Proposed Exterior Elevations prepared by Kahler Slater, consisting of two sheets, and with a latest revision date of January 30, 2023, attached to and, by this reference made a part of this Ordinance as **Exhibit D**;
4. The Proposed Exterior Materials prepared by Kahler Slater, consisting of one sheet, and with a latest revision date of January 30, 2023, attached to and, by this reference made a part of this Ordinance as **Exhibit E**;
5. The North Shore Country Day School Gymnasium Renovation plans and drawings, prepared by Spaceco Inc., consisting of six sheets, and with a latest revision date of December 22, 2022, attached to and, by this reference made a part of this Ordinance as **Exhibit F**; and
6. The Landscape Concept Plan, prepared by The Lakota Group, consisting of four sheets, and with a latest revision date of January 19, 2023, attached to and, by this reference made a part of this Ordinance as **Exhibit G**.

SECTION 6: RECORDATION; BINDING EFFECT. A copy of this Ordinance will be recorded with the Cook County Clerk Recording Division. This Ordinance and the privileges, obligations, and provisions contained herein inure solely to the benefit of, and are binding upon, the Applicant and its successors, and assigns.

SECTION 7: FAILURE TO COMPLY. Upon the failure or refusal of the Applicant to comply with any or all of the conditions, restrictions, or provisions of this Ordinance, in addition to all other remedies available to the Village, the approvals granted in Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this Ordinance will, at the sole discretion of the Village Council, by ordinance duly adopted, be revoked and become null and void; provided, however, that the Village Council may not so revoke the approvals granted in Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this Ordinance unless it first provides the Applicant with two months advance written notice of the reasons for revocation and an opportunity to be heard at a regular meeting of the Village Council. In the event of revocation, the development and use of the Subject Property will be governed solely by the regulations of the applicable zoning district and the applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, as the same may, from time to time, be amended. Further, in the event of such revocation, the Village Manager and Village Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to bring such zoning enforcement action as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

SECTION 8: AMENDMENTS. Any amendment to this Ordinance may be granted only pursuant to the procedures, and subject to the standards and limitations, provided in the Zoning Ordinance for amending or granting special uses and variations.

SECTION 9: SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Ordinance or part thereof is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be interpreted, applied, and enforced so as to achieve, as near as may be, the purpose and intent of this Ordinance to the greatest extent permitted by applicable law.

SECTION 10: EFFECTIVE DATE.

A. This Ordinance will be effective only upon the occurrence of all of the following events:

1. Passage by the Village Council in the manner required by law;
2. Publication in pamphlet form in the manner required by law; and
3. The filing by the Applicant with the Village Clerk of an Unconditional Agreement and Consent in the form of **Exhibit H** attached to and, by this reference, made a part of this Ordinance to accept and abide by each and all of the terms, conditions, and limitations set forth in this Ordinance and to indemnify the Village for any claims that may arise in connection with the approval of this Ordinance.

B. In the event that the Applicant does not file with the Village Clerk a fully executed copy of the unconditional agreement and consent described in Section 10.A.3 of this Ordinance within 60 days after the date of passage of this Ordinance by the Village Council, the Village Council shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to declare this Ordinance null and void and of no force or effect.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

PASSED this 3 day of April, 2023, pursuant to the following roll call vote:

AYES: _____

NAYS: _____

ABSENT: _____

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, 2023.

Signed:

Village President

Countersigned:

Village Clerk

Published by authority of the
President and Board of Trustees
of the Village of Winnetka,
Illinois, this ____ day of _____,
2023.

Introduced: _____, 2023

Passed and Approved: _____, 2023

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT PROPERTY

Block 5, 6, 7 and 8 and vacated Diller Street (except from said Block 8, that part conveyed to Village of Winnetka, by Document Number 9400542 and except street) all in John C. Garland's Addition to Winnetka, in the Southwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 42 North, Range 13, East of the Third Principal Meridian in the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois.

Commonly known as 310 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois.

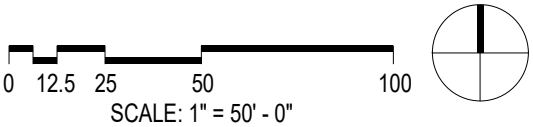
PINs: 05-21-301-001-0000, 05-21-301-002-0000, and 05-21-301-003-0000

EXHIBIT B

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

(SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT B)

ALL TREES SHOWN EXISTING TO REMAIN



SITE PLAN

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Kahler Slater

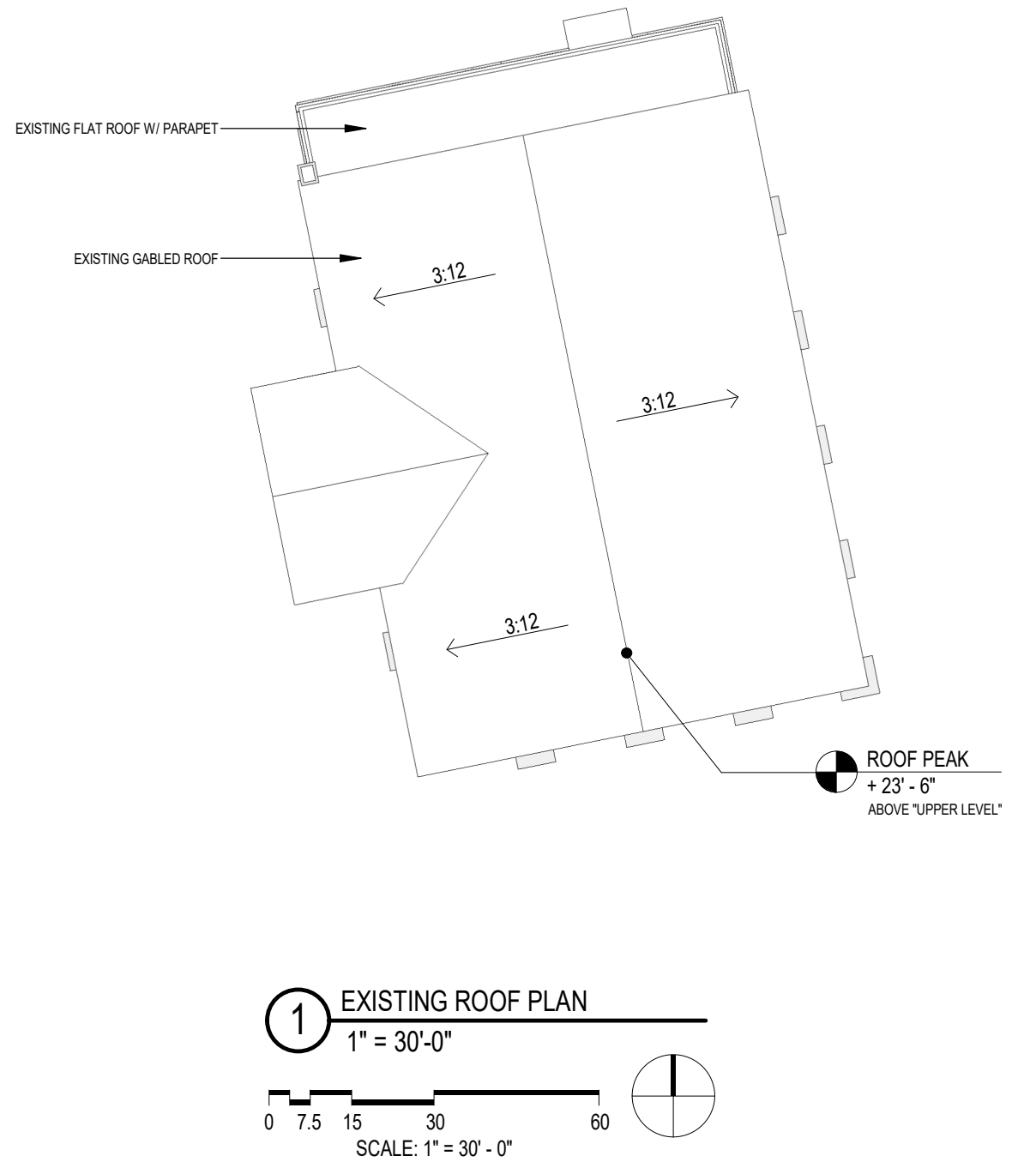
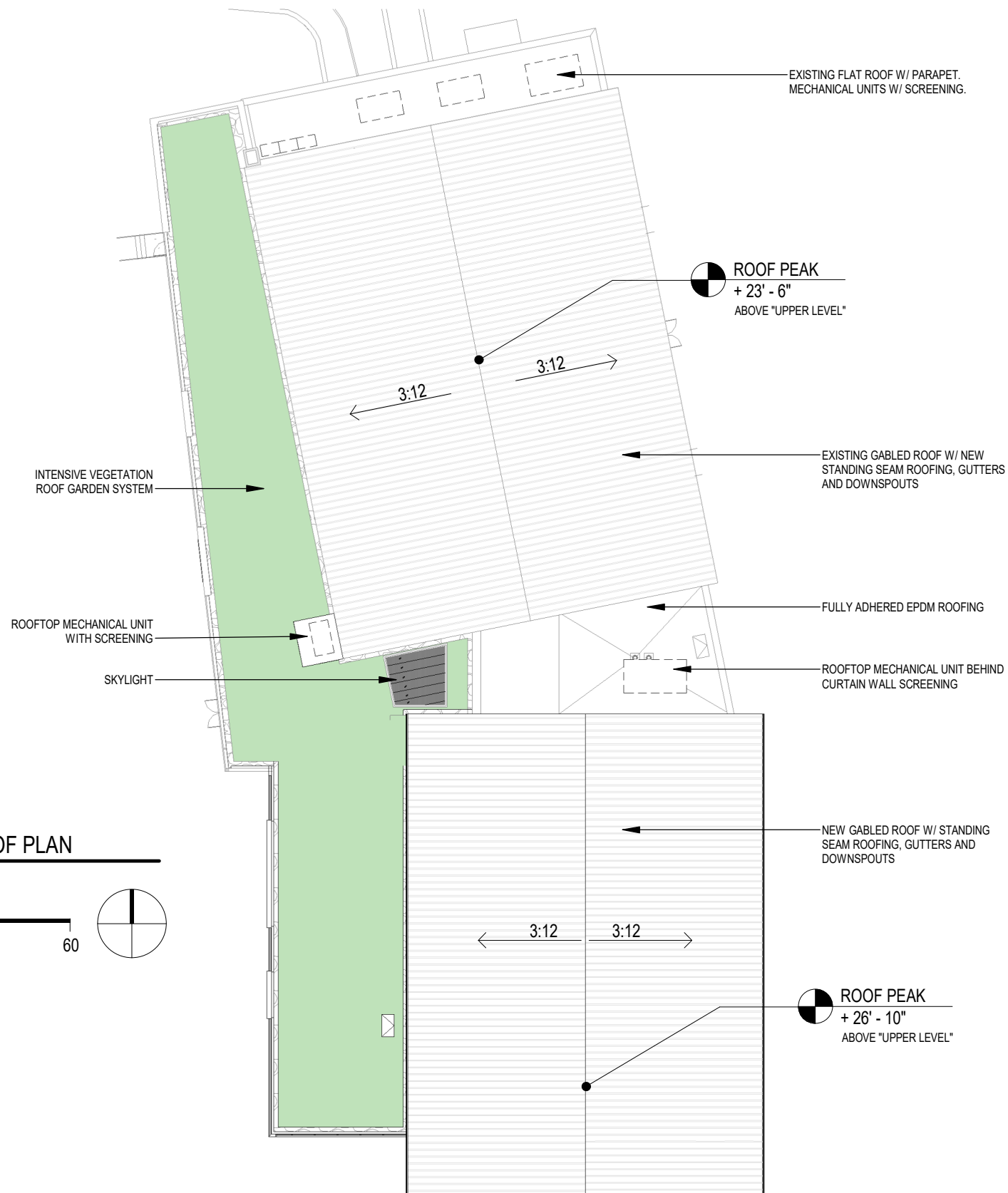
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

ASK-1006 | 01/30/2023

EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED ROOF AND FLOOR PLANS

(SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT C)



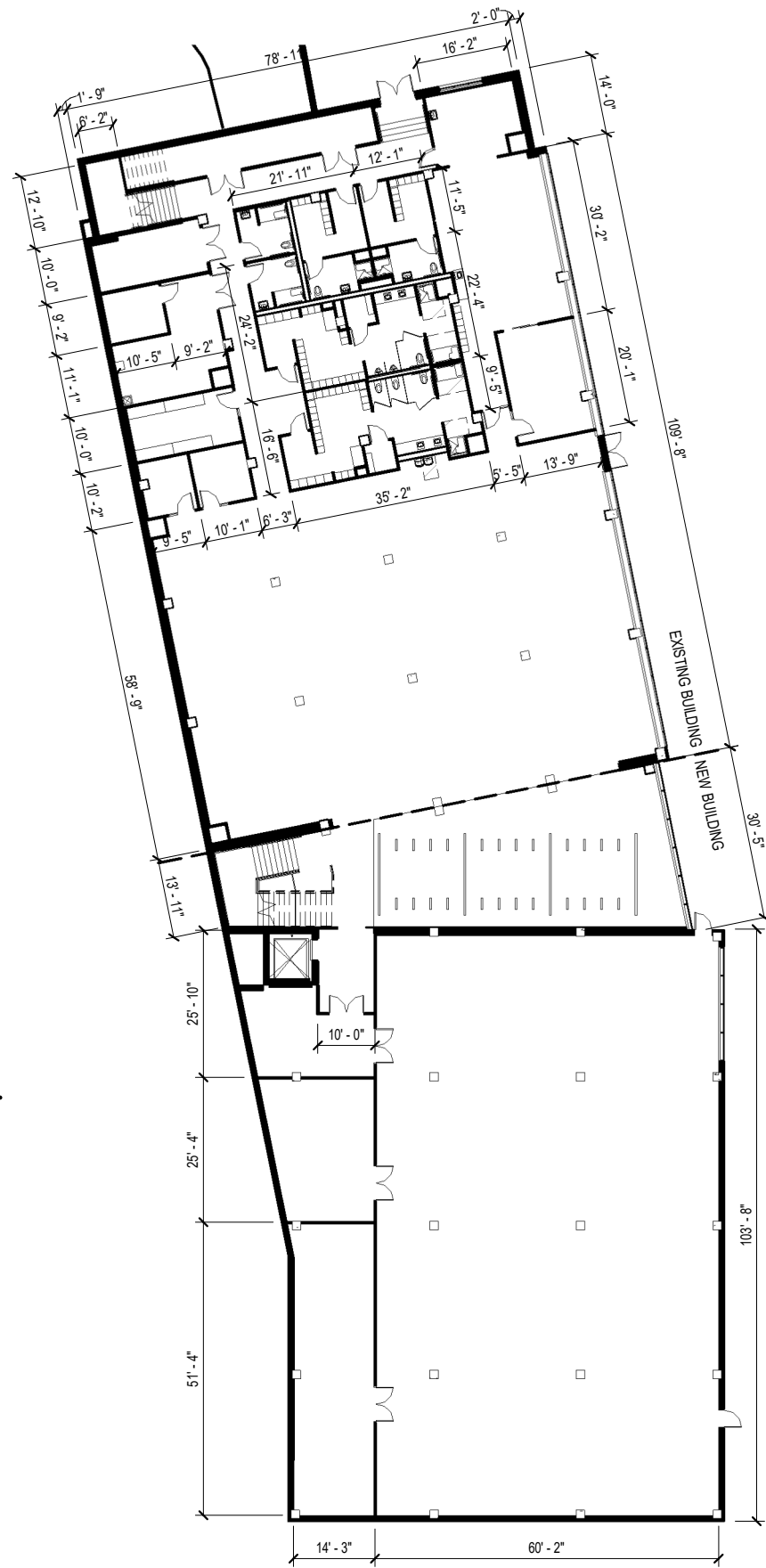
ROOF PLAN PRESENTATION

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Kahler Slater

NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

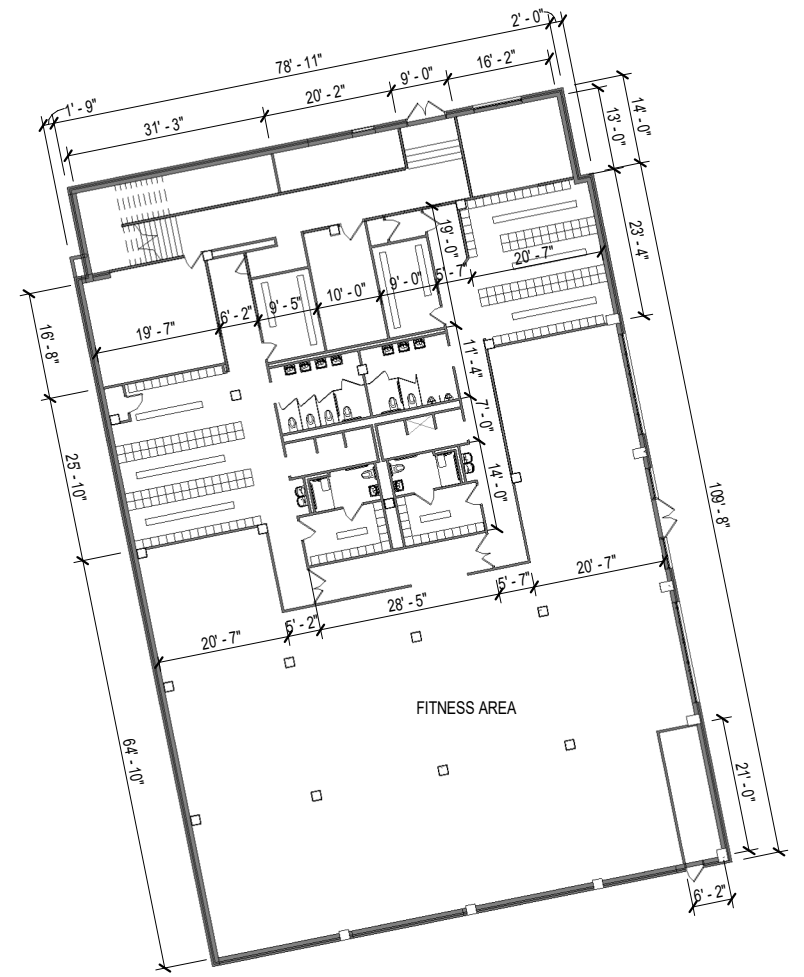
ASK-1012 | 01/30/2023



2 LOWER LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"

0 7.5 15 30 60
SCALE: 1" = 30' - 0"

North arrow pointing up.

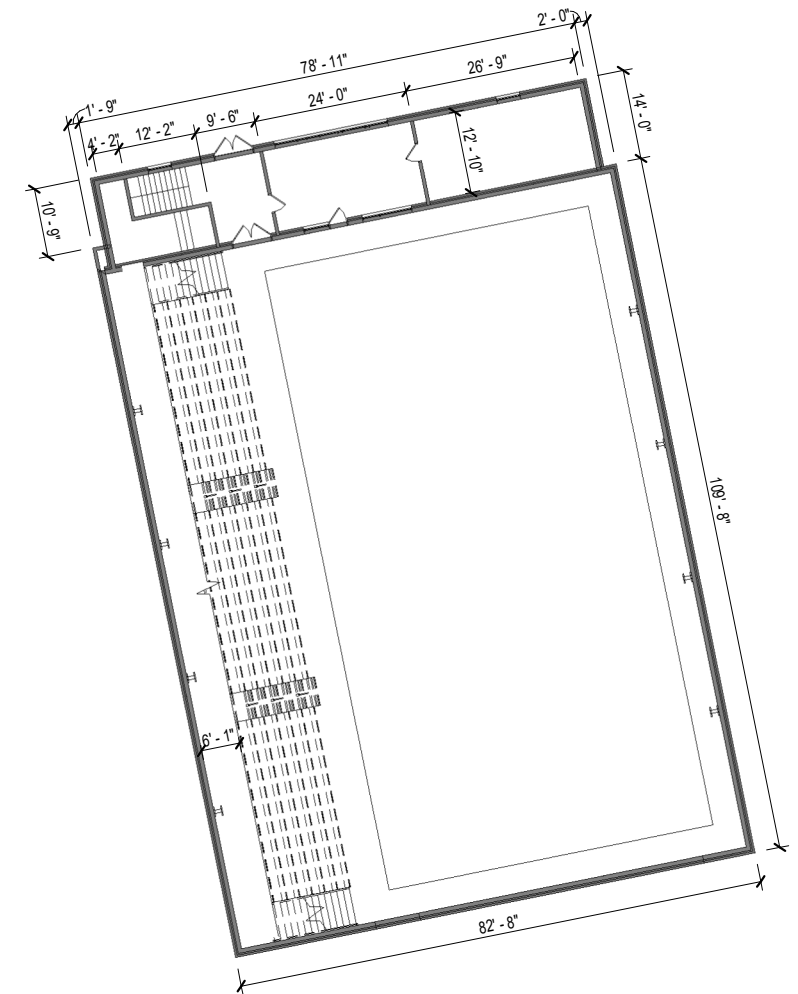
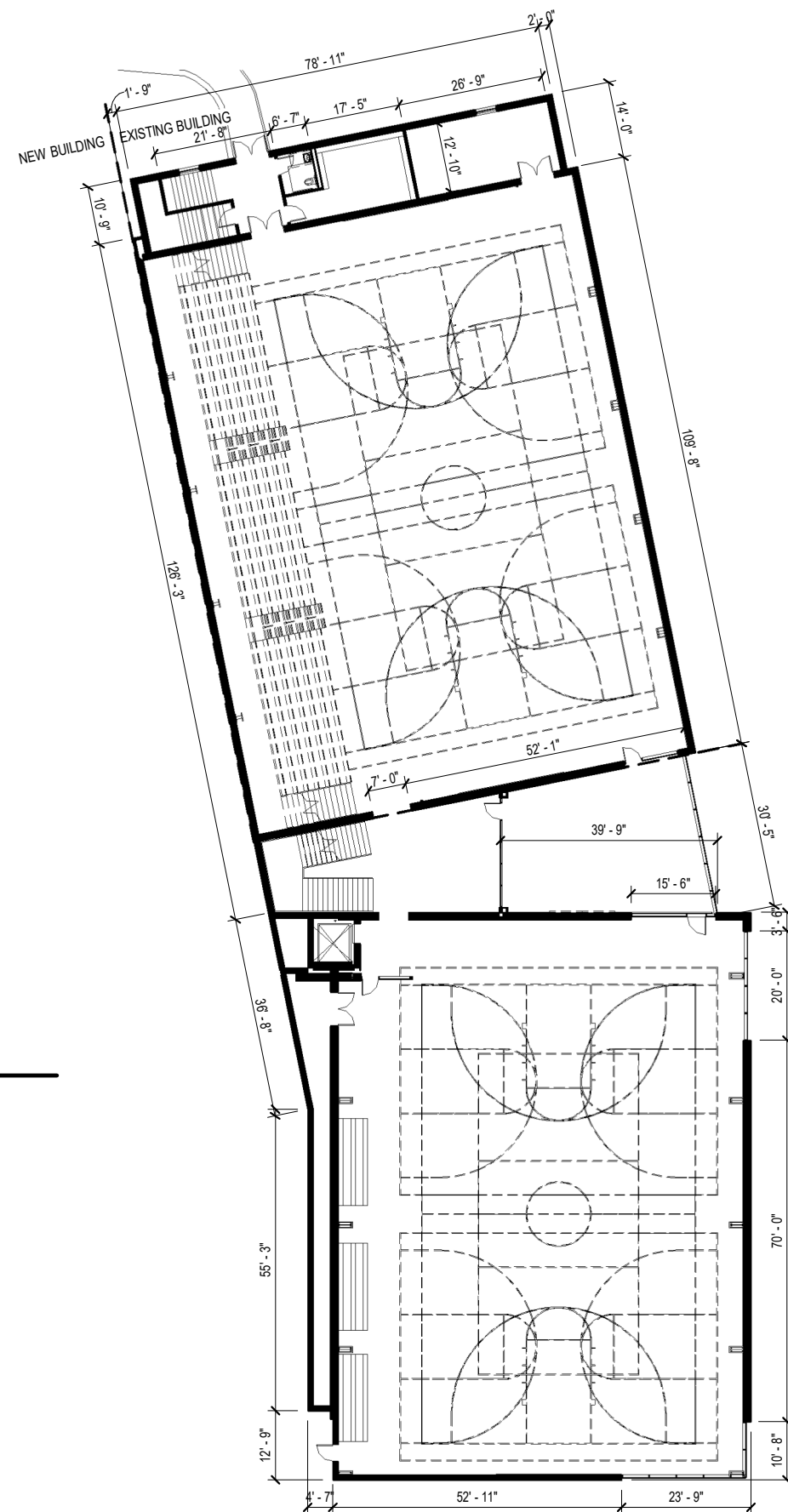


1 EXISTING PLAN - LOWER LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"

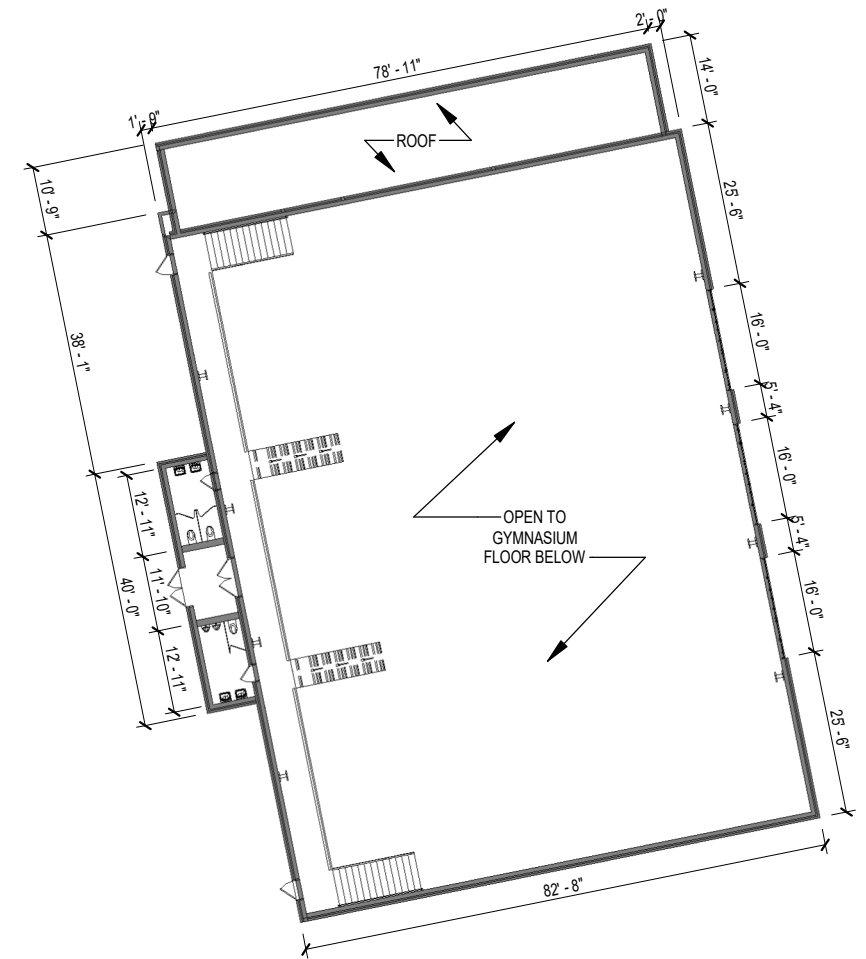
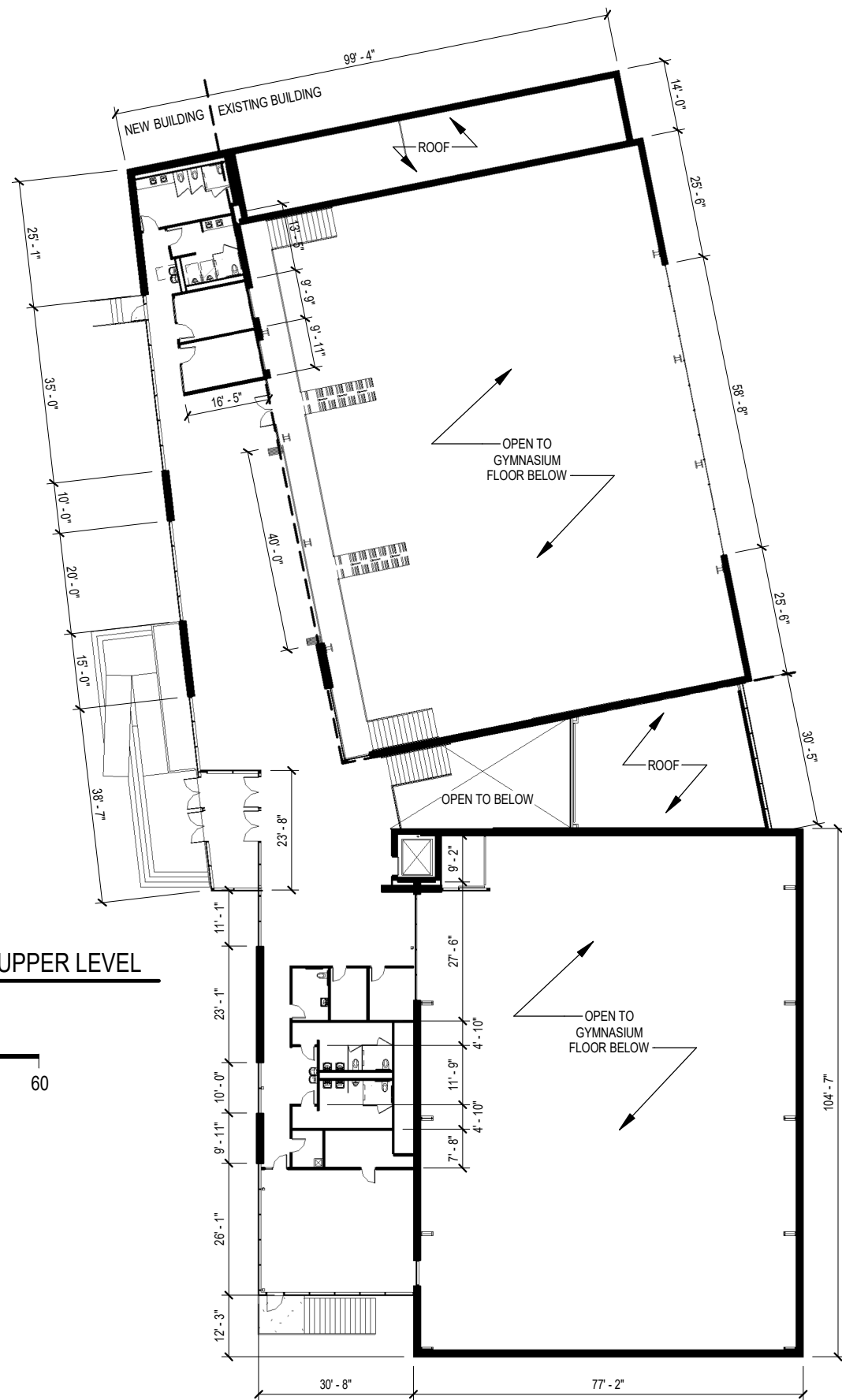
0 7.5 15 30 60
SCALE: 1" = 30' - 0"

North arrow pointing up.

LOWER LEVEL - DIMENSIONED



MAIN LEVEL - DIMENSIONED

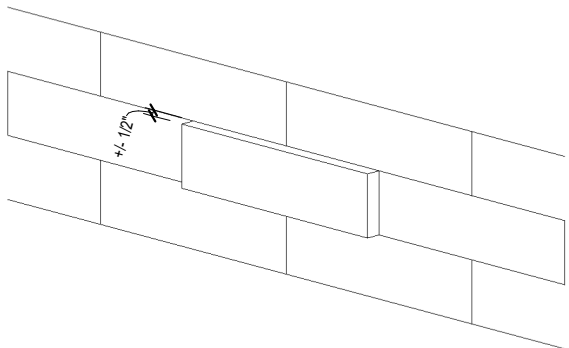


UPPER LEVEL - DIMENSIONED

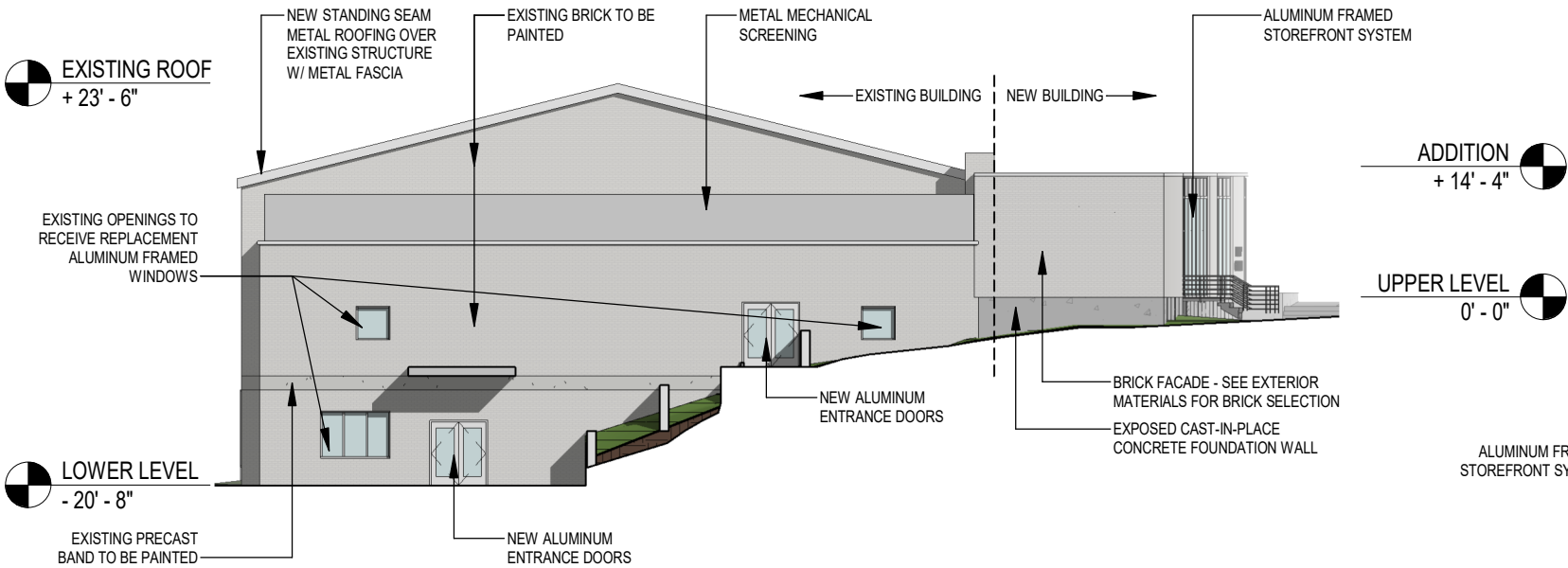
EXHIBIT D
PROPOSED EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
(SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT D)



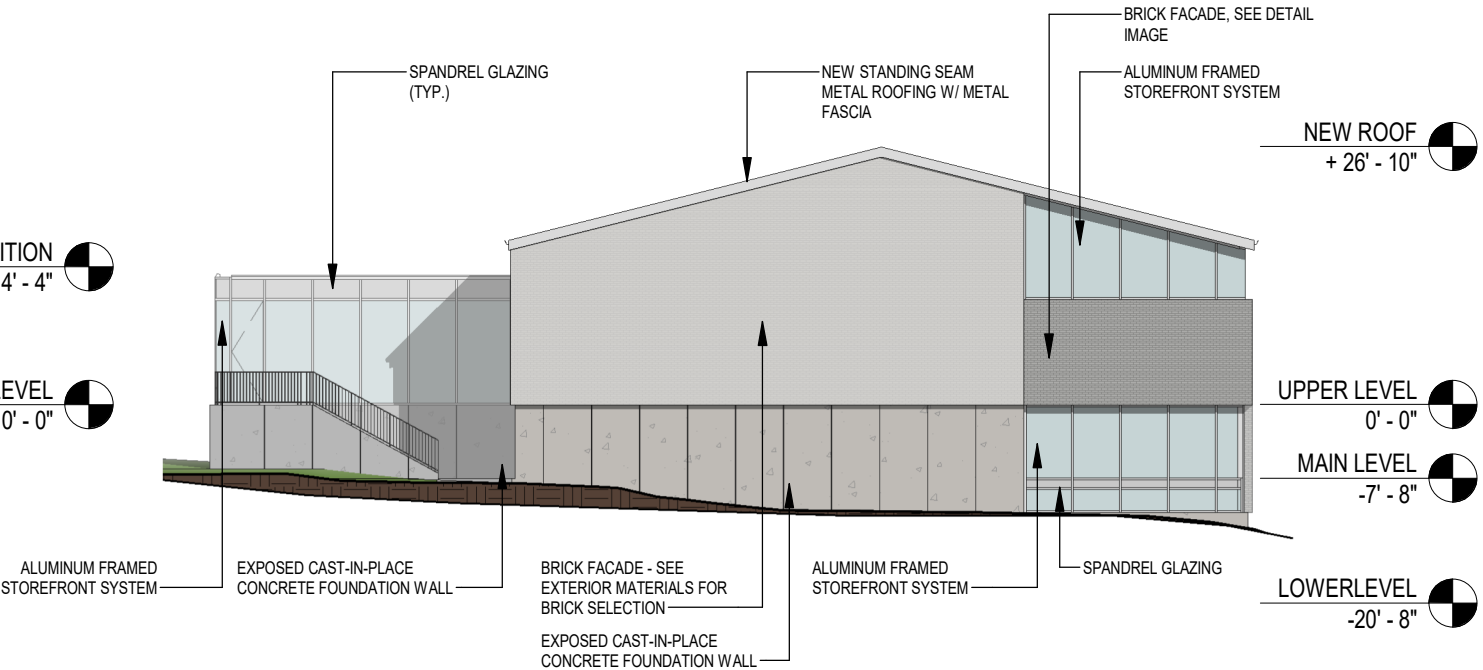
ALTERNATING BRICK COURSES
AS SHOWN ARE LAID PROUD OF
FACE OF WALL



3 BRICK DETAILING - EXAMPLE OF PATTERN ONLY
1/8" = 1'-0"



1 NORTH ELEVATION
1" = 20'-0"
SCALE: 1" = 20' - 0"



2 SOUTH ELEVATION (ELDER LN)
1" = 20'-0"
SCALE: 1" = 20' - 0"

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

EXHIBIT E

PROPOSED EXTERIOR MATERIALS

(SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT E)



IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

BRICK
TYPICAL BRICK THROUGHOUT PROJECT
BELDON FACE BRICK
SHERWOOD GRAY VELOUR



IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

EXISTING BRICK
"GRAY WASH" PAINT ON EXISTING BRICK
SHERWIN WILLIAMS EVENING SHADOW (7662)



IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL
EXPOSED CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL
GROUT-CLEANED FINISH

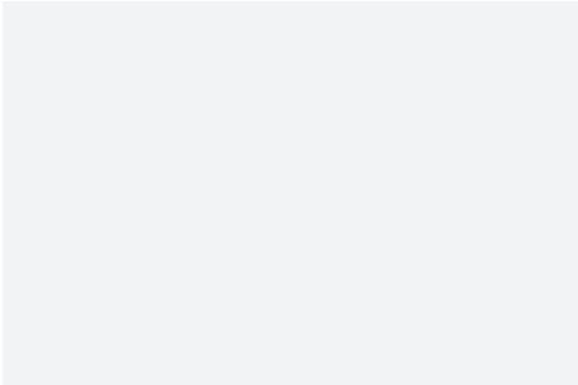


IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

WALL COPING, FASCIA, GUTTERS AND FLASHINGS
FIRESTONE BONE WHITE AS BASIS OF DESIGN

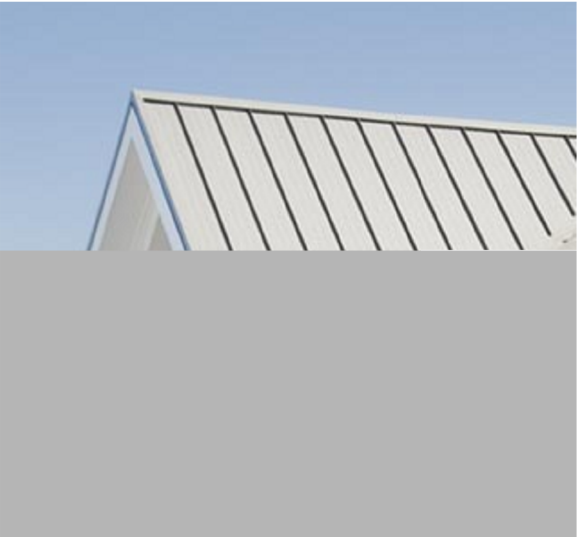


IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

STANDING SEAM ROOFING
NEW ROOF FOR EXISTING AND NEW CONSTRUCTION
CITYSCAPE AS COLOR BASIS OF DESIGN

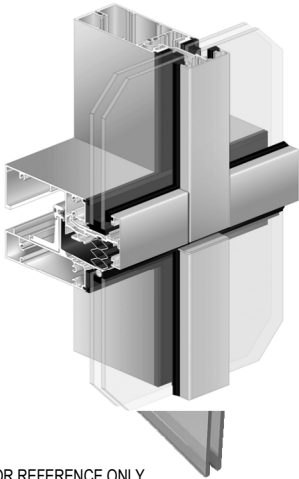


IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

CURTAIN WALL AND STOREFRONT FRAMING
CURTAIN WALL AND STOREFRONT THROUGHOUT PROJECT
KAWNEER AS BASIS OF DESIGN
WHITE FINISH



IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

GLAZING
STANDARD AND SPANDREL GLAZING
LOW-E STANDARD GLAZING
GRAY SPANDREL

EXTERIOR MATERIALS

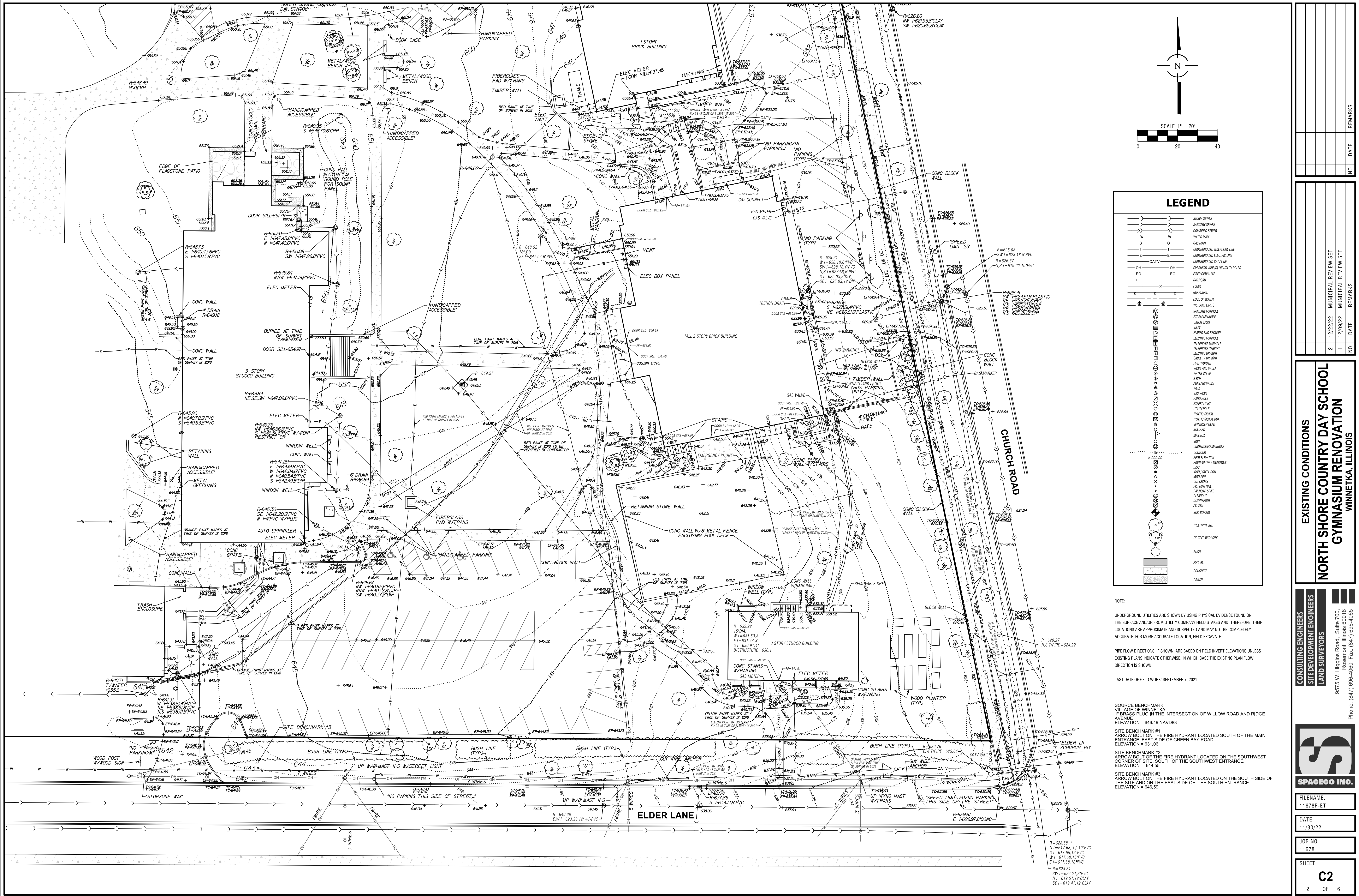
EXHIBIT F

**PROPOSED NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL GYMNASIUM
RENOVATION PLANS AND DRAWINGS, PREPARED BY SPACECO INC.**

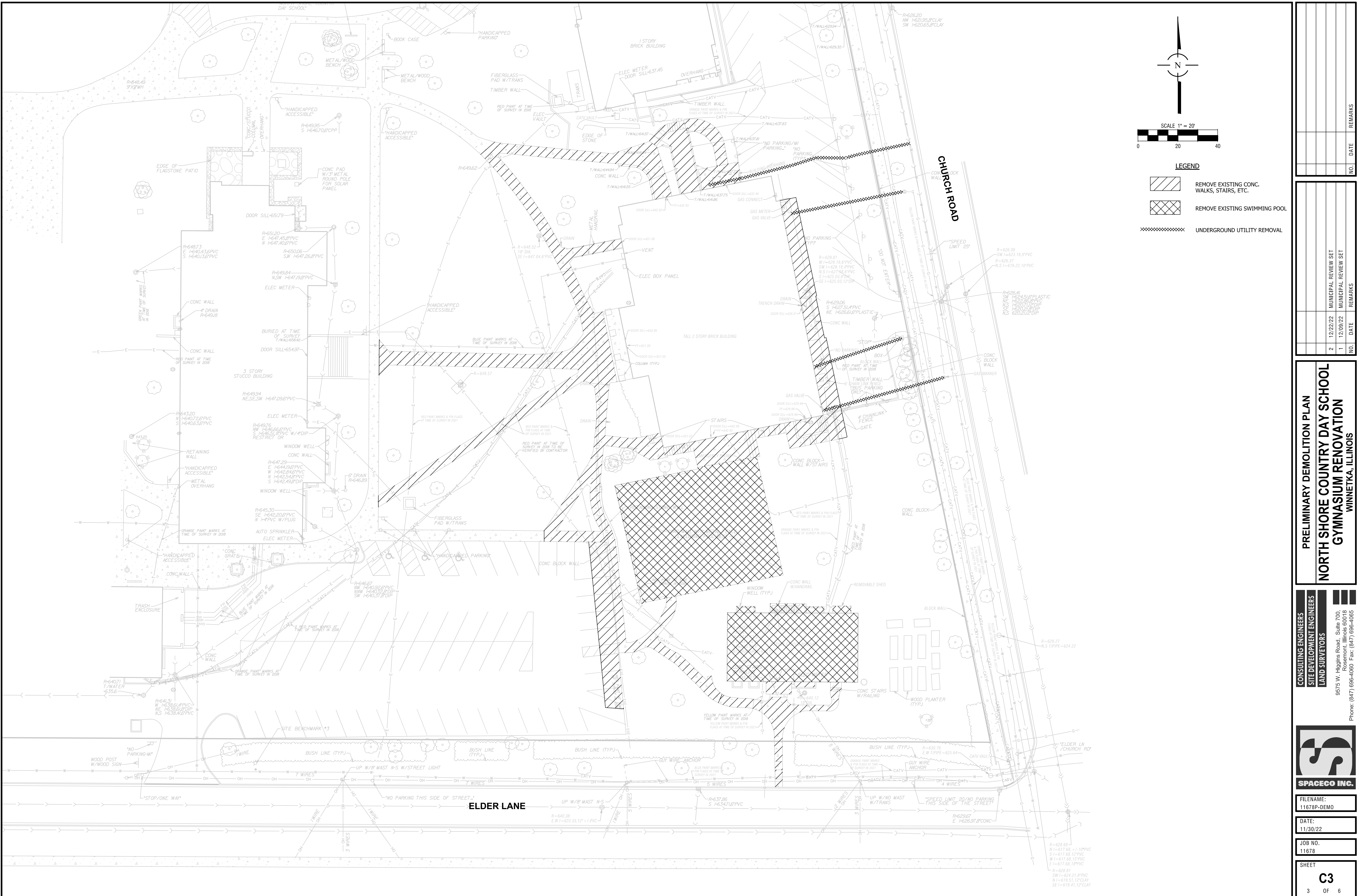
(SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT F)

PROJECT NO:11678

Page 91 of 533



EXISTING CONDITIONS		MUNICIPAL REVIEW SET		MUNICIPAL REVIEW SET	
NO.	DATE	NO.	DATE	NO.	DATE
2	12/22/22	1	12/09/22		
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL GYMNASIUM RENOVATION		WINNETKA, ILLINOIS			
CONSULTING ENGINEERS		SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS		LAND SURVEYORS	
9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 700, Rosemont, Illinois 60018		Phone: (847) 696-4060 Fax: (847) 696-4065			
SPACECO INC.		FILENAME: 11678P-ET		DATE: 11/30/22	
		JOB NO. 11678		SHEET C2	
		2 OF 6			



CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS
LAND SURVEYORS


SPACECO INC.

9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 700,
Rosemont, Illinois 60018
Phone: (647) 696-4060 Fax: (647) 696-4065

PRELIMINARY DEMOLITION PLAN
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION
WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

NO.	DATE	REMARKS
2	12/22/22	MUNICIPAL REVIEW SET
1	12/09/22	MUNICIPAL REVIEW SET

FILENAME:
11678P-DEMO

DATE:
11/30/22

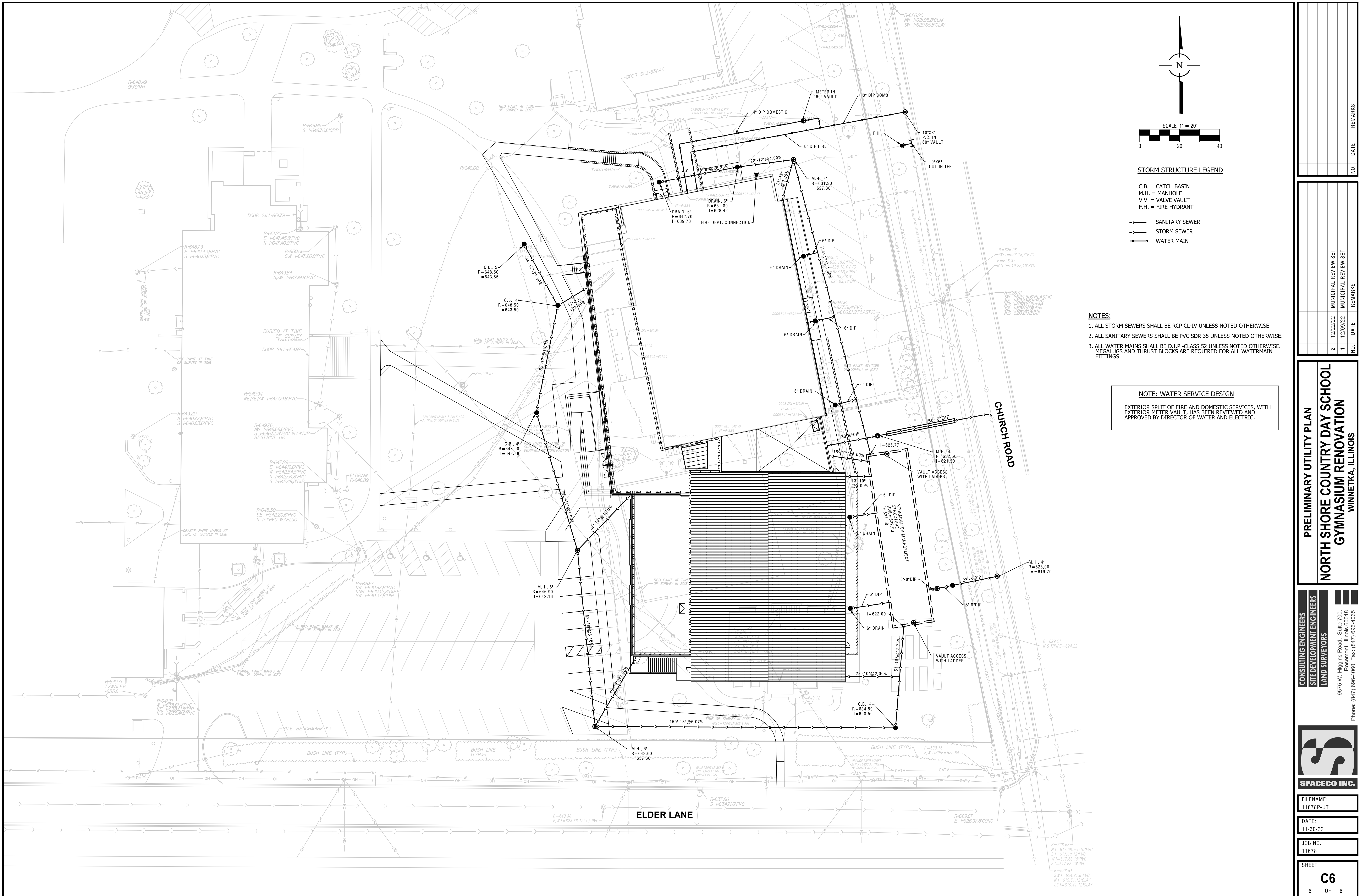
JOB NO.
11678

SHEET
C3
3 OF 6

X:\Projects\11678\PRELIM\SPECIAL USE SUBMITTAL\11678P-DEMO PHASE 1.dgn Default User=dmlvnhll

Page 93 of 533





NO.	DATE	REMARKS

NO.	DATE	REMARKS

PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION
WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS
LAND SURVEYORS
9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 700,
Rosemont, Illinois 60018
Phone: (847) 696-4060 Fax: (847) 696-4065



FILENAME: 11678P-UT
DATE: 11/30/22
JOB NO. 11678
SHEET C6 6 OF 6

EXHIBIT G

PROPOSED LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN

(SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT G)

TYP. ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

TYP. UPRIGHT JUNIPER GROUPINGS

TYP. COBBLE STONE PERIMETER

TYP. PERENNIALS

GREEN ROOF TRAY SYSTEM

TYP. LOW SPREADING EVERGREEN

LOW PROFILE PERENNIAL/
GRASS MIX

STONE BENCH PLINTHS

MODIFIED CONCRETE WALK
AND LANDING

COBBLE STONE CORNER GARDEN
WITH HAND-SET BOULDERS AND
STONE BENCH

COLUMNAR LARGE FORM
DECIDUOUS TREE

MODIFIED CURB PLANTING
POCKET FOR ARBORVITAE

TYP. NARROW FORM SPRUCE

EXISTING ARBORVITAE
AND YEW HEDGE

BLOCK OR OTHER RETAINING WALL

TYP. LIRIOPE GROUNDCOVER

TYP. COBBLE DRIPLINE OR MAINTANENCE EDGE
MEXICAN PEBBLE OR EQUAL

TYP. NEW DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

TYP. LOW LEVEL BOLLARD SITE LIGHTING

TYP. LOW DECIDUOUS SHRUB MASSING

NARROW FORM DWARF ORNAMENTAL TREE

OPEN LAWN OVER STORMWATER VAULT

TYP. INFILL ARBORVITAE

TYP. NARROW FORM PINE TREE

EXISTING VEGETATION TO REMAIN

GYMNASIUM EXPANSION PROJECT

OVERALL LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN

WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

SCALE: 1"=20'
0 10' 20' 40' NORTH

JANUARY 19, 2023

PREPARED FOR:
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

PROJECT TEAM:
KAHLER SLATER



DECIDUOUS TREES



ACCOLADE ELM



LONDON PLANE TREE



PRINCETON SENTRY GINKGO

COLUMNAR DECIDUOUS TREES



ENGLISH OAK



ENGLISH OAK

ORNAMENTAL TREES



AUTUMN BRILLIANCE SERVICEBERRY

EVERGREEN TREES



FAIRVIEW JUNIPER



WESTERN ARBORVITAE



VANDERWOLF LIMBER PINE

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



KODIAK ORANGE DIERVILLA



LIMELIGHT HYDRANGEA



BLACK CHOKEBERRY

EVERGREEN SHRUBS



FLOWER CARPET RED ROSE



CHICAGOLAND GREEN BOXWOOD



CHINESE JUNIPER



HINOKI CYPRESS

GYMNASIUM EXPANSION PROJECT

CHARACTER IMAGERY | TREES & SHRUBS

WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

JANUARY 19, 2023

PREPARED FOR:
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

PROJECT TEAM:
KAHLER SLATER

THE
LAKOTA
GROUP.
© 2020 THE LAKOTA GROUP

PERENNIALS



SUMMER BEAUTY ALLIUM



THREADLEAF BLUESTAR



RUSSIAN SAGE



AUTUMN MOOR GRASS



KARL FOERSTER GRASS



FOUNTAIN GRASS

GROUNDCOVERS



PRAIRIE DROPSEED



CHOCOLATE CHIP AJUGA



CREEPING LILYTURF

BOLLARD



COBBLE EDGE



GREEN ROOF



EXHIBIT H

UNCONDITIONAL AGREEMENT AND CONSENT

TO: The Village of Winnetka, Illinois ("**Village**");

WHEREAS, North Shore Country Day ("**Applicant**") is the record title owner of the parcel of real property commonly known as 310 Green Bay Road in Winnetka, Illinois ("**Subject Property**"); and

WHEREAS, the Subject Property is located within the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District of the Village ("**R-5 District**"), measures approximately 14.2 acres in size, and is currently improved with, among other improvements, a gymnasium ("**Existing Gymnasium**"), an administrative building known as Leicester Hall, and an outdoor pool ("**Pool**"); and

WHEREAS, the Applicant desires to demolish Leicester Hall and the Pool, construct a three-story addition onto the Existing Gymnasium to add an additional gymnasium and multi-purpose space ("**Gymnasium Addition**"), make other improvements to the Existing Gymnasium, and make other landscape and site improvements to the Subject Property (collectively, the "**Proposed Improvements**"); and

WHEREAS, to permit construction of the Proposed Improvements, the Applicant filed an application for: (i) a special use permit amendment pursuant to Sections 17.12.020(C)(2) of the Zoning Ordinance to allow the Proposed Improvements to be constructed on the Subject Property within the R-5 District ("**Special Use Permit Amendment**"); (ii) a variation from the maximum building size limitations of Section 17.30.040 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow for the buildings on the Subject Property to have a total gross floor area of approximately 241,598.62 square feet, whereas a maximum of 144,190.75 square feet is permitted, a variation of 97,407.87 square feet (67.55%); (iii) a variation from the 2½-story building height limitations of Section 17.30.080 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow for the Gymnasium Addition to have a building height of three stories (collectively, the "**Variations**"); and (iv) a certificate of appropriateness pursuant to Section 15.40.010 of the Village Code ("**Certificate of Appropriateness**") (the Special Use Permit Amendment, Variations, and Certificate of Appropriateness are, collectively, the "**Requested Relief**"); and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. M-__-2023, adopted by the Village Council on _____, 2023 ("**Ordinance**"), grants the Requested Relief; and

WHEREAS, Section 10 of the Ordinance provides, among other things, that the Ordinance will be of no force or effect unless and until the Applicant has filed, within 60 days following the passage of the Ordinance, its unconditional agreement and consent to accept and abide by each and all of the terms, conditions, and limitations set forth in the Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Applicant does hereby agree and covenant as follows:

1. The Applicant hereby unconditionally agrees to accept, consent to, and abide by each and all of the terms, conditions, limitations, restrictions, and provisions of the Ordinance.

2. The Applicant acknowledges that public notices and hearings have been properly given and held with respect to the adoption of the Ordinance, has considered the possibility of the revocation provided for in the Ordinance, and agrees not to challenge any such revocation on the grounds of any procedural infirmity or a denial of any procedural right.

3. The Applicant acknowledges and agrees that the Village is not and will not be, in any way, liable for any damages or injuries that may be sustained as a result of the Village's grant of the Requested Relief for the Subject Property or its adoption of the Ordinance, and that the Village's approvals are not, and will not be, in any way, deemed to insure the Applicant against damage or injury of any kind and at any time.

4. The Applicant hereby agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the Village, the Village's corporate authorities, and all Village elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, agents, representatives, and attorneys, from any and all claims that may, at any time, be asserted against any of such parties in connection with the Village's adoption of the Ordinance granting the Requested Relief for the Subject Property.

5. The Applicant hereby agrees to pay all expenses incurred by the Village in defending itself with regard to any and all of the claims mentioned in this Unconditional Agreement and Consent. These expenses will include all out-of-pocket expenses, such as attorneys' and experts' fees, and will also include the reasonable value of any services rendered by any employees of the Village.

Dated: _____, 2023

NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY

By: _____

Its: _____



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
FROM: ANN KLAASSEN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DATE: FEBRUARY 9, 2023
SUBJECT: 310 GREEN BAY ROAD – NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL -
SPECIAL USE PERMIT AND VARIATIONS (CASE NO. 23-01-SU)

INTRODUCTION

On February 13, 2023, the Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) is scheduled to hold a public hearing on an application submitted by North Shore Country Day School (the “Applicant”), as the owner of the property located at 310 Green Bay Road (the “Subject Property”). The Applicant is proposing renovation of the existing school gymnasium and construction of an addition to the existing gymnasium consisting of an additional gymnasium and multi-purpose space located on the Subject Property and requests approval of the following relief:

1. Approval of an amendment to an existing **Special Use Permit** that allowed construction of additions to the Upper School building. The requested amendment would allow renovation of the existing Mac Gymnasium and construction of an addition to the existing gymnasium located on the southeast corner of the Subject Property, which is located in the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District; and
2. Approval of the following **zoning variations**:
 - a. **Gross Floor Area (GFA)** of 241,598.62 square feet, whereas a maximum of 144,190.75 square feet is permitted, a variation of 97,407.87 square feet (67.55%) [Section 17.30.040 – Maximum Building Size] [Note: The existing improvements currently consist of 217,653.62 square feet of GFA. The proposed addition would add 23,945 square feet]; and
 - b. **Building Height** of three-stories, whereas a maximum of 2½-stories is permitted [Section 17.30.080 – Height of Buildings and Structures] [Note: The existing gymnasium currently consists of three-stories].

Additionally, this application is subject to review by the Plan Commission (PC) regarding the special use permit. The PC is scheduled to consider the request on February 22, 2023. The Applicant has also submitted an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for the proposed improvements. The Design Review Board considered the Certificate of Appropriateness on January 19, 2023, and by a vote of 4-0 recommended approval of the design of the proposed building and site improvements.

A sign has been posted on the Subject Property indicating the time and date of the ZBA public hearing. A mailed notice has been sent to property owners within 250 feet of the Subject Property, in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance. The hearing was properly noticed in the *Winnetka Talk* on January 26, 2023. As of the date of this memo, staff has not received any written comment from the public regarding this application.

The Village Council has final jurisdiction on this request as only the Council has the authority to grant or amend a Special Use Permit or to grant a variation to exceed the permitted number of stories.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Subject Property, which is approximately 14.2 acres (619,025 square feet) in size, is located on the north side of Elder Lane, south of Willow Road, between Forest Street and Green Bay and Church Roads, and contains North Shore Country Day School (see Figure 1). The Subject Property has four front yards, with street frontage along Willow Road to the north, Elder Lane to the south, Green Bay and Church Roads to the east, and Forest Street to the west.

The Comprehensive Plan designates the Subject Property as appropriate for “Public/Semi-Public” uses. The property is zoned R-5 Single Family Residential, and it is bordered by R-5 Single Family Residential to the south, east, and west, and B-2 Multifamily Residential to the north (see Figure 2).

In addition to single-family residential uses, the R-5 District allows a limited range of additional uses by Special Use Permit. Allowed Special Uses in the R-5 District include (a) church or temple; (b) public school, elementary and high, or private school having a curriculum equivalent to a public elementary school, public high school or public institution of higher learning; and (c) library.

The Applicant’s use of the Subject Property as a school is generally consistent with the Comprehensive Plan land use designation and the R-5 zoning district.



Figure 1 – Aerial Map

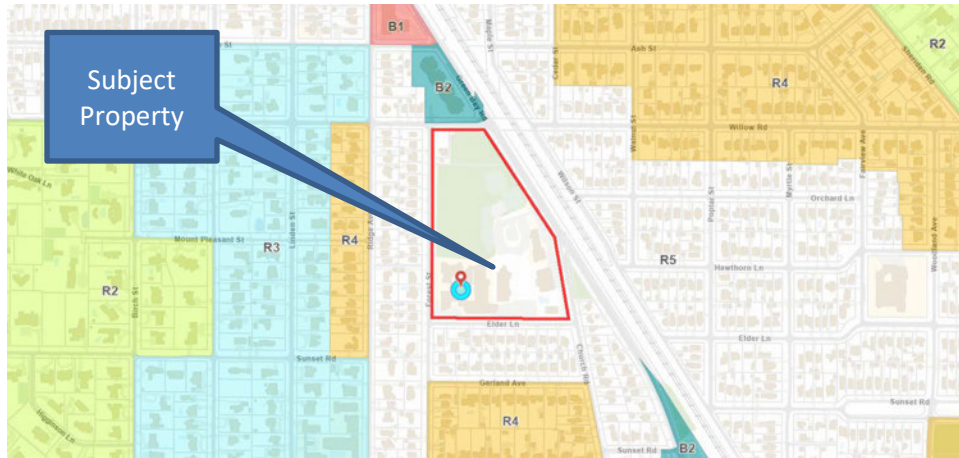


Figure 2 – Zoning Map

PROPERTY HISTORY AND PREVIOUS ZONING APPLICATIONS

North Shore Country Day School began operating on the Subject Property in 1919. There have been several additions and various other improvements to the school and Subject Property over the years. The McCarty Gymnasium (the “Mac Gym”) was constructed in 1960. There are two (2) previous zoning cases on file for the Subject Property:

1. Ordinance M-8-2003 was adopted in February 2003 by the Village Council, granting an amendment to a special use permit and a variation to allow construction of a second-story addition above the library and construction of a lobby, stairway, and elevator addition. The approved variation was to exceed the permitted gross floor area (GFA); and
2. Ordinance M-3-2010 was adopted in May 2010 by the Village Council, granting an amendment to a special use permit and variations to allow construction of additions to the Upper School. The approved variations were for (a) GFA; and (b) building height.

The Ordinances listed above are included in this report as Attachment E.

Figure 3 below and Figures 4 through 6 on the following pages are current photos of the site where the improvements are proposed.



Figure 3 – Subject Property – Southeast Corner of Campus along Church Road



**Figure 4 – Subject Property – North and East Elevations of Mac Gym
Looking Southwest from Green Bay Road**



Figure 5 – Subject Property – South Elevation of Leicester Hall Looking From Elder Lane



**Figure 6 – Existing Mac Gym – North and West Elevations
Looking from Interior Campus to the Southeast**

PROPOSED PLAN

The proposed improvements include: (1) extensive renovation of the Mac Gym located along the east property line of the Subject Property; and (2) construction of an addition to the Mac Gym consisting of a second gymnasium and multi-purpose space. The proposed renovation of the Mac Gym is intended to improve accessibility, security, fire protection, and to modernize the HVAC systems. The proposed second gym would provide additional space for physical education classes as well as an indoor space for the lower and middle schools to use during inclement weather for recess. Additionally, the new and renovated facilities would improve the programmatic needs of their fitness center and training room for their student-athletes. Lastly, the additional gym would also provide more practice space for the volleyball and basketball teams, which are currently limited in their practice times.

Leicester Hall, located on the southeast corner of the Subject Property and currently used as the school administration offices, would be removed to accommodate the proposed addition. Leicester Hall is identified in Figures 3 and 5 on previous pages of this report. The existing outdoor swimming pool located between the Mac Gym and Leicester Hall would also be removed to accommodate the proposed addition. Figure 7 on the following page illustrates the existing Mac Gym, removal of Leicester Hall, as well as the existing covered entry to the Mac Gym, in comparison to the proposed addition.



Figure 7 – Proposed Demolition and Proposed Building Footprint

The proposed plan represents a net increase in gross floor area (GFA) of 23,945 square feet, as well as a net increase of 13,018 square feet of roofed lot coverage and 6,717 square feet of impermeable lot coverage. The proposed addition basically doubles the size of the existing gym facilities. The main entrance on the west side of the building would receive an extended atrium hallway that would run the entire length of the building and addition, providing multi-purpose space to the facilities. The main entrance to the gym facilities would remain on the west side.

The proposed addition would provide a setback of 33 feet from Elder Lane and 45.92 feet from Church Road. Similar to the existing Mac Gym, which consists of three-stories, the proposed addition would also consist of three-stories. The height of the addition would measure 47.5 feet from the lower level, along the east elevation (Church/Green Bay Roads). For reference, the existing Mac Gym is 44.17 feet in height.

In order to accommodate the proposed building addition, two (2) parking spaces located in the south parking lot, also known as the “Student Lot,” would be removed. This parking lot is accessed from Elder Lane and is immediately west of the proposed addition; it can be seen in Figures 8 and 13 later in this report. The Applicant has provided a Campus Transportation Review conducted by traffic consultant Kimley Horn (Attachment C). Based on their observations of traffic conditions documented during multiple morning arrival and afternoon dismissal periods, the traffic consultant concluded:

“...the current traffic management plan functions effectively and was not observed to result in meaningful impact on the campus and surrounding neighborhood. Additionally, no modifications to the current plan are recommended as part of the proposed gym project.”

The Village Engineer, James Bernahl, has reviewed the submitted traffic study and agrees with its conclusions and findings that permitting this amended special use will not result in impairment of increased parking, drop-off, or pick-up issues in and around the Subject Property. Along with Kimley Horn,

Mr. Bernahl recommends the Applicant continue to enhance campus parking, access, and circulation patterns in balance with the school's space, programming, and other objectives. Mr. Bernahl has prepared a memo with his conclusions, which is included in this report as Attachment D.

Excerpts of the proposed site plan, floor plans, and architectural renderings of the proposed improvements are provided on the following pages as Figures 8 through 13. The complete set of plans are provided in the application materials, which are included in this report as Attachment B.

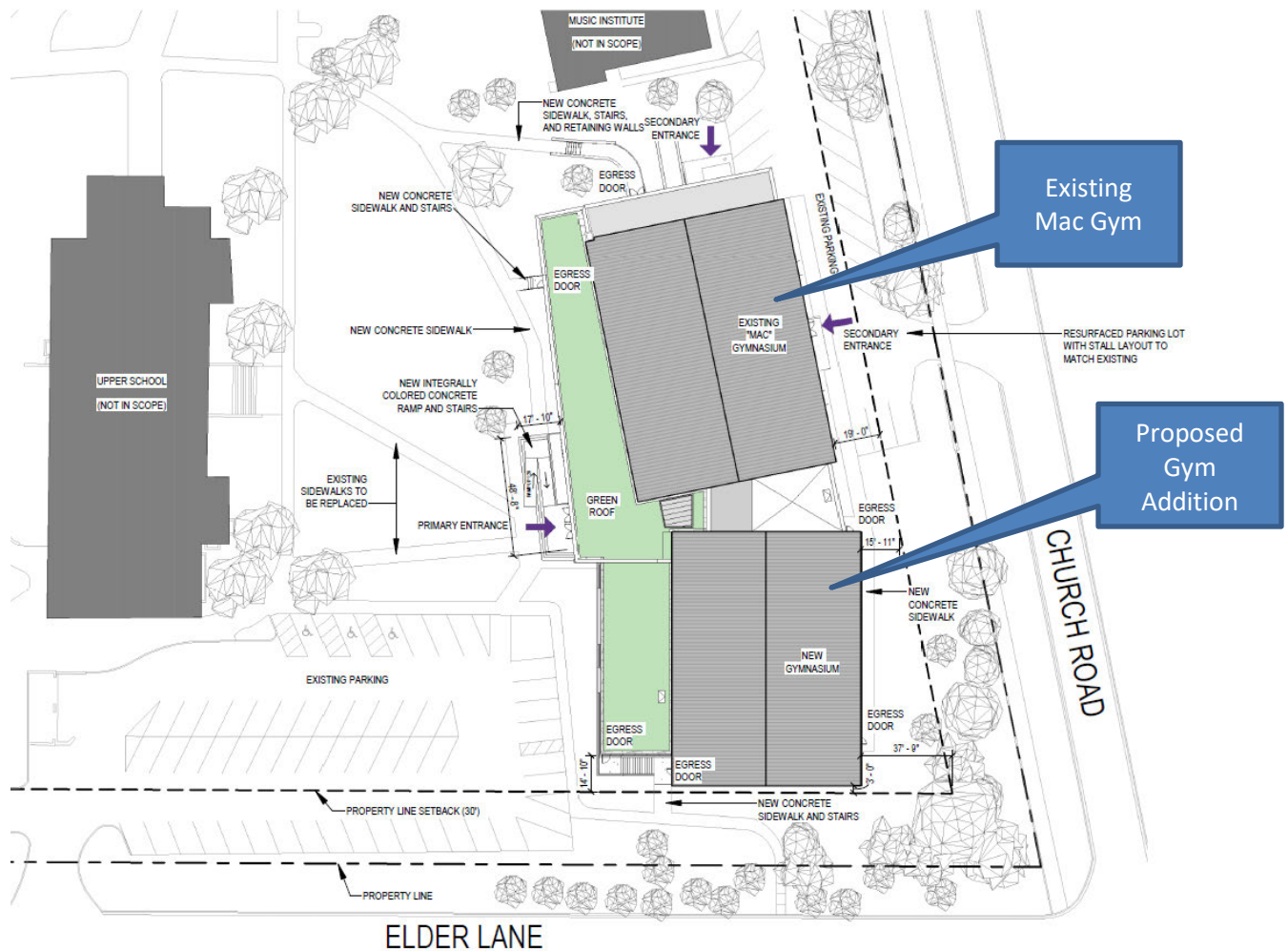


Figure 8 – Excerpt of Proposed Site Plan

As explained in the attached written materials provided by the Applicant (Attachment B), landscape improvements are also proposed as part of the site improvements. First, it is important to note that the existing arborvitae along the southeast corner of the Subject Property (Figure 5) would remain, to preserve the screening currently provided for the neighbors on Elder Lane. Additional deciduous trees, arborvitae, and spruce plantings of varying heights are proposed along the south side of the proposed addition to provide a second layer of landscape buffer from the residential neighbors. The east side of the building (Church/Green Bay Roads) would have deciduous ornamental trees that reach 12-15 feet in height to soften the exposure of the exposed building wall, while still allowing desired light into the building.

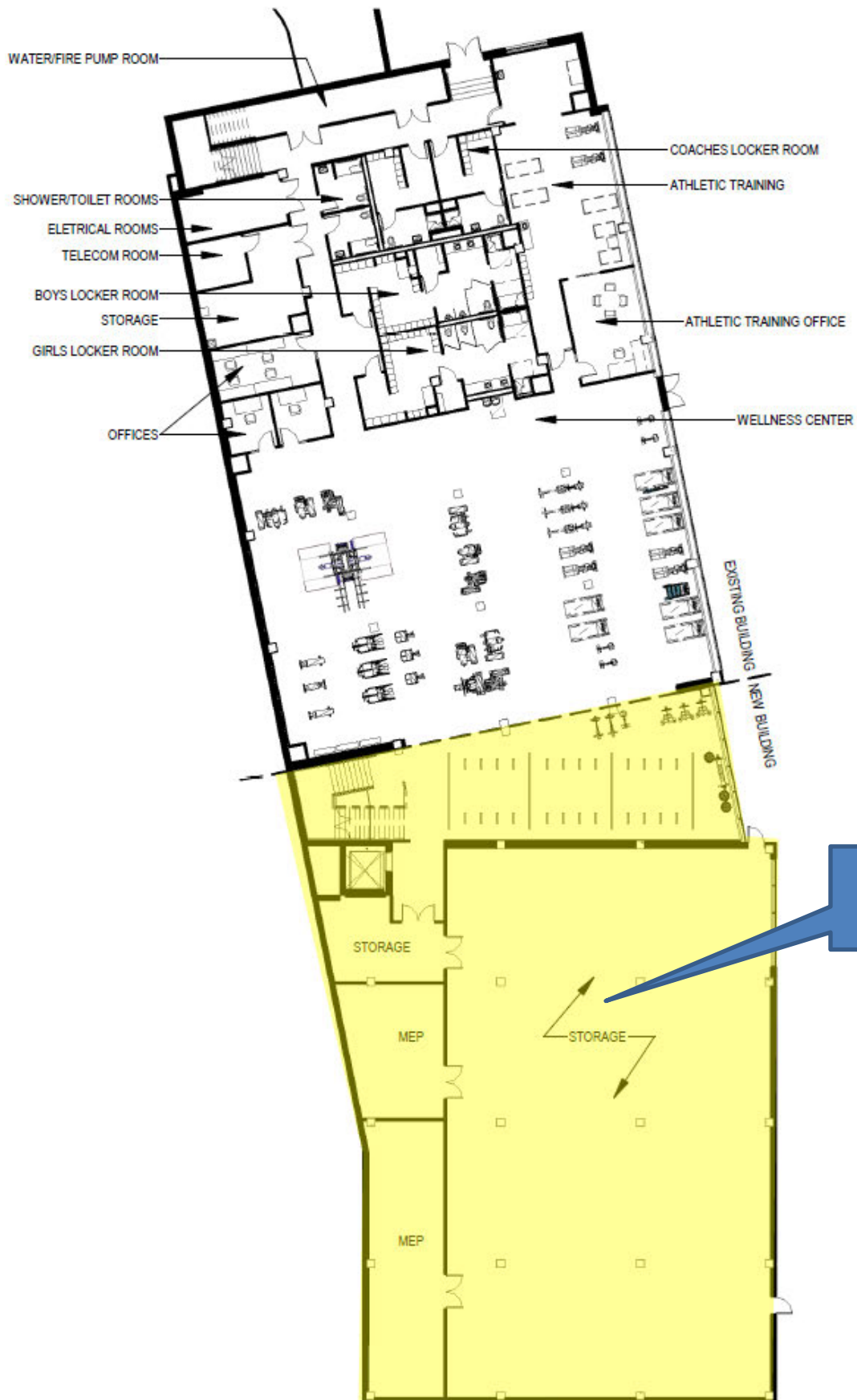


Figure 9 – Proposed Lower Level Floor Plan

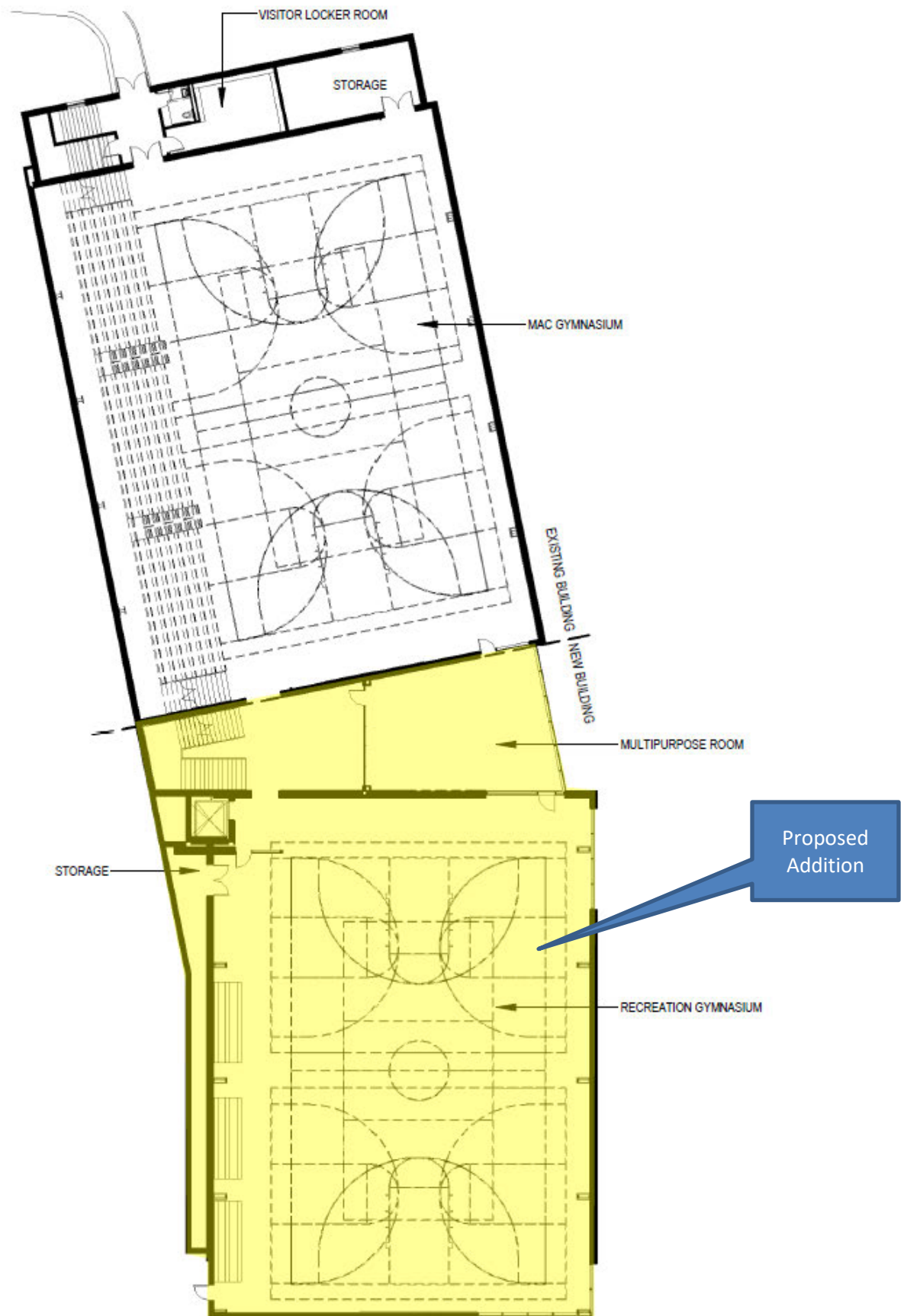


Figure 10 – Proposed Main Level Floor Plan

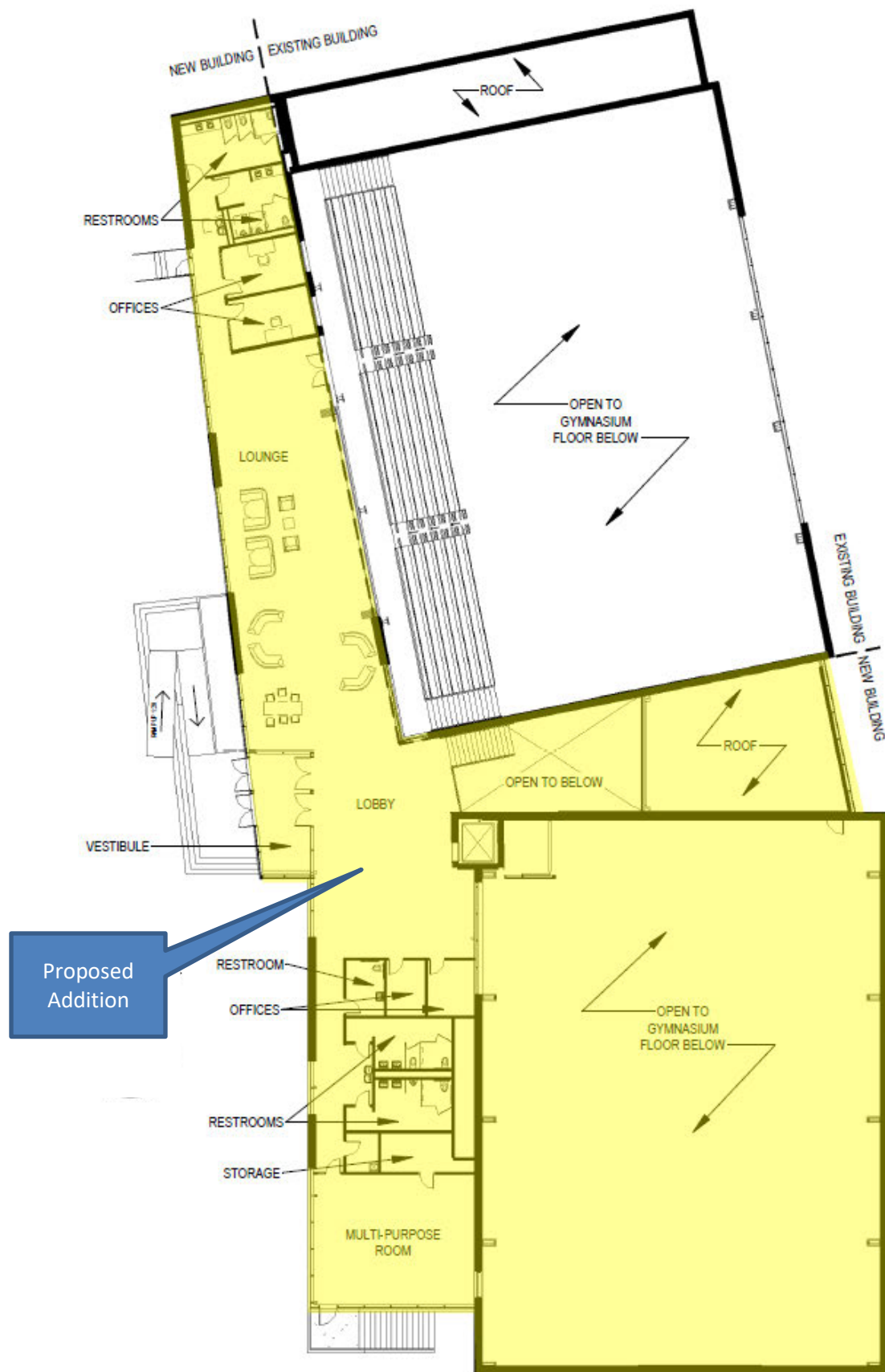


Figure 11 – Proposed Upper Level Floor Plan



Figure 12 – Rendering of Proposed East Elevation (Church/Green Bay Roads)



Figure 13 – Rendering of Proposed West Elevation

Given the ZBA often receives questions regarding the stormwater regulations applicable to a specific request being considered by the ZBA, it is worth noting that the Applicant has submitted preliminary civil engineering plans. Village Engineering staff has reviewed these plans and found the improvements comply with the Village stormwater regulations, including the provision of stormwater detention which will be provided by an underground stormwater structure located to the east of the new gymnasium. If this application is ultimately approved by the Village Council, the Applicant will submit a building permit application, which will include final civil engineering plans that will be reviewed by Village Engineering staff.

Figure 14 on the following page represents the Subject Property's proximity to the floodplain; the cyan represents the 100-year flood area and the orange represents the 500-year flood area.

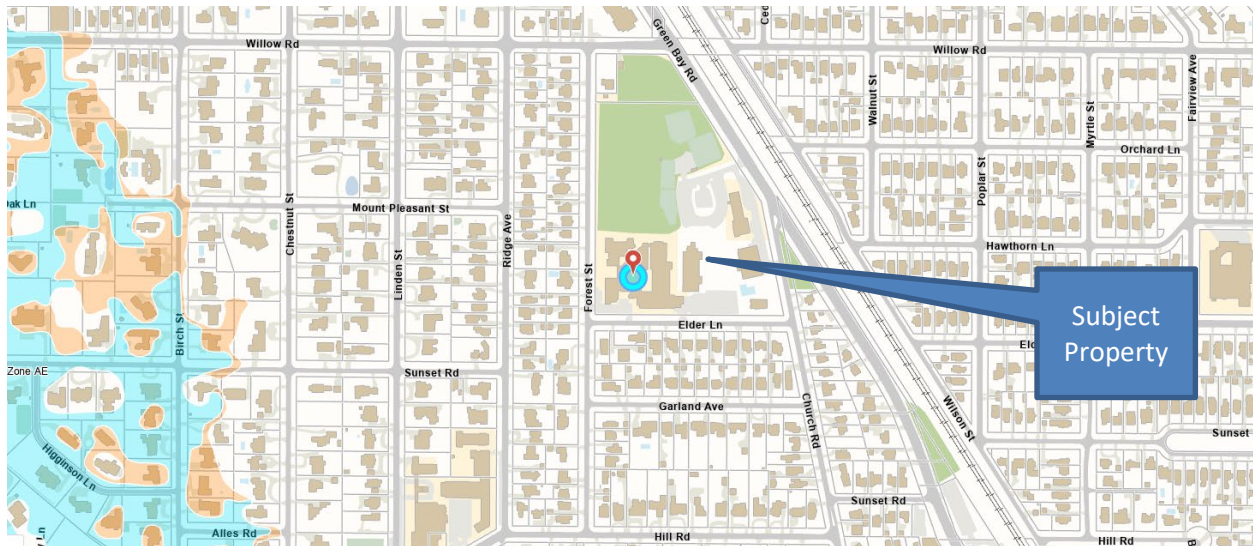


Figure 14 - GIS Floodplain Map

REQUESTED ZONING RELIEF

The attached zoning matrix highlights the existing lot and the proposed improvements' compliance with the R-5 zoning district (Attachment A). Two variations are being requested to allow the proposed addition: (1) gross floor area; and (2) building height.

Maximum Building Size (GFA). The site currently contains 217,653.62 square feet of GFA, exceeding the maximum permitted GFA by 73,462.87 square feet (50.95%). The increase in GFA with the proposed addition is 23,945 square feet; bringing the total GFA to 241,598.62 square feet, whereas a maximum of 144,190.75 square feet is permitted, a variation of 97,407.87 square feet (67.55%).

Building Height (stories). The existing Mac Gym is three-stories and 44.17 feet in height. The proposed addition would also be three-stories and measure 47.5 feet in height from the lower level along Church Road, whereas a maximum of 60 feet and 2½-stories is permitted. Although the building would comply with the maximum permitted measurement of height in feet zoning relief is required to allow the building to exceed 2½-stories.

FINDINGS

The ZBA is charged with evaluating Special Uses for consistency with the six standards for granting specials use permits, as well as the eight standards for granting of zoning variations.

In the attached application materials submitted by the Applicant, the Applicant has provided a statement of justification regarding how the requested Special Use Permit and variations meet the standards for granting the requested Special Use Permit and zoning variations. Does the ZBA find that the requested amendment to an existing Special Use Permit and variations meet the standards for granting such special use and variations; and if so, is the ZBA prepared to make a recommendation to the Village Council regarding the requested relief? If so, a ZBA member may wish to make a motion recommending approval or recommending denial based upon the following:

Move to recommend **approval [denial]** of the requested amendment to the existing special use that allowed additions to the Upper School on the Subject Property granted by Ordinance M-3-2010 and the following zoning variations: (1) gross floor area; and (2) building height to allow renovation of the existing school gymnasium and construction of an addition to the existing

gymnasium consisting of an additional gymnasium and multi-purpose space located on the Subject Property, based on evidence in the record, or a public document, and upon the following findings of fact:

1. The proposed building addition and site improvements are consistent with the Standards for the granting of Special Use Permits, as follows:
 - a. That the establishment, maintenance and operation of the special use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, comfort, morals or general welfare;
 - b. That the special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity which are permitted by right in the district or districts of concern, nor substantially diminish or impair property values in the immediate vicinity;
 - c. That the establishment of the special use will not impede the normal and orderly development or improvement of other property in the immediate vicinity for uses permitted by right in the district or districts of concern;
 - d. That adequate measures have been or will be taken to provide ingress and egress in a manner which minimizes pedestrian and vehicular traffic congestion in the public ways;
 - e. That adequate parking, utilities, access roads, drainage and other facilities necessary to the operation of the special use exist or are to be provided; and
 - f. That the special use in all other respects conforms to the applicable regulations of this and other Village ordinances and codes.
2. The requested zoning variations to allow:
 - a. Gross floor area (GFA) of 241,598.62 square feet, whereas a maximum of 144,190.75 square feet is permitted, a variation of 97,407.87 square feet (67.55%) [Section 17.30.040 – Maximum Building Size]; and
 - b. Building height of three-stories, whereas a maximum of 2½-stories is permitted [Section 17.30.080 – Height of Buildings and Structures].

are **in harmony** ~~**[not in harmony]**~~ with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and that each of the following eight standards on which evidence is required pursuant to Section 17.60.050 of this Code **have been met** ~~**[have not been met]**~~:

1. The property in question cannot yield a reasonable return if permitted to be used only under the conditions allowed by regulations in that zone.
2. The plight of the owner is due to unique circumstances. Such circumstances must be associated with the characteristics of the property in question, rather than being related to the occupants.
3. The variation, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the locality.
4. An adequate supply of light and air to the adjacent property will not be impaired.
5. The hazard from fire and other damages to the property will not be increased.
6. The taxable value of the land and buildings throughout the Village will not diminish.

7. The congestion in the public street will not increase.
8. The public health, safety, comfort, morals, and welfare of the inhabitants of the Village will not otherwise be impaired.

[The amendment to the special use for the gymnasium addition and the requested variations should only be approved subject to the following conditions...]

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Zoning Matrix

Attachment B: Application Materials

Attachment C: Campus Transportation Review Prepared by Kimley Horn (submitted by Applicant)

Attachment D: Village Engineer Bernahl January 26, 2023, Memo

Attachment E: Ordinance M-8-2003, adopted February 18, 2003
Ordinance M-3-2010, adopted May 18, 2010

ATTACHMENT A

ZONING MATRIX

ADDRESS: 310 Green Bay Road - North Shore Country Day School

CASE NO: 23-01-SU

ZONING: R-5

ITEM	MIN/MAX REQUIREMENT	EXISTING	PROPOSED	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROPOSED & EXISTING	ZONING CODE COMPLIANCE (2)
Min. Lot Size	8,900 SF	619,025 SF	N/A	N/A	OK
Min. Average Lot Width	70 FT	585.31 FT	N/A	N/A	OK
Min. Lot Depth	120 FT	1,057.6 FT	N/A	N/A	OK
Max. Roofed Lot Coverage	154,756.25 SF (1)	96,750 SF	109,768 SF	13,018 FT	OK
Max. Gross Floor Area	144,190.75 SF (1)	217,653.62 SF	241,598.62 SF	23,945 FT	97,407.87 (67.55%) VARIATION
Max. Impermeable Lot Coverage	309,512.5 SF (1)	237,295 SF	244,012 SF	6,717 SF	OK
Min. Front Yard (Willow/North)	30 FT	31.06 FT	31.06 FT	0 FT	OK
Min. Front Yard (Green Bay/Church/East)	30 FT	50.08 FT (3)	45.92 FT	-4.16 FT	OK
Min. Front Yard (Elder/South)	30 FT	28.32 FT (4)	28.32 FT	0 FT	EXISTING NONCONFORMING
Min. Front Yard (Forest/West)	30 FT	21.96 FT (5)	21.96 FT	0 FT	EXISTING NONCONFORMING

NOTES:

(1) Based on lot area of 619,025 s.f.

(2) Variation amount is the difference between proposed and requirement.

(3) Setback to existing Mac Gym.

(4) Setback to existing Lower School. Proposed gym addition would provide a setback of 33 feet.

(5) Setback to existing residence.

(6) Variation required to permit a building height of 3-stories, whereas a maximum of 2 1/2-stories is permitted.

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

Case No. _____

Property Information

Site Address: 310 N. GREEN BAY RD. WINNETKA, IL 60093

Applicant Information

Name: NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

Primary Contact: CINDY HOOPER

Address: 310 N. GREEN BAY RD.

City, State, ZIP: WINNETKA, IL 60093

Phone No. 847.441.3352

Email: CHOOOPER@NSCDS.ORG

Architect Information

Name: KAHLER SLATER

Primary Contact: MARSHALL BUTLER

Address: 125 S. CLARK ST, SUITE 675-2

City, State, ZIP: CHICAGO, IL 60603

Phone No. 312.319.2953

Email: MBUTLER@KAHLERSLATER.COM

Owner Information

Name: NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

Primary Contact: CINDY HOOPER

Address: 310 N. GREEN BAY RD.

City, State, ZIP: WINNETKA, IL 60093

Phone No. 847.441.3352

Email: CHOOOPER@NDCDS.ORG

Attorney Information

Name: MPS LAW

Primary Contact: HAROLD FRANCKE

Address: 1515 E. WOODFIELD RD., SUITE 250

City, State, Zip: SCHAUMBURG, IL 60173

Phone No. 847.330.6068

Email: HFRANCKE@MPSLAW.COM

Applicant Signature: 

Date: 12-19-2022

Property Owner Signature: 

Date: 12-19-2022

Printed Name of Owner: TOM FLEMMA

David Schoon
Director of Community Development
Village of Winnetka
Green Bay Road
Winnetka, IL 60093

Dear David,

On behalf of North Shore Country Day School, I am pleased to be submitting to you our applications to the Zoning Board of Appeals, Plan Commission and Design Review Board for the renovation of our McCarty Gymnasium and construction of a new gymnasium on the North Shore Country Day campus.

Academic excellence has been central to North Shore Country Day's mission since the school's founding in 1919. In 2019, the North Shore Board of Trustees, in furtherance of that mission, adopted a campus master plan that had as its focus a renovation of its existing gymnasium (Mac McCarty Gymnasium) and construction of a new gymnasium.

The renovation of the McCarty Gymnasium would update the building constructed in 1960. This renovation will provide critical improvements for life safety including a comprehensive fire protection system and creation of strategic security access points. The renovated spaces will have improved accessibility and egress for people of all ages. Modernizing the HVAC systems will allow for optimal indoor air quality and climate control. The new and renovated facilities will also improve programmatic needs for our fitness center and training room for our student-athletes.

The additional gym would serve our current students JK-12 by providing additional space for lower and middle school physical education class, as well as offering smaller group spaces for the upper school wellness classes we offer like yoga and tai chi. The additional gym would also provide students in the lower and middle schools an indoor space during inclement weather for mid-day recess. Finally the additional gym will provide more practice space for our volleyball and basketball teams, who are currently limited in the amount of times they can practice each week. This means the athletes will be better able to improve and compete by practicing more times per week, and at more reasonable times than is currently true.

As our conceptions of fitness and wellness evolve in schools, we want to make sure that we are providing appropriate spaces for those programs. We know so much more today about the critical link between wellness (physical, social, emotional) and learning; any excellent school must augment its offerings in these areas and embed this programming into the daily routine of

the school day for students. Updating and augmenting these spaces will ensure that North Shore Country Day continues to be a leader in the independent school community, while we also address the very real deficiencies in the current building.

North Shore Country Day has retained the architectural firm of Kahler Slater to help design a space that serves all of these critical needs. The firm specializes in educational health and wellness facilities and has a national reputation for excellence and innovation. The architectural plans for the renovation of the McCarty Gym and construction of an additional gymnasium on the southeast side of the campus are in keeping with the school's commitment to partnership with its neighbors in terms of size, design and appearance. North Shore has made efforts from the start of our project planning to link the school, the architects and the builders so that disruption and confusion will be minimized for the school community and our neighbors.

North Shore Country Day has engaged Valenti Builders as our General Contractor. Valenti Builders is the construction company that was responsible for the school's upper school renovation in 2010 and library renovation in 2019 and has deep experience working in the Village of Winnetka and residential settings. Valenti Builders recognizes the need for a detailed construction plan and will be working on the specifics for issues including staging, traffic management, parking, and student circulation during the construction project. Every effort will be made to minimize the impact of construction on the school's neighbors.

Completion of the proposed McCarty Gym project will allow North Shore Country Day to achieve its educational vision for our JK - 12 students' health and wellness needs and help our school remain a recognized example of educational excellence in Winnetka. We look forward to working with you, the Village Council, the Village's advisory commissions and boards and its neighbors in bringing this exciting plan to fruition.

Very truly yours,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of Tom Flemma.

Tom Flemma
Head of School

**SPECIAL USE PERMIT STANDARDS
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL**

1. That the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the special use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, comfort, morals, or general welfare.

Response:

The proposed addition to North Shore Country Day will not be detrimental to nor will it endanger the public health, safety, comfort, morals or general welfare of the Village or its inhabitants. In fact, by constructing improvements that will enhance the safety and security of the school's population (for example, installation of automatic sprinkler systems throughout the existing gymnasium).

Accessibility will be improved as part of these improvements with the installation of a ramp into building at the main entry and the installation of a stretcher compliant elevator which will connect all floors of the building.

2. That the special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity which are permitted by right in the district or districts of concern, nor substantially diminish or impair property values in the immediate vicinity.

Response:

North Shore Country Day School has been in existence at its current location for the past 103 years. An addition to the school along with its continued use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity of the school or to the residential uses that are permitted by right in the R-5 Single-Family Residential District.

Property values in the surrounding neighborhood have consistently risen notwithstanding North Shore's existence at its present location. There is no reasonable basis to suspect that a 37,897 square foot addition to the campus will substantially diminish or impair property values in the immediate vicinity of the school as no material change in existing land uses or conditions will result from such improvement. In fact, maintaining the functionality of the school through the construction of the proposed addition and building improvements will help maintain stability and stable property values in the surrounding neighborhood.

3. That the establishment of the special use will not impede the normal and orderly development or improvement of other property in the immediate vicinity for uses permitted by right in the district or districts of concern.

Response:

The normal and orderly development or improvement of residential properties in the immediate vicinity of North Shore Country Day has never been impeded by North Shore's existence at its present location. There is no reason to anticipate that a 37,897 square foot addition to the campus would now impede such development.

4. That adequate measures have been or will be taken to provide ingress and egress in a manner which minimizes pedestrian and vehicular congestion in the public ways.

Response:

North Shore Country Day will establish a plan and program for construction vehicle access, material delivery and construction employee parking that will be sensitive to the existence of surrounding residential uses. The school will require, to the greatest extent possible, internalization of such access and parking.

5. That adequate parking, utilities, access roads, drainage, and other facilities necessary to the operation of the special use exists or are to be provided.

Response:

Parking, utilities, access roads, drainage, stormwater detention and other facilities necessary to the operation of the proposed addition to the school already exist or will be provided in accordance with Village Code requirements.

6. That the special use in all other respects conforms to the applicable regulations of this and other village ordinances and codes.

Response:

Subject to North Shore's companion application for variation for an increase in the maximum permitted Gross Floor Area, the proposed addition will conform in all respects to the applicable regulations of the Zoning Ordinance and all other Village Ordinances and Building Codes.

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

ZONING VARIATION APPLICATION

Case No. _____

Property Information

Site Address: 310 GREEN BAY RD. WINNETKA, IL 60093

Owner Information

Name: NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY
Address: 310 GREEN BAY ROAD
City, State, ZIP: WINNETKA, IL 60093
Email: CHOOOPER@NSCDS.ORG

Primary Contact: CINDY HOOPER
Phone No. 847.441.3352

Date property acquired by owner: 01/01/1919

Architect Information

Name: KAHLER SLATER
Primary Contact: MARSHALL BUTLER
Address: 125 S. CLARK ST., SUITE 675-2
City, State, ZIP: CHICAGO, IL 60603
Phone No. 312.319.2953
Email: MBUTLER@KAHLERSLATER.COM

Attorney Information

Name: MPS LAW
Primary Contact: HAROLD FRANCKE
Address: 1515 E. WOODFIELD RD., SUITE 250
City, State, Zip: SCHAUMGURG, IL 60173
Phone No. 847.330.6068
Email: HFRANCKE@MPSLAW.COM

Nature of any restrictions on property: NONE

Brief explanation of variation(s) requested (attach separate sheet providing additional details):
MODIFICATION TO INCREASE FAR AND IMPERMEABLE AREA TO THE
CAMPUS FOR A GYMNASIUM RENOVATION AND ADDITION.

Property Owner Signature: _____

Date: 12-19-2022

**RESPONSES TO STANDARDS FOR GRANTING OF ZONING VARIATIONS
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL**

North Shore Country Day ("Applicant"), in connection with its application for zoning variations for the captioned property ("Property"), respectfully submits the following responses to the standards governing the Zoning Board of Appeals' grant of zoning variations:

1. That the property in question cannot yield a reasonable return if permitted to be used only under the conditions allowed by the regulation in that district:

Response:

The Property cannot yield a reasonable return if permitted to be used only under the conditions allowed by the zoning regulations due to the fact that the bulk regulations of the R-5 zoning district, which is the zoning district in which the Property is located, are principally intended to govern the construction, maintenance and improvement of single-family residences and Applicant's use of the Property (i.e., a Junior Kindergarten through Grade 12 elementary and high school) is an institutional use.

The purpose of the proposed addition is to upgrade and update athletic facilities on the Property and improve building safety and security, both of which will help maintain the academic reputation of, and assure long term viability of, North Shore Country Day's academic programs and physical plant.

Finally, there are no viable alternative locations on the Property to build the improvements Applicant is seeking to construct to meet the needs of its student body which are continuously evolving at North Shore Country Day and at other schools in the area.

2. That the plight of the owner is due to unique circumstances;

Response:

The plight of Applicant is due to unique circumstances which are related to the Property and not Applicant's status as its owner.

Applicant has established and operated an institutional use on the Property, which sits in the R-5 single-family residential zoning district, since 1919 (i.e., for over 100 years). The maximum building size limitations of that zoning district, which are principally intended to control the construction of residential structures, would effectively prevent the construction, renovation, or expansion of Applicant's buildings, notwithstanding the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance which make schools permitted special uses in the R-5 Zoning District. For this reason, improvements to the North Shore Country Day campus over the years have been considered by the Village through the special use and zoning variation approval processes. The last ordinance the Village adopted in furtherance of the improvement of the Property--Ordinance No. M-3-2010--limits the amount of gross floor area that can be constructed on the Property, making it impossible for Applicant to improve the Property with the building improvements Applicant now seeks to construct.

In addition, the irregular shape and topography of the Property have led to its being developed with most of its buildings clustered at the southeast and southwest

corners of the Property (See depiction of campus included at Exhibit 2 in the Campus Transportation Review report prepared by Kimley-Horn dated December 2022).

Finally, the health and wellness of Applicant's students are top educational priorities. The school currently lacks sufficient indoor spaces for its health and wellness programs. In addition, the existing space requires modernization for life-safety, security, and indoor air quality reasons. These are circumstances which are unique to the Property given its location in the R-5 single-family residential zoning district.

3. That the variation, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the locality;

Response:

The variations, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the locality.

As noted above, North Shore Country Day has existed in its current location, which is generally a residential neighborhood, since 1919. The proposed improvements have been located and designed to be in scale with existing campus buildings and with a sensitivity to the residential uses situated on Elder Lane and Church Road. Building materials will be used and landscaping will be added which will obscure the newly constructed improvements, to the extent possible, from properties situated on the south side of Elder Lane and the east side of Church Road.

In short, the essential character of the area as residential, with an established institutional use nearby, will not be altered by the construction of the improvements Applicant is seeking to construct.

4. That an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property will not be impaired;

Response:

The building improvements Applicant seeks to construct on the Property will be set back from the Elder Lane and Church Road property lines more than the 30 feet the Zoning Ordinance requires for these portions of the Property. As a result, their construction will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property.

5. That the hazard from fire and other damages to the property will not be increased:

Response:

The hazard from fire or other damages to the Property will not be increased if the proposed improvements are constructed. In fact, the risk of such hazards will be diminished as the building improvements which are being proposed for construction will comply with all current building code requirements, including fire and life safety requirements. Those requirements include the installation of a new automatic sprinkler system, a new fire hydrant and a new fire pump.

6. That the taxable value of land and buildings throughout the Village will not diminish;

Response:

The taxable value of land and buildings throughout the Village will not diminish if the request for variations is approved and the new gymnasium improvements are constructed. In fact, the values of surrounding properties will be maintained, and possibly enhanced, by the continuing presence of an improved North Shore Country Day campus, around which many families with school-age children seek to live. The improvement of existing homes and the construction of new homes in the neighborhood have not been impeded over time by the presence and improvement of the North Shore Country Day campus.

7. That the congestion in the public streets will not increase;

Response:

Congestion in the public streets will not increase if the request for variations is approved and the new gymnasium improvements are constructed. Those improvements have been designed to meet the ever-increasing needs, desires and requirements of the existing North Shore Country Day student body. As noted in the aforementioned Campus Transportation Review report, the construction and use of the proposed improvements will not interfere with the current morning arrival and afternoon dismissal activities of the school; nor will they produce a meaningful impact on existing traffic conditions in the neighborhood.

It should also be noted that Applicant will establish a plan and program for construction related traffic, both delivery and worker parking, and require, to the greatest extent possible, internalization of construction of that traffic and parking.

8. That the public health, safety, comfort, morals and welfare of the inhabitants of the Village will not be otherwise impaired;

Response:

The public health, safety, comfort, morals, and welfare of the inhabitants of the Village will not be otherwise impaired if the request for variations is approved and the new gymnasium improvements are constructed. Adequate parking, utilities, access roads, drainage, and other facilities necessary for the proposed improvements either exist or will be provided in accordance with Village Code requirements.

December 22, 2022



NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYM EXPANSION PLAN – SITE LANDSCAPE CONCEPT
WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

116 West Illinois Street
Floor 7
Chicago, Illinois 60654
p 312.467.5445
f 312.467.5484
thelakotagroup.com

PROJECT NARRATIVE

Fr: S. Freres - Lakota

To: Cindy Hooper, Campus Facilities Director, NSCDS
Marshall Butler, Kahler Slater Architects
Ryan Pliska, Kahler Slater Architects
M. Harty, Lakota

RE: Landscape Concept Plan Narrative – North Shore Country Day School Gym Expansion Plan

North Shore Country Day Planned Gym Expansion Site Landscape Concept Plan Narrative

The following is a brief description of the Proposed Site Landscape concept plan for the planned Gym Expansion Initiative at North Shore Country Day School (NSCDS) in Winnetka. The Project site is located in the Southeast corner of the campus along the Church and Elder Streets intersection. The Planned Gym expansion has long been envisioned as a critical master plan reinvestment strategy for meeting school, and its current and future student bodies academic, social, and recreational needs and expectations in the private educational marketplace.

The planned gymnasium expansion is presented by the design team in two phases but may be implemented in one continuous construction process dependent on funding. This descriptive landscape narrative focuses on the desired site and landscape design character of the building in both its campus and neighborhood context. We recognize the need for this new facility and supportive site landscape features to be harmonious with the surrounding single-family neighborhood character while balancing the planning framework of the school's existing campus plan and its unique facilities, open space, and pedestrian network.

This narrative describes the full Phase 2 – Site Plan.

Internal Campus Landscape Design Character.

The Main Entry to the new gym expansion, focuses on the campus Main Quad or open space. Similar to all buildings on the campus facing central open spaces, a simple low and open landscape character has been envisioned for the new Gym expansion.

This new west facing building façade seeks to blend a simple clean and lower profile form that respects the clean, structured open lawn character of the quadrangle. Minimal existing trees will be impacted by the construction activities as the new building moves from the existing gym footprint to the south in a similar location of the existing Leicester House. The landscape character along this “front door to the campus” provides simple connected concrete walkway and entry points that open to the lawn on the west but are softened with a low profile organized native plant scheme along the base of the building façade. A low maintenance plant palette of large grouping of grasses, monoculture perennial color pockets, simple low deciduous or evergreen shrub massing, and groupings of narrow form vertical juniper are provided to respect the openness of the building façade and maximize internal light penetration.

The building’s north façade provides a greatly simplified pallet of similar plant species, with the inclusion of larger deciduous shrubs to buffer blank wall areas. This portion of the building is mainly characterized as a service corridor and secondary access points.

External Campus (Neighborhood) Landscape Design Character.

As noted previously the new gym expansion plan extends from the current gym footprint to the southeast corner of the campus in what is roughly the location of Leicester House. The south and east façade of the new building, while designed to be in scale with the existing gym and Leicester house, address the campus edge residential street frontages of Elder Lane and Church Street. Here, our landscape plan strategies focus on the “outside in view” of the new facility. Our landscape concept plan emphasizes an approach to effective use of year-round or selective screening for both the Elder Lane and Church Street streetscapes respectively.

Elder Lane Street Frontage

The South building façade while accentuated with glass components at its west and east corners, and parapet line is predominantly a simple masonry wall. Large specimen, low branched columnar English Oaks or Maples are tightly aligned to screen and soften any viewsheds from adjacent neighbors. These deciduous but tightly branched trees and supplemental climbing hydrangea along the buildings base wall form the secondary line of visual buffering. In other words, they are used adjacent to the building to break down its mass and scale. This strategy seeks to provide a secondary or taller level of buffer to manage viewsheds from second floor portions of our immediate neighbor’s homes.

More importantly, our primary landscape buffer strategy protects and maintains the current mature arborvitae hedge along Elder Street and the campus Southeast corner. This continuous 15-20’ height evergreen hedge with mixed deciduous ornamental trees maintains the blocked current streetscape condition for our neighbors. Our plan will further supplement the hedge with new evergreen trees on the streetside and campus side of these existing arborvitae to fill gaps and provide a new level of solid screening as existing material ages and thins. This strategy seeks to maintain the solid level of opacity that exists today and provides first floor and partial second floor buffered views from our immediate neighbors. A campus pedestrian access point is maintained in its current location along Elder.

Church Street Frontage

While a solid screening strategy is desired for Elder Lane and the immediate corner portions of the Church Street frontage, our landscape concept suggests selective screening accomplished through the use of deciduous

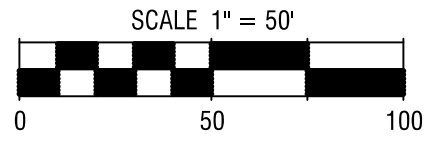
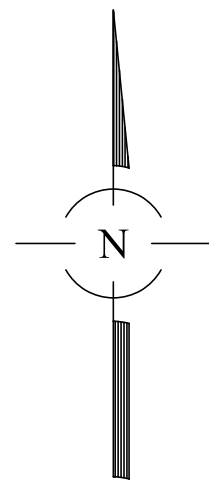
ornamentals trees. These mid-size trees reaching maturity heights of 12-15 feet are used to both accent and soften solid wall elements along south portions of the East facade and create defined open view or entry points at the main glass atrium and entry points. Tree-form serviceberry trees underplanted with liriop groundcover and accentuated with Dwarf Quickfire Hydrangea run parallel to the buildings base and sidewalk entry areas. These open canopy trees with exceptional seasonal color and flower displays are intended to soften the buildings masonry base character and allow for all ground level and transom window areas to provide ample light penetration into interior spaces.

As with our earlier note, the plant palette has been chosen for simplicity, durability, and ease of maintenance.

PLAT OF SURVEY

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

BLOCK 5, 6, 7 AND 8, AND VACATED DILLER STREET (EXCEPT FROM SAID BLOCK 8, THAT PART CONVEYED TO THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 9200542, AND ACCEPT STREET), ALL IN JOHN C. GARLAND'S ADDITION TO WINNETKA, IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 42 NORTH, RANGE 13, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPLE MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.



BASIS OF BEARINGS:
TRUE NORTH BASED ON GEODETIC
OBSERVATION IL EAST ZONE

BOUNDARY SURVEY NOTES:

THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE COMMITMENT. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT ADDITIONAL EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS OR OTHER ENCUMBRANCES EXIST OVER THE PROPERTY THAT HAVE NOT BEEN SHOWN HEREON.

LAST DATE OF FIELD WORK: DECEMBER 16, 2022.

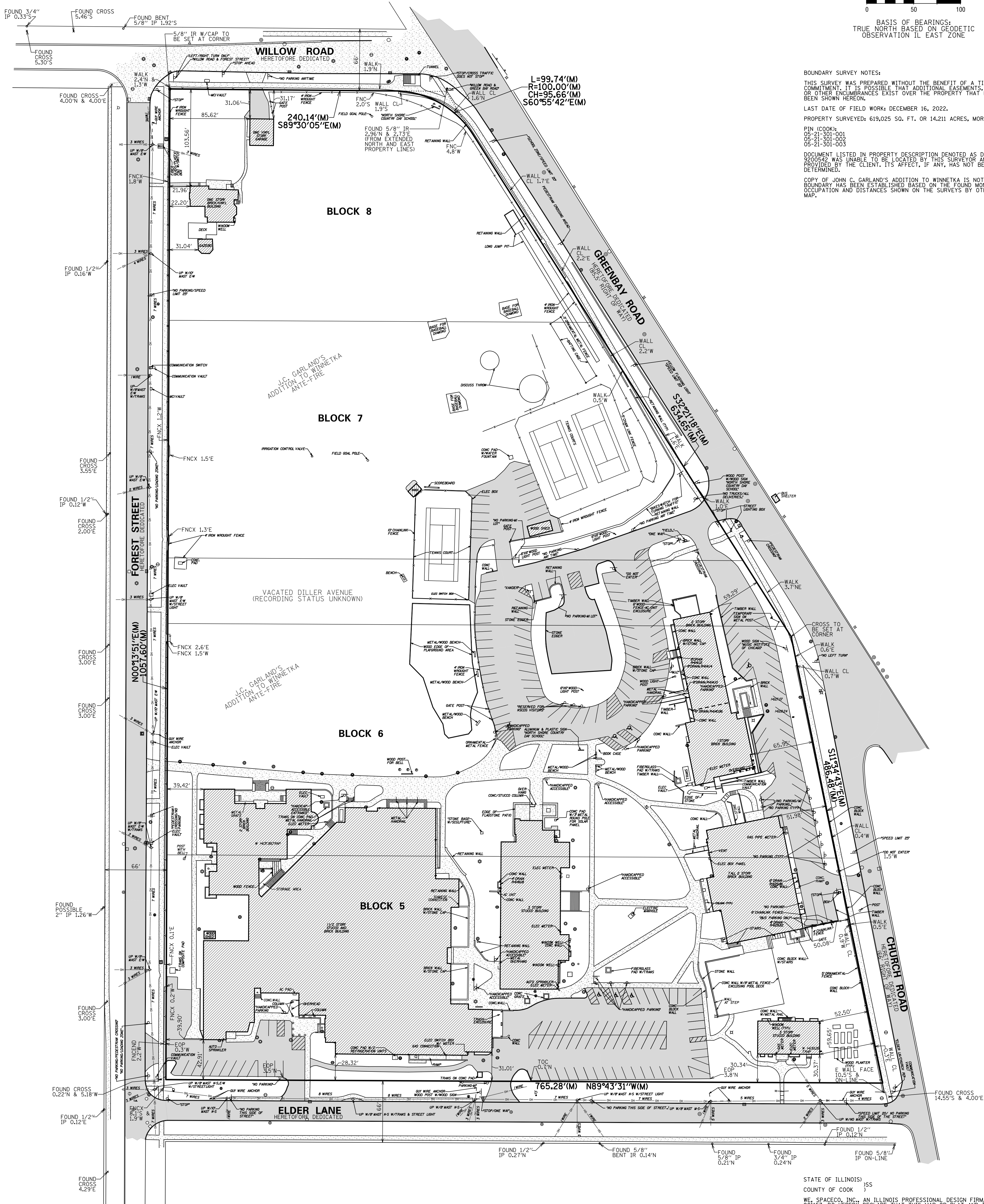
PROPERTY SURVEYED: 619,025 SQ. FT. OR 14.211 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PIN (COOK):

05-21-301-001
05-21-301-002
05-21-301-003

DOCUMENT LISTED IN PROPERTY DESCRIPTION DENOTED AS DOCUMENT 9200542 WAS UNABLE TO BE LOCATED BY THIS SURVEYOR AND NOT PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT. ITS AFFECT, IF ANY, HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED.

COPY OF JOHN C. GARLAND'S ADDITION TO WINNETKA IS NOT AVAILABLE. BOUNDARY HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BASED ON THE FOUND MONUMENTS, OCCUPATION AND DISTANCES SHOWN ON THE SURVEYS BY OTHERS AND TAX MAP.



LEGEND

	STORM SEWER		SANITARY MANHOLE		HAND HOLE		CUT CROSS
	STORM MANHOLE		CATCH BASIN		STREET LIGHT		PK (K&S) NAL
	COMBINED SEWER		INLET		UTILITY POLE		RAILROAD SPIKE
	WATER MAIN		FLARED END SECTION		TRAFFIC SIGNAL		SOIL BORING
	GAS MAIN		ELECTRIC MANHOLE		TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX		SPRINKLER HEAD
	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE		TELEPHONE MANHOLE		BOLLARD		MANHOLE
	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE		TELEPHONE UPRIGHT		SIGN		UNIDENTIFIED MANHOLE
	CATV		ELECTRIC UPRIGHT		CONTOUR		SPOT ELEVATION
	OH		CABLE TV UPRIGHT		RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT		DITCH
	FO		PRE-HORIZON VALVE AND VAULT		IRON STEEL ROD		IRON PIPE
	FIBER OPTIC LINE		WATER VALVE		DITCH		DITCH
	FENCE		BRICK		DITCH		DITCH
	GUARDRAIL		AUXILIARY VALVE		DITCH		DITCH
	EDGE OF WATER		GAS VALVE		DITCH		DITCH
	WETLAND LIMITS				DITCH		DITCH

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
COUNTY OF COOK)

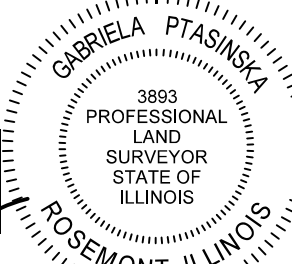
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GIVEN UNDER OUR HAND AND SEAL THIS 21st DAY OF DECEMBER 2022, IN ROSEMONT, ILLINOIS.



GABRIELA PTASINSKA, L.P.L.S., No. 035-3893
LICENSE EXPIRES: 11-30-2024
GPT@spacecoinc.com

REVISIONS:



CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS
LAND SURVEYORS

9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 700,
Rosemont, Illinois 60018
Phone: (847) 696-4060 Fax: (847) 696-4065

DATE: 12/21/2022
JOB NO: 11678
FILENAME: 11678SUR-01
SHEET 1 OF 1

PREPARED FOR:
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY
310 GREEN BAY ROAD
WINNETKA, IL 60093

NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY

MAC GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION



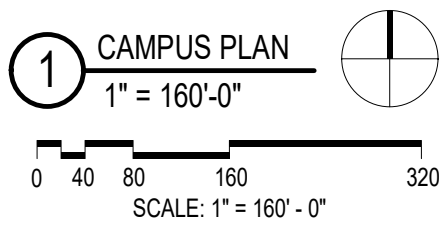
COVER SHEET

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NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

ASK-1000 | 01/30/2023



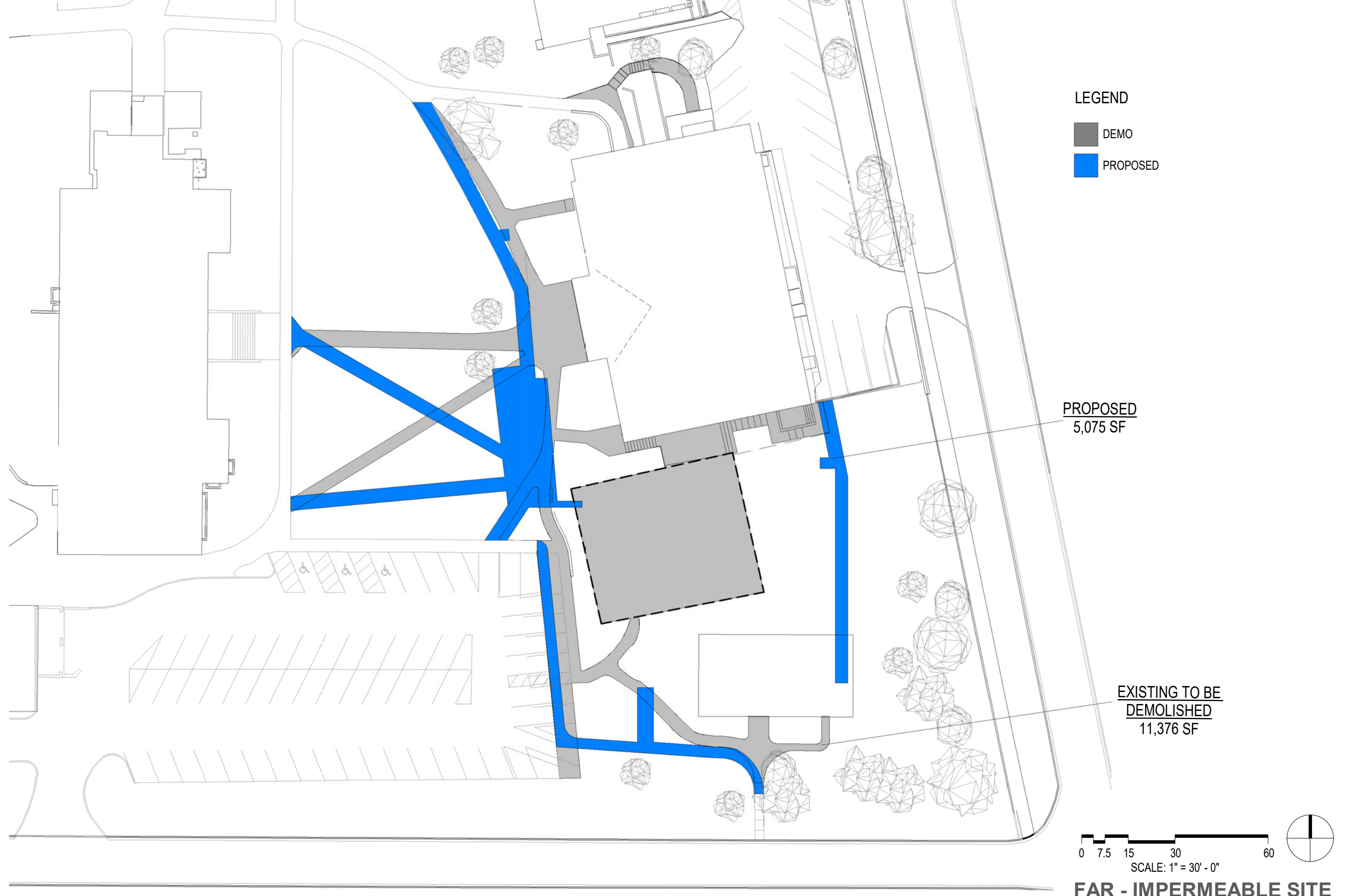
MUSIC INSTITUTE
UPPER SCHOOL

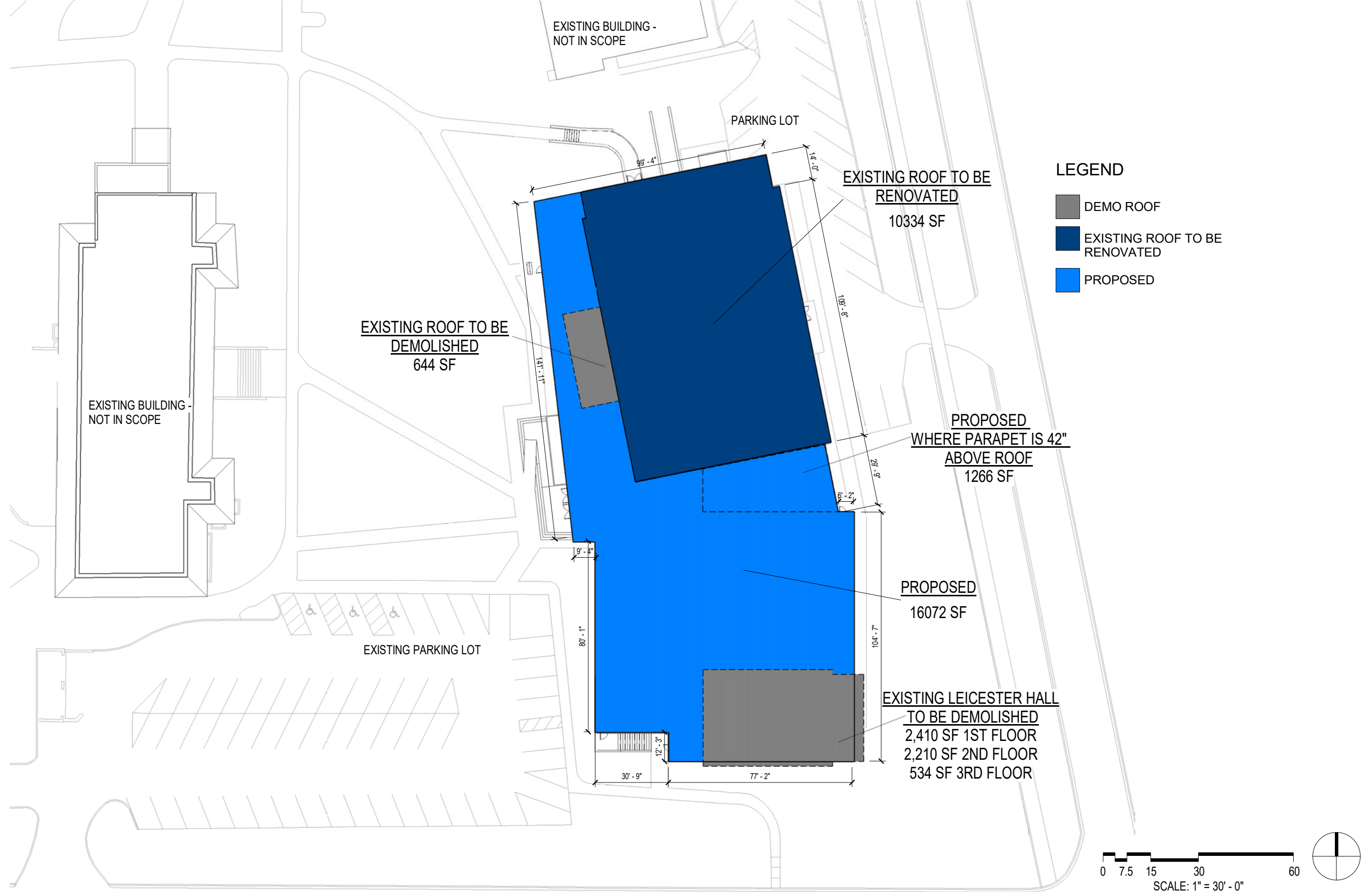
EXISTING GYMNASIUM

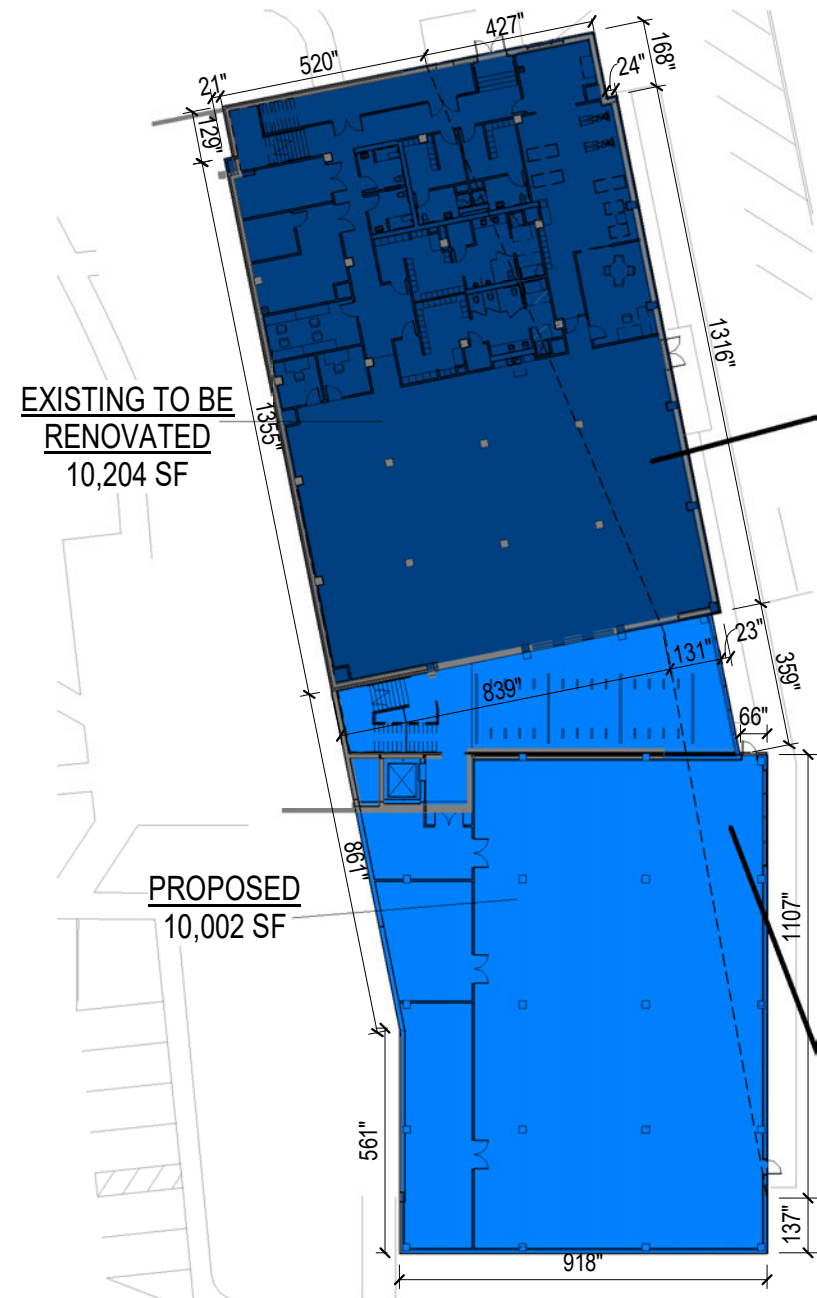
PROPOSED ADDITION

SITE CONTEXT

ASK-1001 | 01/30/2023







ABOVE 4' PERIMETER OF EXISTING BASEMENT:
 $427" + 24" + 168" + 1316" + 23" + 131" = 2,089" / 12 = 174'-1"$

TOTAL PERIMETER OF EXISTING BASEMENT:
 $2,089 + 839" + 1355" + 21" + 129" + 520" = 4,953" / 12 = 412'-9"$

AREA OF EXISTING BASEMENT:
 10,204 SF

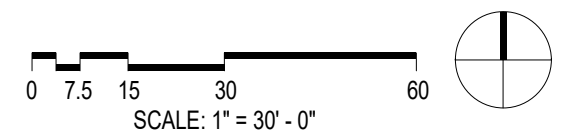
AREA OF EXISTING BASEMENT FAR:
 $10,204 \times (2,089" / 4,953") = \underline{4,303.69 \text{ SF}}$

ABOVE 4' PERIMETER OF PROPOSED BASEMENT:
 $131" + 359" + 66" + 1107" = 1,663" / 12 = 138'-7"$

TOTAL PERIMETER OF PROPOSED BASEMENT:
 $1,663" + 137" + 914" + 561" + 861" + 839" = 4,975" / 12 = 414'-7"$

AREA OF PROPOSED BASEMENT:
 10,002 SF

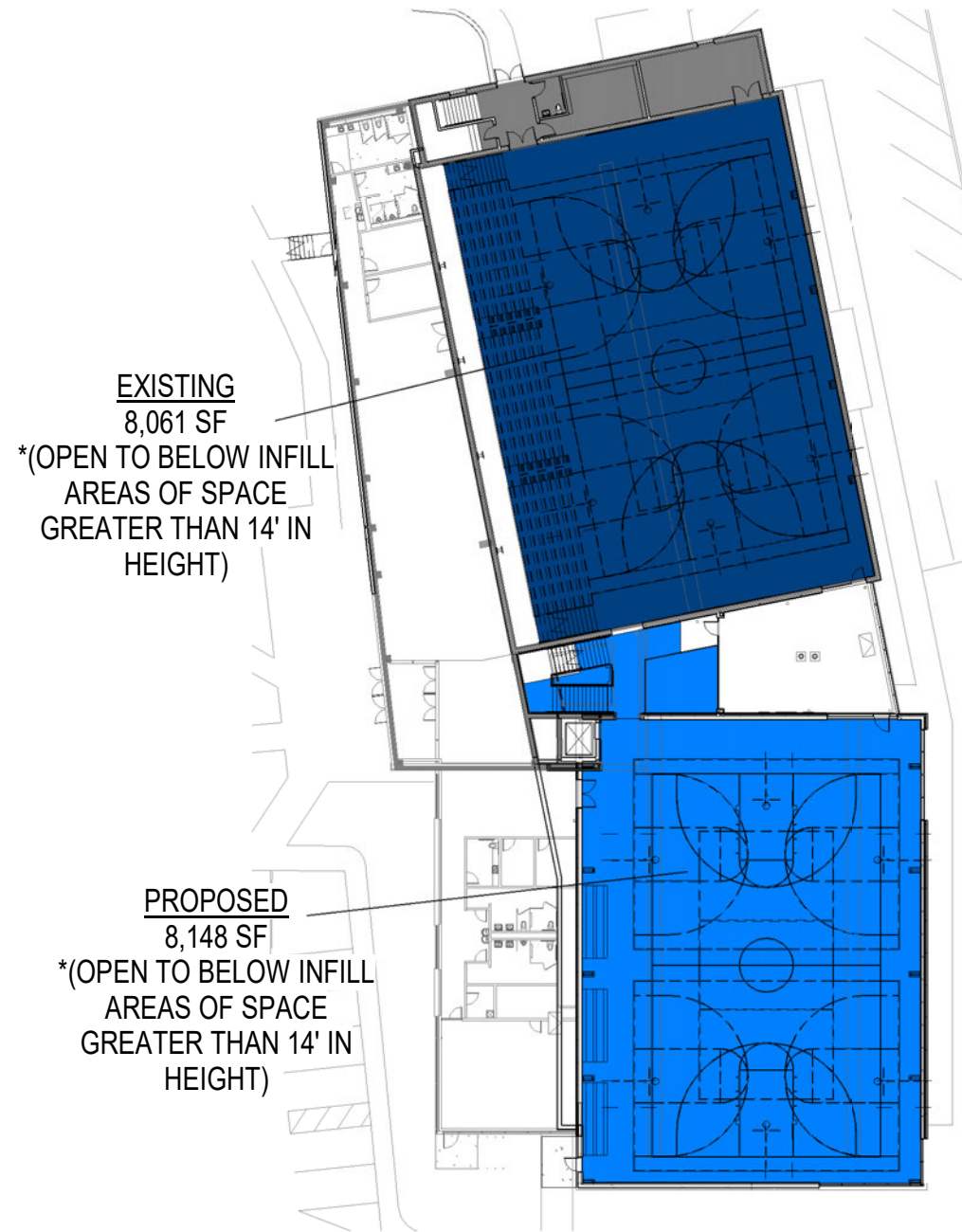
AREA OF PROPOSED BASEMENT FAR:
 $10,002 \times (1,663" / 4,975") = \underline{3,343.38 \text{ SF}}$



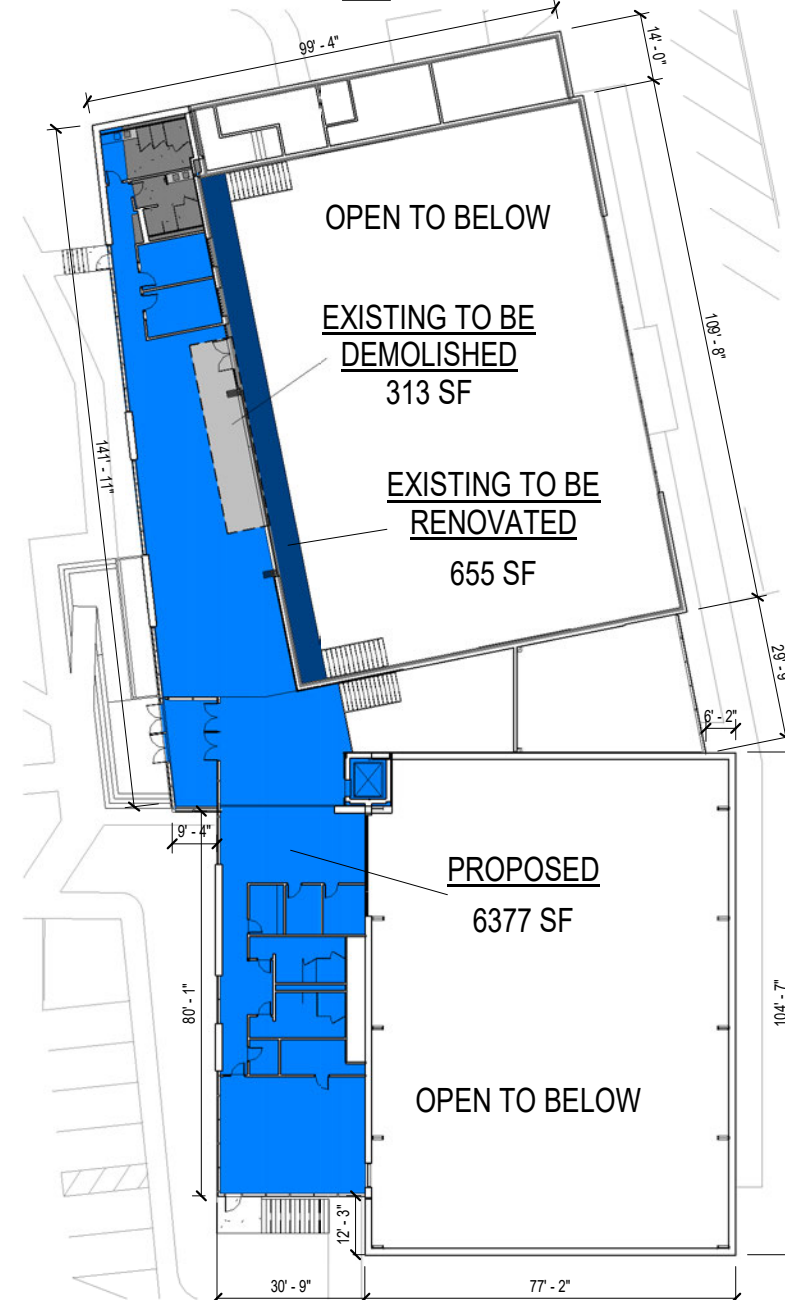
FAR - BASEMENT CALCULATION

LEGEND

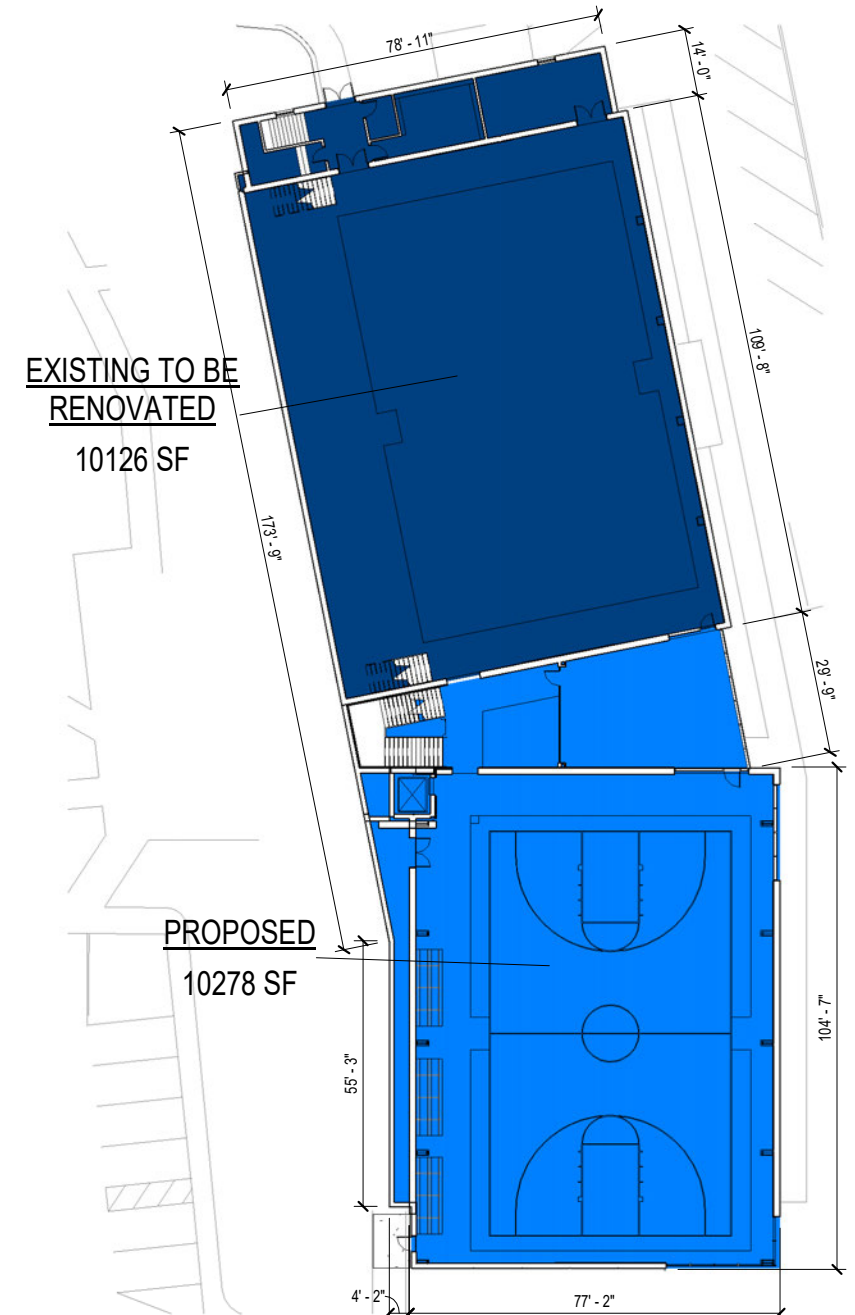
- EXISTING TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING TO BE RENOVATED
- PROPOSED



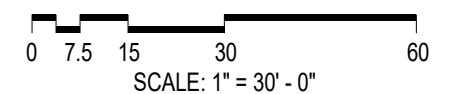
3 02 UPPER LEVEL - OPEN TO BELOW
1" = 40'-0"



2 02 UPPER LEVEL
1" = 40'-0"



1 01 MAIN LEVEL
1" = 40'-0"



FAR - FLOOR PLAN CALCULATIONS



MAIN ENTRY - WEST



NORTHWEST CORNER



SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



NORTHEAST CORNER

EXISTING BUILDING

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NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

ASK-1007 | 01/30/2023



ACROSS ELDER LANE



DOWN CHURCH ROAD



ACROSS CHURCH ROAD

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

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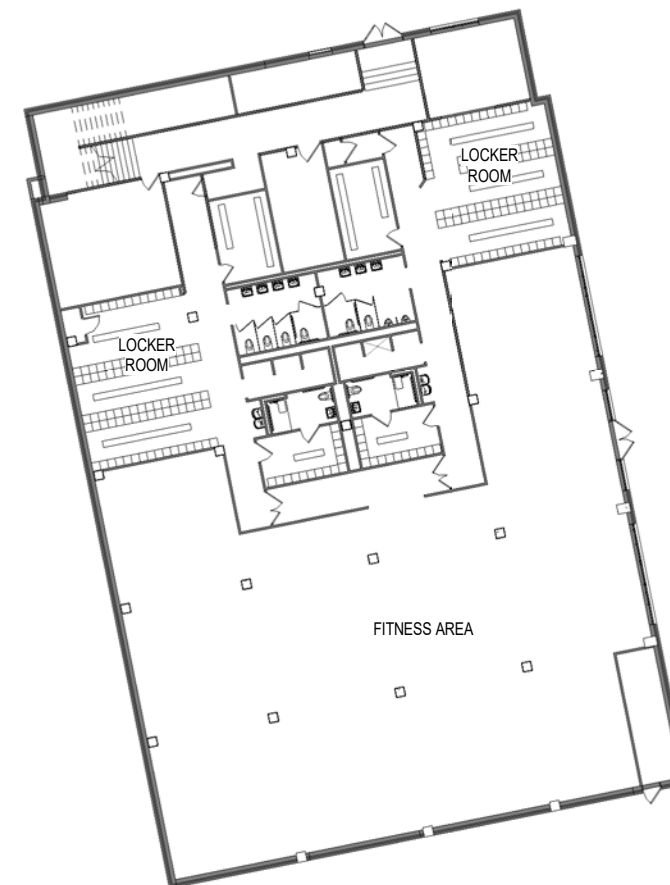
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

ASK-1008 | 01/30/2023



2 LOWER LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"

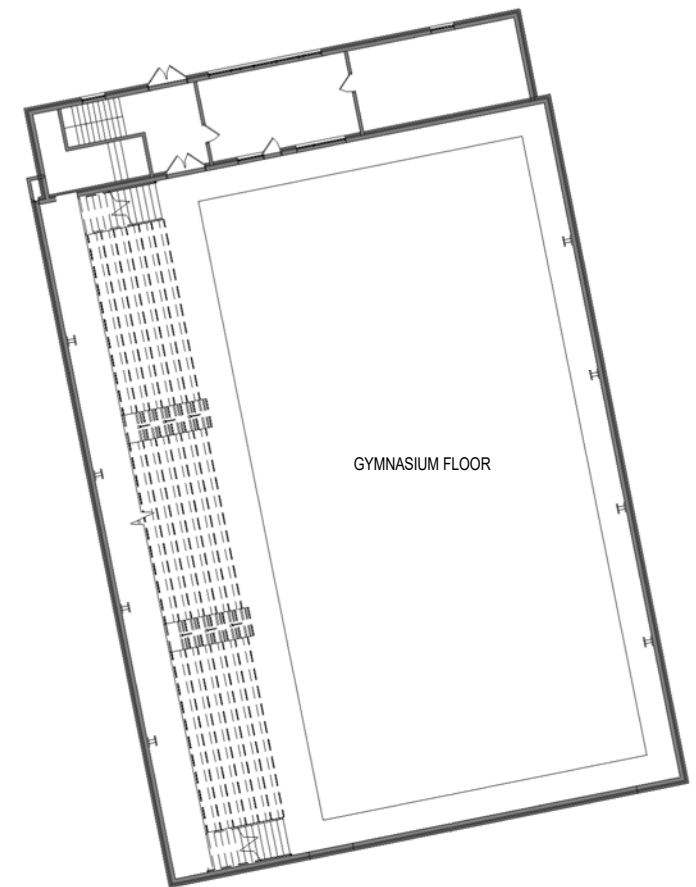
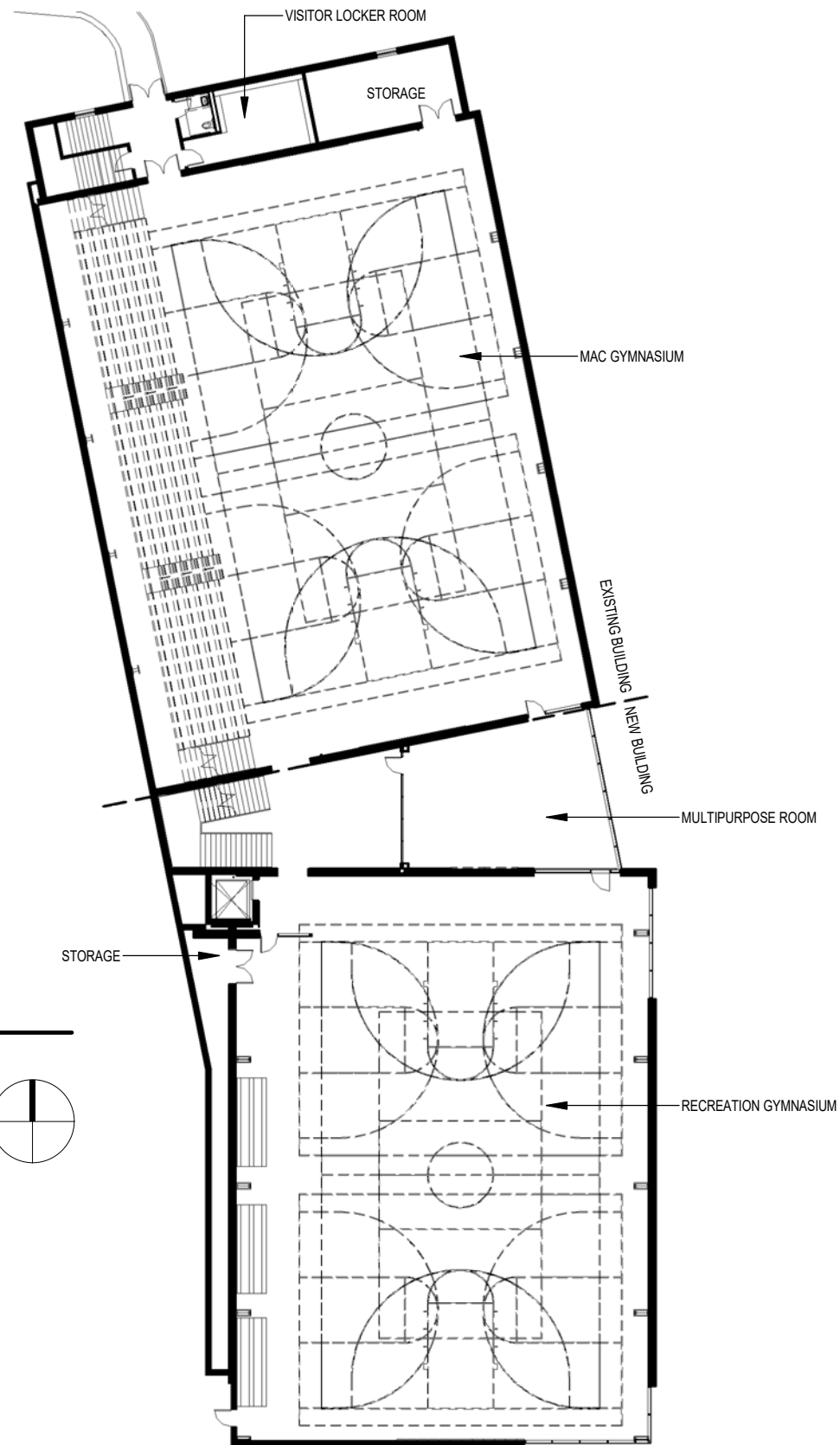
0 7.5 15 30 60
SCALE: 1" = 30' - 0"



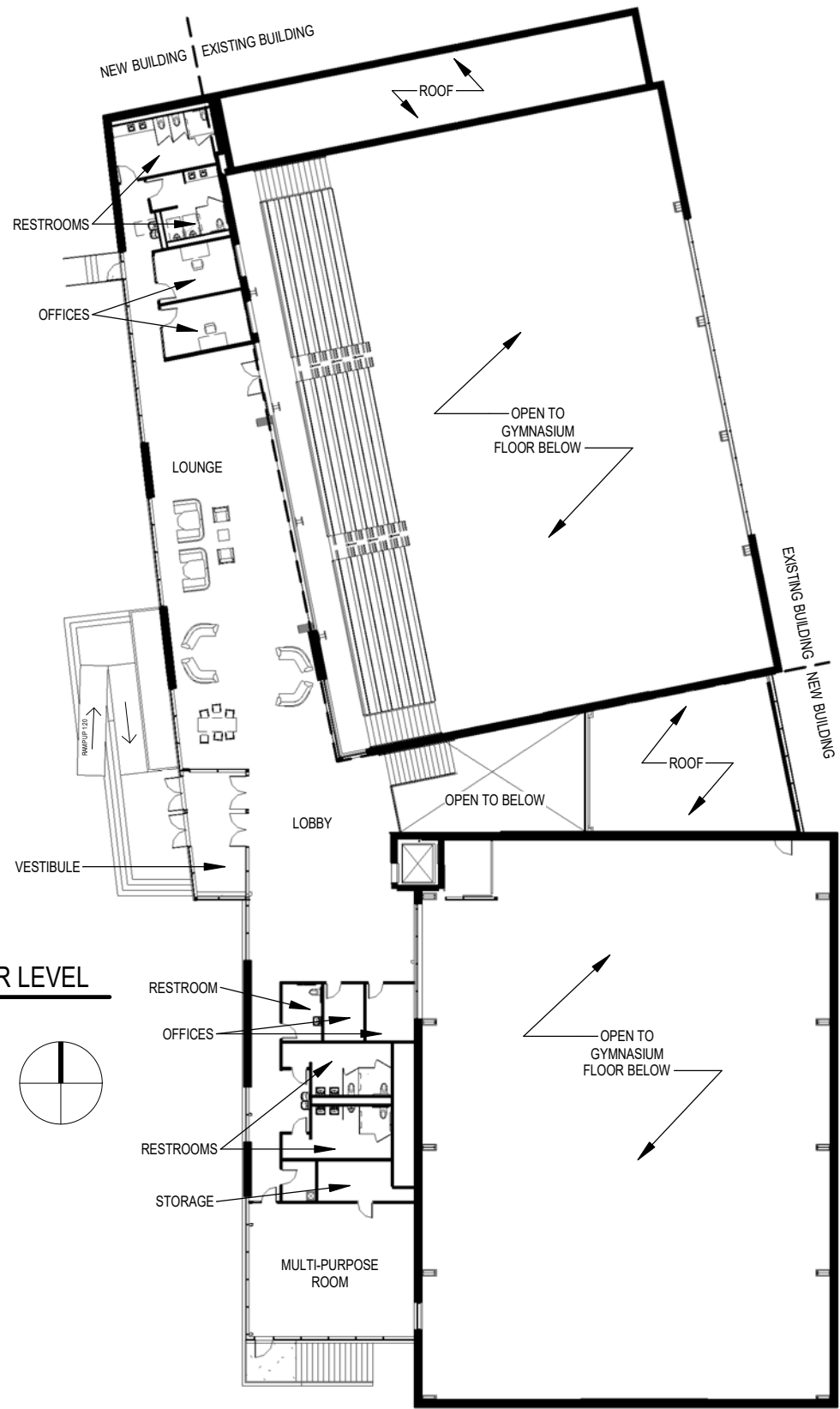
1 EXISTING PLAN - LOWER LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"

0 7.5 15 30 60
SCALE: 1" = 30' - 0"

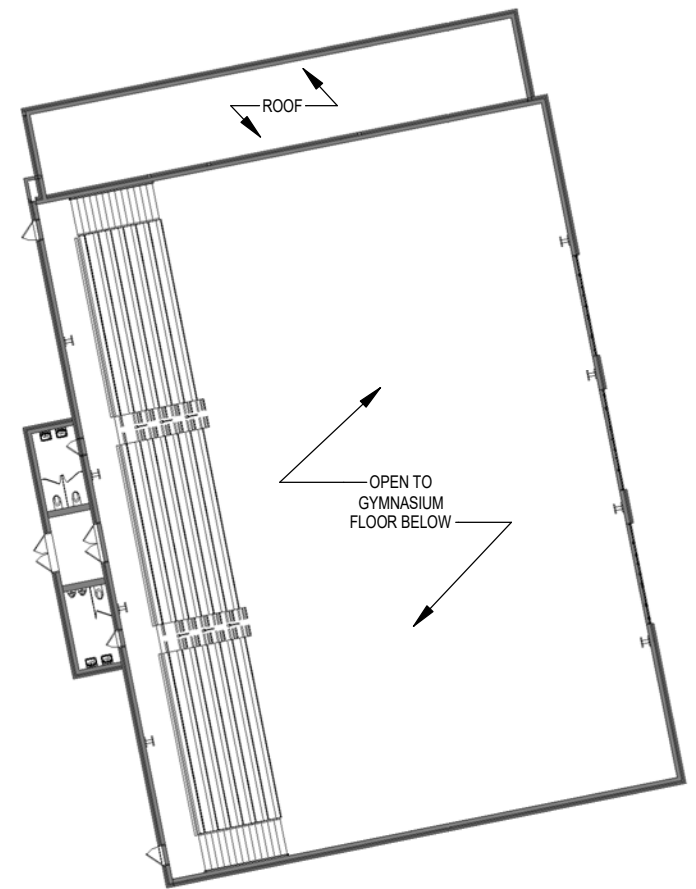
LOWER LEVEL PRESENTATION



MAIN LEVEL PRESENTATION



2 PROPOSED PLAN - UPPER LEVEL
 1" = 30'-0"
 SCALE: 1" = 30' - 0"



1 EXISTING PLAN - UPPER LEVEL
 1" = 30'-0"
 SCALE: 1" = 30' - 0"

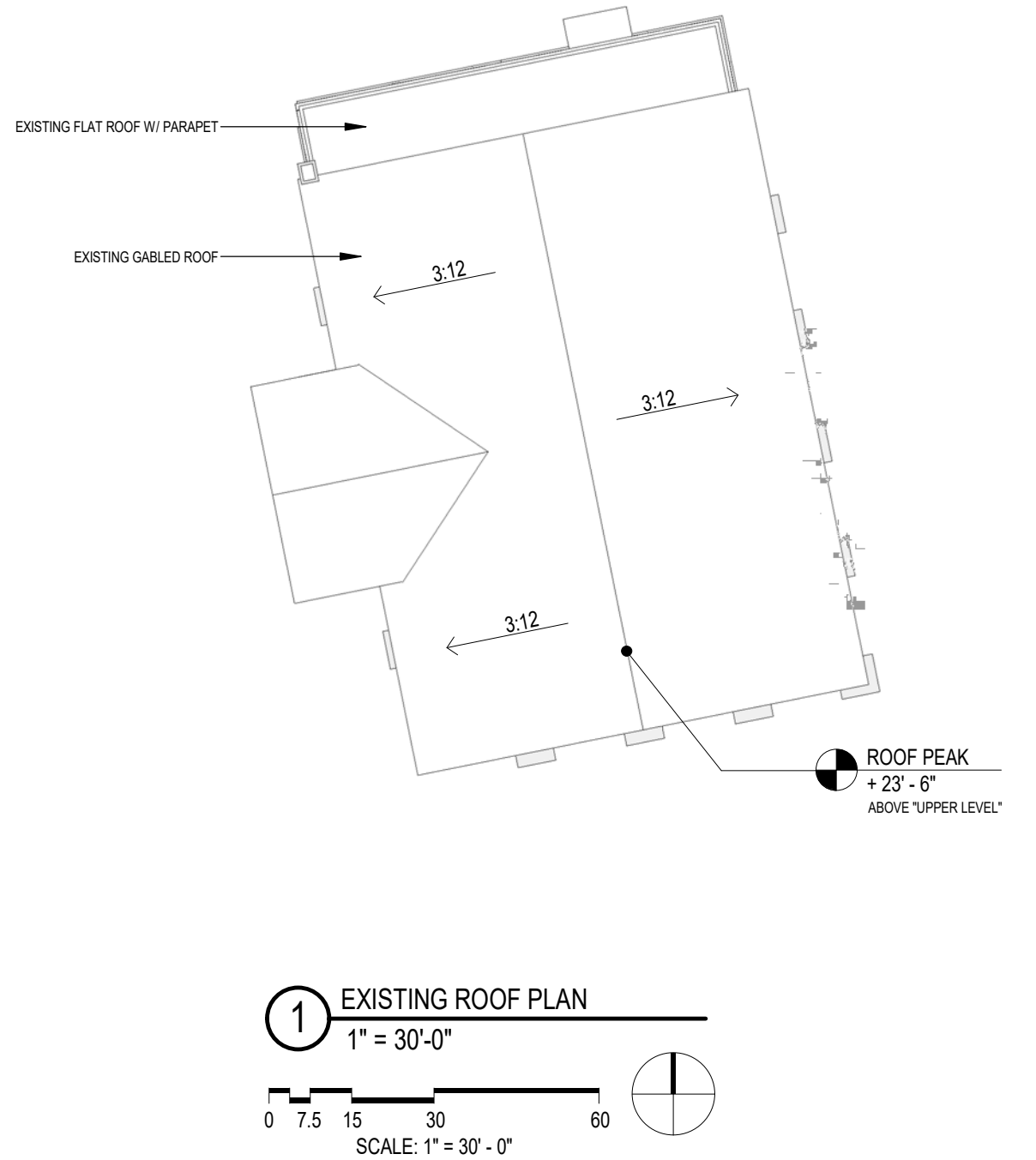
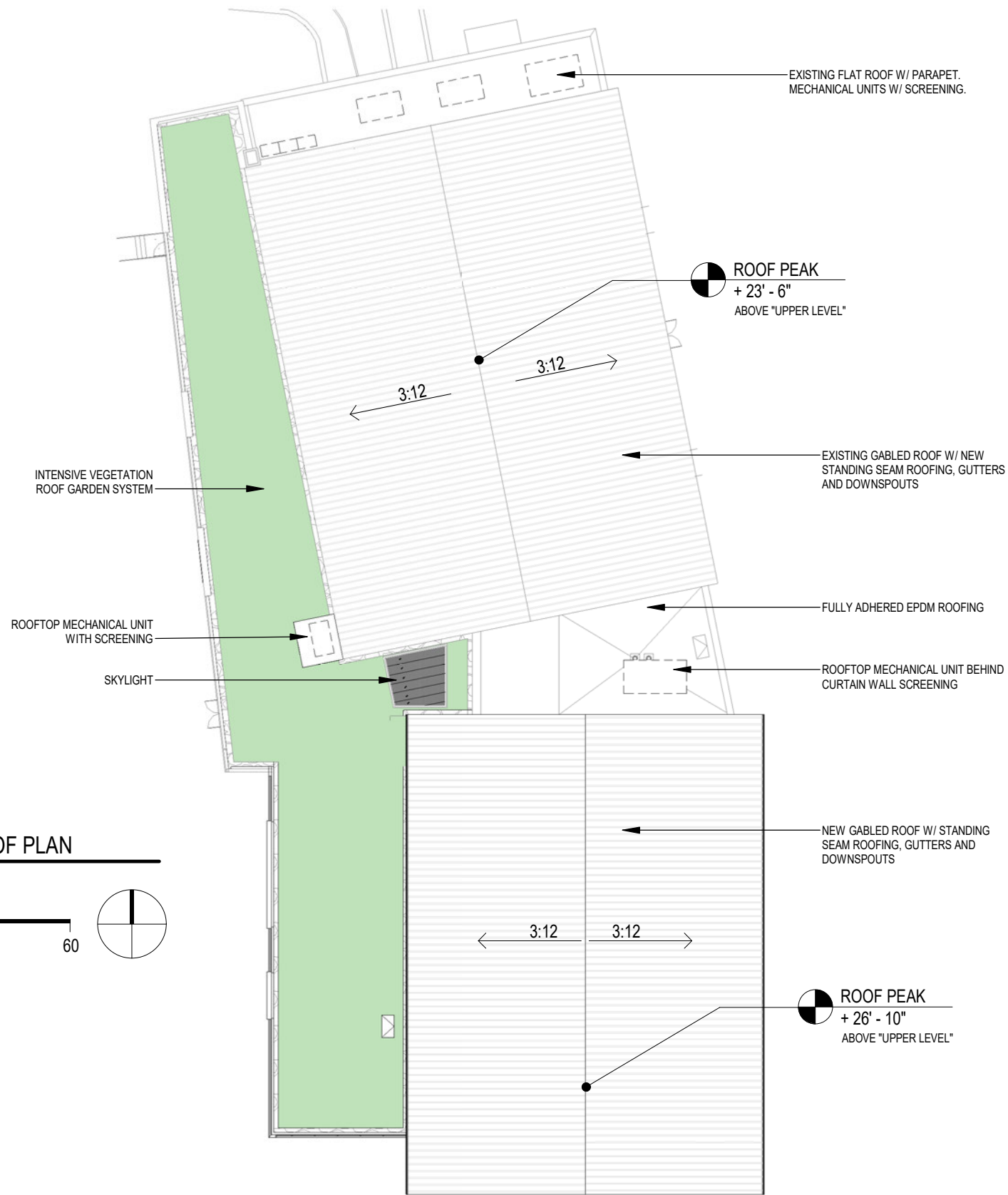
UPPER LEVEL PRESENTATION

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NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
 GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

ASK-1011 | 01/30/2023



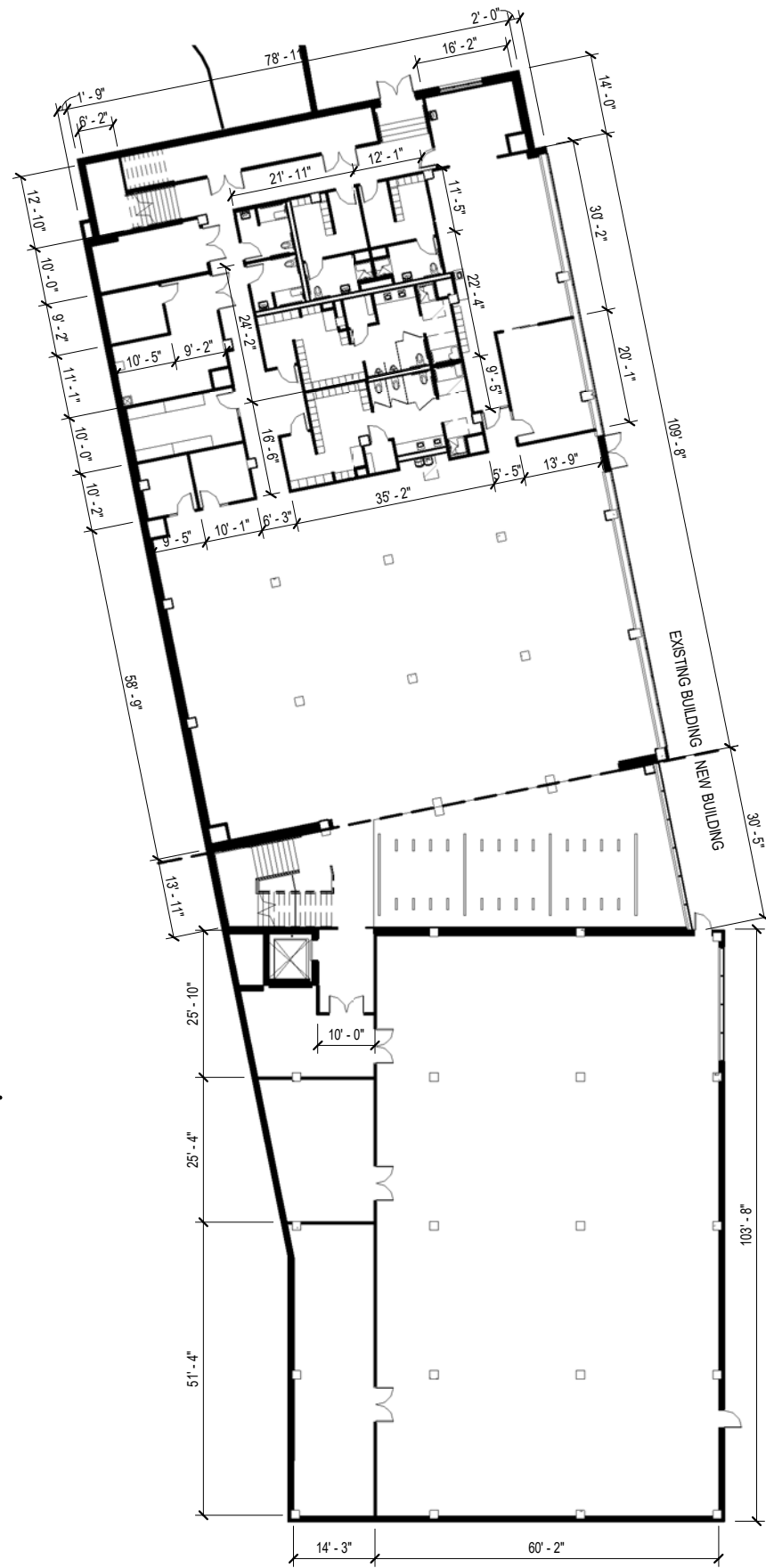
ROOF PLAN PRESENTATION

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NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

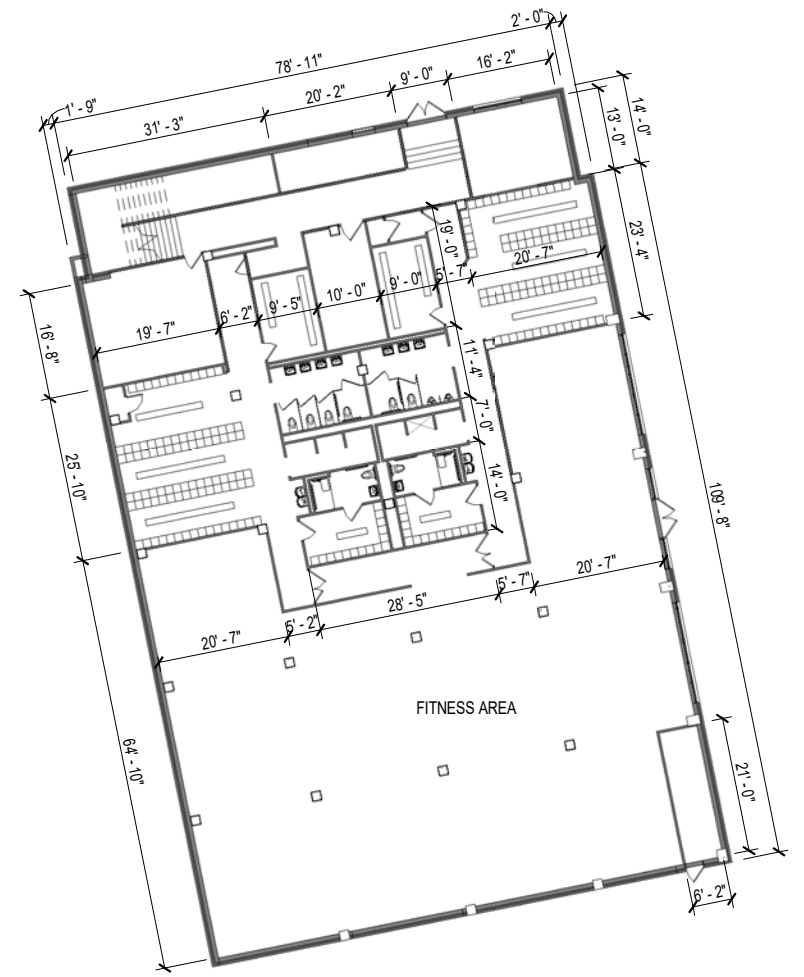
ASK-1012 | 01/30/2023



2 LOWER LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"

0 7.5 15 30 60
SCALE: 1" = 30' - 0"

North arrow pointing up.

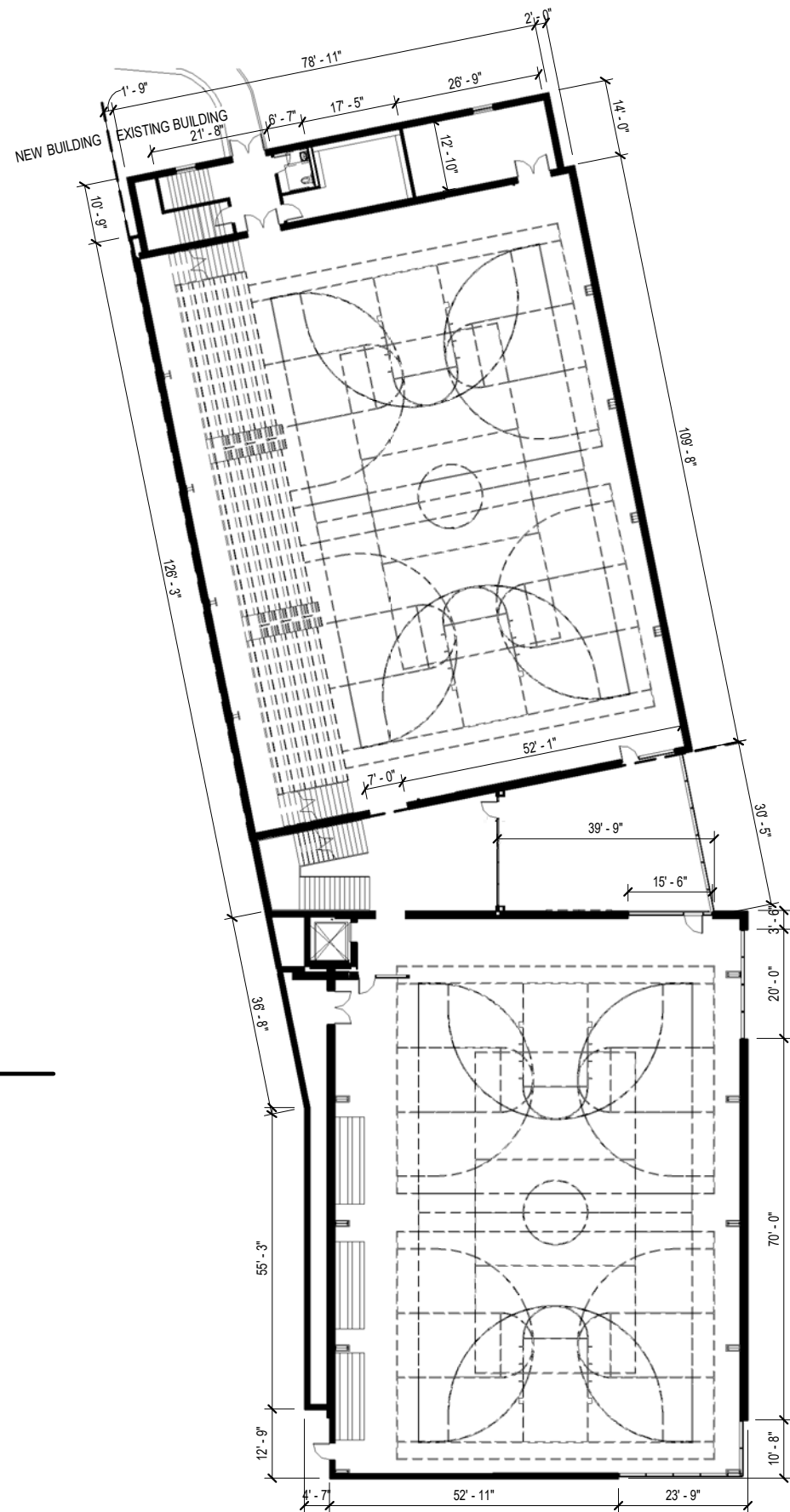


1 EXISTING PLAN - LOWER LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"

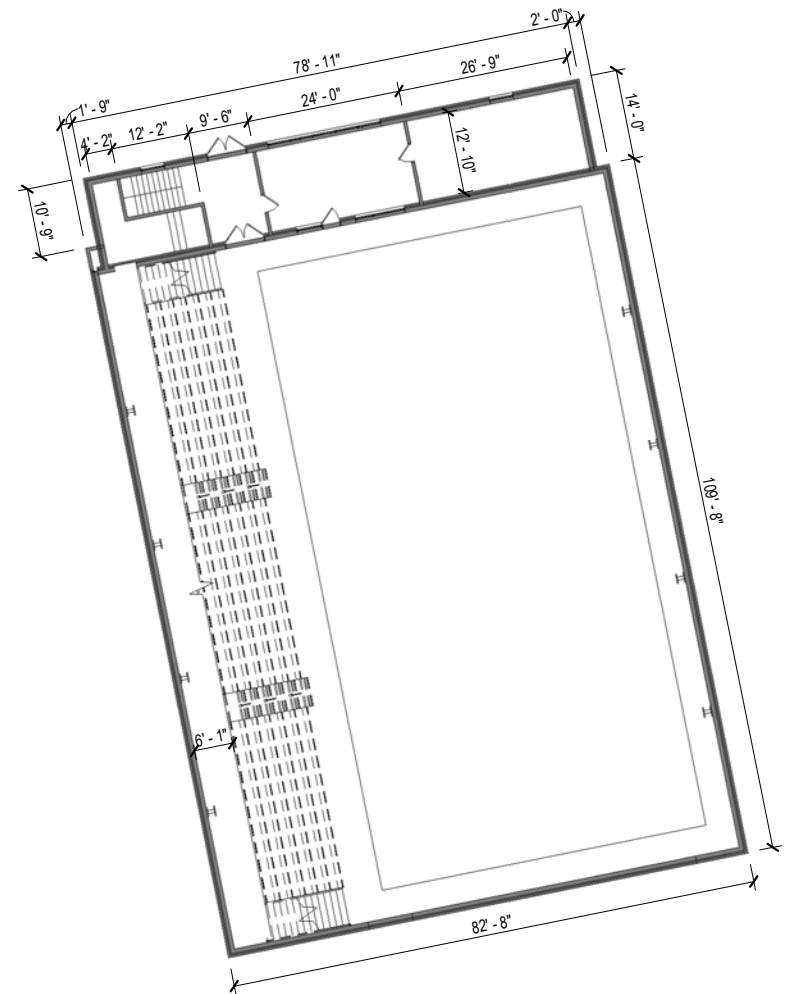
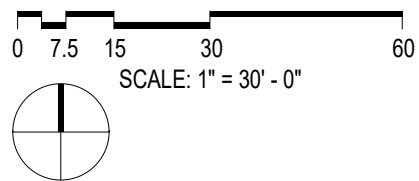
0 7.5 15 30 60
SCALE: 1" = 30' - 0"

North arrow pointing up.

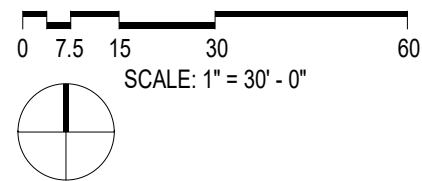
LOWER LEVEL - DIMENSIONED



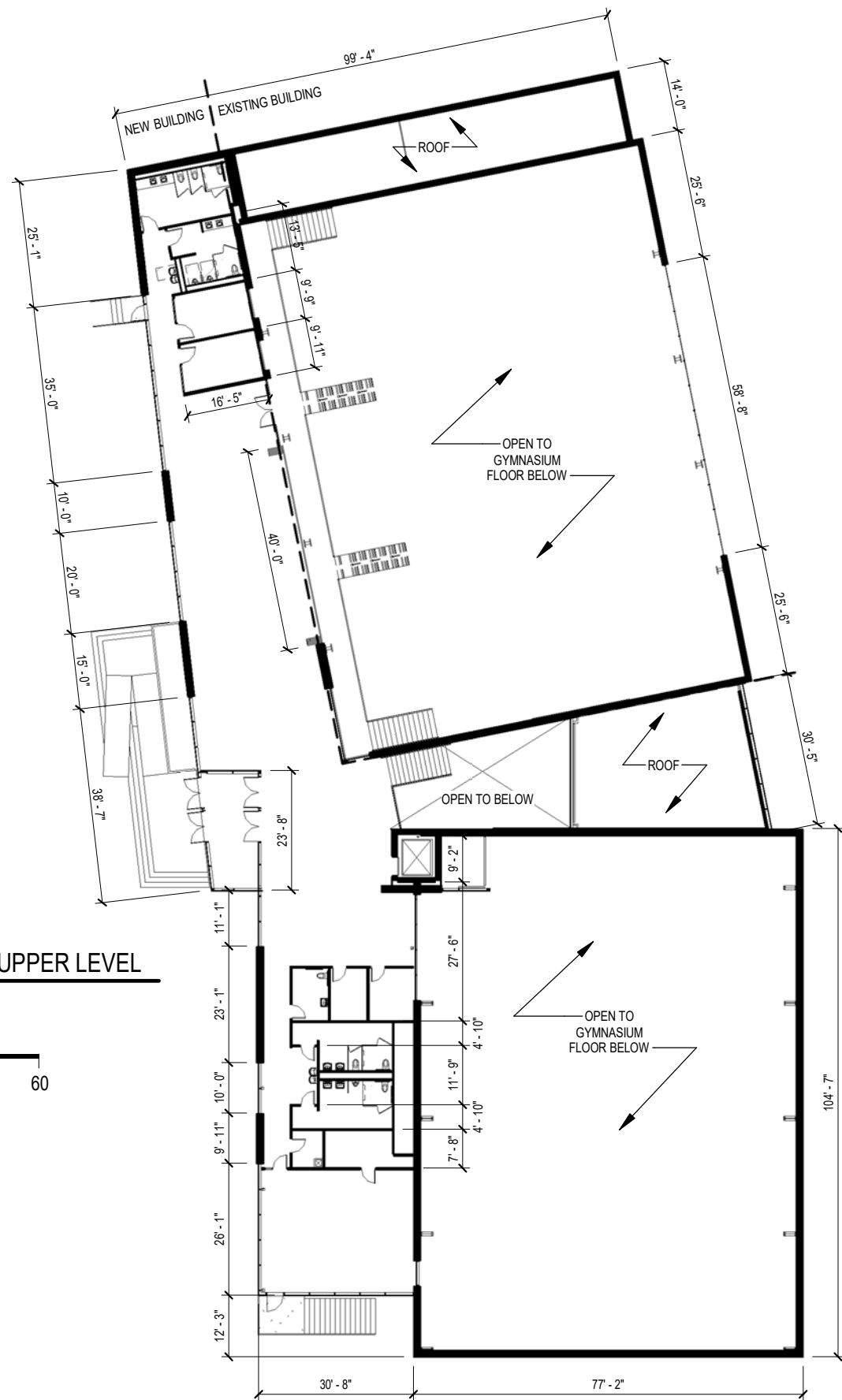
2 MAIN LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"



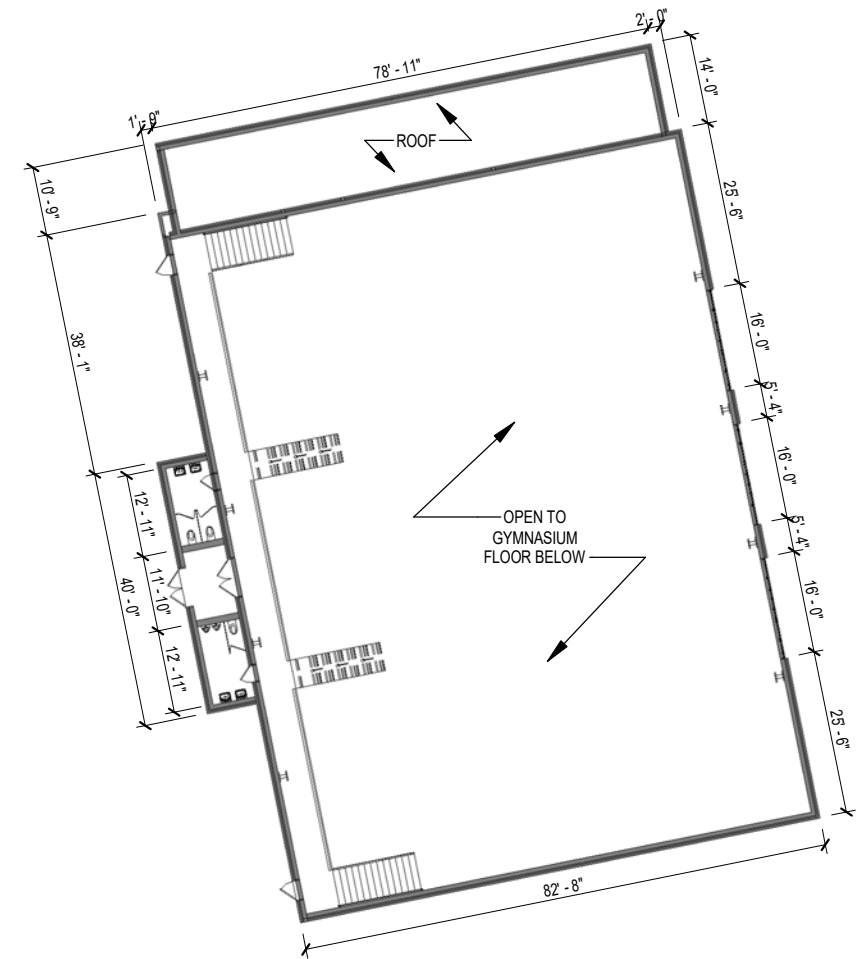
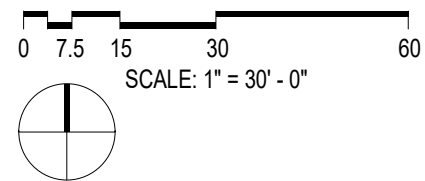
1 EXISTING PLAN - MAIN LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"



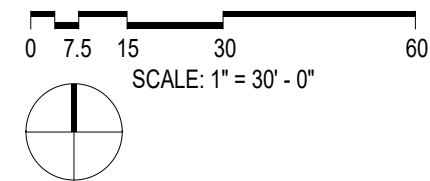
MAIN LEVEL - DIMENSIONED



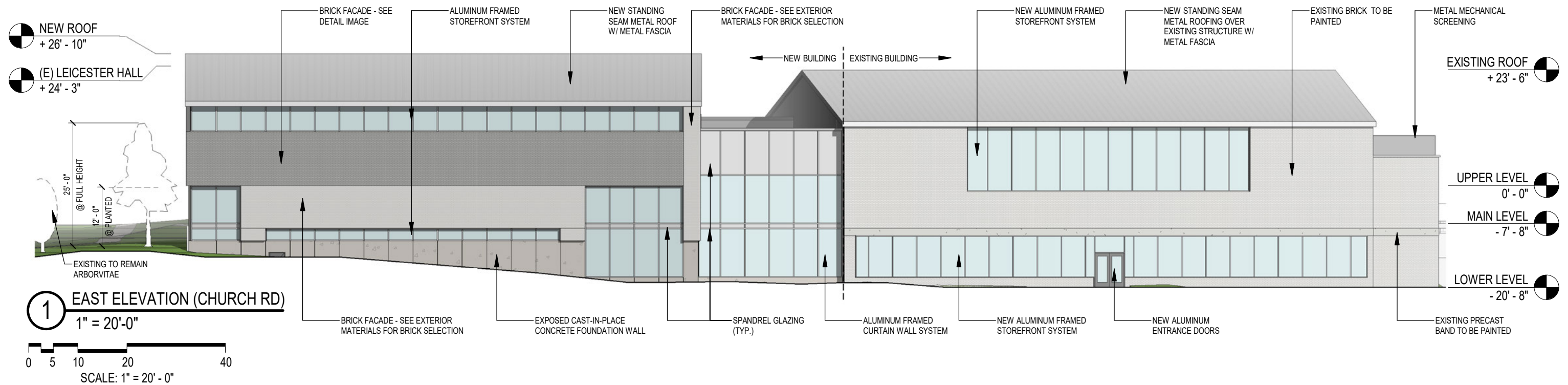
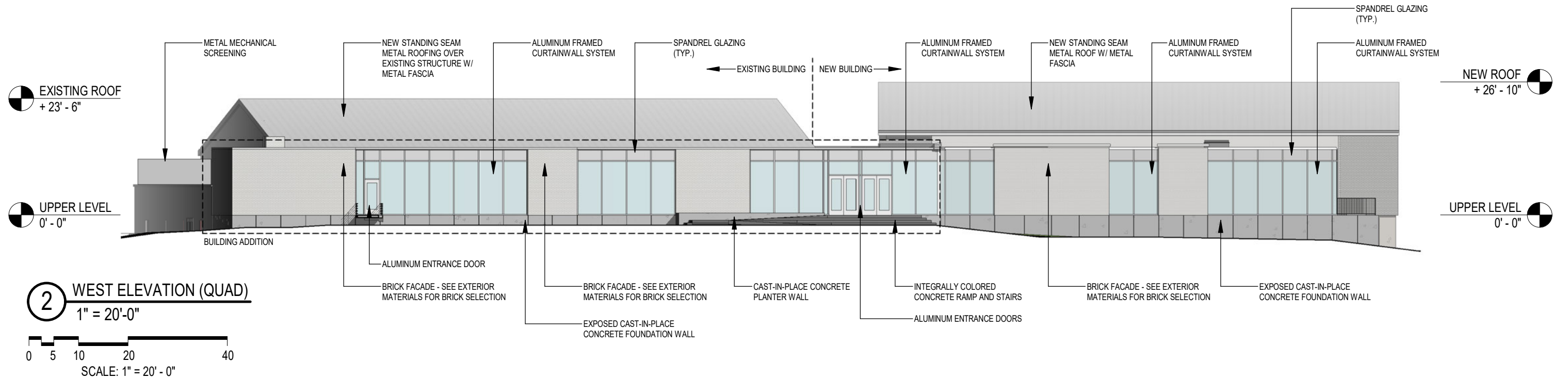
2 PROPOSED PLAN - UPPER LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"



1 EXISTING PLAN - UPPER LEVEL
1" = 30'-0"



UPPER LEVEL - DIMENSIONED



EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

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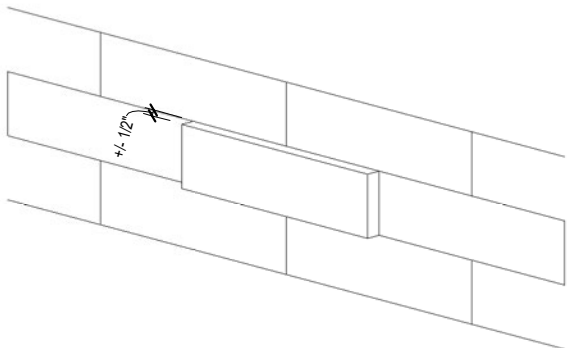
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NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

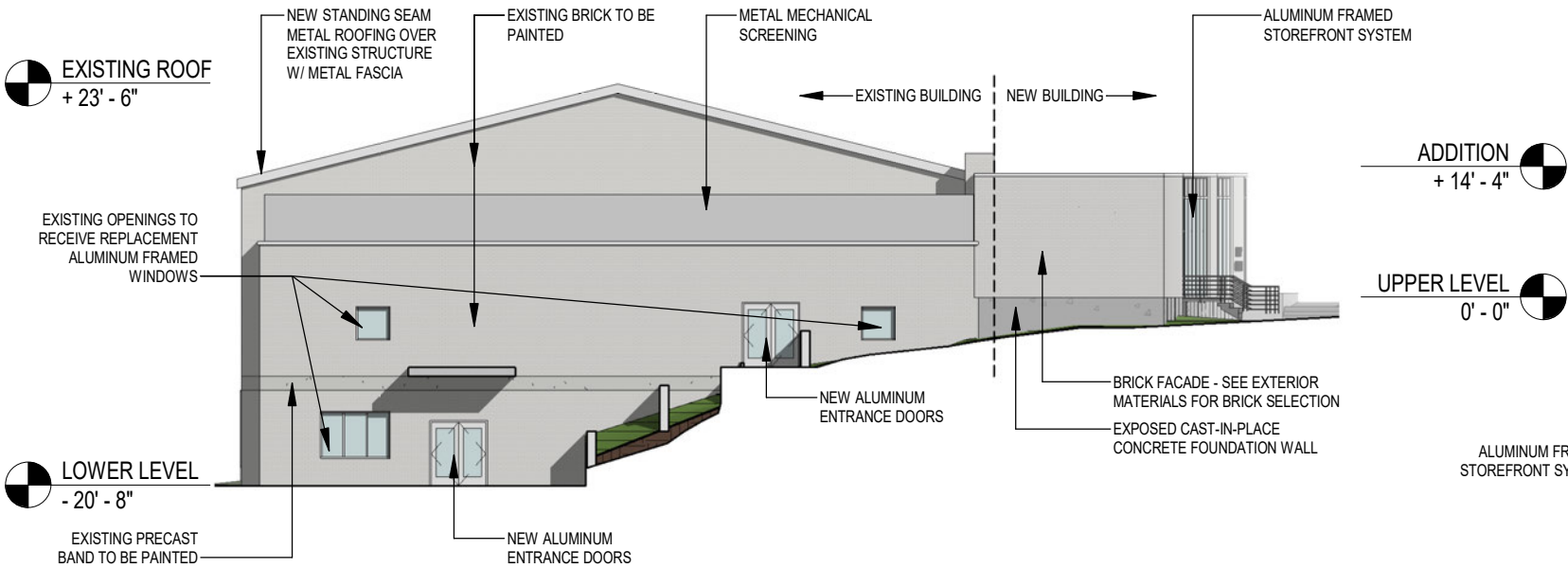
ASK-1016 | 01/30/2023



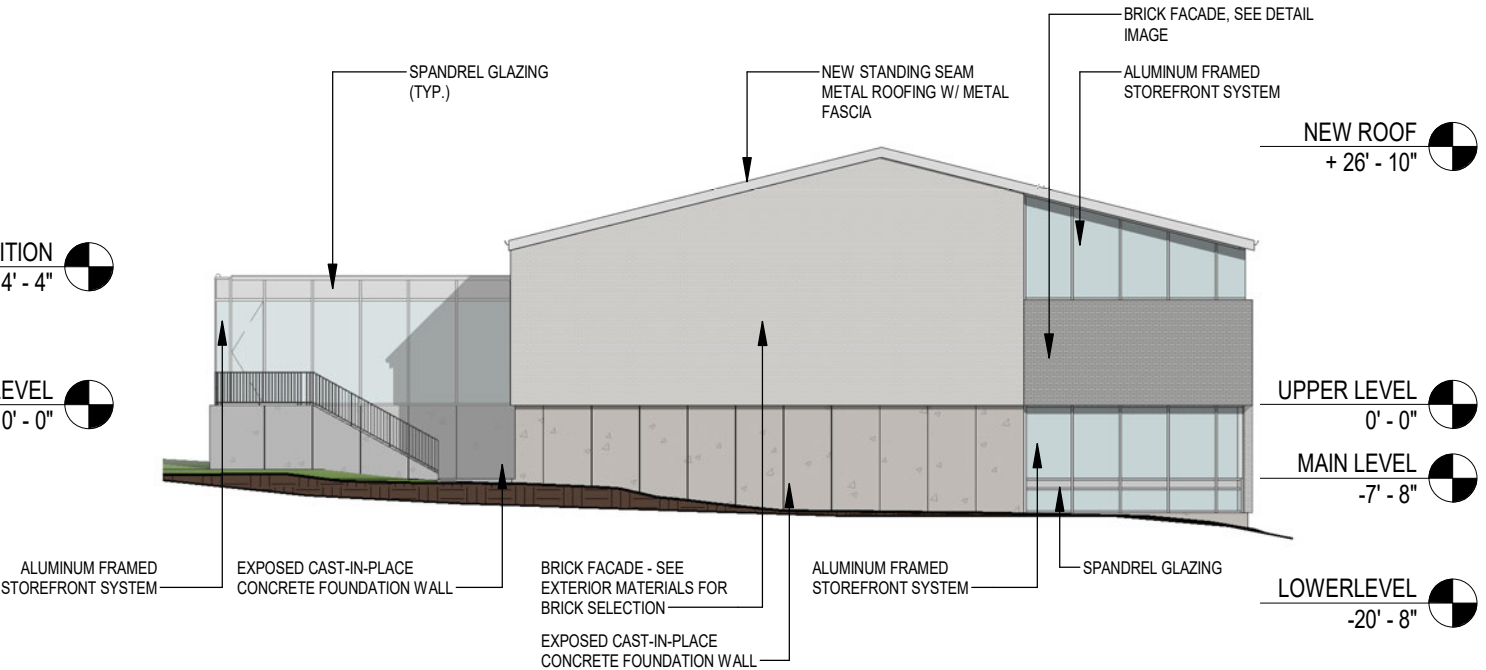
ALTERNATING BRICK COURSES
AS SHOWN ARE LAID PROUD OF
FACE OF WALL



3 BRICK DETAILING - EXAMPLE OF PATTERN ONLY
1/8" = 1'-0"



1 NORTH ELEVATION
1" = 20'-0"
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"



2 SOUTH ELEVATION (ELDER LN)
1" = 20'-0"
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS



IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

BRICK
TYPICAL BRICK THROUGHOUT PROJECT
BELDON FACE BRICK
SHERWOOD GRAY VELOUR



IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

EXISTING BRICK
"GRAY WASH" PAINT ON EXISTING BRICK
SHERWIN WILLIAMS EVENING SHADOW (7662)



IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL
EXPOSED CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL
GROUT-CLEANED FINISH

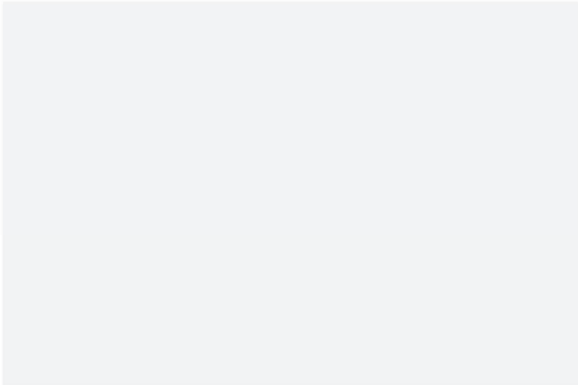


IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

WALL COPING, FASCIA, GUTTERS AND FLASHINGS
FIRESTONE BONE WHITE AS BASIS OF DESIGN

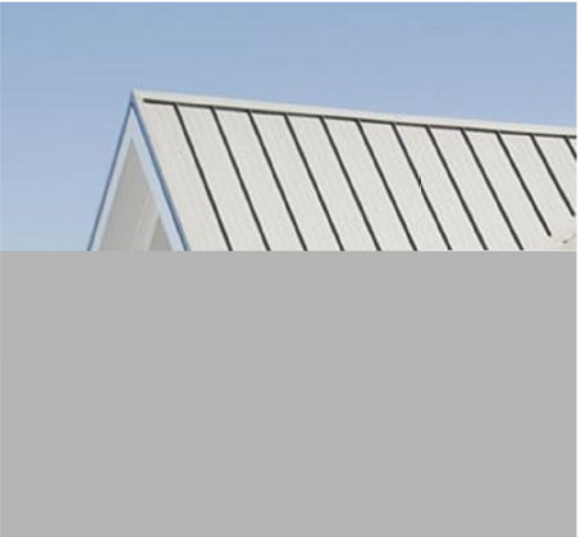


IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

STANDING SEAM ROOFING
NEW ROOF FOR EXISTING AND NEW CONSTRUCTION
CITYSCAPE AS COLOR BASIS OF DESIGN

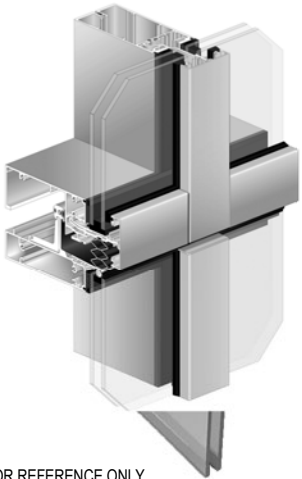


IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

CURTAIN WALL AND STOREFRONT FRAMING
CURTAIN WALL AND STOREFRONT THROUGHOUT PROJECT
KAWNEER AS BASIS OF DESIGN
WHITE FINISH



IMAGE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

GLAZING
STANDARD AND SPANDREL GLAZING
LOW-E STANDARD GLAZING
GRAY SPANDREL

EXTERIOR MATERIALS



WEST ELEVATION

EXTERIOR RENDERING



EAST ELEVATION

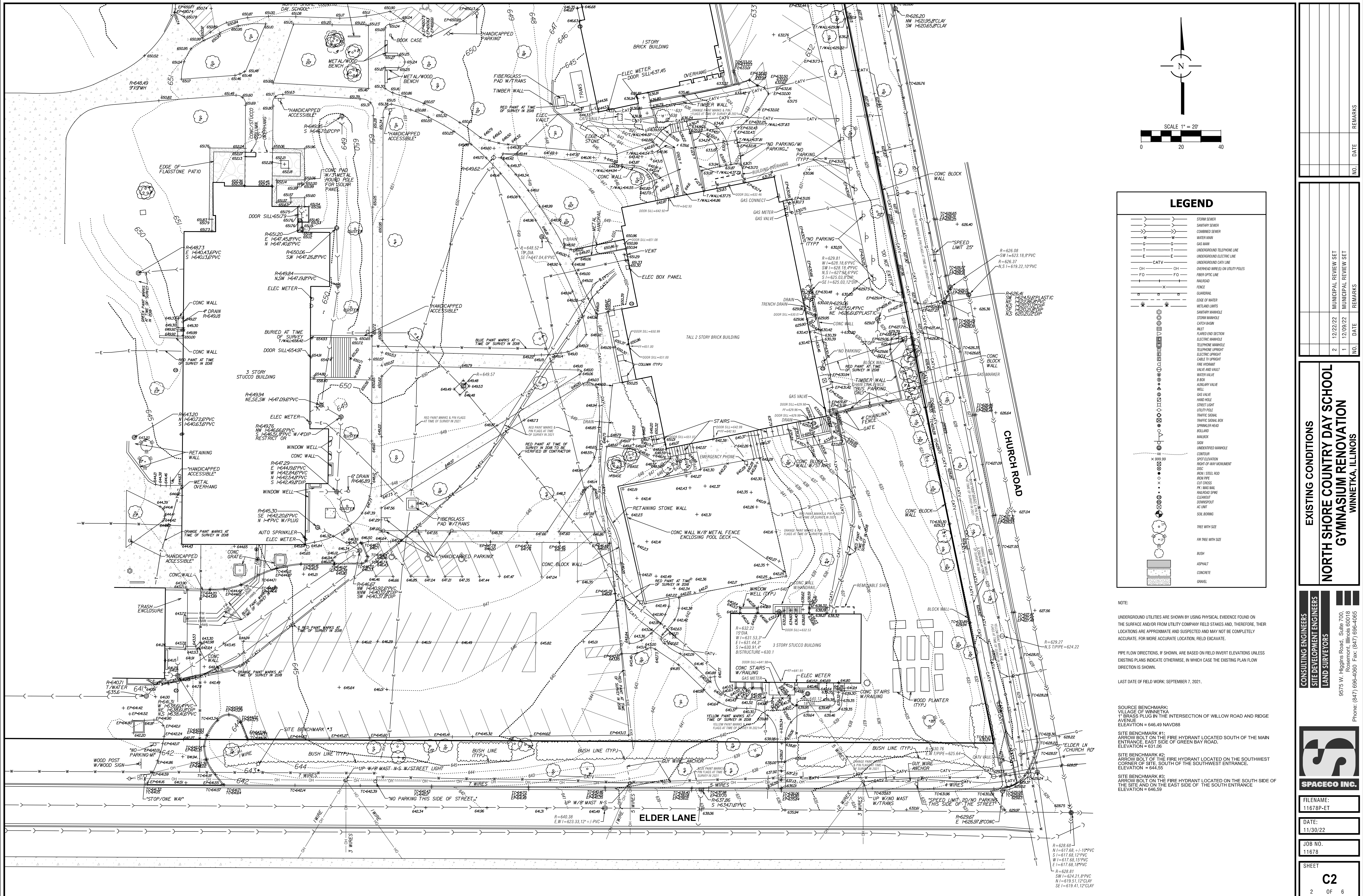
EXTERIOR RENDERING

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NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION & ADDITION

ASK-1020 | 01/30/2023

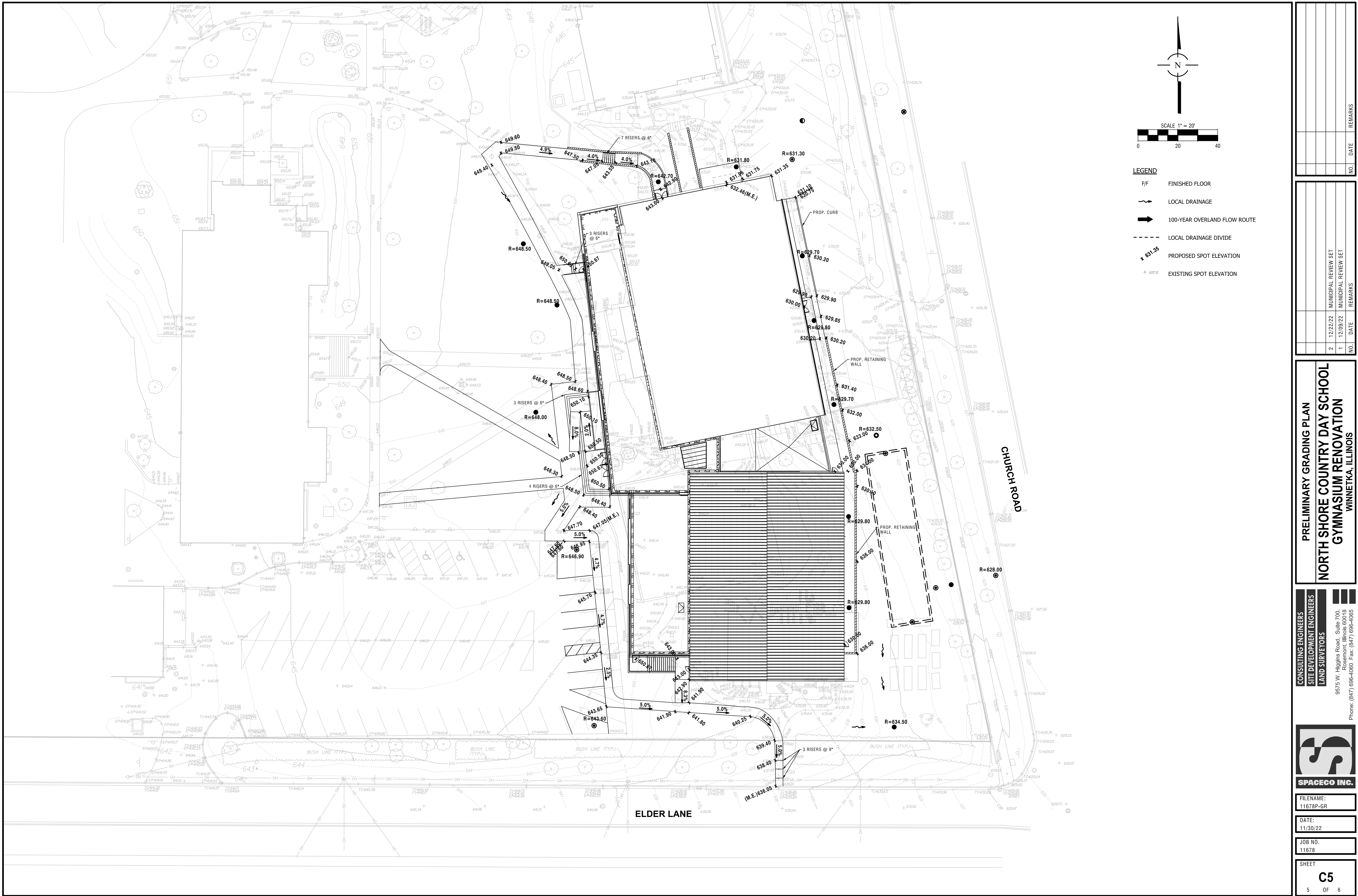


EXISTING CONDITIONS	
NO.	REMARKS
2	12/22/22 MUNICIPAL REVIEW SET
1	12/09/22 MUNICIPAL REVIEW SET
NO.	DATE

CONSULTING ENGINEERS	
SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS	
LAND SURVEYORS	
9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 700, Rosemont, Illinois 60018 Phone: (647) 696-0600 Fax: (647) 696-4065	

SPACECO INC.	
FILENAME:	
11678P-ET	
DATE:	
11/30/22	
JOB NO.	
11678	
SHEET	
C2	
2 OF 6	





PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
GYMNASIUM RENOVATION
WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SITE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS
LAND SURVEYORS
9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 700,
Rosemont, Illinois 60018
Phone: (847) 696-0060 Fax: (847) 696-4065

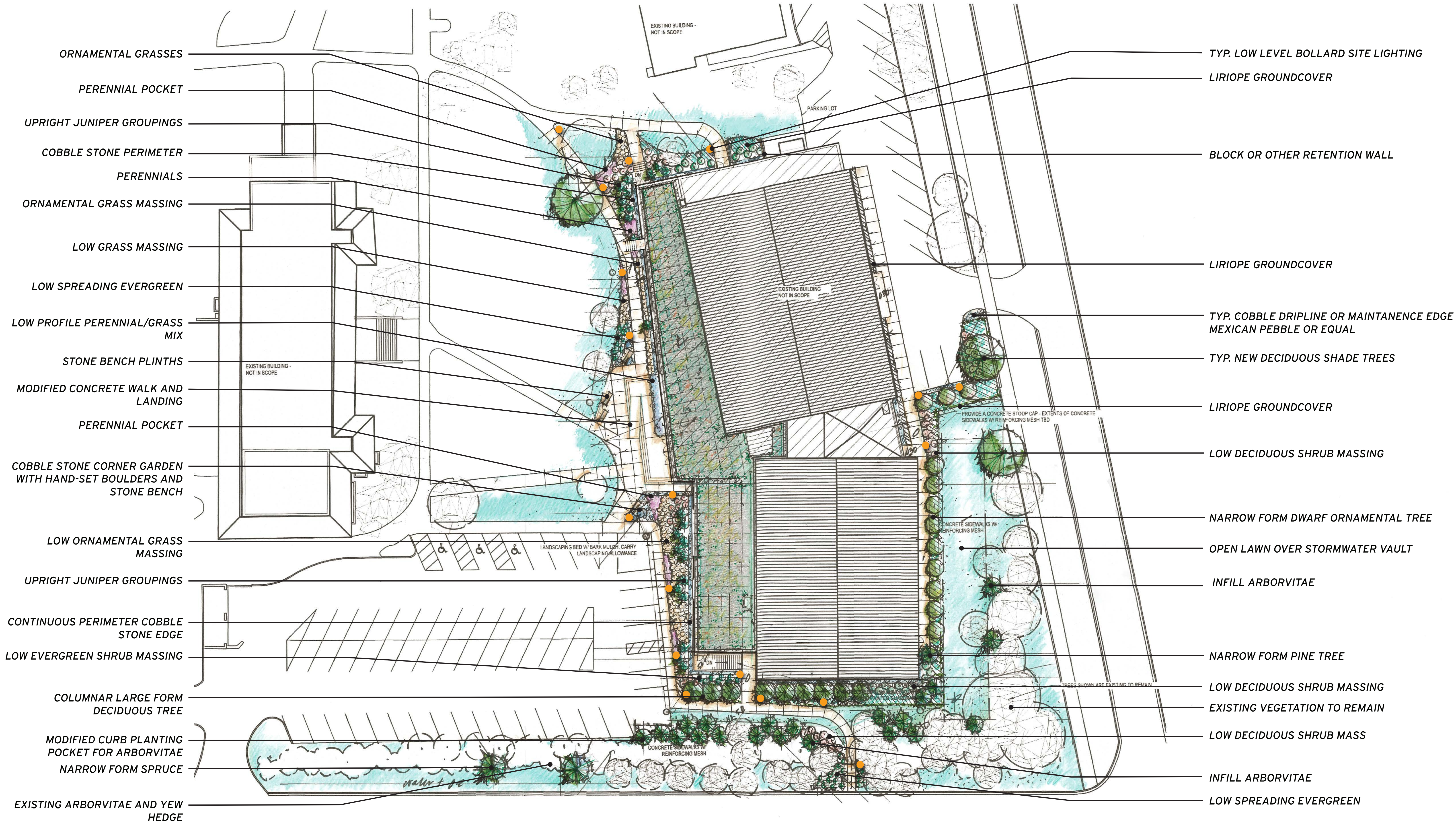


FILENAME: 11678P-GR
DATE: 11/30/22
JOB NO. 11678
SHEET C5

NO.	DATE	REMARKS

NO.	DATE	REMARKS
2	12/22/22	MUNICIPAL REVIEW SET
1	12/09/22	MUNICIPAL REVIEW SET





GYMNASIUM EXPANSION PROJECT

OVERALL LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN

WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

PREPARED FOR:
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

PROJECT TEAM:
KAHLER SLATER

THE
LAKOTA
GROUP.

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DECIDUOUS TREES



ACCOLADE ELM



LONDON PLANE TREE



PRINCETON SENTRY GINKGO

COLUMNAR DECIDUOUS TREES



ENGLISH OAK



ENGLISH OAK

ORNAMENTAL TREES



AUTUMN BRILLIANCE SERVICEBERRY

EVERGREEN TREES



FAIRVIEW JUNIPER



WESTERN ARBORVITAE



VANDERWOLF LIMBER PINE

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



KODIAK ORANGE DIERVILLA



LIMELIGHT HYDRANGEA



BLACK CHOKEBERRY

EVERGREEN SHRUBS



FLOWER CARPET RED ROSE



CHICAGOLAND GREEN BOXWOOD



CHINESE JUNIPER



HINOKI CYPRESS

GYMNASIUM EXPANSION PROJECT

CHARACTER IMAGERY | TREES & SHRUBS

WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

DECEMBER 22, 2022

PREPARED FOR:
NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

PROJECT TEAM:
KAHLER SLATER

THE
LAKOTA
GROUP.
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PERENNIALS



SUMMER BEAUTY ALLIUM



THREADLEAF BLUESTAR

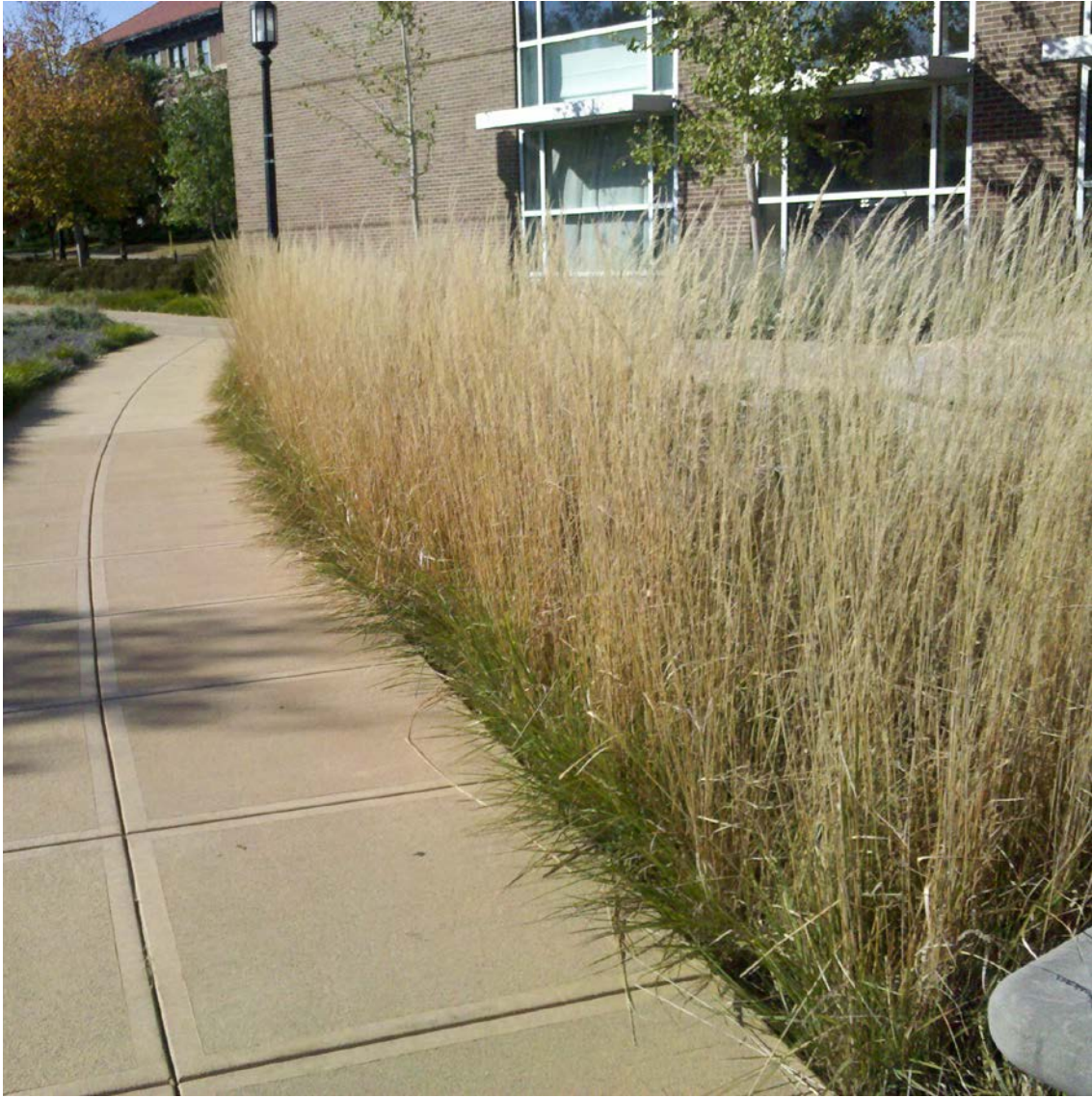


RUSSIAN SAGE

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES



AUTUMN MOOR GRASS



KARL FOERSTER GRASS



FOUNTAIN GRASS

GROUNDCOVERS



PRAIRIE DROPSEED



CHOCOLATE CHIP AJUGA



CREEPING LILYTURF

BOLLARD



COBBLE EDGE



GREEN ROOF



North Shore Country Day School

Campus Transportation Review

Winnetka, Illinois



December 2022

Kimley»Horn

INTRODUCTION

North Shore Country Day School (NSCDS), located in Winnetka, Illinois, plans to enhance and expand indoor athletic facilities on campus with renovation of the existing MAC Gym and construction of a second gym to its south in the southeastern portion of the campus. The school campus is bounded by Church Road and Green Bay Road on the east, Elder Lane on the south, Forest Street on the west, and Willow Road on the north as depicted with the surrounding area on Exhibit 1. Planning of the campus improvements presents an opportunity to review current campus access and circulation and identify whether related improvements should be incorporated into the plans. Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) was engaged by NSCDS to perform an evaluation of current transportation conditions at the campus, focusing on the morning arrival and afternoon dismissal of students.

This report outlines the methodology of the transportation review, documents observations of school arrival and dismissal transportation conditions, and summarizes key findings and transportation planning considerations for the campus.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This section provides an overview of the school's transportation characteristics including school bell times; student drop-off and pick-up locations; parking areas for staff, students, and visitors; and details of the surrounding street network serving the NSCDS campus.

School Characteristics

Parking for Faculty/Staff, Students, and Visitors is provided in four locations on campus. School parking is not permitted on adjacent streets. The main parking lot is referred to as the Circle Lot, accessible via Green Bay Road, provides 93 total spaces. This lot serves faculty/staff and visitor parking, drop-off/pick-up activity for Middle/Upper School students, and parking use by the Music Institute of Chicago. The adjacent Tennis Lot to the immediate north includes capacity for 10 vehicles.

The Student Lot in the southern portion of the campus includes 59 spaces for student parking in addition to serving as a second Middle/Upper School drop-off/pick-up zone. The Student Lot is accessible via Elder Lane. To its west in the southwestern corner of the campus is a Staff Lot with capacity for 17 faculty/staff vehicles which enter from Elder Lane and exit to Forest Street.

Finally, the East Lot is a 39-space lot used by faculty/staff on the east side of the campus. Additionally, Music Institute of Chicago staff and visitors often park in this lot. The lot uses a one-way southbound circulation accessible from the Main Access just west of Green Bay Road with its exit to Church Road. In addition to faculty/staff parking, school buses are parked at the far southern end of the lot.

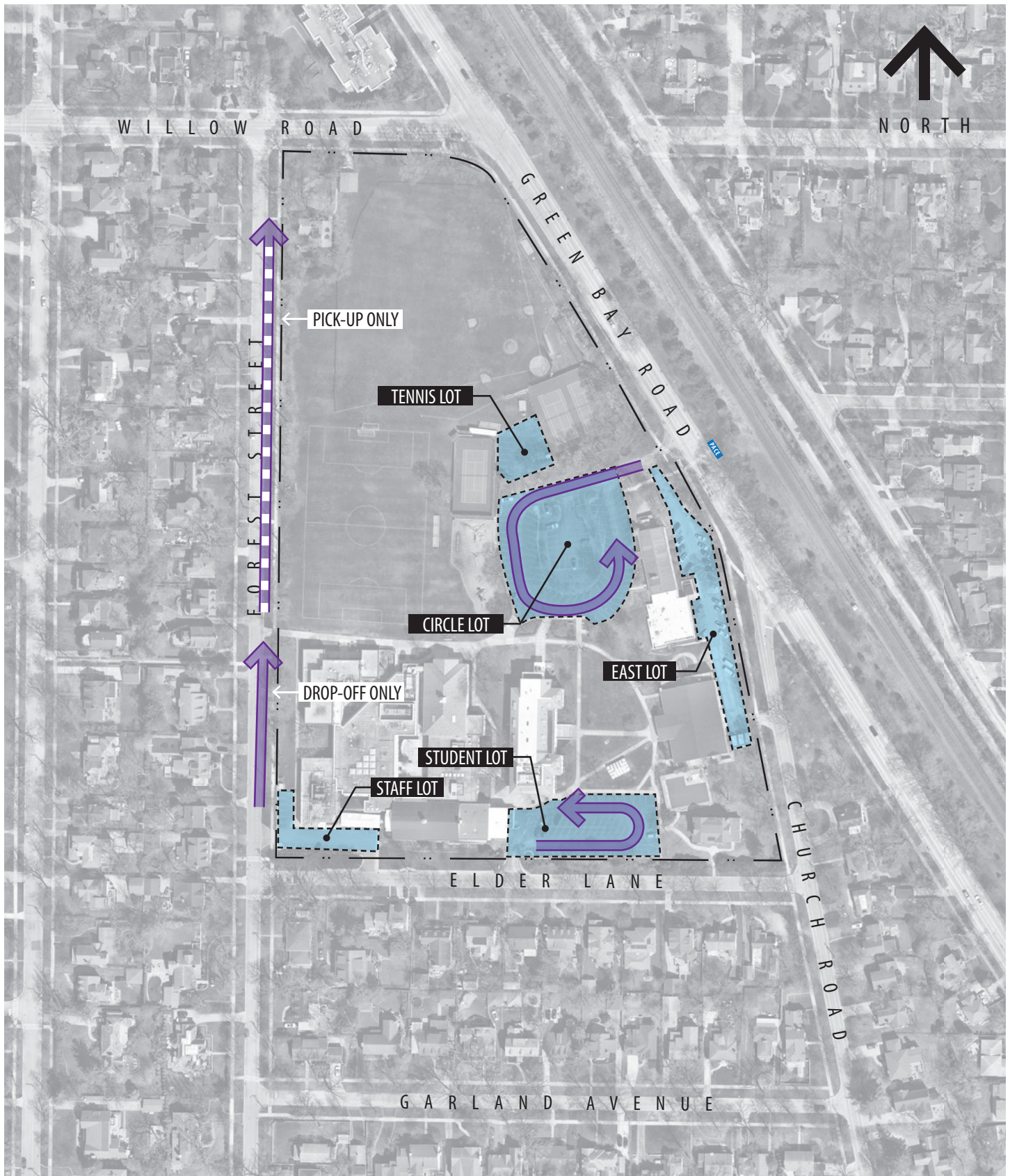
Exhibit 2 illustrates the NSCDS campus parking and student drop-off/pick-up locations.

Campus Area Street System

Green Bay Road is a north-south roadway defining the northern portion of the campus's eastern boundary. In the site vicinity, Green Bay Road provides two travel lanes in each direction with shared left and right-turn movements at Willow Road, Church Road, and the NSCDS Access. . Green Bay Road maintains a 35 mph posted speed limit (20 mph school zone) and is under Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) jurisdiction.

Church Road is a two-lane north-south street extending south from Green Bay Road along the southern portion of the school campus's eastern boundary. At its angled "T" intersection with Green Bay Road, Church Road is under stop sign control. Church Road maintains right-of-way at Elder lane and access driveways in the campus vicinity. Parking is prohibited along both sides of Church Road in the site vicinity. Under Village of Winnetka jurisdiction, Church Road maintains a 25 mph speed limit.

Elder Lane is a two-lane local street along the southern campus boundary between Church Road and Forest Street. The approaches of Elder Lane at each "T" intersection include a single lane under stop sign control. Campus access to the Student Lot and Employee Lot are provided on the north side of the street with residential driveways along the south side of the street. Elder Lane has a 20 mph school zone speed limit posted while under Village of Winnetka jurisdiction.



LEGEND



CAMPUS PARKING LOT



STUDENT DROP-OFF / PICK-UP LOADING ZONE

PACE

BUS SHELTER

Forest Street is a two-lane north-south roadway, extending south from Willow Road, defining the western boundary of the NSCDS Campus. The east side of Forest Street along the school frontage is largely designated as a No Parking / Loading Zone with No Parking segment just north of Elder Lane and south of Willow Road. Parking/Standing/Stopping is prohibited on the west side of the street during the morning arrival (8-10 AM) and afternoon dismissal (2-4 PM), coinciding with student drop-off and pick-up activity.

At its “T” intersection with Willow Road, Forest Road provides a single lane with stop sign control. A mid-block crosswalk is provided just south of Talley’s Alley with a pedestrian walkway connecting Forest Street with the NSCDS Campus with Ridge Avenue one block west of the school. An exit-only access driveway for the NSCDS Employee Lot is provided approximately 60n feet (measured center-center) north of Elder Lane. Forest Street has a 25 mph posted speed limit (20 mph school zone) and is under Village of Winnetka jurisdiction.

Willow Road is an east-west roadway with one lane in each direction boundary. At its “T” intersection with Green Bay Road, Willow Road widens to provide a separate left-turn lane and right-turn lane under stop sign control. Willow Road has a 25 mph posted speed limit under Village of Winnetka jurisdiction.

Transit Service

NSCDS is served by both train and bus routes. A brief overview of available transit options used to access campus is summarized below.

Pace Bus

Pace Bus Route 213 maintains northbound and southbound services along Green Bay Road adjacent to the campus with bus stops located on Green Bay Road just south of the school access (northbound with a shelter) and just south of Church Road (southbound). **Image 1** provides a view of the northbound bus stop and a marked crosswalk on Green Bay Road.



Image 1. Looking east across Green Bay Road to the northbound stop/shelter for Pace Bus Route 213 just south of the NSCDS Access.

Metra

Two Metra stations along the Union Pacific North Line are within walking distance or a short shuttle ride to/from campus and are used, largely depending on which direction the rider is originating. Riders from the south typically use the Indian Hill station location on Green Bay Road just north of Winnetka Avenue. Riders from the north typically use the Winnetka station located just south of Elm Street.

OBSERVATION SUMMARY

Kimley-Horn performed observations at NSDS to review access, circulation, and traffic conditions during student arrival and dismissal periods. Observations were conducted on two days, May 4 and 11, 2022, during the morning arrival (7:15–8:30 AM) and afternoon dismissal (2:30–3:30 PM) periods. These time periods coincide with the morning and afternoon bells along with the associated arrival, staging, and departure of traffic on the adjacent streets. These dates were intended to represent typical busy school days. It should be noted that weather conditions were generally sunny with seasonal temperatures conducive to walking and biking to school. A summary of key observations is detailed below.

Overall Observations

- **Parking lots are separated and disconnected**
Student drop-off and pick-up activity is distributed across the campus, which is helpful to broaden traffic impacts and avoid concentration of queuing and traffic activity on any one intersection.
- **High-value green/open spaces and topography prevent vehicular connections and circulation between lots**
The campus green and open spaces are valuable assets for campus character, views, outdoor education opportunities, athletic and recreational use, and safe and comfortable pedestrian circulation that is not impacted by vehicular traffic. These are all positives. As such, all traffic circulation and queuing associated with parking and drop-off/pick-up activity is somewhat constrained to separate areas. This is not necessarily a negative, but it does limit opportunities for access and traffic circulation modifications.
- **Parking is tight on campus, but doesn't appear to spill over into the neighborhood**
The campus appears to accommodate its parking demand on campus without impacting neighbors, but there is very little excess capacity for additional parking and spaces are limited for visitors.
- **Morning arrival and afternoon dismissal is well-run and generally without significant impacts to neighbors**
Observations of drop-off activity in the mornings and pick-up activity in the afternoons indicate that, while busy, is well-organized, staffed, and operated with neighborhood impacts quite limited. The greatest extent of external impacts was observed with queues building up along Forest Street and Elder Lane prior to dismissal. These queues subside relatively quickly and

occur prior to typical evening commute peak hours when non-school traffic volumes in the area are higher than when the school day ends.

- **Queuing occurs along adjacent streets, but is generally a short-term condition and still allows neighborhood access/circulation**

Non-school traffic, which is generally low in volume during the period leading up to school dismissal in the afternoon, is able to circulate through the area, including along Forest Street and Elder Lane that experience vehicles staging while parents and caregivers wait to pick up students.

- **Main entrance (Circle Lot) feels busy and inconsistent with desired character for a campus entrance**

The Circle Lot serves as both an important student drop-off/pick-up location and a parking area for visitors, staff, and some visitors to the Music Institute of Chicago. As a main vehicular entry to the campus, this area could be more formalized and reconfigured to best accommodate multiple purposes, including its role as the front door to the campus.

Key Observations by Location

A summary of key observations noted at the primary school drop-off/pick-up zones is outlined below.

FOREST STREET (LOWER SCHOOL)

Morning Drop Off

- Traffic flows well. Vehicles were not observed stacking back to Elder Lane. The maximum observed queue was 11 vehicles, although the queue was typically much shorter.
- Students tend to get out only at the head of the queue, although sometimes (e.g., older students or when time gets closer to morning bell) students will exit 2-3 cars back.
- Limited southbound traffic was observed

Afternoon Pick Up

- Vehicles begin queuing early. The head of the queue is pushed north towards Willow Road. The maximum observed queue reached 66 vehicles along Forest Street, Elder Lane, and Garland Avenue.
- The dismissal period is well run with staff assigning the next vehicles in the queue to colored cones (R-O-Y-G-B-V) for pick-up and then coordinating children to those respective cones. Vehicles generally have a placard with student's name on the dash/visor to aid staff in matching students with vehicles.
- Queues subside reasonably quickly with the east curb generally clear by 3:07 PM, approximately 17 minutes after dismissal.
- Sometimes a vehicle remains parked on the west side of Forest Street, but staff organize pick-up cones and queuing to allow vehicles to pass (southbound) or bypass areas where there are parked vehicles.

Images 2-4 present observed conditions during the morning arrival and afternoon dismissal periods.



Image 2. Vehicles dropping off students along the east side of Forest Street in the morning



Image 3. Vehicles stage westbound along Elder Lane before the afternoon dismissal for Lower School students on Forest Street



Image 4. NSCDS staff assist with pedestrians crossing Forest Street at Talley's Alley during the afternoon dismissal period

CIRCLE LOT / TENNIS LOT (MIDDLE + UPPER SCHOOL)

Morning Drop Off

- Traffic flows well through the lot.
- Up to 8 vehicles are observed actively dropping off students at the peak time (approximately 7:55 AM).
- 83 cars parked in the Circle Lot plus 10 cars parked in the Tennis Lot.

Afternoon Pick Up

- Parents begin waiting in the lot by 2:40 PM (1 vehicle) with 86 parked cars in the Circle Lot and 9 cars parked in the Tennis Lot.

- Up to 9 vehicles are observed waiting/picking up at the peak (3:09 PM). Additionally, a couple of parents are using a parking space to wait rather than queuing around the perimeter of the lot.
- Some vehicles in the lot are associated with Music Institute of Chicago staff or visitors.
- A visiting bus from University of Chicago Lab School dropped off a team in the lot for a game. Vehicles picking up students were to bypass around the bus. After dropping the team, the bus exited the campus and parked elsewhere.

STUDENT LOT (MIDDLE + UPPER SCHOOL)

Morning Drop Off

- No traffic flow issues are observed in this lot. Activity consists of a mix of students being dropped off and students parking over time. Some students arrive later as they have first period open.
- 41 vehicles are parked in the lot by 8:45 AM.

Afternoon Pick Up

- Vehicles queue along Elder Lane to pick up both along Forest Street for the Lower School and to enter the Student Lot for the Upper School. The dismissal bell schedule associated with these two areas are a little staggered so the queue from Forest Street starts to subside when the queue from the Student Lot peaks. Vehicles queued on Elder Lane are observed to leaving openings at driveways for access.
- Up to 16 vehicles queued in the Student Lot with a spillover of up to 5 vehicles observed on Elder Lane
- Elder Lane is not officially a one-way westbound street, but the traffic flow generally functions as such during the pick-up period. Traffic exiting the lot was observed to turn right (to the west) on Elder Lane.
- If any vehicles (e.g., landscape trucks) are parked along the south side of the street, this can negatively impact traffic flow, particularly for neighbors.
- A NSCDS bus was observed using the Student Lot to pick up the track team for an away event. This occurred after the majority of student pick-up activity had subsided and only a few vehicles remained in the lot waiting for students.
- **Image 5** illustrates vehicles queueing within the aisle of the Student Lot before dismissal.



Image 5. Vehicles queue in the aisle of the Student Lot while waiting for afternoon dismissal

EAST LOT

- The lot is generally full during the day with faculty and staff parkers.
- Music Institute of Chicago parkers access spaces later in the day when available.
- Some spaces at the far south end of the lot are occupied by school vans/buses.
- The parking lot feels tight and generally uncomfortable to circulate through. However, the lot was not observed to be used for typical school morning drop-off and afternoon pick-up activity.

PLAN EVALUATION

The proposed gym renovation and construction of a second gym are located on the southeastern portion of the NSCDS campus. With the distributed parking and student drop-off/pick-up locations across the campus, the project does not interfere with current morning arrival and afternoon dismissal activity. As such, the proposed gym project is not expected to yield a meaningful impact on traffic conditions during morning arrival and afternoon dismissal of students on Forest Street, in the Center Lot, and within the Student Lot.

SUMMARY

The traffic management strategy for student drop-off and pick-up activity and overall transportation circulation at NSCDS was reviewed to evaluate effectiveness and to identify if plan adjustments are recommended as part of the school's plans for renovated and expanded gym facilities. Based on observations of traffic conditions documented during multiple morning arrival and afternoon dismissal periods, the current traffic management plan functions effectively and was not observed to result in meaningful impacts on the campus and surrounding neighborhood. Additionally, no modifications to the current plan are recommended as part of the proposed gym project.

All schools generate a concentrated level of traffic activity surrounding the arrival and departure of students that will have some level of traffic impact compared to other times of day (e.g., elevated traffic volumes, staged vehicles in the afternoon awaiting school dismissal, curbside drop-off and pick-up activity, pedestrians and bicyclists to and from the school, etc.). With an approach that staggers school bells and distributes student loading zones across three locations, traffic conditions are effectively managed to limit impacts on adjacent streets. Even though streets like Elder Lane and Forest Street experience queued vehicles prior to and during the afternoon pick-up period, this condition is temporary and the school's regular communications with school families to reinforce elements of the traffic plan help to minimize traffic impacts.

NSCDS should continue to actively monitor traffic conditions on and around campus and maintain coordination with neighbors and the Village to address issues that may arise and adjust the plan elements accordingly. Further, considering the constraints of the campus, NSCDS should also explore opportunities as part of any future campus planning efforts to enhance campus parking, access, and circulation patterns in balance with the school's space, programmatic, and other objectives.

Memorandum

To: Winnetka Plan Commission
CC: Ann Klaassen
From: James J. Bernahl, Director of Engineering/Village Engineer
Date: January 26, 2023
Re: Special Use Permit Application – 310 Green Bay Road: Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. – North Shore Country Day School Campus: Transportation Review

I have reviewed the Special Use permit application by North Shore Country Day School (NSCDS) to enhance and expand indoor athletic facilities on campus with renovation of the existing MAC Gym and construction of a second gym to its south in the southeastern portion of the campus. The proposed location is on the west side of Green Bay Road near the intersection of Church Road and Green Bay Road. Among the conditions to be satisfied for a Special Use to be granted is the following:

“That adequate parking, utilities, access roads, drainage, and other facilities necessary to the operation of the Special Use exists or are to be provided;”

To demonstrate compliance with the above, a parking study was performed in May, 2022, by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc., to determine the availability of parking to meet employee and client needs for the proposed Special Use. The study methodology included identifying total parking capacity in the vicinity of the project, current parking availability on site, and proposed parking demand for the Special Use.

On-street parking is primarily limited or prohibited on the adjoining side roads which include Willow Road, Green Bay Road, Church Road, Elder Lane, and Forest Street. Most of the permissible temporary parking is on Elder Lane and Forest Street but designated as “No parking, stopping, or standing” except for allowable pick-up times. Pick-up times are designated between (8-10 AM) and (2-4 PM).

Kimley-Horn completed parking counts on Wednesday, May 4, 2022, and Wednesday, May 11th. The report indicated that “These time periods coincide with the morning and afternoon bells along with the associated arrival, staging, and departure of traffic on the adjacent streets. These dates were intended to represent typical busy school days. It should be noted that weather conditions were generally sunny with seasonal temperatures conducive to walking and biking to school.”

Some of the Observations made by Kimley-Horn included:

- Parking lots are separated and disconnected.
- High-value green/open spaces and topography prevent vehicular connections and circulation between lots.
- Parking is tight on campus but doesn't appear to spill over into the neighborhood.
- Morning arrival and afternoon dismissal is well-run and generally without significant impacts to neighbors.
- Queuing occurs along adjacent streets but is generally a short-term condition and still allows neighborhood access/circulation.
- Main entrance (Circle Lot) feels busy and inconsistent with desired character for a campus entrance.

Kimley-Horn provided an overview of their observations of each of the primary drop-off/pick-up zones which includes pick-up for lower grade levels, middle grade, and upper schools. The information provided is consistent with staff observations at these primary locations. Of the three primary pick-up locations Forest Street is considered to be the most impactful to the neighborhood. NSCDS continues to monitor and keep the drop-off and pick-up zones well-staffed to ensure minimal delays to the residents.

The proposed gym renovation and construction of a second gym are located on the southeastern portion of the NSCDS campus. With the distributed parking and student drop-off/pick-up locations across the campus, Kimley-Horn believes that the project does not interfere with current morning arrival and afternoon dismissal activity. As such, the proposed gym project is not expected to yield a meaningful impact on traffic conditions during morning arrival and afternoon dismissal of students on Forest Street, in the Center Lot, and within the Student Lot.

Kimley-Horns conclusions are:

Kimley-Horn and the applicant have identified the parking demand associated with the proposed use. They identified parking demand based on anticipated staffing and future uses of the proposed improvement. Based on the proposed improvement it is suggested that no modifications to the current traffic plan are recommended as part of the proposed gym project. It is recommended that NSCDS should continue to actively monitor traffic conditions on and around campus and maintain coordination with neighbors and the Village to address issues that may arise and adjust the plan elements accordingly.

It is agreed that considering the constraints of the campus, NSCDS should also explore opportunities as part of any future campus planning efforts to enhance campus parking, access, and circulation patterns in balance with the school's space, programmatic, and other objectives.

I have reviewed Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. data and conclusions and concur with the findings that permitting this special use will not result in impairment of increased parking, drop-off, or pick-up issues in and around NSCDS. As noted in the report by Kimley-Horn based on NSCDS constraints of the campus it is recommended that NSCDS continue to enhance campus parking, access, and circulation patterns in balance with the school's space, programmatic, and other objectives.

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A SPECIAL USE PERMIT AND VARIATION IN THE APPLICATION OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS (310 Green Bay Road)

WHEREAS, the North Shore Country Day School is the owner of the following described real estate (the "Subject Property"):

Block 5,6,7 and 8 and vacated Diller Street (except from said Block 8, that part conveyed to Village of Winnetka, by Document #9200542, and except street) all in John C. Garland's Addition to Winnetka, in the Southwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 42 North, Range 13, East of the Third Principal Meridian in the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois.

commonly known 310 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois, and located in the R-5 Single Family Residential Zoning District, provided in Chapter 17.12 of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, Title 17 of the Winnetka Village Code; and

WHEREAS, on November 14, 2002, the North Shore Country Day School (the "Applicant") filed an application for a special use permit pursuant to Section 17.12.020(C)(2) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, to allow the expansion and reconfiguration of its existing facilities, consisting of (a) the addition of 19,323 square feet of floor area in campus buildings by adding a second story to the existing library and (b) the construction of a 1,300 square-foot lobby, stairway and elevator addition along the side of the building facing Elder Lane; and

WHEREAS, on November 14, 2002, the Applicant also filed an application for a variation from Section 17.30.040 of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance to allow a maximum building size of 206,593 square feet, which exceeds the maximum allowable building size of 144,365 square feet, resulting in a variation request of 62, 228 square feet (43.1%); and

WHEREAS, on December 18, 2002, on due notice thereof, the Plan Commission met to consider the proposed building addition and related changes to the existing special use and, by the unanimous vote of the 11 members then in attendance, found the special use, as modified by the proposed building and site plans, to be consistent with *Winnetka 2020*, the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2002, on due notice thereof, the Zoning Board of Appeals conducted a public hearing on the requested special use and variations and, by the unanimous vote of the five members then present, has recommended that the requested variation and special use be granted; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2002, the Design Review Board reviewed the proposed building and site alterations and issued favorable comment; and

WHEREAS, North Shore Country Day School is a private school that has been located on the Subject Property since 1919, prior to the enactment of the Village's Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, North Shore Country Day School has served grades 1 through 12 since its inception; and

WHEREAS, the Subject Property has five street frontages: Willow Road on the north; Green Bay Road and Church Road, which form an angled east lot line that extends due southeast; Elder Lane along the south; and Forest Street along the west; and

WHEREAS, the Subject Property is a 16 acre campus improved with buildings containing classrooms for lower grades, middle grades and upper grades, an arts center, a cafeteria, a library, a gymnasium, an auditorium, athletic fields, and parking and student drop-off areas; and

WHEREAS, most of the buildings on the campus are located at the south end of the Subject Property, with the largest concentration at the southwest corner, along Elder Lane and Forest Street; and

WHEREAS, the School has an enrollment of approximately 450 students, with approximately one third of the students being residents of Winnetka and approximately two thirds residing within the boundaries of the New Trier High School District; and

WHEREAS, private schools having a curriculum equivalent to a public elementary or public high school are permitted special uses in the R-5 Single Family Residential Zoning District, pursuant to Section 17.12.020(C) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 17.56(K) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, the North Shore Country Day School is a lawful special use; and

WHEREAS, the proposed addition will add a second floor above the existing, one-story library building; and

WHEREAS, the existing science facilities are 25 years old and do not have sufficient space and equipment to meet the needs of the hands-on, discovery-based approach to science education that is the result of advances in technology and teaching methods over the last quarter of a century; and

WHEREAS, the new lobby and entrance proposed for the south side of the building will have an area of approximately 1300 square feet and will allow the lower school and middle school offices to be located near the main entrance areas, thereby improving internal flow, accessibility and building accessibility; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the goal of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of supporting educational excellence and the enrichment of Winnetka's religious and cultural environment; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the goal of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of limiting commercial, institutional and residential development within the Village to minimize the potentially adverse impacts on adjacent residential neighborhoods and to prevent the need for significant increases in the Village's infrastructure and other community resources; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the goal of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of

ensuring that commercial, institutional, and residential development is appropriate to the character of and minimizes the adverse impact on its surrounding neighborhood; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of protecting residential neighborhoods and homes from the encroachment of incompatible land uses and traffic patterns; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of maintaining the quiet ambience of residential neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of recognizing the critical importance of educational, religious and other community institutions to Village residents; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of maintaining an atmosphere in which diverse cultural, educational and religious organizations may flourish; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this ordinance, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of engaging in a public process that balances institutional goals and minimizes adverse impacts on the character of the adjacent residential neighborhood; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of recognizing that standards of educational excellence may change with time, thus necessitating changes in physical resources; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objectives of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of ensuring safe and attractive access to educational and community institutions and of pursuing improvements that address public safety as well as traffic, congestion and parking; and

WHEREAS, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of encouraging the preservation of open space inside and outside the Village; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this ordinance, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the recommendation of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of encouraging governmental and non-governmental institutions to work with their constituents, neighbors and the Village to minimize the impact of traffic and parking on surrounding residential streets and to develop on-site solutions where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this ordinance, the proposed school expansion is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of ensuring that proposals don't have an adverse impact on the residential character of the surrounding residential neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, the proposed expansion of the existing special use will neither endanger nor be detrimental to the public health, safety, comfort, morals or general welfare, in that: (a) the building expansion and renovations will bring it into full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, (b) the new lobby entrance at the south of the building will improve building security, (c) the second floor addition is intended to meet the needs of the School for an up-to-date science learning facility to accommodate its existing enrollment; and (d) the building expansion will address security issues raised in a facilities evaluation conducted by the School as required by the Independent Schools Association of the Central States; and

WHEREAS, there is no evidence that the proposed expansion of the existing special use will either substantially diminish or impair property values in the immediate vicinity or be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of land in the immediate vicinity for uses permitted by right in that zoning district, in that (a) the neighborhood around the School has developed, without impediment, in the presence of the School, and (b) the proposed building expansion lies almost entirely within the existing building footprint and is intended to accommodate the existing enrollment; and

WHEREAS, the proposed expansion of the existing special use will not impede the normal and orderly development and improvement of other property in the immediate vicinity for uses permitted by right in the zoning district, in that the School has been located in the neighborhood for over eighty years, during which time the neighborhood has steadily and fully developed; and

WHEREAS, adequate measures have been or will be taken to provide ingress and egress in a manner that minimizes pedestrian and vehicular traffic congestion in the public ways, in that (a) the proposed building expansion is limited almost entirely to the existing building footprint, (b) the proposed building expansion does not encroach into or otherwise interfere with existing parking areas, and (c) the proposed building expansion does not alter the established patterns of ingress and egress; and

WHEREAS, adequate parking, utilities, access roads, drainage and other facilities necessary for the operation of the expanded special use either exist or will be provided, in that (a) the proposed expansion is intended to accommodate the existing enrollment and staff, and (b) existing parking, utilities, established access drives, drainage and other infrastructure for the existing use will not be altered; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this ordinance, the special use, as expanded by the proposed building expansion, conforms in all other respects to the applicable zoning regulations and other applicable Village ordinances and Codes; and

WHEREAS, the property cannot yield a reasonable return if permitted to be used only under the conditions allowed by the zoning regulations, in that (a) the Subject Property has been established as the site of a school facility since 1919, and (b) the purpose of the proposed addition is to upgrade and update science facilities and to improve building security, both of which will help to maintain the school's academic reputation and assure long term viability of the School's academic programs and physical plant; and

WHEREAS, the plight of the applicant is due to unique circumstances, in that (a) the irregular shape and topography of the Subject Property have lead to the development of the property with most of its buildings clustered at the southwest corner, (b) the maximum building size limitations of the R-5 Zoning District are based on single-family residential standards, and (c) strict application of the maximum building size limitations would prevent the construction and expansion of a school building, notwithstanding the express statement of the Zoning Ordinance that makes schools permitted uses in the R-5 Zoning District; and

WHEREAS, the variation, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood, in that (a) the School has been an established fixture in the neighborhood since 1919, (b) the proposed science facility addition will add a second floor to the existing building, and (c) the proposed science addition has been designed to be obscured to the extent possible from adjoining properties, thereby maintaining the established appearance of the facilities; and

WHEREAS, the requested variation will not impair an adequate supply of light and air because (a) the second floor addition is nestled among the existing two-story buildings, (b) both additions are set well back from the existing building lines that face Elder Lane and Forest Street, and (c) the proposed height of the additions will be no greater than the surrounding two-story campus buildings; and

WHEREAS, the requested variation will not increase the hazard from fire and other dangers to the Subject Property because the building additions (a) will comply with all applicable building and fire protection codes and (b) will include the installation of a fire suppression system; and

WHEREAS, the requested variation will not diminish the taxable value of land and buildings throughout the Village, because the proposed additions (a) will not have a significant impact on the appearance of the School's campus in the neighborhood, (b) will not generate additional traffic and (c) will improve the condition and appearance of the Subject Property while not interfering with the use of other properties in the Village; and

WHEREAS, the proposed building additions will not increase congestion in the public streets because (a) the proposed building additions are designed to accommodate the existing enrollment, and (b) neither the parking areas nor campus access patterns will be changed; and

WHEREAS, there is no evidence that the proposed building additions will otherwise impair the public health, safety, comfort, morals and welfare of the inhabitants of the Village; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this ordinance, the requested variation is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, in that the building additions that require the variation will: (a) foster the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan, (b) protect the scale and character of existing neighborhood from the encroachment of incompatible uses and structures having excessive bulk or inadequate open space, (c) assure that the buildings and structures are compatible with the character of the zoning district, (d) conform with building height and setback requirements, (e) preserve the existing open space on the Subject Property, (f) assure the development and redevelopment of the established neighborhood in a manner consistent with its established character by assuring that the building addition maintains its existing scale and appearance in the neighborhood and protects established trees and landscaping, and (g) protect the justifiable reliance of the Village's taxpayers, in general, and the residents in the immediate vicinity of the Subject Property, in particular, on the continuation of existing, established land use patterns.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Winnetka do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1 : The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated into this section as the findings of the Council of the Village of Winnetka, as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2: Pursuant to Section 17.12.020(C)(2) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, a special use permit is hereby granted to the Subject Property, commonly known North Shore Country Day School, located at 310 Green Bay Road Winnetka, Illinois, and located in the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District provided in the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, to allow the expansion and reconfiguration of its existing facilities, consisting of (a) the addition of 19,323 square feet of floor area in campus buildings by adding a second story to the existing library and (b) the construction of a 1,300 square-foot lobby, stairway and elevator addition along the side of the building facing Elder Lane, as depicted in the plans and elevations submitted with the application.

SECTION 3: Subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, a variation from Section 17.30.040 of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance is hereby granted to the Subject Property, commonly known North Shore Country Day School, located at 310 Green Bay Road Winnetka, Illinois, and located in the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District provided in the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, to allow a maximum building size of 206,593 square feet, which exceeds the maximum allowable building size of 144,365 square feet, resulting in a variation of 62, 228 square feet (43.1%), all to allow (a) the addition of 19,323 square feet of floor area in campus buildings by adding a second story to the existing library and (b) the construction of a 1,300 square-foot lobby, stairway and elevator addition along the side of the building facing Elder Lane, as depicted in the plans and elevations submitted with the application.

SECTION 4: The special use and variations granted herein are subject to the following conditions:

A. The proposed construction shall commence within 12 months after the effective date of this Ordinance.

B. Prior to the issuance of any building permits, the North Shore Country Day School shall enter into a development agreement with the Village that shall contain provisions regarding: (1) construction traffic and staging areas; (2) parking for construction workers; (3) parking and traffic patterns for staff parking and student drop-off and pick-up during the construction period; (4) ingress and egress for fires and other emergencies that may occur while the building is under construction; and (5) any of the topics set forth in Section 15.32.080.K of the Winnetka Village Code that apply to the circumstances of the applicant's project.

C. Final design approval of building, landscaping, lighting and signage

D. The North Shore Country Day School shall extend its best efforts to communicate with residents whose homes are within 250 feet of the Subject Property (the Neighbors), in a good-faith effort to develop a plan for managing and, to the extent reasonably possible, reducing the impact of school-related traffic along Elder Lane and Forest Street. The School shall report the results of such efforts for consideration by the Council at the same time that the final development agreement is presented to the Council for its consideration. The Council reserves the right, in the exercise of its discretion, to consider and impose requirements pertaining to taking final action on the development agreement.

SECTION 5 : The stipulations, conditions and restrictions set forth in the foregoing Section 4 of this Ordinance may be modified or revised from time to time by the Village Council following public notice and hearing, following the procedures specified in Section

17.56 of the Winnetka Village Code for processing special use applications.

SECTION 6: This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage, approval and posting.

ADOPTED this 18th day of February, 2003, pursuant to the following roll call vote:

AYES: Trustees Aquilino, Greenough, Powell, Presser and Woodbury

NAYS: None

ABSENT: Trustee Brower (recused)

Signed:

s/s Michael F. Duhl

Village President

Countersigned:

s/s Douglas G. Williams

Village Clerk

Introduced: February 4, 2003

Posted: February 5, 2003

Passed and Approved: February 18, 2003

Posted: February 19, 2003

ORDINANCE NO. M-3-2010

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A SPECIAL USE PERMIT AND VARIATION IN THE APPLICATION OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

(310 Green Bay Road)

WHEREAS, the Village of Winnetka is a home rule municipality in accordance with Article VII, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970, pursuant to which it has the authority, except as limited by said Section 6 of Article VII, to exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to the government and affairs of the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the Village of Winnetka ("Village Council") find that establishing standards for the use and development of lands and buildings within the Village and establishing and applying criteria for variations from those standards are matters pertaining to the affairs of the Village; and

WHEREAS, the property commonly known as 310 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois (the "Subject Property"), is legally described as follows:

Block 5,6,7 and 8 and vacated Diller Street (except from said Block 8, that part conveyed to Village of Winnetka, by Document #9200542, and except street) all in John C. Garland's Addition to Winnetka, in the Southwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 42 North, Range 13, East of the Third Principal Meridian in the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the Subject Property is located in the R-5 Zoning District provided in Chapter 17.12 of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, Title 17 of the Winnetka Village Code; and

WHEREAS, on November 2, 2009, the owner of the Subject Property, North Shore Country Day School (the "Applicant"), filed an application for a special use permit pursuant to Section 17.12.020(C)(2) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, to amend the site plan for the Subject Property to allow the construction of two additions to the Upper School building along Willow and Elder, consisting of a three-story addition to the north side and a four-story addition to the south side, which together would add a total of 7,264.12 square feet of gross floor area to the building (the "Initial Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Initial Plan also requested the following variations from the requirements of the Lot, Space, Bulk and Yard Regulations for Single Family Residential Districts established by Chapter 17.30 of the Zoning Ordinance: (a) a variation from the Maximum Building Size limitations of Section 17.30.040 to allow the gross floor area to be increased from 206,593 square feet to 213,857.12 square feet, which would exceed the maximum of 144,365.32 square feet permitted, resulting in a variation of 69,491.8 square feet (48.14%); and (b) a variation from the 2½-story building height limitation of Section 17.30.080 to permit a building height of three stories for the north addition and four stories for the south addition; and

WHEREAS, following meetings with the Village Council and with neighboring property owners and residents, the Applicant submitted the following amendments to its proposal (collectively, the "Amended Plan"): (a) partial floor plans for the south building addition, dated March 29, 2010; and (b) revised building elevations dated April 7, 2010; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Amended Plan, the Applicant now seeks the following variations: (a) a variation from the maximum building size limitations of Section 17.30.040 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow the construction of additions to the Upper School totaling 11,060.62 square feet, resulting in a total gross floor area of 217,653.62 square feet, whereas a maximum of 144,365.32 square feet is permitted, a variation of 73,288.3 square feet (50.76%); and (b) a variation from the 2½-story building height limitations of Section 17.30.080 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow a building height of 44.58 feet and three stories for the north addition and a building height of 56.75 feet and four stories for the south addition; and

WHEREAS, North Shore Country Day School is a private school that has been located on the Subject Property since 1919, prior to the enactment of the Village's Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, North Shore Country Day School has served grades 1 through 12 since its inception; and

WHEREAS, the Subject Property is generally located at the northeast corner of Elder Lane and Forest Street, and has five street frontages: Willow Road on the north; Green Bay Road and Church Road, which form an angled east lot line that extends due southeast; Elder Lane along the south; and Forest Street along the west; and

WHEREAS, the Subject Property is a 16-acre school campus improved with buildings containing classrooms for lower grades, middle grades and upper grades, an arts center, a cafeteria, a library, a gymnasium, an auditorium, athletic fields, and parking and student drop-off areas; and

WHEREAS, most of the buildings on the campus are located at the south end of the Subject Property, with the largest concentration at its southwest corner, along Elder Lane and Forest Street; and

WHEREAS, private schools having a curriculum equivalent to a public elementary or public high school are permitted special uses in the R-5 Single Family Residential Zoning District, as provided in Section 17.12.020(C) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 17.56.010(K) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, the North Shore Country Day School is a lawful special use; and

WHEREAS, on February 18, 2003, the Winnetka Village Council enacted Ordinance

M-8-2003, which granted a special use permit and a variation of 62,228 square feet (43.1%) from Section 17.30.040 of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance to increase the gross floor area to 144,365 square feet so as to permit the construction of an addition of a second story to the existing library and the construction of a lobby, stairway and elevator; and

WHEREAS, the Upper School building is located in the southern portion of the Subject Property, along Elder Lane and has a gross floor

area of 26,617 square feet, which constitutes less than 13% of the total building volume on the campus; and

WHEREAS, the Upper School building was built in the 1920's and is in need of modernization to meet modern educational standards, to meet accessibility standards and to enhance security and life safety aspects in the building; and

WHEREAS, the Amended Plan does not alter the height of the proposed additions to the Upper School building, which would consist of: (a) a four-story, 56.75-foot high addition on the south side of the building, along Elder Lane, that would house an entrance, vestibule, elevator and stair tower; and (b) a three-story, 44.58-foot high addition on the north side of the building, facing the athletic field and Willow Road, that would include the new main entrance vestibule, and

WHEREAS, the difference in the height of the proposed additions is attributable to the topography of the Subject Property, which slopes downward from the north to the south, and to the need to have an enclosure for building mechanicals on the roof of the south addition; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Amended Plan, the proposed additions would add a total of 3,037.88 square feet of roofed lot coverage to the Subject property and would add 2,411.88 square feet of impermeable surface; and

WHEREAS, as with the Initial Plan, the Applicant's Amended Plan proposes to expand and reconfigure the interior facilities in order to: (a) reorient the main entrance of the Upper School from the east elevation, facing Church Road, to the north elevation, facing the athletic fields and Willow Road; (b) renovate the first floor interior space to include a security checkpoint, office, classrooms, faculty spaces, restrooms and a community gathering space; (c) renovate the second floor interior space to include the addition of classrooms, seminar rooms and an open area gathering space; and (d) add classroom and meeting spaces on the third level; and

WHEREAS, on November 18, 2009, on due notice thereof, the Plan Commission met to consider the building addition and related changes to the existing special use as proposed in the Initial Plan and, following the recusal of one member, the remaining nine members then in attendance found the special use, as modified by the proposed building and site plans, to be consistent with *Winnetka 2020*, the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, on December 14, 2009, on due notice thereof, the Zoning Board of Appeals conducted a public hearing on the special use and variations requested pursuant to the Initial Plan and, by the unanimous vote of the six members then present, recommended that the requested variation and special use be granted; and

WHEREAS, on November 19, 2009, December 17, 2009, and January 21, 2010, the Design Review Board reviewed the proposed building and site alterations as proposed in the Initial Plan and expressed concern regarding the scale, massing and materials of the proposed additions; and

WHEREAS, at the Village Council's rescheduled regular meeting on February 4, 2010, the Council considered the proposed amendments to the special use and the recommendations and comments of the Plan Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals and Design Review Board, and directed the Applicant to provide more information to neighbors of the Subject Property and to submit revised exterior elevations to the Design Review Board for further comment; and

WHEREAS, on February 18, 2010, the Design Review Board reviewed modified elevations that reduced the height of the parapet wall on the proposed south addition by one foot and that modified building finish materials, and then unanimously voted to recommend approval of the revised plans; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council considered the modified application at its regular meeting on March 2, 2010, at which time the Council (i) heard further comment from the Applicant, neighboring property owners and other persons from the general area, (ii) introduced this Ordinance, (iii) authorized the Applicant to proceed with the installation of the mobile classrooms, and (iv) encouraged further communication between the Applicant and the neighboring property owners; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Village Council's directive, the Applicant had further meetings with neighboring property owners and eventually submitted its Amended Plan; and

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2010, the Design Review Board considered the Amended Plan and, by the unanimous vote of the five members then in attendance, has recommended that the Amended Plan be approved, subject to the condition that the applicant return to the Design Review Board for further consideration of landscaping plans and trash enclosure details; and

WHEREAS, because the Amended Plan expanded the scope of the variation requests, the Amended Plan required further public hearing by the Zoning Board of Appeals on the variations; and

WHEREAS, the Amended Plan did not alter the Applicant's special use request and thus did not require further proceedings before either the Zoning Board of Appeals or the Plan Commission; and

WHEREAS, on May 10, 2010, on due notice thereof and following the recusal of one of the six members then present, the Zoning Board of Appeals conducted a public hearing on the Amended Plan, as it pertains to the variations, and the six participating members unanimously recommended that the variations requested by the Amended Plan be granted; and

WHEREAS, all of the proceedings before the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Plan Commission included questioning of the applicant by members of the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Plan Commission; and

WHEREAS, the proceedings of the Zoning Board of Appeals and Plan Commission conformed with all requirements of their procedural rules, the Winnetka Village Code and applicable statutes of the State of Illinois and no interested parties were barred from cross-examining witnesses or otherwise participating in the proceedings; and

WHEREAS, no owners of property located within 250 feet of the Subject Property have filed written objections to the special use application; and

WHEREAS, the proposed addition will improve security, bring the facilities up to code with regard to fire safety and ADA requirements

and modernize the classroom facilities; and

WHEREAS, the existing heating facilities are inadequate to accommodate the addition and there is currently no air conditioning in the building and therefore the proposed rooftop unit will be a more energy efficient system that may qualify for LEED silver status; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the goal of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of preserving and enhancing those public assets, public lands, natural resources and architecturally significant structures that create the attractive appearance and peaceful, single-family residential character of the Village; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the goal of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of supporting educational excellence and the enrichment of the Village's religious and cultural environment; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the goal of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of limiting commercial, institutional and residential development within the Village to minimize the potentially adverse impacts on adjacent residential neighborhoods and to prevent the need for significant increases in the Village's infrastructure and other community resources; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the goal of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of ensuring that commercial, institutional, and residential development is appropriate to the character of and minimizes the adverse impact on its surrounding neighborhood; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of protecting residential neighborhoods and homes from the encroachment of incompatible land uses and traffic patterns; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of maintaining the quiet ambience of residential neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of using high quality design and materials when constructing public improvements; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of recognizing the critical importance of educational, religious and other community institutions to Village residents; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of maintaining an atmosphere in which diverse cultural, educational and religious organizations may flourish; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of engaging in a public process that balances institutional goals and minimizes adverse impacts on the character of the adjacent residential neighborhood; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of recognizing that standards of educational excellence may change with time, thus necessitating changes in physical resources; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the objectives of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of ensuring safe and attractive access to educational and community institutions and of pursuing improvements that address public safety as well as traffic, congestion and parking; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the goal of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, of preserving or expanding the quantity, quality and distribution of open space and recreational opportunities and protecting the Village's natural features and environmental resources; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed amended special use is consistent with the objective of the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*, preserving significant trees and encouraging new tree planting on public and private properties to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the Village Council accepts the Plan Commission's finding that the proposed special use is consistent with the recommendation stated in Section 4.3.6 of the Comprehensive Plan to ensure that proposals do not have an adverse impact on the residential character of the surrounding residential neighborhoods, and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the Village Council accepts the Plan Commission's finding that the proposed amended special use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan's objectives and recommendations stated in Section 4.3.6 of the Comprehensive Plan to encourage governmental and non-governmental institutions to work with their constituents, neighbors and the Village to minimize the impact of traffic and parking on surrounding residential streets and develop on-site solutions where appropriate and to foster greater cooperation among all institutions in the joint use of their recreational facilities; and

WHEREAS, when completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the building addition project proposed by the amended Plan, considered as a whole, will be consistent with the Winnetka Comprehensive Plan, *Winnetka 2020*; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the proposed expansion of the existing special use will neither endanger nor be detrimental to the public health, safety, comfort, morals or general welfare, in that: (a) the proposed building expansion

and renovations will bring the Upper School building into full compliance with both the Americans with Disabilities Act and modern fire safety codes, (b) the new entrance at the north of the building will provide improved building security, and (c) the second floor addition is intended to meet the needs of the Applicant for an up-to-date gathering space to accommodate its existing enrollment; and

WHEREAS, there is no evidence that the proposed expansion of the existing special use will either substantially diminish or impair property values in the immediate vicinity or be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of land in the immediate vicinity for uses permitted by right in that zoning district, in that; (a) the neighborhood around the School has developed, without impediment, in the presence of the School since it was established in 1919, and (b) the vertical height of the proposed building additions will be less than the applicable Zoning Ordinance height limitation of 60 feet; and

WHEREAS, the proposed expansion of the existing special use will not impede the normal and orderly development and improvement of other property in the immediate vicinity for uses permitted by right in the zoning district, in that the School has been located in the neighborhood for more than 90 years, during which time the neighborhood, including the adjacent residential area, has steadily and fully developed; and

WHEREAS, adequate measures have been or will be taken to provide ingress and egress in a manner that minimizes pedestrian and vehicular traffic congestion in the public ways, in that; (a) the proposed building expansion does not encroach into or otherwise interfere with existing parking areas, and (b) the proposed building expansion does not alter the established patterns of ingress and egress to and from the Subject Property; and

WHEREAS, adequate parking, utilities, access roads, drainage and other facilities necessary for the operation of the expanded special use either exist or will be provided, in that; (a) the proposed expansion is intended to accommodate the existing enrollment and staff, and (b) existing parking, utilities, established access drives, drainage and other infrastructure for the existing use will not be altered; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Ordinance, the amended special use, as effected by the building expansion proposed in the Amended Plan, conforms in all other respects to the applicable zoning regulations and other applicable Village ordinances and Codes; and

WHEREAS, the property cannot yield a reasonable return if permitted to be used only under the conditions allowed by the zoning regulations, in that (a) the Subject Property has been established as the site of a school facility since 1919, and (b) the purpose of the proposed addition is to upgrade and update classroom facilities and to improve building security, both of which will help to maintain the school's academic reputation and assure long term viability of North Shore Country Day School's academic programs and physical plant; and

WHEREAS, the plight of the Applicant is due to unique circumstances, in that (a) the irregular shape and topography of the Subject Property have led to its being developed with most of its buildings clustered at the southwest corner, (b) the maximum building size limitations of the R-5 Zoning District are based on single-family residential standards which were not designed to address schools and similar institutional uses, and (c) strict application of the maximum building size limitations would effectively prevent the construction, renovation or expansion of the school's buildings, notwithstanding the express statement of the Zoning Ordinance that makes schools permitted uses in the R-5 Zoning District; and

WHEREAS, the variations requested pursuant to the Amended Plan, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood, in that (a) the School has been an established fixture in the neighborhood since 1919, (b) the north addition is located on the interior of the Subject Property and is set back nearly 900 feet from the Willow Road street frontage, (c) the setback of the south addition will exceed 110 feet and will be narrower than the Upper School building, (d) will not alter the configuration of the Subject Property in relation to the Elder Lane street frontage, and (e) the proposed expansion project has been designed to maintain the established appearance of the facilities, by locating the proposed additions and using building materials and landscaping so as to make the additions blend in with the existing building and to obscure the additions to the extent possible from adjoining properties; and

WHEREAS, the variations requested pursuant to the Amended Plan will not impair an adequate supply of light and air because the proposed height of the additions will not exceed 60 feet in height, which is the maximum allowed by the Zoning Ordinance, and will be set back more than 110 feet from Elder Lane and more than 750 feet from Willow Road; and

WHEREAS, the variations requested pursuant to the Amended Plan will not increase the hazard from fire and other dangers to the Subject Property because the building additions: (a) will comply with all applicable building and fire protection codes and (b) will include the installation of a fire suppression system; and

WHEREAS, the variations requested pursuant to the Amended Plan will not diminish the taxable value of land and buildings throughout the Village, because the proposed additions: (a) will not generate additional traffic and (b) will improve the condition and appearance of the Subject Property while not interfering with the use of other properties in the Village; and

WHEREAS, the proposed building additions will not increase congestion in the public streets because: (a) the proposed building additions are designed to accommodate the existing enrollment, and (b) neither the parking areas nor campus access patterns will be changed; and

WHEREAS, the proposed building additions will benefit the public health, safety, comfort, morals or general welfare of the Village, in that it will improve the building's functionality by bringing it up to modern standards for educational facilities and will meet applicable accessibility standards; and

WHEREAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this ordinance, the variations requested pursuant to the Amended Plan are in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, in that the building additions that require the variation will: (a) foster the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan; (b) protect the scale and character of the existing neighborhood from the encroachment of incompatible uses and structures having excessive bulk or inadequate open space; (c) assure that the buildings and structures are compatible with the character of the zoning district; (d) conform with setback requirements; (e) preserve the existing open space on the Subject Property; (f) assure the development and redevelopment of the established neighborhood in a manner consistent with its established character by assuring that the building addition maintains its existing scale and appearance in the neighborhood and

protects established trees and landscaping; and (g) protect the justifiable reliance of the Village's taxpayers, in general, and the residents in the immediate vicinity of the Subject Property, in particular, on the continuation of existing, established land use patterns.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Winnetka do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1 : The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated into this section as the findings of the Council of the Village of Winnetka, as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2: Subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the Subject Property, commonly known as 310 Green Bay Road and located in the R-5 Single-Family Residential District provided in Chapter 17.12 of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, Title 17 of the Winnetka Village Code is hereby granted a special use permit pursuant to Section 17.12.020(C)(2) of the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance, to allow the expansion and reconfiguration of its existing facilities by the construction of a three-story addition to the north side and a four-story addition to the south side, which together would add a total of 11,060.62 square feet of gross floor area to the building, to accommodate two new stair enclosures, an elevator, and entries on the north and south elevations of the building, in accordance with the plans and elevations submitted with the application for special use, as modified by the Amended Plans.

SECTION 3: Subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the following variations from requirements of the Lot, Space, Bulk and Yard Regulations for Single Family Residential Districts established by Chapter 17.30 of the Zoning Ordinance are hereby granted to the Subject Property, commonly known as North Shore Country Day School, located at 310 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois, and located in the R-5 Single-Family Residential Zoning District provided in the Winnetka Zoning Ordinance: (a) a variation from the Maximum Building Size limitations of Section 17.30.040 to permit a total gross floor area of 217,653.62 square feet, whereas a maximum of 144,365.32 square feet is permitted, resulting in a variation of 73,288.30 square feet (50.76%); and (b) a variation from the building height restrictions of Section 17.30.080 to permit a building height of three stories for the north addition and four stories for the south addition, whereas a maximum of 2 ½ stories is allowed, all to allow the reorientation of the entrance from the east elevation to the north, the renovation of the first floor interior space to include a security checkpoint, office, classrooms, faculty spaces, restrooms and a community gathering space, the renovation of the second floor interior space to include the addition of classrooms, seminar rooms and an open area gathering space, and the addition of classroom and meeting spaces on level three, as depicted in the Amended Plans, dated March 29, 2010, and April 7, 2010.

SECTION 4: The special use and variations granted herein are subject to the following conditions:

A. The proposed construction shall commence within 12 months after the effective date of this Ordinance.

B. The applicant shall comply with the following recommendations of the KLOA Parking Study:

North Shore Country Day School ("NSCDS") shall provide additional traffic assistants to direct and manage the traffic flow and enforce the policies and procedures. Suggested locations for the additional traffic assistants include: along the circle parking lot; at the Elder Lane/Upper School parking lot access drive intersection, at the Elder Lane/Forest Street intersection and along Forest Street.

NSCDS shall work with the Village to install a "Do Not Block Intersection" sign on the northbound approach of the Forest Street/Elder Lane intersection.

NSCDS shall replace the current sign at the Upper School access drive that indicates that only one-way westbound traffic is permitted on Elder Lane between 7:45 and 8:15 AM and 2:45 and 3:15 PM. The replacement sign shall clearly prohibit left turn movements from the access drive to Elder Lane between 7:45 and 8:15 AM and between 2:45 and 3:15 PM. The form, wording and placement of the replacement sign shall be subject to the approval of the Village Engineer, who shall apply industry standards.

NSCDS, under the direction of the Village, shall continue to monitor the intersection of Forest Street at Willow Road to determine if future mitigation measures are necessary.

NSCDS shall continue to encourage students to walk, bike or carpool to school

NSCDS shall continue to refine and implement the education and awareness program and the neighbor outreach.

The circle parking lot shall be repaved and restriped to include center striping delineating the two lanes.

C. The final landscaping plans and details for the trash enclosure shall be subject to the consideration and approval by the Design Review Board. Notice of the meetings at which such issues are to be considered shall be issued by the Director of Community Development to the properties that are within the direct line of sight of the landscaped areas of the Subject Property. The decision of the Design Review Board shall be subject to appeal to the Village Council.

D. The air conditioning units for the proposed addition shall comply with Section 15.44.050 of the Village Code and shall be placed in such a location and equipped with such sound attenuation devices as necessary to comply with those standards. As a condition for the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, North Shore Country Day School shall provide all necessary technical documentation, prepared and signed by a qualified professional, necessary to demonstrate compliance with said standards.

SECTION 5 : The stipulations, conditions and restrictions set forth in the foregoing Section 4 of this Ordinance may be modified or revised from time to time by the Village Council following public notice and hearing, following the procedures specified in Section 17.56 of the Winnetka Village Code for processing special use applications.

SECTION 6: Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Village reserves the right, at any time in the course of the construction, to modify the requirements of Section 4.B of this Ordinance or to impose such other traffic, engineering, parking and safety measures as the Village Engineer, Chief of Police, Fire Chief or Director of Community Development, in the exercise of their professional judgment, may deem necessary to maintain safe access to and ingress and egress from the Subject property and to otherwise protect the public safety and welfare in the course of construction.

SECTION 7: That the mobile classroom units shall be removed within 60 days after the certificate of occupancy for the Upper School

building is issued; provided that the Director of Community Development shall have the authority to extend the time for removal up to 120 days if weather conditions necessitate such delay or if the delay is necessary to minimize the impact of removal and transportation of the units on the adjacent neighborhood and on school activities. _

SECTION 8: That, except as specifically provided herein, the variations and special use permit granted pursuant to Ordinance M-8-2003, and any conditions imposed for those variations and special use permit, shall continue in effect without change.

SECTION 9: This Ordinance is passed by the Council of the Village of Winnetka in the exercise of its home rule powers pursuant to Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

SECTION 10: This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage, approval and posting.

PASSED this 18th day of May, 2010, pursuant to the following roll call vote:

AYES: Trustees Greable, Johnson, Pedian, Poor, Rintz, Spinney

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

APPROVED this 18th day of May, 2010.

Signed:

s/Jessica B. Tucker

Village President

Countersigned:

s/Douglas G. Williams

Village Clerk

Introduced: March 2, 2010

Posted: March 3, 2010

Passed and Approved: May 18, 2010

Posted: May 19, 2010

**WINNETKA ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS EXCERPT OF MEETING MINUTES
FEBRUARY 13, 2023**

Zoning Board Members Present: Matt Bradley, Chairman
Kate Casale MacNally
Mark Haller
Lynn Hanley
Max Weigandt

Zoning Board Members Absent: Mike Nielsen
Todd Vender

Village Staff: David Schoon, Director of Community Development
Ann Klaassen, Assistant Director of Community
Development

a. Case No. 23-01-SU: 310 Green Bay Road - North Shore Country Day School: An application submitted by North Shore Country Day School seeking approval of an amendment to an existing Special Use Permit, which allowed construction of additions to the Upper School Building, and zoning variations to allow renovation of the existing school gymnasium and construction of an addition to the existing gymnasium consisting of an additional gymnasium and multi-purpose space. The requested amendment would allow renovation of the existing Mac Gymnasium and construction of an addition to the existing gymnasium located on the southeast corner of the school campus. The variations would permit the proposed addition to exceed (i) the maximum permitted gross floor area; and (ii) the maximum permitted building height of 2-1/2 stories. The Village Council has final jurisdiction on this request.

Ms. Klaassen referred to the project location at the southeast corner of the site and identified the Mac Gym noting the property is zoned R-5 single family residential. She also identified surrounding zoning and uses which are permitted by special use permit within the district. Ms. Klaassen stated the applicant's use of the property is consistent with both the zoning ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan land use designation. She provided the property's history and the request to remove Leicester Hall, which is currently being used for administrative offices, as well as the removal of the pool. Ms. Klaassen stated the Landmark Preservation Commission reviewed the request and required an Historic and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS). She also referred to photos of the site and the arbor vitae that would remain to provide a landscape buffer to the residential neighbors to the south, with an additional landscaping buffer being proposed to enhance the existing landscape screening that is currently provided. Ms. Klaassen also identified the west and north building elevations, the areas to be removed and the net increase in gross floor area, as well as the proposed addition and existing gymnasium. She noted two parking spaces would be removed and a Campus Transportation Review was provided by the applicant with the determination that the current traffic management plans functioned effectively and there would be no impact on the campus or neighborhood with the proposed improvement. Ms. Klaassen stated Village Engineer Jim Bernahl agreed with the study's findings and stated the amended special use permit would not result in additional issues around the site recommendation he provided. She described the reasoning for the applicant being required to apply for a special use permit due to its location in a residential area and referred to a table outlining the variation requests for the project. Ms. Klaassen stated the applicant can further address the specifics relating to the proposed addition and its uses. She then referred additional

1 renderings provided by the applicant of the west and south building elevations. Ms. Klaassen noted the
2 Design Review Board considered a Certificate of Appropriateness and recommended approval of the
3 proposed improvements with the Plan Commission scheduled to consider the special use amendment at
4 their next meeting. She added no public comment has been received and asked if there were any
5 questions noting a draft motion is provided in the packet.
6

7 Ms. Hanley asked if there is a parking requirement for institutional uses and Ms. Klaassen responded there
8 is not. Chairman Bradley referred to Slide 7 and the existing nonconformities to remain. Ms. Klaassen
9 identified the setback to the Lower School which would remain. Chairman Bradley also asked if existing
10 nonconforming variation requests is incorporated into applications. Ms. Klaassen stated it was not written
11 that way since the existing gym and the proposed addition complies with the setbacks and the
12 nonconforming setback is related to a different building on the campus. She then referred to the zoning
13 matrix and explained how the variations exceed requirements since the school is located in a residential
14 zoning district. Ms. Klaassen noted the proposed addition would conform with front yard setback
15 requirements in consideration of the neighbors and described the use for the proposed addition.
16

17 Chairman Bradley asked if the existing nonconformities would remain on Elder Lane. Ms. Klaassen
18 explained that the existing nonconforming setback would remain but the proposed construction would
19 comply with the required setback, and then identified the setback line on the site plan. Mr. Haller
20 questioned whether the proposed 60 foot height is permitted and if 60 feet would be an allowable height
21 for any building on the property. Ms. Klaassen responded yes but it would be limited to 2.5 stories. No
22 additional questions were raised at this time.
23

24 Chairman Bradley swore in those speaking to this matter. Trina Sandschafer of Kahler Slater stated they
25 have worked with the school since early 2022 and introduced Tom Flemma and Cindy Hooper of North
26 Shore Country Day School along with the remainder of their team. Tom Flemma introduced himself as the
27 Head of School and described the school's history, their mission and their health and wellness program.
28 He referred to a quote from their strategic plan in 2017 and described key elements from their plan
29 including a comprehensive wellness program and connection. He then described the addition which would
30 service their JK-12 students, faculty, staff, parents and the community at large which would encompass
31 how wellness and fitness has evolved. Mr. Flemma also described other activities which would be
32 incorporated by the addition and the features enhanced with the addition including air quality and HVAC
33 improvements and that the project would also serve to educate the student body. Mr. Flemma then
34 introduced Cindy Hooper.
35

36 Cindy Hooper introduced herself as the school's Director of Operations and described her background,
37 their master planning and prior improvements. She identified several features of the new building which
38 included ADA accessibility. Ms. Hooper then referred to an illustration of the proposed addition and
39 explained how the old gym did not meet their current requirements. She then described proposed
40 alternative locations for the new gym and how those locations would not work. Ms. Hooper further
41 explained how the proposed location worked best for the campus in terms of safety and accessibility.
42

43 Ms. Sandschafer identified the location for the proposed addition and existing buildings, parking, the pool
44 and the Mac Gym among other buildings on the site. She also referred to the site's contextual images
45 identifying green space and residential areas. Ms. Sandschafer noted they would be in compliance with
46 setbacks to be mindful of the neighbors and preserving open space. She also identified the site's various
47 access points with the proposed building slope matching the Mac Gym as well as a connection point
48 between the two buildings and green roof space. Ms. Sandschafer identified the building functions and

1 windows for visibility in terms of light and air. She then referred to various elevation views of the existing
2 and proposed gym buildings as well as those of the other existing buildings. Ms. Sandschafer noted the
3 color scheme would match the existing gray and white coloring of other building throughout the campus.
4 She noted the north elevation would remain unchanged and the south elevation would have a low, sloped
5 roof to match the residential neighbors. Ms. Sandschafer then introduced Scott Freres of The Lakota
6 Group.

7
8 Scott Freres stated there are two key components to the landscape plan which he described as the outside
9 in and the inside out which began with consideration of the neighborhood. He referred to the southern
10 illustration which showed the predominant existing vegetation that would be retained and supported by
11 additional infill plantings and a second layer of arbor vitae. Mr. Freres stated the Church Road frontage is
12 more visible and has been softened with vegetation to soften the building base. He then stated inside the
13 site, they focused on the desire to use plant materials which are native and low maintenance. Mr. Freres
14 also stated on the southern edge of the building, the blank wall was addressed by the installation of
15 columnar English oak trees and low maintenance ground cover. He further described the proposed pallet
16 of planting materials and then introduced Mr. Peter Lemmon.

17
18 Peter Lemmon of Kimley-Horn stated he would address transportation patterns on the site. He referred
19 to the staggered start and end times for students which served to broaden the traffic impact with onsite
20 and on-street pick-up and drop-off traffic queuing being managed by the staff. He stated parking is mostly
21 accommodated onsite and messaging is provided to the community and students in terms of events and
22 planning. Mr. Lemmon stated they observed traffic patterns over several days and times throughout the
23 day noting the management strategies in place are effective. He noted no changes were recommended
24 as part of the plan in terms of impact and concluded the current plan is well run. Chairman Bradley asked
25 if an assessment was done in the summer relating to campers. Mr. Lemmon stated there was not with
26 the primary focus of the study being on the academic school year.

27
28 Ms. Sandschafer referred to the two zoning ordinance variations for GFA and building height and an
29 amendment to the special use permit being requested in connection with the project. She also referred
30 to the zoning variation and standards and stated their demonstration indicated they met the standards
31 and asked if there were any questions.

32
33 Chairman Bradley then asked the Board if they had any questions. Ms. Casale MacNally asked where the
34 admin functions would move to. Ms. Hooper responded it would be decentralized throughout the
35 campus. Ms. Casale MacNally asked what would happen to the west gym, and Ms. Hooper stated it would
36 remain and would better serve their younger children's programs and would be used for gathering space.
37 Ms. Casale MacNally stated for the 549 students, how many of them would utilize the two main gyms.
38 Ms. Hooper responded approximately 400-450 children. Mr. Flemma added it would depend on the time
39 of day and on the function and outlined the space used by the various grades. Ms. Casale MacNally asked
40 if any signage is being proposed as part of the project. Ms. Sandschafer responded they are considering a
41 small sign on the west side and a larger school logo sign on the east side. Ms. Casale MacNally asked how
42 parking is assigned with the removal of two parking spaces in the student lot on Elder Lane. Ms. Hooper
43 responded spaces are first assigned to seniors, juniors and then to commuters and car poolers. She
44 confirmed there would be 69 student parking spaces.

45
46 Mr. Haller questioned the construction plans, duration, etc. and effect on the neighborhood. Ms. Hooper
47 responded they considered project phasing with the renovation of the Mac Gym being done in phase one
48 during the fall of 2023 lasting 10 months. She then stated the new gym building work would be done

1 following that and further described the work to be done in phase two for a total project construction
2 time of two years. Mr. Haller asked how the construction mechanics would be accommodated with regard
3 to the neighborhood. Ms. Hooper responded in terms of staging, there would be no effect on the
4 neighborhood. Jim Valenti of Valenti Builders referred to the site plan and stated since all of the work
5 would be done on the southeast corner, all of the equipment, workers, etc. would access the site from
6 Green Bay Road. He also stated they planned to discuss plans with the neighbors prior to construction.

7
8 Mr. Haller asked what the overall community uses for the school would be. Ms. Hooper responded they
9 have had a longtime relationship with Troup 20 and the Winnetka Park District among others and
10 described their uses for the campus. Mr. Haller then asked if they discussed the proposed plans with the
11 Elder Lane neighbors. Mr. Flemma responded they began discussions with the neighbors in December and
12 have interacted with them several times a year. He stated two neighbors who live directly across from
13 Leicester Hall reviewed the plans and positive feedback was received from them. Mr. Haller asked if there
14 are other community neighborhood outreach ideas for neighbors to offer them the use of the school
15 property in terms of being a good neighbor. Mr. Flemma referred to the parking lot on Elder Lane and
16 Forest for neighbors who have used the parking lot on the weekends. He added they have made it clear
17 the campus is open for community use and described the playground use by the neighbors and invitations
18 being extended to various school programs to the neighbors. Mr. Haller asked if consideration was given
19 to using Green Bay Road to provide additional capacity for drop-off and pickup. Ms. Hooper confirmed
20 they have considered it and stated the traffic speed on Green Bay Road would make it difficult and would
21 require IDOT approval. She also described the specifics outlined in the traffic study done by Mr. Lemmon.
22 Mr. Haller asked if there was any consideration in doing anything with the power lines. Ms. Hooper
23 responded as part of the work being done, they can inquire about it on that side of campus and they are
24 not at that phase of the project yet.

25
26 Mr. Weigandt stated he did not have any questions. Ms. Hanley stated her biggest concern related to
27 parking and questioned the number of parking spaces. Ms. Hooper responded there would be 218 parking
28 spaces and 8 ADA accessible spaces with only two spaces being lost. Ms. Hanley asked if they foresaw any
29 changes to the weekend activity. Ms. Hooper described current activities and usage on weekends. Ms.
30 Hanley then asked if there would be adequate parking with the new gym. Ms. Hooper explained that the
31 seating capacity in the Mac Gym is for 350 people and the new gym would have bleacher seating for 20
32 people. Ms. Hanley asked if street parking is allowed on weekends and Ms. Hooper confirmed that is
33 correct although they want the streets clear for emergencies with most parking taking place on campus.

34
35 Chairman Bradley referred to the special use permit standard nos. b, d and e, the removal of the
36 administrative building, etc. and referred to the summer programs and camps asking how it would run
37 post construction. Ms. Hooper described how the traditional day camp is currently run for approximately
38 270 children. She then stated they planned to hold sports camps with the new climate controlled gym and
39 described how that programming would be focused. Chairman Bradley questioned how pickup and drop-
40 off would occur. Ms. Hooper described how pickup and drop-off would take place. Chairman Bradley then
41 asked if there are any other major uses planned for the space such as graduation. Ms. Hooper responded
42 it would be moved from being held outdoors back inside in the existing auditorium and the plan is for the
43 new space to accommodate the programs they currently have. Chairman Bradley referred to the variation
44 figures and stated as part of the challenge with such a unique property, there are no limits with regard to
45 GFA that can be meted out for possible future projects. He asked if for the requested 24,000 square feet
46 of GFA, whether any other projects are coming up in relation to the amount of space they have on campus.
47 Mr. Flemma informed the Board they are not looking to continue to grow in any substantial way and

1 referred to their attempts to cluster the building at the southeast corner so as to not affect the amount
2 of open space they have. No additional questions were raised at this time.

3
4 Chairman Bradley asked if there was any public comment. No comments were made at this time. He then
5 called the matter in for discussion. He referred to the zoning standards and variation requests identified
6 in the packet.

7
8 Ms. Hanley stated for the record, there should be planned developments for institutional uses. She stated
9 her only issue is the standard relating to parking for the special use and since there is no parking
10 requirement for institutional uses, they have to take the applicant's word it is adequate. Ms. Hanley
11 commented overall, the new gym addition is thoughtful and well planned and she is in favor of the
12 request. Ms. Casale MacNally stated she is also in favor of the request and trusted the applicant would do
13 everything they say they would do although she is concerned with the amount of GFA creep. She agreed
14 with Ms. Hanley's comments in that they have to consider requests for schools and churches in the same
15 manner as single family residences.

16
17 Mr. Haller stated his concerns are similar, relating to each incremental request and commented the
18 landscaping is very important. He stated future projects should consider what can be given back to
19 alleviate potential concerns. Mr. Haller also stated he is concerned with increased programming relating
20 to the amount of traffic and hoped the applicant can consider ways to do something for the neighborhood
21 to lessen the impact. He then stated he would be in favor of the request. Mr. Weigandt stated he is also
22 in favor of the request and described the request as extremely thorough, although he had the same
23 concerns which were raised. Chairman Bradley described the presentation as thoughtful and stated he
24 appreciated the concern relating to the project's placement. He agreed landscaping is a huge part of the
25 project which would give directly impacted neighbors a sense of privacy and beautification. Chairman
26 Bradley also agreed with the parking concerns raised. He added as they consider the Comprehensive Plan,
27 applications such as this should move in a different direction as opposed to being presented to three
28 different boards.

29 Chairman Bradley then asked for a motion to recommend approval as indicated on page 17. A motion to
30 recommend approval of the request as outlined on pages 17-19 of the agenda packet was made by Ms.
31 Casale MacNally and seconded by Ms. Hanley. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 5
32 to 0:

33 AYES: Bradley, Casale MacNally, Haller, Hanley, Weigandt

34 NAYS: None

35
36 ***

Attachment 3

Adopted on February 16, 2023

Winnetka Design Review Board/Sign Board of Appeals Excerpt of Meeting Minutes January 19, 2023

Members Present:

Kirk Albinson, Chairman
Paul Konstant
Maggie Meiners
Michael Ritter

Members Absent:

Michael Klaskin
Katie Moor
Heather Niehoff

Village Staff:

Ann Klaassen, Assistant Director of Community
Development
Davorka Kirincic, Building and Code Enforcement
Manager
Christopher Marx, Associate Planner

a. Case No. 23-01-SU: 310 Green Bay Road - North Shore Country Day School: Certificate of Appropriateness to allow renovation of the existing gymnasium and construction of an addition consisting of a new gymnasium and multi-purpose space on the school campus at 310 Green Bay Road.

Mr. Marx stated the request is to renovate and expand the gymnasium to accommodate the applicant's current needs. He identified the property's location and stated the request includes demolishing Leicester Hall, the school administration offices, and pool to accommodate the gym addition. Mr. Marx stated the request would require approval of several applications including a special use permit, zoning variations and Certificate of Appropriateness. He also stated the applicant's team is present to answer any questions and identified several aspects of the request addressed in the application. Mr. Marx then asked if there were any questions.

Mr. Ritter asked if the setback lines would be complied with or would it need a variation. Ms. Klaassen responded while the proposed improvements comply with setback requirements, the variation related to GFA which is a typical variation for an institutional use in a residential area. She added a variation is also needed for height. Chairman Albinson asked if the Board is to issue a Certificate of Appropriateness or provide a recommendation to the Village Council and Ms. Klaassen responded the Board is providing a recommendation to the Village Council.

Chairman Albinson then asked if there were any questions from the audience. Mark George introduced himself as president of The Music Institute of Chicago which is adjacent to the property and asked for any proposal to do its best to protect their ability to fulfill their mission and livelihood. No additional comments were made at this time. Chairman Albinson then asked for the applicant's presentation.

Trina Sandschafer introduced herself as Executive VP of Kahler Slater, the architect design firm for the project, and referred the Board to a PowerPoint presentation noting they have worked with North Shore Country Day School for quite a while. She then introduced Tom Flemma, Head of Schools, Cindy Hooper, Director of Operations, her colleagues, Marshall and Ryan, Scott Freres of The Lakota Group, the landscape architect, and Spaceco Inc., the civil engineering company.

1 Tom Flemma stated he has been with North Shore Country Day School for seven years and thanked the
2 Village staff for assisting with the application. He stated the school has been in its current location for 104
3 years and identified their mission. Mr. Flemma stated the project is part of their larger strategic plan to
4 bolster wellness, facilities, and curriculum and to provide appropriate spaces for physical education,
5 wellness and fitness classes and scholastic athletic teams as well as to bring the gym up to speed in terms
6 of mobility access, life safety and security. He then asked if there were any questions. No questions were
7 raised at this time.
8

9 Ms. Sandschafer stated they have worked with school administrators, faculty, parents and students, etc.
10 in designing the project as well as meeting with the Village. She described the campus' size and noted the
11 project related to the Mac Gym at the southeast corner with an addition proposed to the south. Ms.
12 Sandschafer identified the gym's existing entrance, the existing pool, Leicester Hall and parking lot as well
13 as the existing building with its white features. She also identified surrounding views of residences and
14 greenspace and their consideration in the project in terms of views. Ms. Sandschafer referred to an
15 illustration of the proposed addition, the existing structures and greenspace as well as site circulation and
16 building entrances. She also referred to code compliant setbacks which would be increased in some areas
17 she identified and then identified the building's current and proposed uses and the proposed addition in
18 detail.
19

20 Ms. Sandschafer noted there would be no change to the gym's roof slope with the new gym matching its
21 slope, which would be 3 feet taller in totality with a lower roofed area which would house screened
22 mechanicals. She then identified the materials to be used which are a gray brick aluminum curtain wall
23 system with white frames extending along the façade face, the lower concrete foundation and double
24 doors. Ms. Sandschafer then identified the east elevation that would be buffered by existing landscape,
25 which would continue along the south side and be protected during construction. She stated the east and
26 west elevation materials would remain the same and identified a brick area which would provide relief.
27 Ms. Sandschafer explained the reasoning behind the window placement with glass near the top and at
28 the corners while being cognizant of the neighbors' privacy.
29

30 Ms. Sandschafer stated there would be no change on the north elevation except for the material color
31 and two new canopies over existing doors. She also stated with regard to the south elevation, she
32 identified the lounge level and egress stair and gym volume which would be screened by landscaping as
33 well as the glass area to maximize the views from inside. Ms. Sandschafer identified the detailed brick in
34 drawing no. 3 as well as the site's aerial view and landscape screening layers. She then identified the view
35 from Church Road/Green Bay Road of the existing and proposed gym and connection space in between.
36

37 Ms. Sandschafer stated they were asked to discuss the curtain wall detail and material selection which
38 consist of those currently on the campus. She identified the brick as a gray velour brick which has a rich
39 texture with the existing brick on the Mac Gym to receive a Sherman Williams gray wash with the existing
40 concrete to have a grout clean finish buffered with landscaping. She identified the standing seam metal
41 roof as having a light gray color and described the storefront curtain wall finish with low-E standard glazing
42 with a gray spandrel. Ms. Sandschafer stated the materials were selected as being appropriate to the
43 campus as well as for residential uses, durability and longevity in terms of maintenance.
44

45 Ms. Sandschafer described the difference between a curtain wall and storefront as being basically the
46 same from the exterior view with the difference being in terms of how they are adhered to the building.
47 She stated the curtain wall goes past the roof and is adhered differently with spandrel glass with a

1 storefront being a system physically connected to the top and bottom slabs. Ms. Sandschafer then
2 referred to the southeast corner landscape layers which helped buffer the building from the neighbors.

3
4 Scott Freres stated aside from the landscape layers, there are two themes built into it, the first of which
5 is to address landscaping from the inside of the building and front entrance. He stated a lot of the glass
6 and permeability related to the focus of the building from the west façade. Mr. Freres identified the first
7 landscaping scheme which included modifications related to the sidewalks and spoke to a lower scale of
8 landscaping which focused on an ornamental mix of native grasses, low junipers with some higher junipers
9 to accent the building. He noted there would be no change to the vegetation and tree canopy on the
10 quadrangle. Mr. Freres identified two trees which would be pruned with the building fitting into the
11 existing landscaping character. He described the landscaping as low maintenance and native based with
12 the green roof element which added screening for a second floor view from the neighbors which
13 addressed the view from the outside in. Mr. Freres stated they discussed concerns with the Elder Lane
14 neighbors and identified the continuous edge of Arbor Vitae with plans to install canopy trees along Elder
15 Lane. He stated there would be another layer of evergreen screening on the campus side due to tree
16 pruning in connection with the overhead power lines as well as Arbor Vitae to be installed from the
17 southeast corner of the parking lot.

18
19 Mr. Freres stated on the southwest corner, in order to keep the light in that area, there would be small
20 landscaping as it turned the corner and identified the two story level of the building which would have
21 two levels of screening including climbing hydrangea and columnar English oak trees along with their size
22 and function. He then stated with regard to the grass area on the Church Road frontage, he identified the
23 landscaping which provided buffering and softened the building base. Mr. Freres added the lawn area
24 would be maintained and that the underwater storm water containment is in that area and identified the
25 range of colors and seasonal interest which are low maintenance durable plant material. He then
26 identified the natives and ornamentals to be used on the north side as well as illustrations of the green
27 roof element and materials and walkway bollard lighting. Ms. Sandschafer then provided additional views
28 of illustrations of the entire campus and asked if there were any questions.

29
30 Chairman Albinson asked if the existing building would be painted with the new building having exposed
31 brick which would not be painted. Ms. Sandschafer confirmed that is correct and provided product
32 samples to the Board for their review. She stated they planned to keep the campus in the same color
33 scheme with gray and white. Ms. Sandschafer noted the existing brick would be painted and informed the
34 Board they received positive comments from the neighbors who were primarily concerned with landscape
35 buffering, lower roof heights, windows and light spillage. Chairman Albinson asked if they considered
36 other brick detailing patterns and Ms. Sandschafer confirmed that is correct and stated it was decided the
37 proposed brick was the best option. She confirmed none of the mechanical elements would be visible and
38 the existing mechanicals on the north side would remain visible although screening would be added.
39 Chairman Albinson questioned the fascia height and if they were any concerns in that regard. Ms.
40 Sandschafer responded they would be well within the manufacturer's guidelines. She also stated all of the
41 glazing would be new and matched throughout the building.

42
43 Ms. Meiners referred to the east elevation and windows and questioned light protocols with regard to
44 the northeast windows. Ms. Sandschafer stated they can perform a light study noting the lights would be
45 on a timer. She also stated they have to meet light requirements in terms of tinting and additional
46 information can be provided to the Board. Ms. Sandschafer added there should be no issues in connection
47 with those walking or driving.

1 Chairman Albinson referred to the green roof visible from the neighbors and asked if a visibility study was
2 done. Ms. Sandschafer responded from the building across the quad and for those neighbors down the
3 street, they would have a higher vantage point of view with the green roof providing some relief visually
4 when compared to a standard roof. Ms. Meiners commented the proposal is great. Mr. Konstant stated
5 the proposal is being sympathetic to the neighbors. Chairman Albinson commented it is gorgeous and is
6 a job well done.

7
8 Chairman Albinson then asked if there were any comments from the public. No comments were made at
9 this time. He then asked for a motion as noted on page no. 91. Ms. Meiners moved to approve the
10 Certificate of Appropriateness for the design of the proposed building and site improvements at North
11 Shore Country Day School at 310 Green Bay Road without conditions. Mr. Konstant seconded the motion.
12 A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 4 to 0:

13 AYES: Albinson, Mr. Konstant, Meiners, Mr. Ritter

14 NAYS: None

15
16 ***

Attachment 4

Minutes adopted 03.22.2023

WINNETKA PLAN COMMISSION EXCERPT OF REGULAR MEETING MINUTES FEBRUARY 22, 2023

Members Present: Bridget Orsic, Chairperson
Jonathan Alt
Mamie Case
John Golan
Chris Foley

Members Absent: Matthew Bradley
Layla Danley
Liz Kunkle

Non-Voting Members Present: Tina Dalman

Village Staff: David Schoon, Director of Community Development
Ann Klaassen, Assistant Director of Community
Development

a. **Case No. 23-01-SU: 310 Green Bay Road - North Shore Country Day School:** An application submitted by North Shore Country Day School seeking approval of an amendment to an existing Special Use Permit, which allowed construction of additions to the Upper School Building. The requested amendment would allow renovation of the existing school gymnasium and construction of an addition to the existing gymnasium consisting of an additional gymnasium and multi-purpose space located on the southeast corner of the school campus. The Village Council has final jurisdiction on this request.

Ms. Case disclosed two of her children went to the school and stated her relationship with the school had no bearing on the application. Trustee Dalman also identified her affiliation with the school which would not affect her consideration of the request.

Ms. Klaassen described the amended special use application presented by North Shore Country Day School to allow construction of building improvements, renovation of the Mac Gym and an addition with the Village Council having final jurisdiction. She then referred to the southeast corner of the site where the construction project would take place and identified the property's location, zoning classification and explained additional uses allowed by Special Use Permit, while also noting the Comprehensive Plan designated the property as appropriate for public and semi-public uses with the applicant's use of the property being consistent with the zoning and the Comprehensive Plan land use designation. She referred to the school's history and previous zoning approvals and described the proposed renovation and construction. Ms. Klaassen also referred to the landscaping which would remain and which would provide a buffer to neighbors to the south with a detailed landscape plan provided by the applicant. She then identified two parking spaces to be removed as part of the project and noted the lost parking spaces would be accommodated onsite. Ms. Klaassen stated a traffic study was conducted which concluded the current traffic management plan functioned effectively with no modifications being recommended. She then stated Village Engineer Jim Bernahl agreed with the study's conclusions and findings as well as the proposed recommendations. Ms. Klaassen noted the proposed addition would comply with the required setbacks and described the uses for the gym addition and entrance. She then referred to renderings of the east and west elevations.

1 Ms. Klaassen stated the request was reviewed by the ZBA in connection with GFA and building height
2 zoning variations being requested in terms of the number of stories. She noted that the ZBA did
3 recommend approval of the request. She then stated the DRB also considered a Certificate of
4 Appropriateness for the design improvements and recommended approval. Ms. Klaassen then stated the
5 LPC reviewed the demolition permit application for Leicester Hall and required an HAIS, which is
6 scheduled for consideration by the LPC on March 6. Ms. Klaassen then stated no public correspondence
7 was received by staff relating to the application and that following the presentation, public comment and
8 Commission discussion, a draft motion for the Commission to consider is included in the packet on page
9 nos. 24 and 25. Ms. Klaassen asked if there were any questions.

10
11 Trustee Dalman asked if the new addition would not extend further than Leicester Hall's current footprint
12 and Ms. Klaassen confirmed that is correct and indicated it may be set back an additional four inches. Mr.
13 Golan referred to the amount of impermeable surface and asked if the Commission had to consider any
14 of those calculations. Ms. Klaassen responded engineering plans were included as part of the application
15 which were reviewed by the Village Engineer which have to be in compliance with storm water
16 regulations. Chairperson Orsic asked if there were any other questions. No additional questions were
17 raised at this time.

18
19 Trina Sandschafer of Kaehler Slater Architects stated she has worked with the school and the team since
20 the last school year as well as the community. She then introduced the remainder of the team.

21
22 Tom Flema, North Shore Country Day School Head of School, provided his background to the Commission.
23 He then provided the school's background and mission statement and stated the request would allow
24 them to provide another educational option for the Village members and students. Mr. Flema also
25 described the summer camp program and the school's strategic plan and stated the renovation and
26 addition would serve the JK-12 students and include a wellness program and interscholastic athletic teams
27 and allow them to advance and evolve their programming. He stated Cindy Hooper would explain the
28 campus' evolvement over the years.

29
30 Cindy Hooper, North Shore Country Day School Director of Operations and Summer Programs Director,
31 provided her background to the Commission and explained the school's prior expansion. She stated the
32 main impetus for the renovation is for safety and referred to the lack of elevators, ADA accessibility and
33 school security. Ms. Hooper stated they considered various locations of where the second gym could be
34 located and described the deficient size of the existing gym. She then explained how alternative locations
35 would not work for the new gym's location and would have resulted in the loss of parking. Ms. Hooper
36 described how the southeast side of the site is optimal in terms of access, security and its proximity to
37 greenspace. She stated discussions began in 2012 and Ms. Sandschafer would further describe the project
38 details.

39
40 Ms. Sandschafer described the location and its proximity to the existing Mac Gym, surrounding buildings
41 and parking. She also described the existing building to be removed noting the addition would include a
42 lot of windows to allow light into the building. Ms. Sandschafer stated the proximity to the neighbors was
43 considered and identified the residential neighbors and greenspace. She referred to illustrations of the
44 existing and proposed addition which would either maintain or increase setbacks on the site. Ms.
45 Sandschafer also identified the connection, the green roof concourse and parking lot. She referred to
46 illustrations providing comparisons of the existing and proposed buildings and described their functions
47 and uses. Ms. Sandschafer also stated the low roof slopes were maintained in order to be in keeping with
48 the residential neighbors and to keep the building height lower. She then referred to the concourse level

1 with the flat green roof and the amount of glass in the proposed building. Ms. Sandschafer identified the
2 primary access point which is ADA accessible and the east elevation facing Church Road with the existing
3 Mac Gym which will be painted to match the existing buildings on the campus and the new Mac Gym. She
4 stated the windows would be installed deliberately on the east side and the proposed landscaping plan
5 would serve to provide a screen for the south neighbors. Ms. Sandschafer then identified the north and
6 south elevations and new gym which would be slightly taller in order to meet regulation heights. She also
7 identified aerial views from the southwest, the natural light and amount of activity on the site as well as
8 the green roof which would be visually appealing to the south neighbors. Ms. Sandschafer stated trees
9 were removed from the east elevation and referred to the existing parking lot and the layering with regard
10 to the landscape plan and described the proposed plant materials.

11
12 Peter Lemmon of Kimley Horn stated with regard to transportation and the plan's parking elements, he
13 stated their role was to consider pickup and drop-off overall and whether any changes would be required
14 and if there would be an impact to those operations. He then referred to an illustration of the existing
15 program which is staggered and incorporated queuing and described how it is managed. Mr. Lemmon
16 described how the parking lot is used by various students, faculty and staff as well as how parking is
17 addressed in the neighborhood during events. He stated in summary, he described the pickup and drop-
18 off system as efficient and stated there are 220 parking spaces on campus and in connection with the loss
19 of two spaces in the north lot, there is a sufficient amount of parking spaces with no impact. Mr. Lemmon
20 then identified areas where overall parking is accommodated and added while parking and access is an
21 important part of the project, as the school continued to look at long-term planning and changes, it should
22 be at the forefront of that.

23
24 Ms. Sandschafer stated she hoped the Commission found the project met the Comprehensive Plan
25 standards and the special use permit standards and asked if there were any questions.

26
27 Chairperson Orsic also asked if there were any questions. No questions were raised at this time.
28 Chairperson Orsic described the presentation as thorough and asked if there was any public comment. No
29 comments were made at this time. Mr. Golan asked if they discussed the plan with the neighbors. Ms.
30 Hooper responded they wrote to the neighbors in December and a neighborhood gathering was hosted
31 with only three attendees who provided positive feedback. She then stated she met with the neighbor
32 directly across from Leicester Hall who while concerned with access and evacuation, noted he was pleased
33 with the proposed plan and shielding.

34
35 Trustee Dalman asked if safety concerns were considered with regard to the types of windows. Ms.
36 Hooper described the impact resistant film and shades which would be used in terms of safety and light
37 shield. Chairperson Orsic asked if other groups would be able to utilize the gym and Ms. Hooper confirmed
38 that is correct and identified others who would use the gym as well as the Park District.

39
40 Ms. Case asked where the administrative offices would be relocated. Ms. Hooper responded a lot of the
41 administrative offices would be decentralized with the new building affording additional office space with
42 some new offices being located in the new building.

43
44 Mr. Golan questioned the construction timeline. Ms. Hooper explained how construction would take place
45 over the timeline which would occur over 12 months. She also stated onsite tent structures would be
46 utilized for some of the school's functions and described offsite facilities to be used.

47
48 Chairperson Orsic then called the matter in for discussion. Mr. Foley stated the special use amendment

1 request would result in a significant campus improvement noting GFA and height would not change the
2 institutional use of the space. He stated the request is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and special
3 use standards adding he would be in support of the project. Ms. Case agreed with Mr. Foley's comments
4 and identified standard nos. a-f and stated she would be in support of the project. Mr. Golan described
5 the presentation as excellent, concise and well organized which he commented is phenomenal. He also
6 stated with regard to the storm water drainage discussions, if the Village determined it is satisfactory, he
7 is also in agreement. Mr. Golan then stated the request met the special use and Comprehensive Plan
8 standards. Mr. Alt agreed with the comments made and commented the applicant did an amazing job and
9 he is in support of the request. Trustee Dalman commented the applicant did a fantastic job and was
10 sensitive to the neighbors and the Village Council is cognizant of what brings people to Winnetka and
11 described the school as an important institutional use for the Village. She added the request satisfied the
12 Comprehensive Plan and special use standards. Chairperson Orsic also agreed with the comments made
13 and referred to the amount of greenspace which would help alleviate any impact.

14
15 Chairperson Orsic then asked for a motion. Mr. Foley moved to recommend approval of the requested
16 amendment to the existing special use granted by Ordinance M-3-2010 to allow the renovation and
17 expansion of the existing McCarty Gymnasium based on the findings of fact on page nos. 24 and 25.
18 Several Commission Members seconded the motion. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously
19 passed, 5 to 0:

20 AYES: Alt, Case, Golan, Foley, Orsic

21 NAYS: None

22 NON-VOTING: Dalman

23 ***
24



Agenda Item Executive Summary

TITLE: Ordinance No. M-06-2023: Adopting a Comprehensive Plan for the Village of Winnetka (Introduction)

PRESENTER: David Schoon

AGENDA DATE: April 3, 2023

CONSENT: No

ITEM TYPE: Ordinances and Resolutions

ITEM HISTORY:

- 11/5/2019 - Council Approved an Agreement with The Lakota Group for the Preparation of a Comprehensive Plan
- Spring 2020 - Work on the Comprehensive Plan was put on hold due to the pandemic.
- 08/17/2021 - Council adopted Resolution No. R-71-2021, Approving an Addendum to the Agreement with The Lakota Group, which action authorized work to restart on the Comprehensive Plan.
- 9/14/21 - Council held a Joint Meeting with the Plan Commission to discuss work on Comprehensive Plan
- 12/14/21 - Council held a Joint Meeting with Plan Commission to review Draft Existing Conditions Report
- 7/12/22 – Council held a Joint Meeting with Plan Commission to review Visioning Work prepared by the Commission
- 3/14/23 – Council held a Joint Meeting with the Plan Commission to review the proposed Comprehensive Plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

On April 3, 2023, the Village Council is scheduled to consider introduction Ordinance No. M-06-2023, An Ordinance Adopting a Comprehensive Plan for the Village of Winnetka – The Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan (the “Proposed Plan”).

On March 14, 2023, the Village Council held a joint meeting with the Plan Commission to review the Proposed Plan. After hearing from members of the public and discussing the Plan with the Commission, the Council requested some changes to the Proposed Plan. Those requested changes, as summarized below, have been addressed and incorporated into the copy of the attached Proposed Plan.

1. Incorporate a goal and initiatives regarding lakefront development. Such a goal and initiatives have been incorporated in the Healthy and Engaging Lifestyles Pillar, which is the pillar in which the Lake Michigan shoreline and bluff are discussed. The new goal is Goal 6.5 on page 167 of the Proposed Plan.
2. Certain goals could be worded to identify items on which we are already working. We have reviewed goals and have added the language “continue to” to the following Goals – 2.3, 3.4, 6.1, 6.3, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6, 7.7, 9.1, and 10.2.
3. Make the digital version of the document easier to navigate. Each listing in the Table of Contents has been made a hyperlink to take a reader to the corresponding page. Also, at the bottom of each page the text “Return to Table of Contents” has been added and has been made a hyperlink that takes the reader back to the Table of Contents page.

Since the March 14, 2023, Village Council meeting, the Village has not received any additional written public comments.

RECOMMENDATION:

At the April 3 meeting, the Village Council is scheduled to consider introduction of an ordinance adopting the Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan, as the Village’s official comprehensive plan.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinance No. M-06-2023: Adopting a Comprehensive Plan for the Village of Winnetka

**AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR
THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Division 12 of Article 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/11-12-1 *et seq.*, the Village has the power to adopt a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, in November 2019, the Village initiated the process to develop a new comprehensive plan to ensure the continued high quality of life in the Village by establishing a community vision, land use framework, and policy guidelines regarding growth and development ("*Comprehensive Plan*"); and

WHEREAS, development of the Comprehensive Plan was temporarily put on hold in March 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic and work on the Comprehensive Plan was restarted in September 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council and Plan Commission met numerous times in public meetings, and the Village hosted stakeholder interviews, focus groups, and community open houses with community members to guide the development of the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to notice duly published on January 26, 2023, in the Winnetka Talk, the Plan Commission conducted a public hearing on February 15 and March 1, 2023, concerning the adoption of a new Comprehensive Plan for the Village; and

WHEREAS, at the conclusion of the public hearing, the Plan Commission made findings and recommended that the Village Council adopt a new Comprehensive Plan for the Village; and

WHEREAS, having considered the findings and recommendations of the Plan Commission, the Village Council has found and determined that the adoption of a new Comprehensive Plan, as set forth in this Ordinance, is in the best interest of the Village and its residents;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Winnetka does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1: RECITALS. The recitals above are incorporated into this Section as the findings of the Village Council, as if fully set forth in this Section.

SECTION 2: ADOPTION OF NEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. The Village Council hereby adopts a new Comprehensive Plan for the Village, in the form attached to this Ordinance as **Exhibit A**.

SECTION 3: NOTICE OF ADOPTION. The Village Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to record a notice of adoption of the new Comprehensive Plan in the Office of Cook County Clerk Recording Division.

April 3, 2023

M-06-2023

SECTION 4: EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance will take full force and effect following its passage, approval, and publication in the manner provided by law. Pursuant to Section 11-12-7 of the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/11-12-7, the Comprehensive Plan adopted pursuant to this Ordinance will take effect 10 days following recording of the notice as provided in Section 3 of this Ordinance.

PASSED this 3 of April, 2023, pursuant to the following roll call vote:

AYES: _____

NAYS: _____

ABSENT: _____

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, 2023.

Signed:

Village President

Countersigned:

Village Clerk

Published by authority of the
President and Board of Trustees of
the Village of Winnetka, Illinois,
this ____ day of _____,
2023.

Introduced: _____, 2023

Passed and Approved: _____, 2023

April 3, 2023

M-06-2023

EXHIBIT A

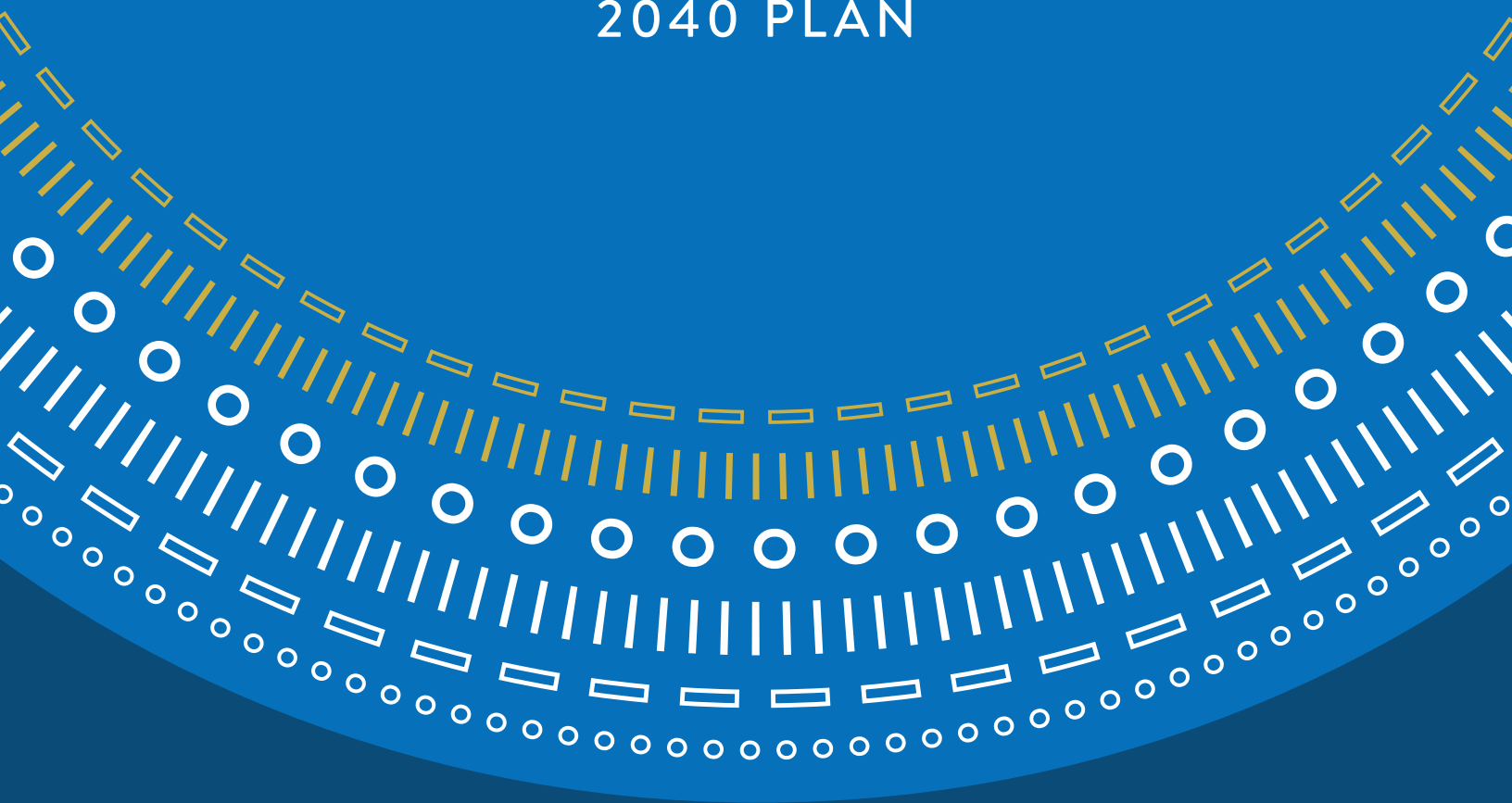
April 3, 2023

M-06-2023



Winnetka Futures

2040 PLAN



2040 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

DRAFT - APRIL 3, 2023
VILLAGE COUNCIL MEETING

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Thank you to the Plan Commission and Village Staff who guided this analysis:

Bridget Orsic
Liz Kunkle
Chris Foley
John Golan
Tina Dalman

Layla Danley
Mamie Case
Matthew Bradley
Jonathan Alt

David Schoon
Brian Norkus
Ann Klaassen

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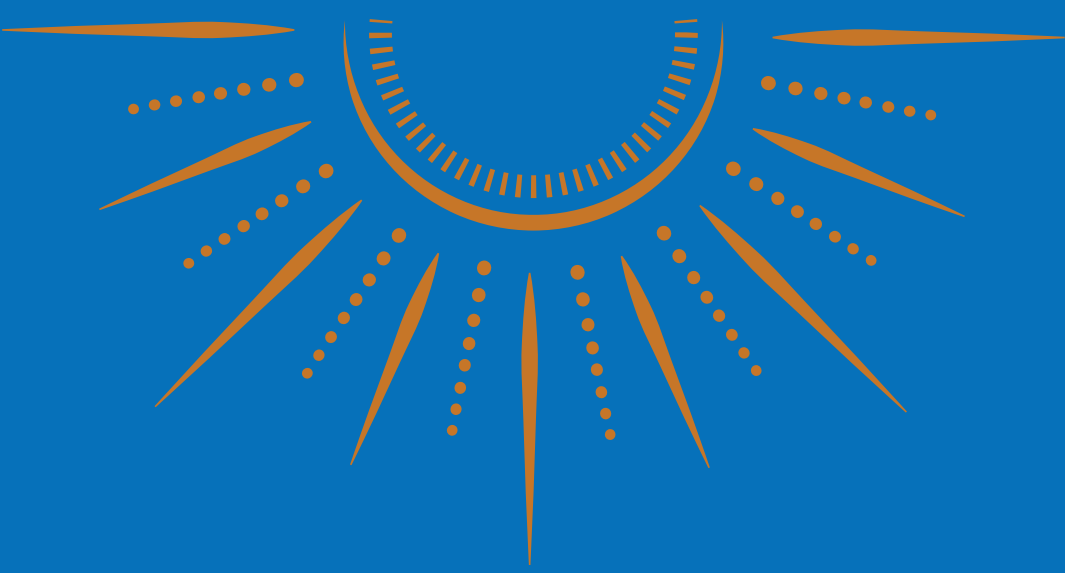
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PREPARED BY:





INTRODUCTION



Winnetka Futures 2040 Overview



ABOUT THE PLAN

In 2019, the Village of Winnetka embarked on the creation of a new Comprehensive Plan that describes a cohesive community vision and roadmap for Winnetka's future physical, economic, and social development over the next twenty years. Branded the **Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan**, this Comprehensive Plan's voice and vision is the result of considerable analysis and study of the community's existing conditions, which include its traditional small-town heritage and design, quaint walkable neighborhoods, transit-supported business districts, excellent educational system, unique economic climate, varied natural resources and open-spaces, lakefront, streets and infrastructure, and civic and institutional partnerships. The Plan is the result of extensive collaboration, participation and input from Winnetka residents and stakeholders, young and old, throughout the planning process.

As a plural, "**Winnetka Futures**" communicates the many alternative possibilities available to Winnetka by the year 2040 and will inform conversations about the future of the Village. How can we envision a future that meets the goals and aspirations of Winnetkans, regardless of their stage of life? This is what the Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan seeks to discover.

This Plan provides a high-level summary of existing conditions and focuses on the 2040 vision, goals, and initiatives. For a deeper dive on the analysis developed throughout this process, please visit www.villageofwinnetka.org/comprehensiveplan.



Hubbard Woods Park, Winnetka

BALANCING CHANGE & BUILDING COMMUNITY

In early 2020, as the planning team was nearing the completion of The Existing Conditions analysis portion of the Comprehensive Plan and an extensive and robust community engagement effort, the world experienced an unexpected event that changed the course of daily life and paused the Village's Comprehensive Planning effort. The global pandemic interrupted our way of living, working, shopping, and engaging in recreation. The pandemic also presented an opportunity to focus intentionally on what makes and builds community.

While the Comprehensive Planning process was on a year -and-a-half hiatus before restarting in fall of 2021, Winnetkans had the opportunity to see their community through a different and more focused lens. Time at home with family forced the community to pay attention to the details we typically overlook, yet make this community so special. Daily walks allowed residents to experience the value of walkability as a part of our community health and wellness, and connectivity to our range of proximate services and resources. These walks allowed residents to see the qualities of community design, architecture and open space, and the downtown business districts as social centers.

The pandemic provided a platform for renewed focus on the qualities that make Winnetka unique. It also expedited a shift for young families that saw Winnetka as a place to raise their children: where community was present, where residents supported their local small businesses, where neighborhoods gathered outdoors to support each other, where open space and recreation pursuits were alive, and where a sense of community leadership, service, and safety were present. These qualities attracted new, younger residents. Like generations before, Winnetkans gracefully managed this challenge.

This was the turning point at which leadership restarted the Winnetka Futures 2040 planning process. Unlike a typical Comprehensive Planning process, the Village elected to “reboot” the community engagement activities and allow the planning team to reconnect and reassess priorities in a post-pandemic Winnetka through community dialogue. New themes, ideas, and realizations prompted the planning team to develop the current Community Pillars through robust discussion with the Plan Commission that focused on stewarding realistic, achievable change that respects Winnetka's heritage.

Apart from building upon Winnetka's many strengths and assets, the Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan seeks to address specific challenges as the community navigates the next twenty years. Maintaining walkable neighborhoods and vibrant, sustainable, mixed-use business districts – all while navigating ever-changing retail and consumer trends – are high priorities. The availability of a mix of housing options, and ensuring housing attainability (especially for empty-nesters, retirees, and young professionals) are also key concerns. Advancing housing policies and goals face two challenges: the limited supply of land in Winnetka, and the need to balance local desires in maintaining Winnetka's small-town physical character with the prospect of new development.

Winnetka has also been the home to progressive thinking and foresight. Continuing to enhance venues for arts and culture activities, reinvest in community services, plan for infrastructure and stormwater management, conserve traditional neighborhoods, and improve parks and public gathering spaces, as well as advance sustainable policies and procedures, are other significant planning priorities considered in the Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan.

In summary, this Comprehensive Plan serves several key purposes:

Future Vision. The Comprehensive Plan represents community consensus on The Village of Winnetka's desired long-term vision and serves as the key guiding planning document for the Village Council, Village staff, and other local partner agencies and organizations.

Land Use Framework. The Comprehensive Plan provides a clear and concise land use strategy that supports the highest and best use of properties, minimizes land use conflicts, and supports efficient and sustainable infrastructure, open space systems, mobility options, and economic viability. The land use framework must also be sustainable so that current and future generations of Winnetka can enjoy the Village's amenities, quality of life, and residential and business opportunities.

Public Investment Guide. The Comprehensive Plan should guide the Village Council in capital planning and municipal reinvestment in community facilities and other infrastructure initiatives. Additional investments may support business district management and enhancement efforts, urban design and placemaking initiatives, neighborhood conservation, education, arts and culture programs, and character preservation. The Comprehensive Plan should also be considered an essential tool in supporting the Village's pursuit of grant funding opportunities at the regional, state, and federal levels.

Private Investment Guide. The Comprehensive Plan is a key tool in communicating Village policy on new development and business opportunities. The Plan ensures clarity and predictability, fostering community stability and economic viability for development projects and future investment in Winnetka.

Implementation Program. The Comprehensive Plan identifies and prioritizes key planning actions and strategies and identifies the roles and responsibilities of the Village, along with other partners in implementation. The Plan also outlines other partnerships or funding sources which may play a role in the future.

Community Engagement Tool. The planning process provided an opportunity for Winnetkans, Village leadership, and other stakeholders to better understand and evaluate strengths and weaknesses, and to positively craft effective policies and strategies for addressing critical local planning issues. Regular updates of this Plan, as well as the implementation of specific planning initiatives, can benefit from similar community engagement, discussion, and deliberation in the future.



Fred's Garage © The Lakota Group

Community Pillars

At the beginning of the Comprehensive Plan process, a set of key themes or “community pillars” was developed by the planning team, Village staff, and Plan Commission members. The community pillars were continually refined to focus on the many aspects of community planning and living in Winnetka. The pillars served as a guide throughout the remainder of the visioning and planning process. A summary of the key themes is listed on the following pages.



Moffat Mall looking West © The Lakota Group



PILLAR 1

**Quality Livable
Neighborhoods**



PILLAR 4

**Sustainability &
Climate Action**



PILLAR 2

**Vibrant
Business Districts**



PILLAR 5

**Educational
Excellence**



PILLAR 3

**Community Heritage &
Placemaking**



PILLAR 6

**Healthy &
Engaging Lifestyles**



PILLAR 7

Community Infrastructure, Services, & Technology



PILLAR 10

Operational Efficiencies & Regional Coordination



PILLAR 8

Mobility & Accessibility



PILLAR 9

Civic Engagement

FIND YOUR PILLAR

The community pillars focus on key areas that support Winnetka's quality of life. Provided in Chapter 3: Winnetka Futures, these pillars are derived from extensive analysis, community sentiment, and stakeholder input. Each of the ten community pillars, and their supporting goals, include a number of critical initiatives to ensure the overall vision is achievable.

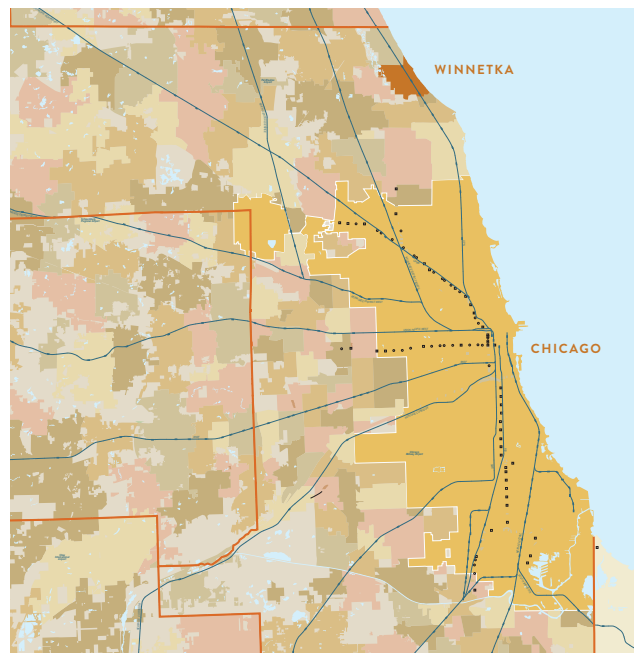
While each community pillar has a dedicated section throughout Chapter 3, a summary of goals for each pillar can be found near the start of the chapter, following the Winnetka Futures 2040 comprehensive plan vision statement.

Note that the order of the pillars, goals, and initiatives does not indicate a level of priority in this Comprehensive Plan.

About Winnetka

REGIONAL SETTING

Winnetka is located in northeast Cook County and on the shores of Lake Michigan, approximately 17 miles from Chicago. It is home to more than 12,700 residents. The Village is located within a cluster of similar “traditional Village” communities (Glencoe, Kenilworth, and Wilmette), each exhibiting similar development patterns focused on older, walkable, traditional downtowns served by commuter rail. Interstate I-94, the “Edens,” runs along the Village’s western border and provides vehicular access south to the City of Chicago and north to Milwaukee and beyond. Green Bay Road runs through the Village, parallel to the Union Pacific North (UPN) tracks, and connects Winnetka to neighboring communities. Three Metra stations – Indian Hill, Winnetka (Elm Street), and Hubbard Woods – connect the Village regionally to the City of Chicago and North Shore suburbs.



Regional Map of Winnetka

FIGURE 1: VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

LEGEND

-  Village of Winnetka
-  Water
-  Parcels
-  Open Space
-  Metra Station
-  Forest Preserve District



EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

-  Crow Island Elementary School
-  Greeley Elementary School
-  Hadley Institute for the Blind and Visually Impaired
-  Hubbard Woods Elementary School
-  New Trier High School Winnetka Campus
-  North Shore Country Day School
-  Sacred Heart School
-  Saints Faith Hope & Charity Elementary School
-  Skokie School
-  The Music Institute of Chicago
-  Washburne Junior High School



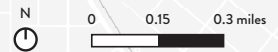
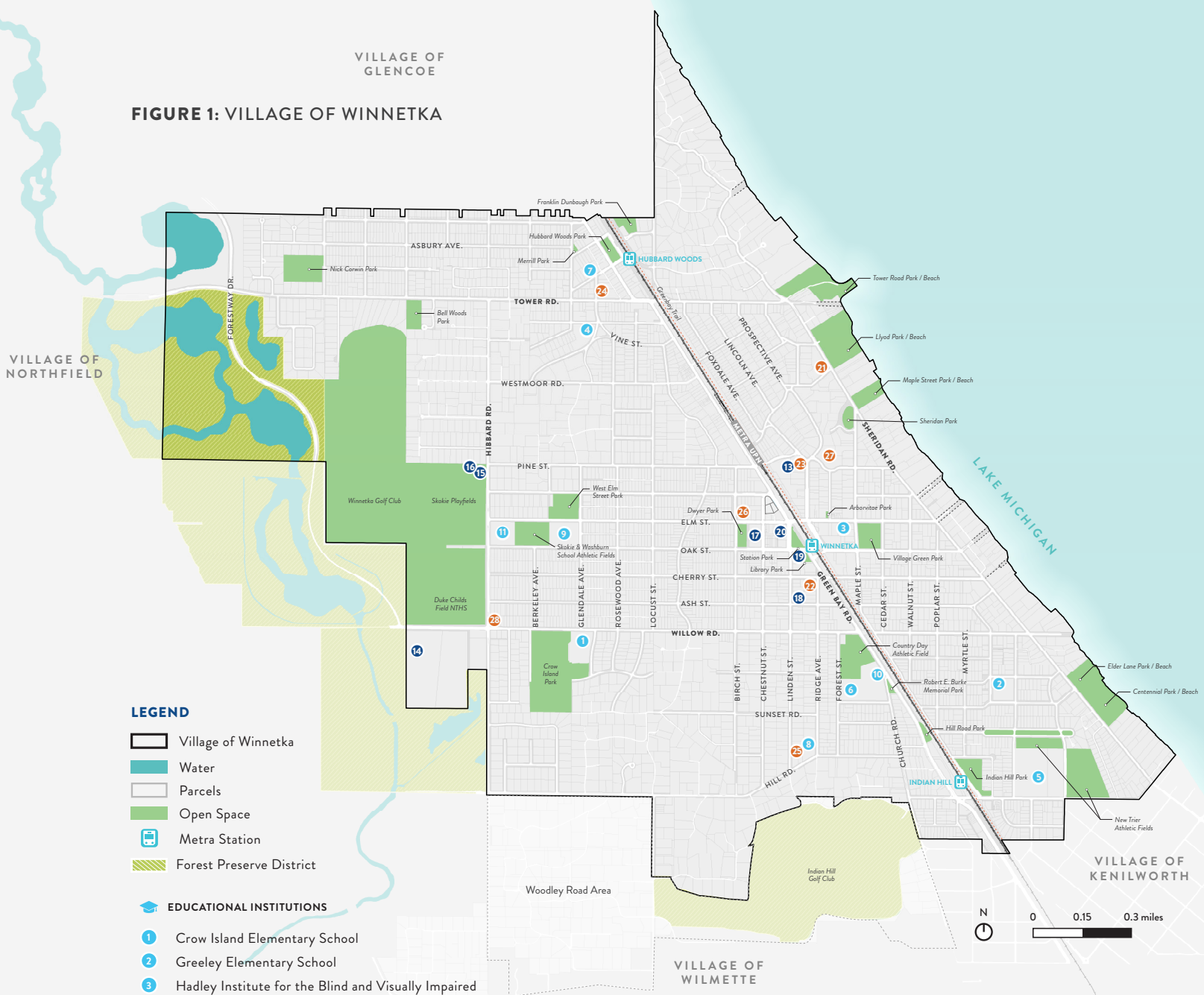
PUBLIC FACILITIES

-  Community House
-  Public Works Facility
-  Park District Maintenance Yard
-  Schmidt-Burnham Log House
-  United States Postal Office
-  Winnetka Historical Society
-  Winnetka Public Library
-  Winnetka Village Hall



PLACES OF WORSHIP

-  Christ Church Winnetka
-  Grace Presbyterian Church of North Shore
-  Lake Shore Unitarian Society
-  Sacred Heart Church
-  Saints Faith Hope & Charity
-  Winnetka Bible Church
-  Winnetka Congregational Church
-  Winnetka Presbyterian Church



HISTORY OF WINNETKA

Early years

In 1832, the Green Bay Trail was established as an official road from Fort Dearborn, Chicago, to Fort Howard, Wisconsin, and that trail was the basis of Winnetka's first business. Four years later, Erastus Patterson and his family arrived in Winnetka from Woodstock, Vermont, picked a site along what is now Sheridan Road, just east of the present Christ Church, and built a log tavern to provide food and shelter for travelers.

Transportation was central to how the Village was initially planned. Chicago pioneer Charles Peck and his friend Walter Gurnee (who happened to be president of the newly formed Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad) platted the original Village streets and building lots in 1854, just before the railroad started operations.

Charles Peck and his wife Sarah Peck are often called "the founders of Winnetka," and they had a lasting influence on the Village. Sarah, who named Winnetka after a Native American word thought to mean "Beautiful Land," organized Winnetka's first school in a home on the northwest corner of Elm Street and Sheridan Road. Charles Peck encouraged the planting of trees, donating the elm trees planted along Elm Street, and even creating a celebrated arboretum on his property. The Pecks also donated Winnetka's first significant public space, the Village Green, in 1869.



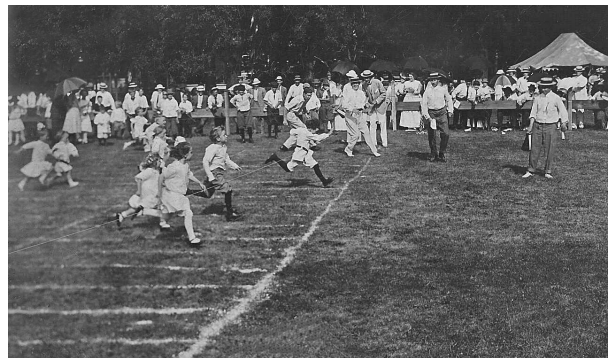
Prouty Building © Winnetka Historical Society

Winnetka's early residents, many from New England, were well-educated, highly religious, and reform-minded. Reflecting contemporary values and the influence of the temperance movement at nearby Northwestern University, the original Village charter, granted by the state in 1869, banned public consumption and sale of alcohol, a restriction that would impact the Village for more than a century. Village residents were, from the beginning, intent on creating a "very respectable school system," and education has long been a hallmark of the Village. In 1859, ten years prior to incorporation of the Village, the first public school was built with private funds and opened as District #2.

The Progressive Era

This Village character was reinforced during the Progressive Era, a period of widespread social activism and political reform across the nation that spanned the 1890s to the 1920s, and that coincided with a period of enormous population growth in the Village. While Winnetka had grown slowly compared to other North Shore communities during its first decades (increasing from 584 residents in 1880 to 1,079 by 1890), between 1890 and 1920 it had increased almost six-fold, to 6,694 residents. In the words of the Winnetka Historical Society, these years marked "the transformation of a sleepy rural Village into a forward-looking modern suburb."

Social reform in Winnetka during the Progressive Era included dramatic changes in education, Village governance, and civic and social services. Progressive education began in Winnetka's public schools in 1919 with the hiring of Carleton Washburne and his "Winnetka Plan" of child-centered, experiential, service-based learning, which has become widely recognized across the country. North Shore Country Day School was founded the same year by a group of Winnetka families and was also heavily influenced by the progressive education movement. In the early 1900s, the first New Trier Township High School opened, a public high school that to this day has one of the finest reputations in the country. Other high-quality private schools with a deep history in the Village include Sacred Heart School and the School of Saints Faith, Hope and Charity.



Fourth of July Parade, © Winnetka Historical Society



Rail Tracks Grade Separation © Winnetka Historical Society

The Winnetka Community House has an essential place in the history of Winnetka. Inspired by Jane Addams' Hull House, it was an example of the "settlement house" movement in progressive-era Chicago. The Winnetka Community House addressed residents' needs, especially children. When the Community House opened in 1911, it included clubs, meeting rooms, and spaces for education and recreation. Adults were attracted by social activities, civic discussions, and sports. Community outreach, including English classes for immigrants and a community health nurse, was integral to early offerings.

In 1917, the Village Council appointed a 63-member Plan Commission to develop a plan for Winnetka's future. Adopted in 1921, the "Report of the Commission" was prepared by Edward H. Bennett of Chicago, a prominent figure in the field of town and city planning.



Plan for Winnetka by Edward H. Bennett, 1921

The Winnetka Caucus, a council that selects candidates for local elected office, was adopted in 1915. Every year, a fresh group of representatives forms the Winnetka Caucus Council, which seeks and slates candidates for the Village's publicly-elected boards, and adopts a platform of policies drawn from a Village-wide survey. These are approved at a meeting open to all Winnetka residents.

Village growth

As the Progressive Era drew to a close in the 1920s, Winnetka began to grow westward toward the Skokie River. The Village had expanded its boundaries over the years. Winnetka's Hubbard Woods area was originally established in 1857 as the Village of Lakeside. This new building boom

was made possible by the increasing use of the automobile, and, over time, by the Skokie River levee system, which allowed for development into what had been wet overbank swamp areas of the Skokie River.

Winnetka's population increased more than six-fold from 1,883 in 1900 to more than 12,000 in 1930. What was often open swampy land on the west side of the village was platted into smaller, more affordable lots.

The residential areas of the village continued to fill in over the coming decades. Large estates on the lakefront were subdivided, and a few non-street grid subdivisions were developed on the northern and southern edges of the village. The village became increasingly single-family, owner-occupied homes. In the 1970s, the village restricted the construction and occupancy of coach houses, for example. Existing apartments above storefronts were converted to office use and apartment buildings were converted to condos. Between 1980 and 2000, the village lost 260 of its rental units due to increased land value and more frequent residential tear-downs where smaller homes were increasingly replaced by larger homes.

By 1990, residential tear-downs in the largely built-out village were raising concerns about Village character. The Village began a survey of historic properties and considered a landmarks ordinance but stopped after opposition by a group of residents. Caucus platforms have periodically called for zoning changes to address the size and character of new construction. In 2004, a new state law concerning affordable housing led the village to study its housing stock and possible solutions. This was also stopped after opposition by the same resident group.

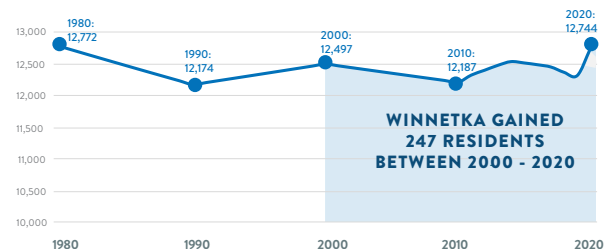
In 2005, the residents of the community voted to become a home-rule municipality, which has impacted the Village's ability to operate and self-govern. Over recent decades Winnetka has continued to maintain the same core values that would be recognizable to its early residents. As a family-oriented Village, children and their education remain a primary focus of Winnetka's community life. Parents volunteer to serve on the PTO, and dozens of volunteers support the Caucus and numerous other civic and charitable purposes.

Community Profile

POPULATION CHANGE

Based on U.S. Census, the Village population has held relatively constant since 2000, increasing by only 247 residents from 2000 to 2020 (Figure 2¹). The 0.1% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) over that period for the Village is greater than the Cook County CAGR (-1.9%) and similar to the combined CAGR for local peer communities of Glencoe, Kenilworth, Northfield, and Wilmette (0.1%). The population has largely remained unchanged over the 40-year period from 1980 to 2020 (Figure 3).

FIGURE 2: POPULATION CHANGE



POPULATION	2000	2010	2020
Winnetka	12,497	12,187	12,744
Glencoe	8,777	8,723	8,849
Kenilworth	2,611	2,513	2,514
Northfield	5,632	5,431	5,751
Wilmette	27,673	27,087	28,170

1. Source: 2020 household count and average size based on ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020 population count from U.S. Census, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010 household count and average size from U.S. Census, SB Friedman

FIGURE 3: HOUSEHOLD CHANGE

HOUSEHOLDS	2000	2010	2020 ^[1]
Winnetka	4,191	4,102	4,220
Glencoe	3,079	3,013	3,195
Kenilworth	831	800	793
Northfield	2,226	2,193	2,367
Wilmette	10,043	9,742	10,097



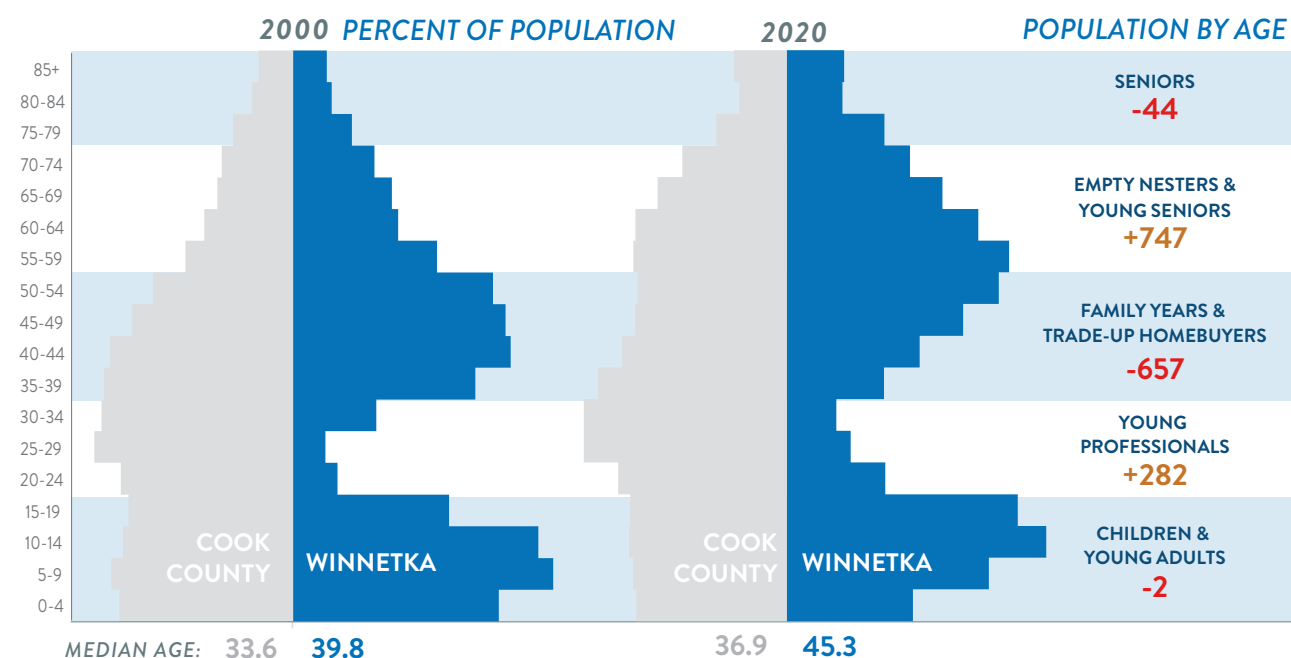
Chestnut & Elm Streets, Winnetka

POPULATION COMPOSITION

Between 2000 and 2020, the Village's population has predominantly aged in place (Figure 4²).

While the distribution of population for Cook County overall is relatively consistent across all age cohorts, the population in Winnetka is predominantly people in their Family Years, Young Seniors, and Children & Young Adults. Over 34% of the Winnetka population is under age 20, as opposed to 24% in Cook County. Conversely, only 9% of the Village population is Young Professionals, as opposed to 23% in Cook County. Between 2000 and 2020, the average age of Village residents increased from approximately 40 to 45 years old. During the same period, the number of residents in the Family Years cohort decreased by about 650 as they aged into the Empty Nesters & Young Seniors cohort. The Cook County population is aging to a lesser extent, with the median age increasing from 34 to 37 years old from 2000 to 2020.

FIGURE 4: POPULATION COMPOSITION



2. 2020 population composition estimates based on ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates, 2000 population composition from U.S. Census, SB Friedman

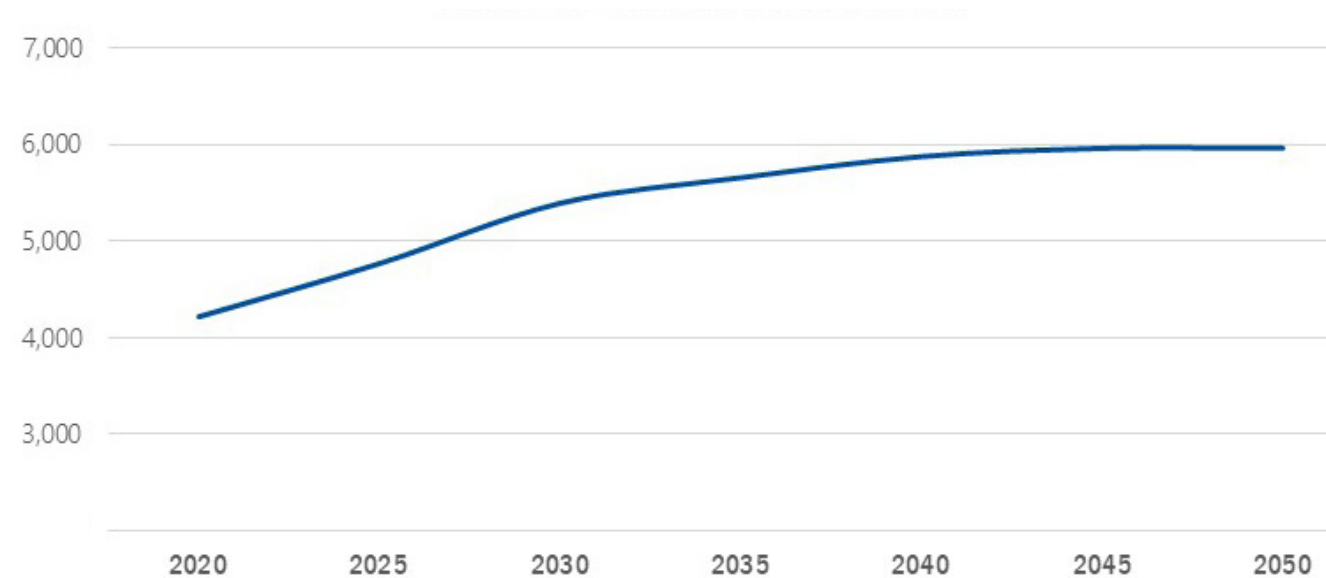
HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

According to CMAP projections, the Village of Winnetka is expected to gain 1,749 households by 2050. This regional forecast attributed to Winnetka is based on a number of factors. As shown in Figure 5³, households are projected to increase from 4,220 to 5,969. The 1.2% projected CAGR for the Village is greater than the Cook County CAGR (0.6%). A similar growth trend is projected for nearby peer communities.

CMAP bases its growth projections on a regional control total, allocated to municipalities based on land capacity, policy considerations, vacant or underutilized land, physical conditions, and transit-oriented development (TOD) potential. Since Winnetka has three train stations, its TOD potential is high.

Household change will largely be decided by the local villages, dependent on zoning, land capacity, community desirability, and developer interest. CMAP projections for the next 20 years reflect a substantially faster rate than recent historic growth from 2000 to 2020. Growth will be contingent upon infill development to accommodate additional households.

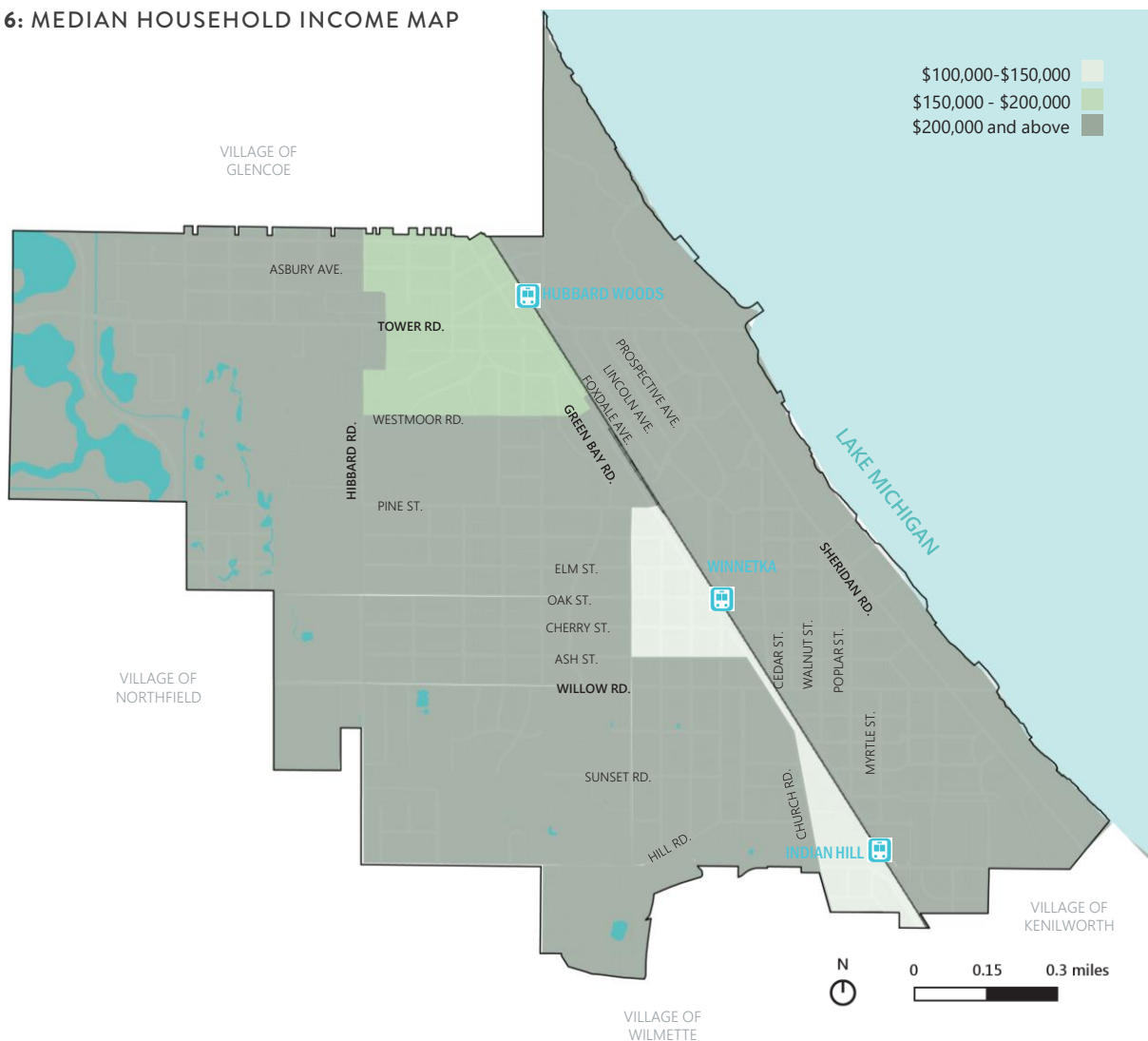
FIGURE 5: HOUSEHOLD PROJECTION



The Winnetka Community © The Lakota Group

3. Source: 2020 household estimate based on Census 2020 population and ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates housing size, 2025-2050 projections based on CMAP ON TO 2050 Projections, SB Friedman

FIGURE 6: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME MAP

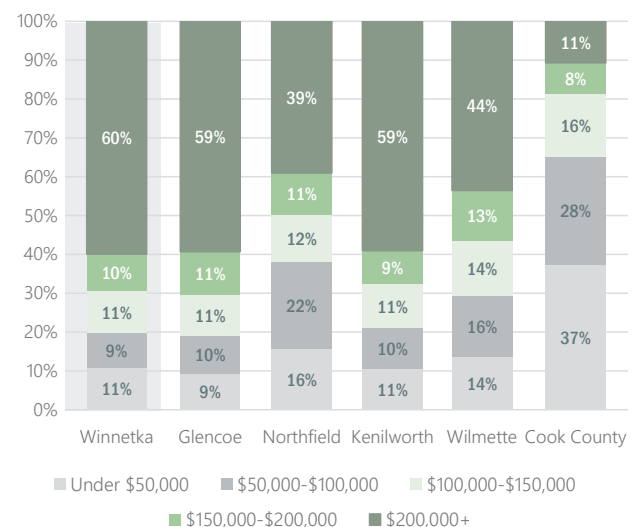


MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

About 81% of Winnetka households have incomes over \$100,000.

The proportion of households in Winnetka with incomes over \$100,000 (81%) is significantly higher than the Cook County average but comparable to Glencoe and Kenilworth (Figure 7⁴). The Village's highest income households are concentrated in census block groups along Lake Michigan and its western border. Households with relatively more modest incomes are concentrated along Green Bay Road in the center of the Village, though no block group has a median income less than \$100,000.

FIGURE 7: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME COMPARISON



4. Source: 2021 household income estimates from Esri 2021 Household Income Profiles, SB Friedman

VILLAGE EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION

As of 2018, there were approximately 4,385 jobs located in the Village, an increase of 520 jobs from 2008. **The largest employment category in the Village is Educational Services**, due to the presence of New Trier High School, District 36, and other educational institutions. Other significant employment sectors present in the Village include Retail Trade, Accommodation, and Food Services.

There appears to have been an increase in retail jobs in the Village between 2008 and 2018 (Figure 8⁵). Jobs in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services category have declined by 6%, from 145 jobs in 2008 to 136 jobs in 2018.

Educational services employment in Winnetka accounts for a larger-than-typical share of the total employment (nearly half of all jobs), far exceeding the share of educational services jobs for both the state and nation. Retail jobs, the second largest local employment industry, grew faster in Winnetka (2.0% annually) than either Illinois (0.6%) or the nation (1.4%) from 2008 to 2018.

Between 2020 and 2040, CMAP projects steady growth in total Village employment, with a CAGR of 0.7%.

RESIDENT OCCUPATIONS

As of 2018, approximately 4,870 residents who live in Winnetka are employed. Of this total, approximately **17% are employed in Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services**, and an additional 14% in Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Services (Figure 9⁶). Other top industries include Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE) (14%), Educational Services (10%), and Health Care and Social Assistance (9%).

Of the top industries where residents are employed, the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services category has seen the highest growth rate. All other categories of resident occupations have seen high growth rates except Educational Services, which has remained largely unchanged since 2008.

In 2018, approximately 45% of Winnetka families reported having one wage earner. Another 46% report at least two household earners (dual-income). The remaining 9% of families' report having no wage-earners.

FIGURE 8: WINNETKA JOBS, TOP INDUSTRIES 2008-2018

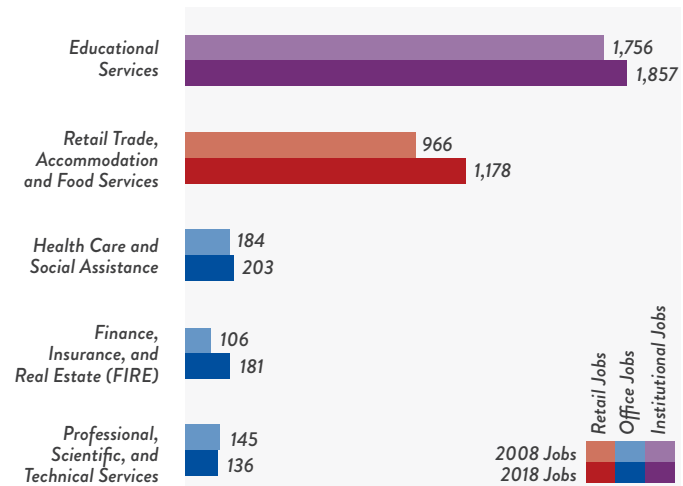
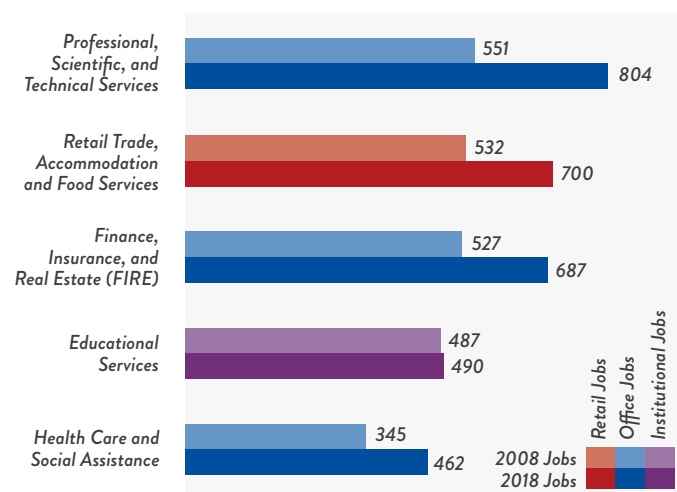


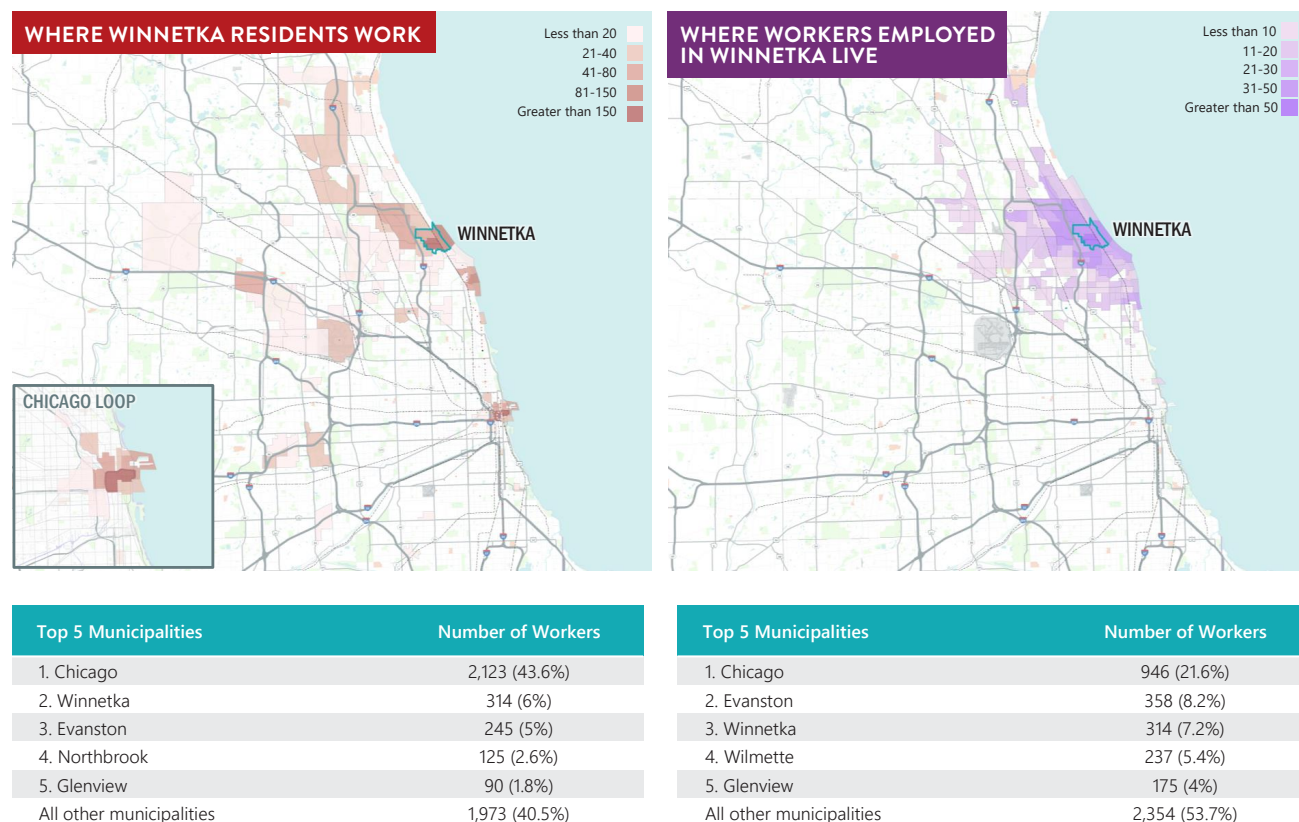
FIGURE 9: WINNETKA RESIDENTS: TOP INDUSTRIES 2008-2018



5. Source: Excludes Other Services and Public Administration employment categories. 2018 employment data from LEHD, 2020-2040 growth projections from CMAP ON TO 2050 Projections, SB Friedman

6. Source: ACS 2014-2018 5-Year Estimates, 2018 employment data from LEHD, SB Friedman

FIGURE 10: COMMUTING PATTERNS



COMMUTING PATTERNS

Among working residents of Winnetka, 2,123 (43.6%) commute into Chicago, primarily to the Loop and greater downtown area (Figure 10⁷). According to the Village, Winnetka maintained the highest percentage of residents using public transit to commute in the region prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Only 314 (6%) residents work in the Village. The remaining residents commute to adjacent municipalities and throughout the region.

Approximately 22% of workers employed within the Village commute into Winnetka from Chicago, mainly from north side neighborhoods. Only 7.2% of Winnetka workers also live in Winnetka. The top industry among workers commuting to Winnetka is Educational Services (42.4% of all commuters).

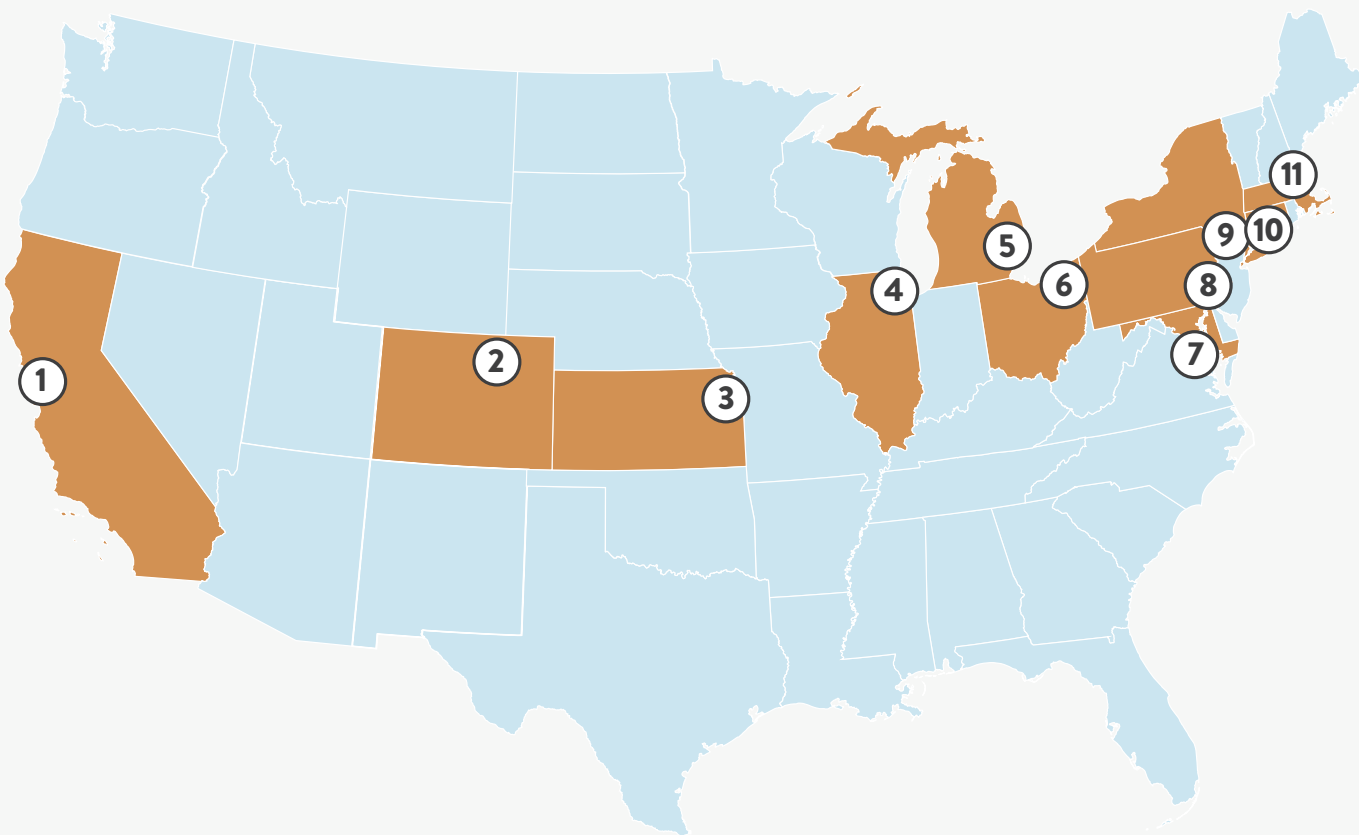
7. Source: 2018 employment data from LEHD, Village of Winnetka, SB Friedman

Comparable Communities

LOOKING OUTSIDE OF WINNETKA

Many communities throughout the United States are facing challenges similar to Winnetka—related to housing, development, a changing local economy, and the preservation of their character and community values. These communities are responding to changing demographics, climate instability, and rapid advancements in technology. A look at what other comparable communities are doing through their Comprehensive Plan helps provide insight, lessons learned, and success stories that Winnetka can use moving forward.

The following comparable communities were chosen based on similar demographic, economic, and geographic factors. A range of cities was chosen that represents a cross-section of the US geographically. All of these cities are considered affluent, first-tier, transit-supported suburbs close to major metropolitan cities. While each community may not compare directly to Winnetka on all fronts, there are enough similarities between them to justify analyzing their approaches to changing conditions.



WINNETKA, IL



Population	12,744
Median Income	\$216,875
Median Property Value	\$1,020,000

1 PIEDMONT, CA



Piedmont is a small semi-suburban city located near Oakland, California. It is mostly residential with a few small mixed-use areas, hillside parks, and creeks.

Population	11,270
Median Income	\$202,631
Median Property Value	\$1,720,000

2 CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE, CO



Cherry Hills Village is a residential community located south of Denver. It's one of the most affluent places in the US and part of the Cherry Creek School District, which many consider one of the best in Colorado.

Population	6,442
Median Income	\$238,750
Median Property Value	\$1,270,000

3 MISSION HILLS, KS



Mission Hills is a small residential community located south of Kansas City. It was designed based on the garden city concept including elegant homes, European-inspired landscaping and public art, and green spaces.

Population	3,489
Median Income	\$250,000
Median Property Value	\$978,500

4 HINSDALE, IL



Hinsdale is a community with a rolling, wooded topography. It has a small downtown which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and also has three stations on the Metra Burlington Northern Line.

Population	17,395
Median Income	\$171,453
Median Property Value	\$875,900

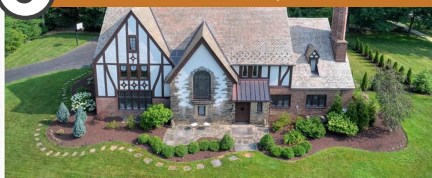
5 GROSSE POINTE, MI



Grosse Pointe is a mature, waterfront city located on Lake St. Clair and adjacent to Detroit. It is a small community which originally served as a summer escape for residents of Detroit.

Population	5,118
Median Income	\$95,887
Median Property Value	\$325,500

6 SHAKER HEIGHTS, OH



Shaker Heights is an inner-ring streetcar suburb of Cleveland known for its attractive housing and landscape. The primarily-residential community has a light rail line running through it with direct access to Cleveland.

Population	29,439
Median Income	\$82,830
Median Property Value	\$218,500

7 BETHESDA, MD



Bethesda is just northwest of Washington, D.C. in southern Maryland. Bethesda is larger than Winnetka and does not compare from a building scale/form perspective, but it provides interesting policies in regard to sustainability.

Population	63,195
Median Income	\$154,559
Median Property Value	\$877,300

8 RADNOR, PA



Radnor is township about twelve miles northwest of Philadelphia. It is located along a commuter rail line that became home to sprawling country estates, housing some of Philadelphia's wealthiest families.

Population	33,228
Median Income	\$114,063
Median Property Value	\$651,600

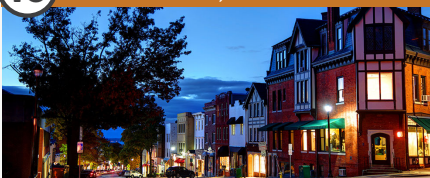
9 SCARSDALE, NY



Scarsdale is an affluent, historic, first-tier suburb of New York City with a history of educational excellence. Its Tudor-style Village Center is divided by a train line and contains a village-owned development parcel.

Population	17,865
Median Income	\$250,001
Median Property Value	\$1,340,000

10 GREENWICH, CT



Greenwich is consistently ranked one of the safest, wealthiest, and best places to live in the US. It is considered the hedge fund capital of the US. It has a historic, charming downtown, and six miles of coastline.

Population	13,399
Median Income	\$94,309
Median Property Value	\$972,300

11 WELLESLEY, MA



Wellesley is a first-tier suburb to Boston. It is affluent, very historic, and has a long history of educational excellence. It's considered one of the best places to live in Massachusetts.

Population	29,550
Median Income	\$176,852
Median Property Value	\$1,040,000



Community Outreach



Public input in the planning process is critical, as a successful plan must reflect the values and aspirations of those who live, work, operate businesses, and own property within the Winnetka community. In addition to hearing from community members through a community open house and pop-up event, residents and business owners were engaged in thoughtful conversations about the future of the Village. While input received throughout the process to date is included within each section, an overview of the engagement process is summarized below.

COMMUNICATIONS

Informing the public that a Comprehensive Planning process had begun was the first step in effective engagement. In partnership with the Village, the Winnetka Futures process leveraged the following tools:

Brand & Website

A custom project brand was designed to provide visual consistency throughout the planning process. The graphic is positive and forward-looking, while also connecting to the Village seal. The brand served as a starting point for all project communications—including an interactive project website that described the overall planning process as well as provided members of the public an opportunity to post comments and ideas. Project updates, draft plans, workshop materials, and plan drawings were all hosted on the website.

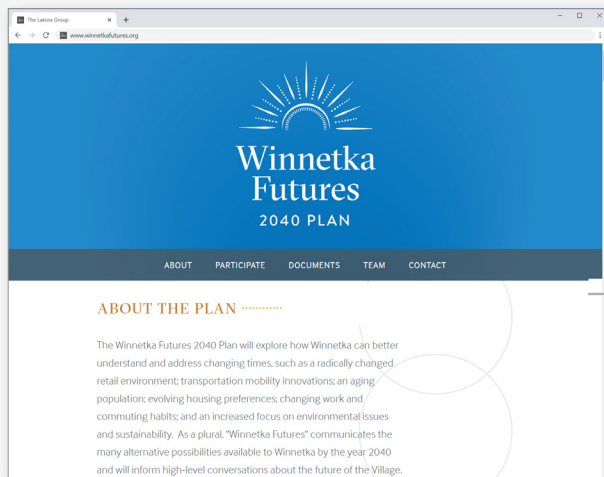
Social Media & Email

Given Winnetka's active Facebook and Instagram presence, the planning team worked with the Village Communications Manager to develop social media content to share news about the project and gain community insight. In addition, those residents interested in the process signed up for email updates through the website.

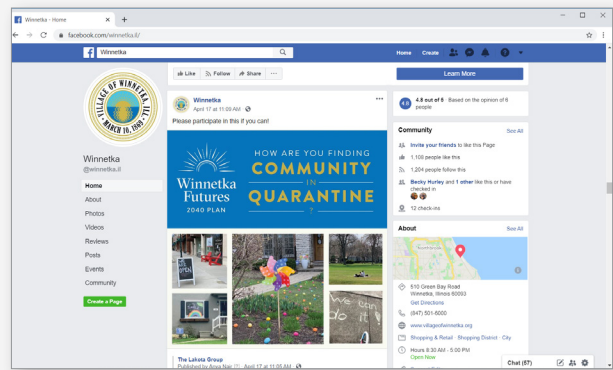


Winnetka Futures

2040 PLAN



Project Brand and Website—www.WinnetkaFutures.org



Social Media Content and Emails to Subscribers

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

Focus Groups

To inform the baseline issues and opportunities in Winnetka and gain a deeper understanding of the key themes the Plan hopes to address, a series of focus groups was conducted with local residents and stakeholders. More than 900 individuals were contacted to participate and 25 different focus groups were held. Focus groups (typically 4 to 12 community members) were organized by: category or position of participants, “persona” (meaning tenure or life-stage), and commission or board members. *Summaries of the key themes from each focus group are provided as sidebars within the relevant section of the document.*

Traditional Focus Groups

Traditional focus groups included sessions with business owners, property owners, real estate brokers, developers,

transportation agencies, educators, arts and culture organizations, religious and service organizations, high school students, educators, Park District staff, and staff from surrounding municipalities.

“Persona” Focus Groups

A set of focus groups was organized by persona, meaning general life stage or length of residency. These included young people, recent transplants, multi-generational families, mid-life families, empty-nesters, and long-time residents. The timing of these conversations was scheduled to maximize participation from residents in each group.

Commissions & Boards

Conversations with many of the Village’s key boards and commissions were scheduled, including the Plan Commission (which served as the Steering Committee for the project), Zoning Board of Appeals, Environmental and Forestry Commission, Design Review Board, and the Landmark Preservation Commission.

Stakeholder Interviews

In addition to the focus groups, a number of key individuals were identified for one-on-one interviews due to their history and experience working on various Village initiatives. These interviews focused on providing additional background on Village conditions, as well as providing connections to additional residents whose voices would be helpful as part of focus groups, Jefferson Dinners, or general public input.

Jefferson Dinners

Three “Jefferson Dinners” were hosted to provide a more communal and informal way for residents to gather and discuss community issues. These dinners were “an evening of food and shared conversation with a purpose,” an idea that originated from Thomas Jefferson’s dinners at Monticello. The intent of these “Jefferson Dinners” was to build community and partnership around a shared interest or theme, and to re-embrace the generative power of divergent opinion in democracy.

Each dinner hosted 8-14 guests and focused on one question: how do we build community? The conversation was moderated to ensure that the entire table participated in a single conversation and kept contributions balanced and flowing. The guests at the dinners were selected to represent the profiles described above, giving the process access to a diverse cross-section of the Winnetka community. Following the dinner, all guests were invited to serve as “Project Connectors”—ambassadors for the project who can leverage their social networks to bring a wide range of people into the process.



Jefferson Dinners hosted at Avli and Minos in Winnetka

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

JEFFERSON DINNERS

In 2020, the first Jefferson Dinner was held at Avli on Tuesday, February 25, and the second was held at Mino's Italian on Thursday, February 27. In 2021, a Jefferson Dinner was held at Spirit Elephant on Tuesday October 26. While the topic for each dinner was the question of building community, different themes emerged based on the thoughts of Winnetkans around each table.

Education

A common theme of the first dinner was education and its influence on the family cycle in Winnetka. Families move to Winnetka because of its excellent schools. Education brings people together and creates community and friendships which extend to sports fields, summer camps, and Park District programs. Extracurricular activities extend togetherness, connecting families and friends. But what happens when children grow up and move on? Historically, families have also moved on, as the cost of living in Winnetka is hard to justify for many without school-aged children. The group contemplated the challenge of maintaining friendships and social connections through the family cycle and the importance of housing choices, community services, public spaces, and connecting with retirees and empty-nesters to keep them in the community.

Social Gathering

Conversation during the second dinner focused on the social aspect of life in Winnetka. Many participants shared cherished memories of neighborhood block parties, potlucks, social gatherings, family events, volunteering, soccer Saturdays, and other opportunities to meet neighbors and connect on a more personal level. The participants were happy to share these experiences but questioned why these events seem to happen less frequently and what the Village could do to create more of these experiences. The group realized this not just for their own sake but for children growing up in Winnetka, whose ties to the Village may be weakened when they go to college or move for another reason. Social gathering in neighborhoods, parks, and the downtown area is an important aspect of life in Winnetka for everyone – adults, families, kids, and seniors. Maintaining and strengthening these social ties is what many residents consider an important quality of life in Winnetka.

A Forward Community

The third Jefferson Dinner focused on how Winnetka needs to adapt following the events of the 2020-2021 part of the COVID-19 pandemic. Overall, participants focused on outdoor activities, like walking and biking; and community gathering spaces, such as Peet's Coffee, that allowed them to grow closer to their friends and neighbors over the last year and a half. Many participants focused on enjoying their quality of life, including trying new restaurants and experiences, and look forward to more dining options in Winnetka. Working from home, to many, was considered a trend that will stick. The group mentioned that working from home and at co-working spaces will allow current and future residents to spend more time in Winnetka.

Farmers Market Pop-Up Event

After the planning process was relaunched in September 2021, a pop-up event was hosted at the Winnetka Farmers Market on Saturday, September 25th. The Winnetka Futures 2040 Comprehensive Plan was reintroduced to the community, explaining the revised process and timeline. The information provided at the Farmers Market focused on the Plan's key themes.

Summaries of the key themes from the Community Open House and conversations held at the Farmers Market are provided as sidebars within the relevant section of the document.



Farmers Market Pop-Up Event

Community Open House #1

On October 20, 2021, a Community Open House was hosted to better understand and address the changing times and the impact on the community, such as the radically changed retail environment, transportation and mobility, aging population, evolving housing preferences, increased focus on environmental issues and sustainability, and changing work and commuting habits.

Held at the Winnetka Community House, the Community Open House featured informative and interactive stations. Different persona groups were identified through colored dots and stickers, to clearly understand community preferences based on age groups.

Approximately 80 participants attended, with **Family Years & Trade Up Homebuyers** (ages 35 - 54) and **Empty Nesters & Young Seniors** (ages 55-74) as the predominant age groups present.



Community Open House #1 hosted at the Winnetka Community House

Plan Commission Working Sessions

During the Visioning Phase of the Winnetka Futures 2040 Comprehensive Plan, and following the completion of the existing conditions report in January 2022, the Plan Commission held a series of working sessions that were open to the Winnetka community.

Beginning in January 2022 and over a six-month period, the Plan Commission held eight meetings, during which it created an overall vision statement for the community and individual vision statements for the ten community pillars. Based upon those vision statements, the Commission then identified goals for each community pillar and initiatives to achieve those goals. The creation of the vision statements, goals, and initiatives was based on earlier

community input gathered during the first phase of the Comprehensive Plan, staff input, Commission members' ideas and thoughts, as well as public input that was received during these working sessions. An additional joint working session was held on July 12, 2022 with the Village Council and Plan Commission to continue vetting the vision of the **Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan**.

Community Open House #2

On September 22, 2022, the second Community Open House was held at the Winnetka Community House to discuss community pillars, the proposed vision statements, and subsequent goals.

Approximately 35 participants attended, with **Family Years & Trade Up Homebuyers** (ages 35 - 54) and **Empty Nesters & Young Seniors** (ages 55-74) as the predominant age groups present. A number of Winnetka's **Children & Young Adults** (ages 19 and under) were also present and shared their priorities for the Comprehensive Plan.



Community Open House #2 hosted at the Winnetka Community House

Virtual Community Open House

Following the in-person Community Workshop, a virtual Open House was made available for Winnetkans to share their thoughts, at their own convenience. More than 100 residents took part in this engagement opportunity and provided feedback, which was later used to fine-tune the Plan. Participants were asked to rank vision statements and goals, as well as prioritize which Community Pillars merit the most attention. Results of the in-person and virtual open houses can be found in Chapter 3, within each pillar.

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

Demographic Breakdown in 2040

Older persona groups projected that Winnetka's demographic composition in 2040 will focus on a younger population, and specifically younger families. Younger persona groups projected that in 2040, Winnetka will grow older with more empty nesters and increased wealth. Moving away from Winnetka's uniform culture was mentioned as a growing factor over the next 20 years, along with an increase in multigenerational households.

Winnetka's Strengths

The Village's greatest strengths, as identified by the majority of persona groups, were access to the lakefront, quality schools, and access to parks and open space. Empty nesters and young seniors emphasized walkability as one of Winnetka's strengths, and conversations with this persona group showed that walking was one of the ways they find community. Overall safety, as well as proximity to Chicago, also ranked highly.

Winnetka's Challenges

The greatest challenges as identified by the majority of responses were vacant storefronts, lack of diversity, and lack of housing choices. Flooding issues and resistance to change also ranked highly.

Winnetka's Reputation

Responses varied when participants were asked about Winnetka's reputation. Empty nesters and young seniors described Winnetka as affluent, exclusive, picture-perfect, and a dream come true. Younger persona groups also described the Village as affluent and a community with great schools. They also mentioned that Winnetka is out-of-touch and is stuck in the past, with regard to community development. Some Winnetkans, according to stakeholders, prefer minimal over major change. Supporting examples include additional mixed-use housing in the commercial districts, which can add to Winnetka's livelihood and prosperity.

Winnetka's Trajectory

Most responses described Winnetka as 'stable' or 'improving', with a heavy emphasis from empty nesters and young seniors. Business owners participating mentioned that the Village is improving.

WINNETKA'S PERSONAS

Early in the planning process, a number of “persona” groups were developed to capture different demographic segments of Winnetka’s population. Focus groups were organized around these persona groups to share a broad range of experiences of living in Winnetka. An outline of the various persona groups is included below, and conversations with these groups are summarized on the following pages.



YOUNG PEOPLE WHO GREW UP IN WINNETKA

Several young adults who grew up in Winnetka joined us for a conference call on February 12, 2020 and again on October 14, 2021 for a focus group discussion. Key themes from these discussions are summarized below.

Walkability

An important part of the experience of growing up in Winnetka is the ability to walk to school, walk or bike to friends’ houses, and feel independent. **The freedom to walk around and explore is an asset for the community:** raising kids in cities doesn’t necessarily offer that experience with the same sense of safety and security. As adults, entertainment and retail within walking distance is key. This preference toward walkability makes the idea of a suburban townhome near a business district an attractive option. While young adults want to own, they would prefer more options to choose from than just single-family homes.

Diversity & Affordability

While growing up in Winnetka was idyllic, as they enter parenthood **the lack of diversity—both racial and socio-economic—is a concern.** This concern relates to the stated desire for more diversity in schools, offering children the opportunity to engage with peers from diverse backgrounds and cultures. New construction in Winnetka is exacerbating this issue, pushing out any semblance of “affordable” housing. The available housing stock in Winnetka is accessible to a very narrow demographic. While there is a feeling of a “culture of modesty,” living in Winnetka is not economically feasible for most young adults.

Local Competition

Most of those potentially moving to Winnetka have decided to live on the North Shore, so they are choosing between five communities. The housing stock among North Shore communities is similar, and the schools are all great, so **the business districts are what make one place stand out over another.** Stores closing early was a concern. Accessibility to Metra is an asset, though it is also available in other North Shore communities. Restaurants and entertainment uses are more attractive than retail businesses—places where you can bring a baby and a dog and hang out for a few hours. The new restaurant openings are seen as positive.

The Village must build a sense of place that is different from the surrounding communities. The Library and Park District, along with local events and community spaces, are other ways to stand out. While Winnetka must find ways to set itself apart, its neighboring communities are also an asset as locations worth exploring.

YOUNG FAMILIES/RECENT TRANSPLANTS

A few adults with young families who recently moved to Winnetka joined the planning team on February 13, 2020 and again on October 13, 2021 for a focus group discussion. Key themes that came out of these discussions are summarized below:

Traditions Hold True

Ultimately, **younger people move to Winnetka for their kids**. They want the educational opportunities the Village provides, as well as the sense of independence and freedom kids can have in the suburbs. While most young families looked at communities across the North Shore, Winnetka attracted them with its charm, big trees, lakefront, open space, and sense of safety for kids.

The **sense of community** drew young families to Winnetka, though it was hard to find at first—particularly during the winter. Once these families found one person or place to connect with—whether it was an active community member or a local school—they were able to form bonds more widely in the community. The Library and the Community House are great places to meet people and entertain the kids.

Though times have changed, many traditions still hold true. Residents mentioned bringing over treats to new neighbors and introducing themselves. Young women are still involved in volunteer boards, though they largely congregate on boards where there are other young people. Despite the assumption that all young families have two working parents, the residents we spoke with all indicated that the women in their household were not working and wouldn't return to work until their kids were through kindergarten. This is due in part to the difficulty of finding adequate daycare options. There was an overall concern for **lack of daycare** options.

Room for Improvement

While Winnetka has much to offer, the **lack of diversity** was a real concern for young families. These families are also seeking vital commercial areas and often shop, visit restaurants, and go to church in Wilmette to satisfy this preference. Some participants mentioned that Winnetka is designed for a “**stay-at-home lifestyle**” and more things to do along the lakefront are needed.

While residents eventually found community in Winnetka, **improved communications** would make things easier. A combined newsletter that incorporated updates from the Village, Library, Park District and schools would be great.

Housing options are also a challenge in Winnetka: young residents are interested in new condo developments that their parents could move into and be closer to their grandkids. Residents questioned how long they would stay in Winnetka once their children have completed high school or college. If they did stay, they would **want alternative housing options**.

FAMILY YEARS

A group of residents with school-age kids who have lived in Winnetka for a number of years came together on February 10, 2020 and again on October 13, 2021 for a focus group discussion. Key themes that came out of these discussions are summarized below:

Education

All of the attendees noted that the main reason they moved to Winnetka was for the **progressive education** offered here. While many young adults and Millennials move to Winnetka because of family ties or convenient train access, the high-quality schools rank as the most important factor in their decision.

Community Character

The character of the community is also a draw—not only is the village very safe, but also the open spaces, lakefront, and parks are top-notch. However, the lack of racial diversity was a concern for many. Some participants discussed their choice to educate their children in Winnetka, but participate in after-school and summer activities in Evanston or Chicago to **give them a wider perspective**. Residents find community right outside their doorstep, with friendly neighbors eager to engage while walking their dogs or hanging out on their front porch. The schools are a source of community, as many parents meet friends through the school and their children. The bluffs and beaches are a source of pride, as are the Winnetka Music Fest and Wednesdays in the Woods evening concerts. More events like these **help to bring the community together**.

Downtown

Winnetka's Downtown areas are a point of concern for residents, with many preferring to visit Glencoe or Highland Park due to the **greater variety of restaurants and business offerings**. The empty storefronts are a deal breaker for many young families considering Winnetka, and there is a sense that the businesses that are operating only stay afloat because they are owned by Winnetka residents. Bringing more density to the Downtown would help Winnetka compete with neighboring communities, bring more foot traffic, and offer a greater diversity in housing stock so that the Village can cater to a variety of age groups.

Change

Generational change and national politics have brought tension to community discourse. **Winnetka is seen as progressive, but also resistant to change**. While residents on both sides of the spectrum believe that their ideas and thoughts are in the best interest of the Village, many believe that the older generation has too much say and stagnates any new development. Inclusive community engagement is key to bring a balance of opinions into the conversation. A **range of housing options and costs** was also mentioned as a catalyst for positive change.

LONG-TIME RESIDENTS

A group of long-time Winnetka residents came together on February 13, 2020 and again on October 14, 2021 for a focus group discussion. Key themes that came out of these discussions are summarized below:

Change

Physically, long-time residents feel that there hasn't been very much change in Winnetka. Historically, the community invested in big, forward-thinking changes, like depressing the train tracks. Today, **"everyone is so afraid of change, so afraid of community backlash, there is no way to build consensus."** The post office site is seen as a wasted opportunity for investment in downtown. The number of failed projects in Winnetka only adds to a growing sense of impatience. The property known as One Winnetka was mentioned, along with a concern that there was **an underlying factor discouraging investment** in the community.

As demographics change, community participation needs to shift. Long-time residents have been extremely civically involved but find it **hard to get younger residents engaged**. Younger families are seen as having a different perspective on Winnetka: often both parents are working, and their kids are busy with activities, thus managing schedules becomes even more of a chore.

Community For All Ages

There are many places in Winnetka where long-time residents say they find community—the Book Stall, Peet's, Ellen's, Grand Foods, etc.—as well as institutions and events that bring people together, like the Community House and the Rummage Sale. If younger residents aren't involved in boards and don't see friends while running errands, then the ways people find community must change. Young people want walkability, to come to downtown and be able to walk between various restaurant options. **The downtown area must do better to address these changing needs.**

Changes in housing in the Village were also discussed. Long-time residents are concerned that their kids can't afford to live here, that all of the starter homes are gone. The Village needs **more housing options**: townhomes, for instance, would be attractive to various demographics. As it stands, the Village is not "age-in-place" friendly—options for single-floor ranch homes, condos and senior living are few. The limited housing stock leads to a population that is only suitable for a very narrow demographic—both in terms of age and socioeconomic standing. The majority of the long term residents in the group did not see themselves living in Winnetka 15 years from now.

More recently, some residents felt there have been positive signs of change, including times residents got out and walked/biked around the Village more, the Park District updated programming, and neighbors focused inward to create community.

MULTI-GENERATIONAL FAMILIES

A group of residents who had multiple generations of family living in Winnetka met on February 13, 2020 and again on October 13, 2021 for a focus group discussion. Key themes that came out of these discussions are summarized below:

"It's hard to leave when my kids and grandkids are here."

Family Ties

Many young families move back to Winnetka because they have family here, and many seniors stay in Winnetka because their families are here. Despite the **desire to stay close to family**, older residents noted wanting to move into a townhome or condo to reduce the burden of housework and save money. Given the lack of options in Winnetka, they would likely look in surrounding communities. Though older residents hope to downsize, they are also concerned about selling their homes, given the "turn-key" preferences of many buyers. While there are many young folks who grew up in Winnetka and choose to move back to raise a family, many of their friends don't have that option because it is too expensive. The question was asked, **"How do we allow all generations of a family to stay in the Village?"**

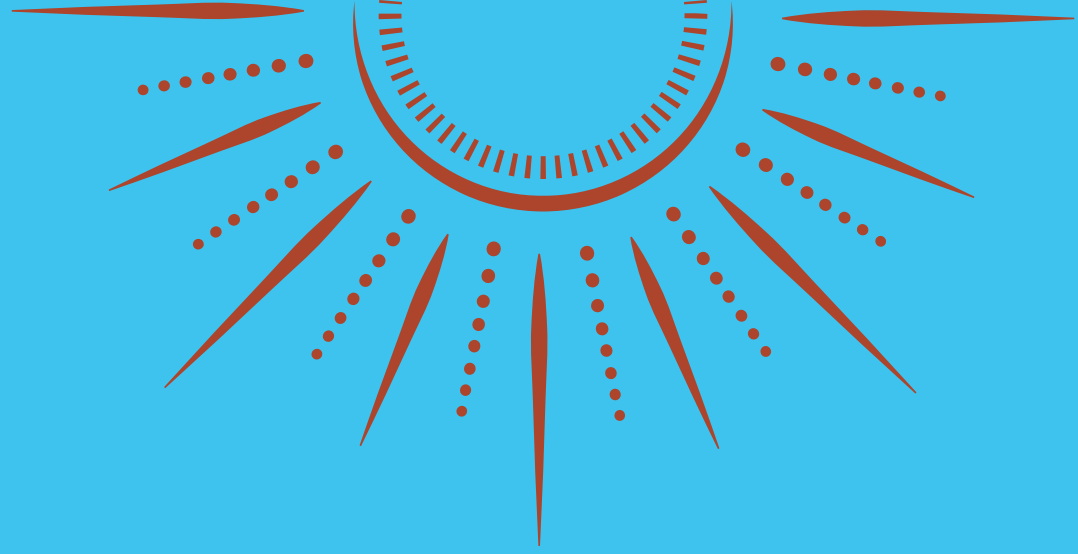
Local Businesses

For long-time residents and people who grew up in Winnetka, business closures create a sense of loss. These residents remember the places they biked to for a slushie when they were kids, and met up for French fries when they were teenagers, and are concerned that those places aren't in Winnetka anymore. While the old stalwarts of the downtown districts are missed, the **changing retail market** doesn't escape them: Costco, Target, and Amazon Prime delivery are all frequently used by their families.

A Community of Neighborhoods

Residents spoke of connecting with their neighbors most often in the streets and sidewalks surrounding their homes, walking the dog or hanging outside while the kids play. The schools are the places that really bring people together; unless you have school-age kids, it can feel very isolating to be in the Village during the day. While long-time residents noted that there are many more restaurants than there used to be, expanding upon this restaurant base would create a more vibrant community scene. **The strength of the Village is the neighborhood-focus**—the lakefront and public beaches, neighborhood schools, and neighborhood business districts. Winnetka should see that characteristic as its brand and tell that story.





LAND USE & ZONING



Existing Land Use



Winnetka's land use pattern is composed of distinct residential neighborhoods, memorable parks and open space areas, commercial districts, institutions, and Village-owned properties. Three Metra stations are equidistantly located along Green Bay Road, resulting in three unique business districts: Hubbard Woods, Downtown/Elm Street, and Indian Hill. A combination of commercial retail uses, services, restaurants, and some mixed-use developments are concentrated around the three business districts, providing residents with different retail, entertainment, and service opportunities within walking distance from most residential areas. Within the Village's western boundaries, the forest preserve provides a significant amount of open space. Winnetka is largely built-out, with limited sites for future residential development, especially for additional detached single-family. Redevelopment opportunities exist for higher density, mixed-use, or multi-family development in pockets around the commercial districts and along the Green Bay Road corridor.

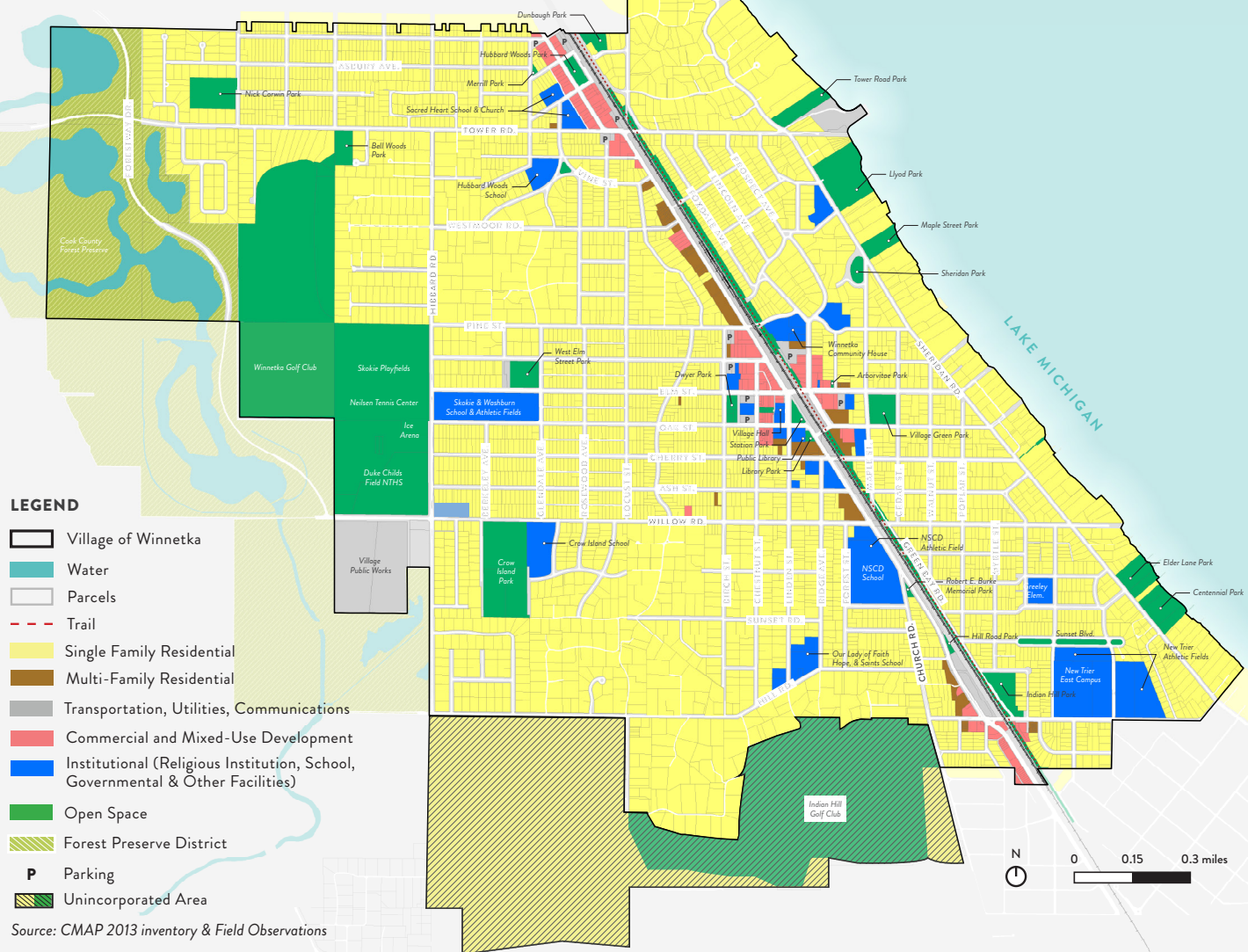
RESIDENTIAL

Winnetka's residential areas comprise 1,508 acres—60.1% of the community's total land area—representing the community's most significant land use. Winnetka's residential areas are classified into two categories: single-family residential and multi-family residential uses.

Single Family Detached

Of the 1,508 acres of residential areas, more than 96% is single-family housing. Single-family residential is distributed throughout the Village, with the largest number of homes located west of Green Bay Road. While the Village is known for its Tudor architecture, single-family homes in Winnetka vary in style, including Georgian Revival, Colonial Revival, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, International style, and other eclectic styles. The Village has

FIGURE 11: EXISTING LAND USE



experienced a significant amount of residential teardown activity, especially smaller, older, two story and ranch homes on larger lots. Winnetka's neighborhoods each exhibit their own unique character, with variations in lot size, street width, alleys, and other factors which provide strong neighborhood identities and a sense of community for the Village. Newer single-family homes in the Village are almost all the result of teardowns. Such teardown/infill construction is spread throughout the Village, but most noticeable in the *R-4* and *R-5 Single Family Residential Districts* over the past 20 years. The sizes of single-family homes in Winnetka vary greatly, from small lots to large estates. Several more contemporary subdivisions located south and west in the Village feature larger lots and greater setbacks.

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED



Multi-Family Attached (Townhomes)

Multi-family attached residences are those that share a common wall with at least one other dwelling. Townhomes, duplexes, and rowhomes are types of attached multi-family homes found in other communities. In Winnetka, multi-family attached developments are exclusively townhome-style development. There are 111 attached multi-family townhomes in the Village, dispersed among 17 different locations. Townhome developments are located on the periphery of each commercial zoning district, as well as along the Green Bay Road corridor, and comprise about 3% of the Village's residential housing stock.



Multi-Family Housing (Condominium And Apartment Buildings)

Multi-family housing includes condominiums, apartments, and similar units, ranging from apartments in vintage, turn-of-the-century downtown buildings to more recently-constructed condominium developments. Multi-family housing comprises approximately 0.7% of the total community land use and 1% of the total residential land use in Winnetka. Thirty-two percent of multifamily housing units are occupied by renters, 68% by owners. These uses are located within each of the Village's business districts and on the periphery of the business districts, serving as a transitional land use buffer between commercial and detached single-family uses. Multi-family housing is also located along Green Bay Road as a transitional land use buffer along the higher-traffic corridor.



COMMERCIAL & MIXED-USE

Commercial and mixed-use land uses in Winnetka makes up 39.4 acres, representing 1.6% of the community's total land area. All of Winnetka's commercial land use areas allow mixed use developments, generally consisting of commercial uses on the ground floor and residential uses and additional commercial uses up above. Commercial and mixed-use land uses are concentrated in the three business districts: Hubbard Woods, Downtown/Elm Street, and Indian Hill.

Both the Downtown Elm Street and Hubbard Woods business districts are noteworthy for their traditional mixed-use architecture and walkable pedestrian scale. Within the Elm Street and Hubbard Woods business districts, commercial land uses consist primarily of smaller ground-floor retail space in mixed-use buildings, and feature several restaurants, coffee shops, home furnishing stores, health and personal care stores, specialty stores, and small independent retailers. The Elm Street district benefits from the presence of a larger auto-oriented commercial center on the northern edge of the district, which is home to one of the Village's two independent grocery stores. In recent years, the districts have exhibited vacancies and opportunities for new businesses.

The Indian Hill business district differs in character from Elm Street and Hubbard Woods, consisting of smaller scale one and two-story buildings. With higher traffic volumes on Green Bay Road, the Indian Hill district is more auto-oriented in nature, with multiple businesses providing private, off-street parking. There are some instances of commercial development located outside of the Village's commercial districts, including older "legacy" commercial uses along Willow Road and Green Bay Road.



OPEN SPACE

Open space constitute 16.8% of the community's total land area, one of the most prominent land uses in Winnetka and a defining element in the Village's character. Open space includes parks and natural areas managed by the Village, Winnetka Park District, and the Forest Preserve of Cook County. A large portion of the community's open space is found in the west and northwest parts of the Village, including the Forest Preserve's Skokie Lagoons and Skokie Playfield. Smaller parks and open spaces, including athletic fields, are spread throughout the Village, such as Hubbard Woods Park, Village Green Park, Crow Island Park, and the Green Bay Trail. Natural areas, bluffs, and beaches along Lake Michigan are another type of open space that Winnetka enjoys. The Village, working in partnership with the Winnetka Park District and Forest Preserve, has a wealth of opportunities to build on this legacy by improving resident access to its abundant open spaces and natural areas.

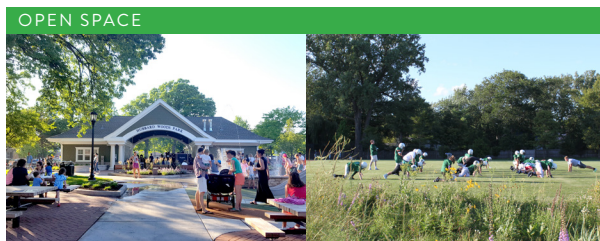
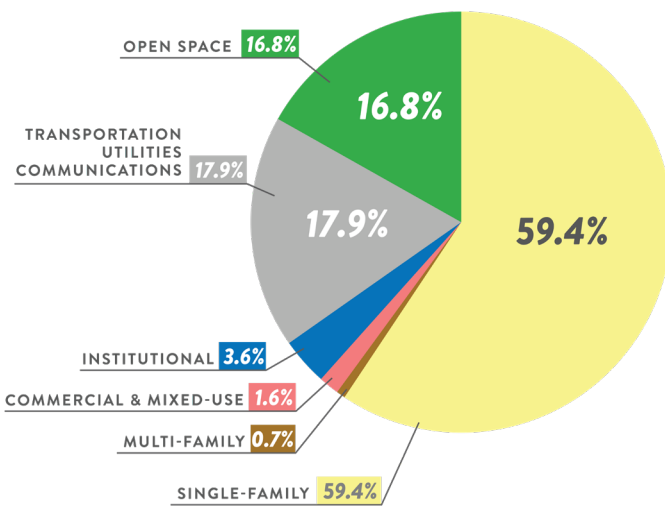


FIGURE 12: VILLAGE LAND USE



INSTITUTIONAL

Institutional land uses comprise 3.6% of the community's total land area. These uses include such uses as religious institutions, public schools, Village facilities, such as the Village Hall, Winnetka Public Safety Building, and the Winnetka branch of the Winnetka-Northfield Public Library, southeast of Oak Street, as well as other uses such as the Community House. With eleven school campuses, this category makes up almost 92 acres of the Village's footprint—more than three times the commercial areas. Institutional uses are dispersed throughout the Village.



TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES, COMMUNICATIONS

Other land uses in Winnetka are comprised of rights-of-way, including roadways, the Metra rail tracks, and utility easements. This land use category also includes the facilities that support roadways and utilities, such as the Village's Public Works Yard, Water Plant, and Electric Plant sites. These land uses make up 16.1% of the community's total land use.



Zoning Analysis



The Village Zoning Code includes ten zoning districts and two overlay districts. The ten zoning districts are comprised of five single-family residential districts, two multi-family residential districts, two commercial districts, and one light industrial district. The light industrial district is very small and only applies to an isolated area on the periphery of the Hubbard Woods district, including an auto repair facility, and the Village-owned parking lot. The two overlay districts include the C2 Commercial Overlay and an overlay district for wireless telecommunications facilities.

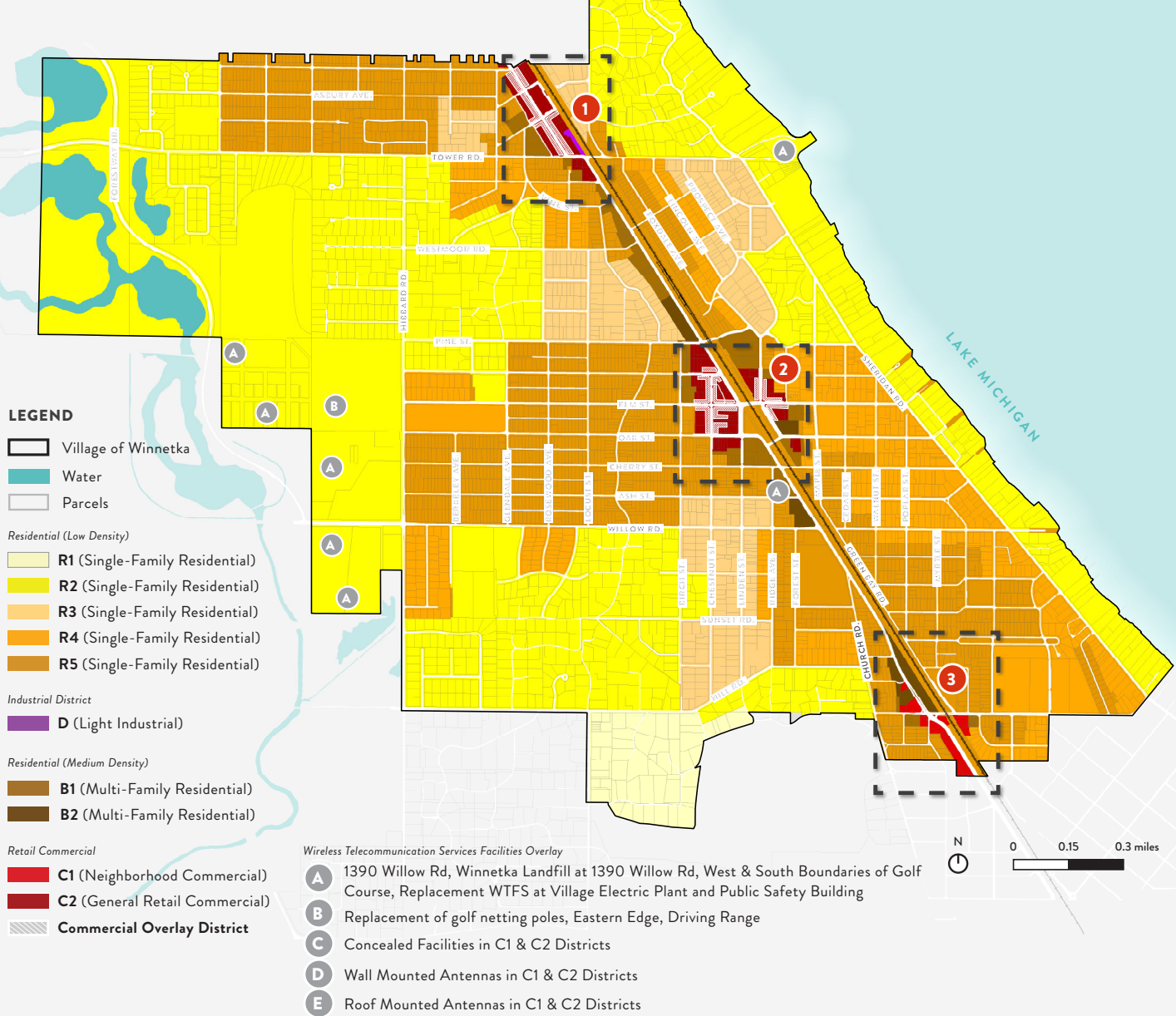
RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

Single Family

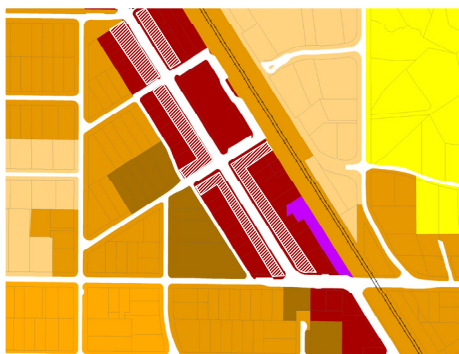
Single-family residential districts (R-1 to R-5) comprise the largest portion of the Village's land use, and the largest zoning district in the entire Village. Five single-family residential districts exist and they vary primarily by lot size. Each of the five single-family districts have unique zoning requirements, such as varying building height limits that differ based on the designation and are customized to reflect both established neighborhood character as well as desired scale of new development.

The Village's first zoning ordinance, adopted in 1922, established only two single-family zoning districts, essentially "small lots" (current equivalent to the R-5 zoning district) and larger "estate" lots (now the R-2 district). The Village amended its zoning regulations in 1961 and 1989 to add additional single-family residential districts (R-3 and R-4) and more accurately reflect established bulk and scale character in some areas. In addition, the Village adopted the R-1 district in the 1980's in conjunction with the annexation petition filed by the owners of property adjacent to Indian Hill Country Club, with the R-1 district calibrated to reflect the larger lot sizes in that area (typically 1 acre or more).

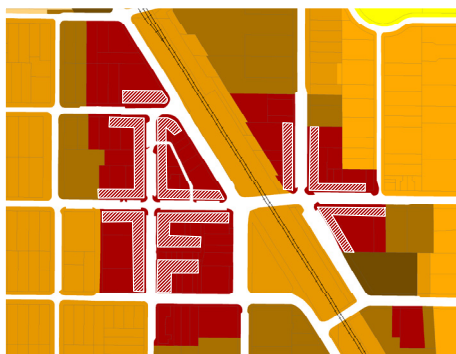
FIGURE 13: ZONING



1 HUBBARD WOODS BUSINESS DISTRICT



2 EAST/WEST ELM STREET BUSINESS DISTRICT



3 INDIAN HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT



The variation in lot size requirements between the largest lot area (R-1), and the smallest lot area (R-5) varies greatly, ranging from a minimum of 48,000 square feet in the R-1 district to a minimum of 8,400 square feet in the R-5 district. The R-2 district is the largest of the single-family districts in terms of area of the Village covered, requiring larger lot sizes of 24,000 square feet. The regulations that apply to the residential districts are more advanced in terms of level of detail, with a series of controls aimed at keeping the mass and scale of new infill houses in character with adjacent homes. Regulations aimed at assuring contextual infill include (a) varying height standards by zoning district, (b) limits on street-facing garages, and (c) incentives for traditional building details such as open front porches and detached garages.

Multi Family

The two multi-family districts (B-1 and B-2) are in select locations along Green Bay Road and on the periphery of each of the Village's business districts. The only significant difference between these two districts' regulatory structure is in residential density, or residential units per acre allowed. The B-1 is intended to provide for a lower density of development of 18 to 24 units per acre, while the B2 allows up to 30 units per acre. Building height in both the B-1 and B-2 districts is currently limited to two and one-half stories, or thirty-five feet.

The regulations in both the B-1 and B-2 district are less advanced than single-family residential regulations, reflective of the Village's extensive work to address character of single-family development. Existing multi-family zoning regulations do not provide advanced guidance to shape the character of such developments and thus do little to facilitate additional multi-family development in the Village.

Given land and construction costs, the B-1 and B-2 zoning regulations could be updated to provide more differentiation between the two districts, as well as to provide more direct guidance and clarity to facilitate desired design, development height, bulk, and massing. Projects proposed for parcels over 10,000 square feet are subject to review as a Planned Development, creating a process for developers whose projects do not fit the standards of these districts to customize a development within the context and goals of the adjacent land use character.

COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

The Village has two commercial zoning districts, the C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District, and the C-2 General Retail District. The two districts are similar in their regulatory approach with a few noteworthy distinctions.

The C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District encompasses the Indian Hill business district, with district boundaries primarily following Green Bay Road, a four-lane arterial road. Commercial parcels along Green Bay Road are located only on one side of Green Bay Road; commercial lots also back up to single-family residential parcels to the west, separated by an alley that is primarily commercial in nature.

Due to the fact that the C-1 District abuts single-family parcels, the District allows a relatively shorter building height of two and one-half stories (compared to three or four stories in the C-2 District).

Also owing to its proximity to single-family residential uses, the C-1 District requires evaluation through the Special Use Permit process for certain higher intensity uses such as grocery stores, auto sales, fitness studios, real estate offices, and financial institutions.

The C-1 District is distinctive in that it allows, by right, certain uses which are subject to closer scrutiny in the C-2 District, allowing non-retail uses such as professional offices (insurance sales, legal firms, etc.) to occupy ground-floor storefront space. In 2015, following receipt of a report commissioned from the Urban Land Institute's Chicago chapter, the Village amended the C-1 and C-2 District's standards to adjust certain development standards related to heights, upper-story setbacks, residential parking requirements, and lot coverages, among others.

The C-2 Commercial Overlay District applies additional zoning control to defined portions of the Elm Street and Hubbard Woods districts with the purpose of concentrating retail and restaurant uses on ground-floor street frontages to support an active, pedestrian-oriented retail streetscape character. The overlay includes provisions focused on attracting retail and restaurant uses and providing a Special Use Permit review process for other potentially incompatible uses, such as general office/service uses. Following recommendations from the 2016 Downtown Master Plan, the Commercial Overlay District was amended in 2019 by the Village to clarify and expand use definitions and expand or consolidate the uses allowed in the overlay. Though the Village amended the Commercial Overlay District to expedite the special use permit

process, reduce its boundaries, and allow additional uses by right, feedback from the small business owner and property owner focus groups continued to identify the Commercial Overlay District as limiting in terms of uses allowed by right. The approval process can still be challenging, time-consuming, and costly. Given the changing retail dynamic and additional personal service, office, or educational uses that can also activate street frontage, the Village may consider future amendments to the overlay in terms of uses that should be allowed by right. This is especially true in the Hubbard Woods area, where the businesses branded the area as a “Design and Dine District.” To facilitate these marketing goals, the Village may consider design-related businesses as permitted by right.

The D-1 Light Industrial District is used to designate a small area of approximately one-half acre in the Hubbard Woods Business District and includes a Village-owned parking lot parcel and a three-story commercial building that includes an auto repair business. Given the size of the District, existing land use patterns, and development trends, the Village may consider eliminating the D-1 district and rezoning the area consistent with adjacent C-2 Commercial zoning.

OTHER DISTRICTS AND ZONING REGULATIONS

Wireless Telecommunication Services Facilities Overlay (WTSF)

This overlay district provides detailed requirements for the location and siting of telecommunications antennas and related equipment and facilities, as well as the approval process and standards for installation. It provides for the location of these facilities in a few select areas within the Village. The locations are generally between Hibbard Road and Forestway Drive, the Village electric plant, and the public safety building.

Planned Developments

The previous Planned Development regulations, adopted in 2005, provided a special procedure for new development projects that depart from the strict application of the specific zoning requirements of the district in which they are located. However, this process was limited in its application, as only two projects had gone through the process. Both projects were located on the southeast corner of Lincoln Avenue and Elm Street, commonly referred to as the “One Winnetka” site.

In 2019, the Planned Development regulations were updated to amend the procedures and standards for consideration of planned development applications. The most significant change included the creation of a Planned Development Commission to streamline review and approval of these projects. This commission combines members of the Zoning Board of Appeals and Plan Commission so that projects do not need to be reviewed by each body independently, thus reducing the approval process timeline. Another change was the addition of the concept plan review to allow the Village Council an opportunity to comment on a proposed project prior to the applicant going through the formal planned development application process.

Variations

The Variations chapter of the Village code allows the approving body to vary the strict application of zoning regulations if a project meets a set of standards that are in harmony with the general purpose and intent of its applicable district. The regulations allow for a different approval body, depending on the magnitude of the variation. Variations considered minor can be approved at the staff level; standard variations are approved by the Zoning Board of Appeals, while major variations require review by the Zoning Board of Appeals and approval by the Village Council.

Special Uses

The Village has two types of special uses: those land uses that are considered special uses in the Commercial Overlay District, and those special uses in all other zoning districts. Special uses within the Commercial Overlay District must be reviewed by the Plan Commission and then approved by Village Council. Special uses outside of the Commercial Overlay District require review by both the Plan Commission and the Zoning Board of Appeals, and then must be approved by Village Council. (It should be noted that any commercial, multi-family, open space, or institutional use that proposes exterior changes, including signage, must also have those changes reviewed and approved by the Design Review Board.) The Village should study and consider the benefits and limitations of requiring two land use advisory bodies the review of special uses located outside of the Commercial Overlay District.

Institutional Uses

Institutional uses include government-related uses such as the post office, Village facilities, the Public Library, religious institutions, public and private schools, and other public uses. Currently, institutional uses are allowed as a special use in the various single-family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial districts. However, these uses must comply with the underlying zoning standards for these districts—these standards were originally designed for the land uses that are allowed by right in the district. Because of this, institutional uses wishing to expand often need to seek numerous and significant variations that may lead to neighbor concerns solely based upon the request for zoning variations and not the impact of the proposed improvements as a special use. The Village may wish to study and consider either the creation of separate zoning standards for institutional uses within the zoning districts in which they are currently located or create one or two new zoning districts specifically for institutional uses.

Open Space Uses

Open space uses include public parks and recreation facilities, pocket parks and plazas, and Cook County Forest Preserve lands. Open space uses are allowed as a special use in all Village zoning districts and must comply with the underlying zoning standards for these districts. The Village may wish to study and consider either the creation of separate zoning standards for open space uses within the zoning districts in which they are currently located or create one or two new zoning districts specifically for open space uses.

SUMMARY

Overall, the existing zoning regulations in Winnetka are typical in comparison to similar cities and towns. However, the Village has been proactive in amending the regulations to address single-family residential infill, teardowns, activation of pedestrian retail streets, implementing a Planned Development process, and streamlining the variation process. Additional amendments, such as updates to the B1 and B2 multi-family zoning districts, and code amendments recommended in the Downtown Master Plan, provide other opportunities to clarify standards, modernize zoning, streamline processes, and make the zoning ordinance more user and business-friendly.

VILLAGE CODE REVIEW

Various Village commissions, boards, and councils are responsible for the review of zoning variations and amendments, subdivision regulations, and other development relief. Many special use permits, variations, alterations, and appeals require public notice, either as a sign, a newspaper notice, a mail notice or publication on the Village website. Streamlining the review and notice requirements is something that may be considered to reduce the burden on applicants and the public.

ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN REVIEW

In 2001, the Village adopted Design Guidelines to establish a series of design principles covering new development and alterations to existing buildings within the Village's commercial and multi-family residential areas. These Design Guidelines are applied to each case by the Design Review Board, with support provided by the Community Development Department staff. Design review applies to new development and building improvements, including signage, to commercial, multi-family, open space, and institutional uses. Given over 20 years has passed since their adoption, it is likely time to review and update these guidelines.



Winnetka Ave Bridge





WINNETKA FUTURES



Overview



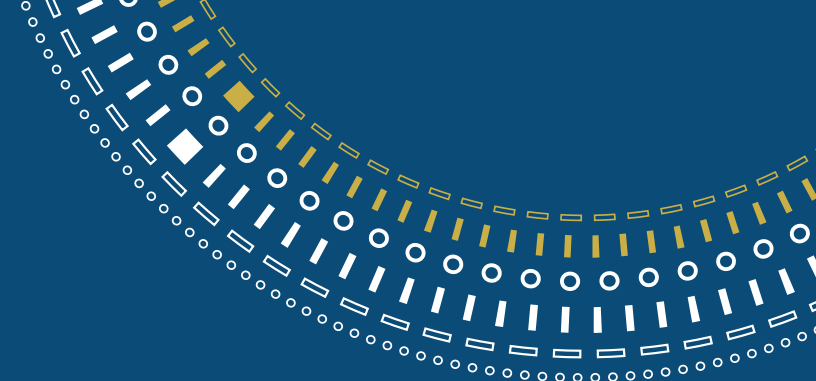
A starting point for the Winnetka Futures 2040 Comprehensive Plan is the Vision Statement. During the planning process, Winnetkans, interested stakeholders, and local leadership worked hand-in-hand to identify a unified direction for the Village, supported by community aspirations and values.

The vision statement, which follows on the next page, provides the foundation and basis for the recommended community pillar vision statements, goals, and specific initiatives that will guide local decision-making and the implementation of this Plan.

The Winnetka Futures vision and community-led goals allow for a creative approach to an ever-changing future and guarantees a prosperous tomorrow that is greatly supported by yesterday’s successes.

Below are a few keywords that frequently came up during community conversations and were a major focus point in the proposed 2040 vision:

Authenticity
Educational Excellence
HERITAGE
COMMUNITY OF NEIGHBORHOODS
COMMUNITY
LAKEFRONT COMMUNITY



Winnetka Futures 2040 Vision

Winnetka, the “Beautiful Land,” is a treasured North Shore lakefront Village with easy access to the Chicago metropolitan center. Our community is committed to the stewardship of all its natural resources, its built environment, and to its family-friendly heritage of:

- ***Primary and secondary school educational excellence.***
- ***Vibrant and walkable core areas for commerce and community gathering.***
- ***Active and engaged multigenerational citizenry.***
- ***Housing for all stages of one’s life.***
- ***Pedestrian-friendly, safe, and tree-lined neighborhoods.***

WINNETKA IS INDEED A BEAUTIFUL LAND

Blessed with a strategic location, excellent schools, business districts within walking distance of quality livable neighborhoods, and a rich tradition of civic involvement, the Village has, in many ways, a very strong foundation. Fortunately, Winnetka has more than a prosperous past, a compelling history, and community tradition. It also has a reputation for innovation and bold ambition: the adoption of one of the nation’s earliest comprehensive plans, the 1921 Bennett Plan.

Proud tradition and bold ambition. This is a very fortunate combination for Winnetka, as the Village faces the many changes and challenges of the 21st century. Like other traditional business districts, Winnetka’s brick-and-mortar retail has been hurt by shopping centers and big-box stores, and more recently by the growth of online sales. Commuting patterns were disrupted by the pandemic and are still in a state of uncertainty given the new capability for many to work from home. Environmental issues, which until recent years rarely appeared in comprehensive plans, have become critical to the Village and the world beyond. Increased housing costs and a reduction in the types of housing stock have narrowed the range of residents who live here, in terms of age, socio-economics, and other diverse characteristics. Fewer seniors can find downsize housing in Winnetka resulting in older generations moving out of the Village. Two-income families, busy juggling childcare and variable working hours or locations, often have a different relationship with their schools and community institutions compared to earlier generations. Winnetka’s built environment and policies need to better respond to evolving work and family structures, ensuring that residents feel welcomed and can participate in the social fabric. Empowering local leadership to tackle such issues systematically, over years, and across different Village administrations is key.

Today, Winnetka has the opportunity to help itself succeed and prosper as a livable, sustainable community in the decades ahead. As observed in the 1921 Bennett Plan, Winnetka today may once again, through thoughtful planning, see “common sense applied to the common interests.”

This Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan advances just such a vision of a sustainable, prosperous, and vital community that retains its essential heritage and character while enhancing its neighborhoods, downtowns, and corridors. One-hundred-and-one years after the Bennett Plan, the Village embraces its proud tradition while planning for a bright future energized by innovation and bold ambition.

PLAN ORGANIZATION

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan is supported by ten community pillars, a series of goals, and targeted initiatives that ensure this vision can become a reality. Achieving all pillar vision statements, goals, and initiatives will require active and ongoing collaboration between the Village of Winnetka, its residents, and local and regional partners.

VISION STATEMENT - Defines the long-term vision for the Winnetka community and sets the expectation that the Village is striving towards.



COMMUNITY PILLARS - Organize the 2040 Plan into ten topical categories to carry forward the goals and initiatives.



GOALS - Paint the picture of what the Village will support over the next twenty years. Goals within each community pillar can be best defined as principal statements of aim.



INITIATIVES - Propose strategies and action steps to help advance the goals defined in the Plan.

The next few pages list the community pillars along with their vision statements. Additional information per community pillar, along with its goals and a defined set of initiatives, can be found throughout this Plan.



PILLAR 1:

Quality Livable Neighborhoods

***Vision Statement:** A community of connected neighborhoods with safe, pedestrian-oriented streets, tree-lined parkways, and a variety of well-maintained housing offerings to meet the needs of all of its residents and create a unique and powerful sense of place.*

PILLAR 2:

Vibrant Business Districts

***Vision Statement:** A community with a strong commitment to supporting and enhancing its unique, walkable, mixed-use business districts, which serve both as the community's commercial and social centers.*

PILLAR 3:

Community Heritage & Placemaking

***Vision Statement:** Winnetka's authentic heritage can be found in its walkable streets, its rich tapestry of commercial and residential architecture, and in its cultural activities.*

PILLAR 4:

Sustainability & Climate Action

***Vision Statement:** A forward-looking community with a strong heritage of innovation and commitment to stewardship of its natural resources and built environment.*

PILLAR 5:

Educational Excellence

***Vision Statement:** A community with a strong heritage rooted in education that acknowledges the whole child, fosters creativity and confidence, inspires lifelong learning, and develops civic responsibility.*

PILLAR 6:

Healthy & Engaging Lifestyles

***Vision Statement:** A unique lakefront community that values a variety of carefully-managed and well-connected parks and open spaces and that treasures access to natural resources, recreational opportunities, and cultural pursuits, helping residents achieve a balanced and fulfilled quality of life.*

PILLAR 7:

Community Infrastructure, Services, & Technology

***Vision Statement:** A forward-thinking tradition of delivering exceptional and efficient public services and infrastructure systems to meet the current and future needs of the community.*

PILLAR 8:

Mobility & Accessibility

***Vision Statement:** A progressive community with forethought in developing safe and efficient local and regional mobility connections for all through public transportation, regional trails, and pedestrian and bike-friendly neighborhood street networks.*

PILLAR 9:

Civic Engagement

***Vision Statement:** A community heritage founded on the fundamental principle of fostering beneficial public dialogue through active community engagement and volunteerism.*

PILLAR 10:

Operational Efficiencies & Regional Coordination

***Vision Statement:** A community with a strong heritage of thought-leadership, supporting and enhancing our local and regional intergovernmental relationships to ensure efficient, prudent community management through data-supported planning, organizational synergies, and effective communication.*



Evening Concert at Hubbard Woods © Winnetka Park District

Future Land Use



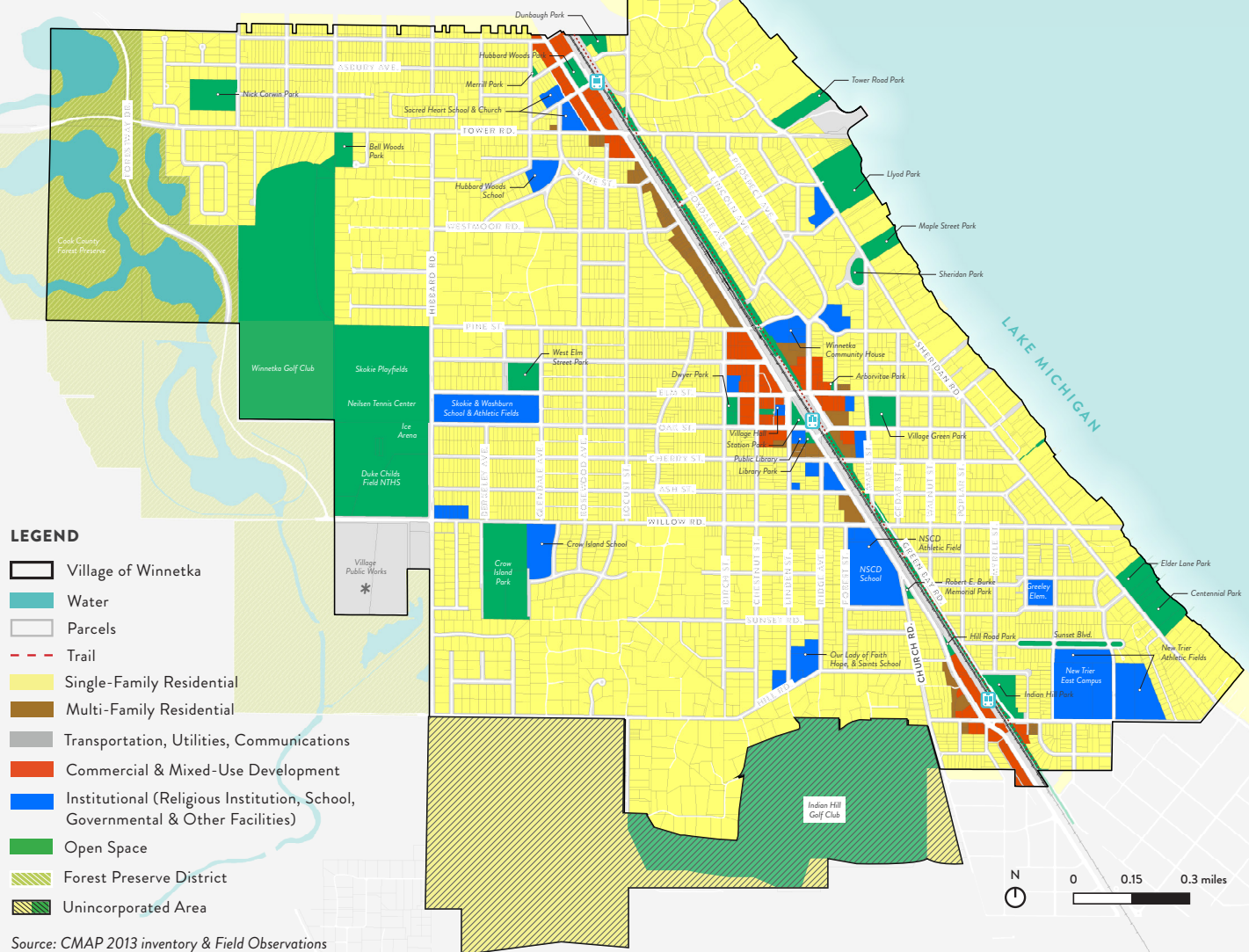
OVERVIEW

Winnetka has a mature, traditional community land use fabric characterized by a variety of walkable and connected single-family residential neighborhoods, three distinct business district personalities served by a variety of local and regional transit options and adjacent multi-family housing choices, and a well-balanced system of parks, public plazas and natural resources. Within the fabric of each neighborhood lies walkable civic uses, public and private schools, and religious and community institutions. Winnetka has maintained a traditional land use character that meets the fundamental principles of community planning and placemaking.

Achieving Winnetka's planning goals requires a well-conceived and carefully managed approach to community land use while constantly monitoring changing market trends, development opportunities, and resident and stakeholder aspirations and preferences for Winnetka's future.

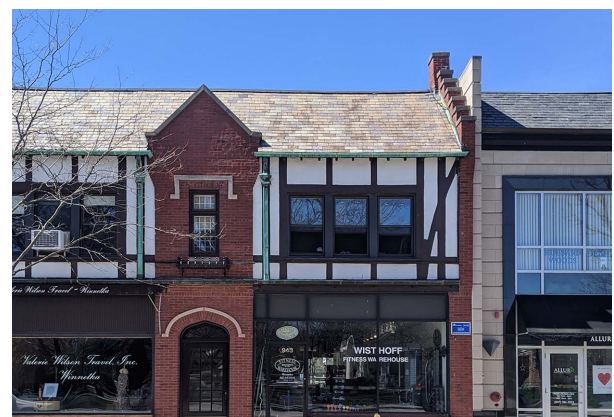
The central purpose of the Future Land Use Strategy is to assist the community – elected and appointed officials, Village staff, businesses, investors, and residents – in making informed decisions regarding future land use change and development activity. The future land use strategy also emphasizes the preservation, conservation, and enhancement of the Village's business districts, surrounding traditional neighborhood blocks, and natural assets. The strategy considers diversification of uses in the Village's business districts and along the Green Bay Road corridor to take advantage of new redevelopment opportunities and provide new retail, mixed-use and multi-family housing choices.

FIGURE 14: FUTURE LAND USE



The Future Land Use Strategy is described in more detail in subsequent Pillar sections of this plan and as identified in the future land use matrix on the following page.

The Strategy should generally be used as a guide for future land use decision-making. It should be regularly updated when circumstances, market conditions, and/or opportunities warrant a change in planning direction in any area of the Village. Any changes to the Future Land Use map should be consistent with the larger community vision and goals of this adopted Comprehensive Plan.



Hubbard Woods - 948 Green Bay Rd, Winnetka

The Future Land Use Strategy identifies six distinct classifications, including residential, commercial and mixed-use, open space, institutional, and a catchall for transportation, communication, and utilities facilities. The main highlight of this Future Land Use map is a clarification of what had been identified on the previous comprehensive plan land use map as Commercial land use classification, when it was actually a classification for Commercial & Mixed-Use Development. This classification supersedes the Village's previous comprehensive plan commercial classification and focuses on the three Winnetka business districts. Commercial & Mixed-Use, as noted in the graphic matrix (Figure 15), is intended to provide clarity and support for a variety of stand alone or vertically integrated commercial, multi-family, office, public spaces, and institutional redevelopment opportunities.



821 Chestnut Ct, Winnetka

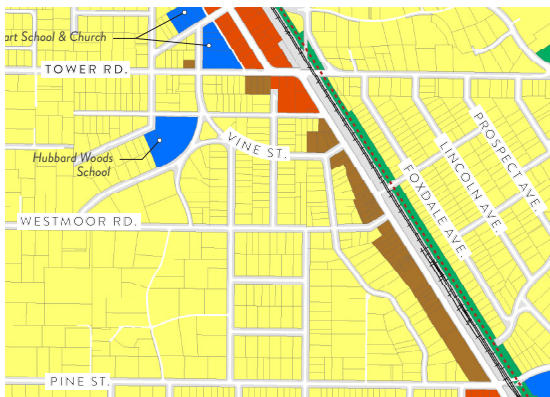
FIGURE 15: FUTURE LAND USE MATRIX

SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL & MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT	OPEN SPACE
Single Family Detached Lot	Multi-story Retail-Residential-Office	Public Parks & Recreation Facilities
Single Family Accessory Dwelling Unit	Integrated or Freestanding Parking Facility	Pocket Parks / Plazas
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	One-Story Retail/Food & Beverage/ Entertainment/Office & Service	Cook County Forest Preserve Lands
Multi Family Residential	INSTITUTIONAL	
Multi Family Attached Townhomes	Religious Institutions	
TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES, COMMUNICATIONS	Public & Private School Campuses	
Transportation Corridors (Streets / Rail / Paths)	Governmental & Other Public Facilities	
Village or Private Communication Facilities / Utilities	Public Safety Facilities / Campus	
Public Street Right-of-Way		
Public Works Campus		
Public Utilities		
Water Plant / Power Generator		

FUTURE LAND USE COMPARISON

As a result of the previous comprehensive plan update, the Village of Winnetka currently has a future land use map, last updated in 1999. The Winnetka Futures 2040 Future Land Use Strategy (Figure 14) features minimal changes compared to the current future land use map. Below is a list of updates that the Winnetka Futures 2040 Comprehensive Plan proposes in comparison to the current future land use:

- » The current future land use map had an office designation, which has been eliminated.
- » The intersection of Tower Road and Green Bay Road now features multi-family residential.
- » The addition of one parcel of multi-family residential designation along Green Bay Road, between Chatfield Road and Vine Street.
- » Immediately south of the Community House, along the west side of Lincoln Avenue, now features multi-family residential designation.
- » Along Green Bay Road, between Chatfield Road and Pine Street, now features a full stretch of multi-family designation, which includes multi-family buildings and townhomes. The current future land use map shows two-thirds of that stretch as townhome residential, and one third multi-family residential.
- » Public/Semi-Public and Transportation/Utilities have been reorganized to Institutional uses & Transportation/Communications/Utilities uses.
- » Areas previously designated as public parking are now designated with a land use category, which anticipates the inclusion of public parking.



Proposed Future Land Use Changes along Green Bay Road, between Tower Road and Pine Street

GREEN BAY ROAD CORRIDOR

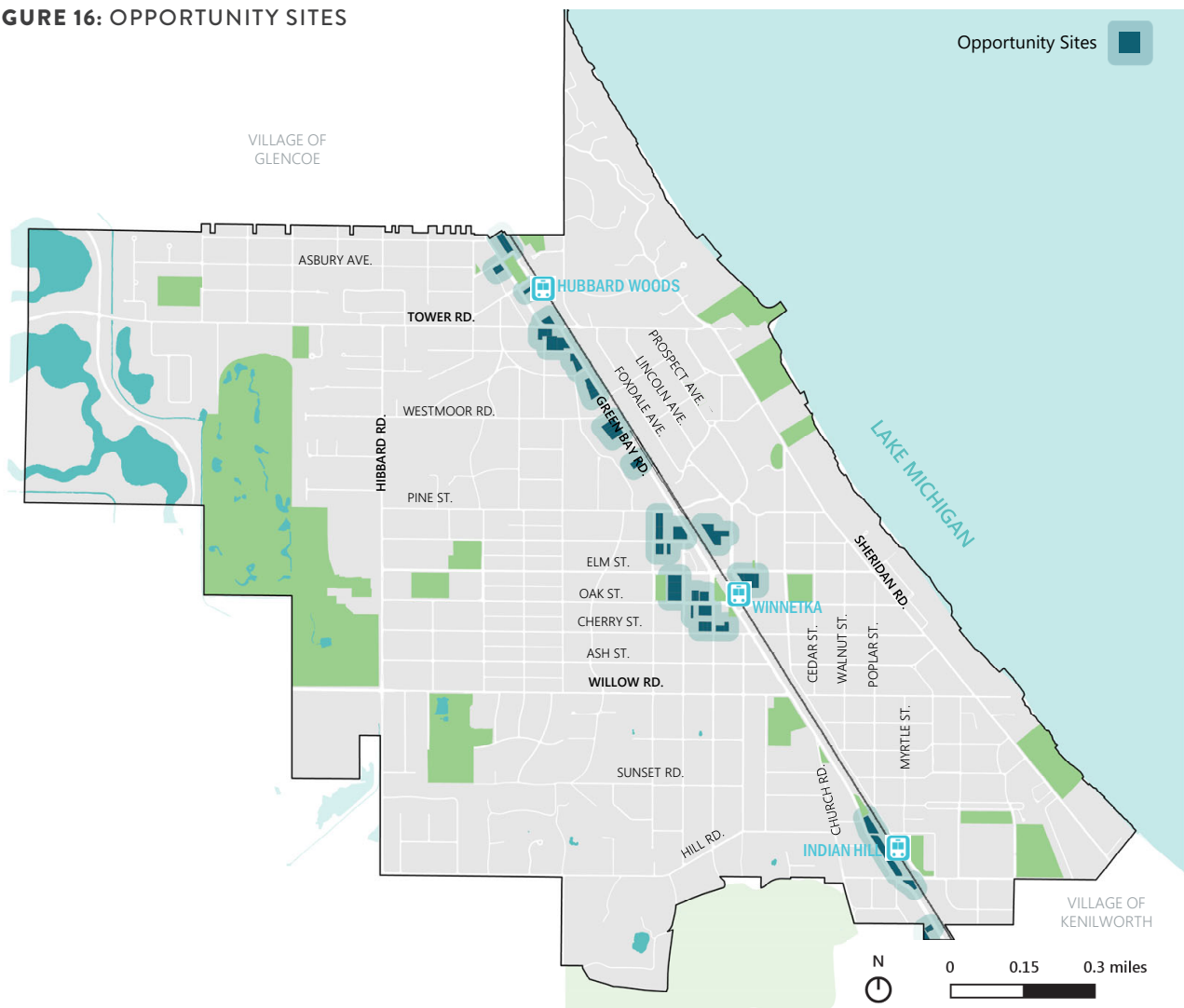
The Future Land Use Strategy seeks to preserve, conserve, and enhance Winnetka's urban fabric and allow for well-managed land use change. This Plan focuses on managing land use pattern changes, development forms, and use intensities over the next 20 years. The Plan pays particular attention to the Green Bay Road corridor, which includes East and West Elm, Hubbard Woods, and Indian Hill business districts.

The Green Bay Road corridor is a connecting spine linking Winnetka's residential neighborhoods, schools, recreational facilities, transit, and, perhaps most importantly, its business districts. While no land use change is envisioned for Winnetka's single-family neighborhoods, civic and institutional uses, or open spaces, the new mixed-use and expanded multi-family designations are shown to provide flexibility as the Village manages future change. Additional details for the mixed-use strategy are provided in the Plan chapters on Vibrant Business Districts, Quality Livable Neighborhoods, Community Heritage and Placemaking, and Mobility & Accessibility.



564 Green Bay Road, Winnetka

FIGURE 16: OPPORTUNITY SITES



OPPORTUNITY SITES

The Village has identified development opportunity sites based on properties that are underutilized, have significant vacancies, or are likely to see a change in use over the next 20 years. Opportunity sites are strategically identified within the three downtown clusters and along Green Bay Road. Altogether, 19.4 acres of land have been identified as opportunity sites, representing 1% of the Village's total parcel area.

Green Bay Road Corridor and Business District Opportunity Sites

Long-term community planning should support the understanding of, and manage expectations for, changes in land use. This Comprehensive Plan has identified public and private sites within business districts and along the Green Bay Road corridor susceptible to future change. The Plan's

pillars, goals, and initiatives describe how the Village can effectively communicate and manage that change to meet community planning and development goals.

The Opportunity Sites map and narrative provide future land use direction for the areas highlighted above. Several concept diagrams and site-development capacity studies help communicate desired development goals and alignment with the policies established in this Comprehensive Plan. These diagrams do not reflect an approved development plan, proposal or variations to any regulatory allowances.

Green Bay Road Future Land Use Pattern

Green Bay Road is a north-south gateway to Winnetka and the spine that connects the Village's three unique business districts. Between the business districts are mixed land uses on the west side of Green Bay Road and the Metra-Union Pacific North rail line on its east. The current land use pattern north of the Elm Street district is characterized

by multi-family residential, including condominiums, apartments, and townhomes. Small pockets of active commercial, office, and single-family lots remain to the northern end of this portion of the corridor. South of the Elm Street business district, the land use character is predominantly a mix of municipal services, multi-family residential, institutional, and single-family.

Green Bay Road North of Pine and South of Chatfield Road

Portions of the corridor north of Pine Street and south of Chatfield Road have experienced land use changes in recent years. Several areas may provide future multi-family development opportunities, such as townhomes, apartments, and residential condominiums. These additions would support community connectivity and diversify the available housing options near the business districts and public transit offerings.

Green Bay Road South of Cherry and North of Hill Terrace

As noted above, existing land uses in this portion of the Green Bay Road include such uses as: municipal services (Winnetka Police and Fire Stations), multi-family (Hedge Row Condominiums and Chimney's Condominiums), institutional (North Shore Country Day School), and single-family detached homes. No future land use changes or potential development opportunity sites are envisioned in this portion of the corridor.



Graeter's Ice Cream on Green Bay Road, Winnetka

Hubbard Woods Business District

There are several sites in the Hubbard Woods business district shown on the Opportunity Sites map. These represent both private and public opportunities for redevelopment that could occur, for the most part, around the northern gateway of the district, at the intersection of Green Bay Road and Merrill Street, or at the southern gateway intersection of Tower and Green Bay Roads. The land use on these opportunity sites is identified as mixed-use on the Future Land Use map. This classification allows for creative development accommodating first floor retail/commercial with upper floor multi-family residential or commercial. Importantly, this classification supports community planning goals of strengthening and promoting walkable vibrant business districts and sustainable, transit-supportive, livable neighborhoods.

Conceptual development scenarios are illustrated in the next few pages, and others are discussed in the Village's Downtown Master Plan (published in 2016). The Downtown Master Plan shows desired land use character, form, and compliance with community expectations and regulatory standards.

East and West Elm Street Business District

There are several development opportunity sites in both the East and West Elm Street Business Districts as illustrated in the Opportunity Sites map. These sites represent both private and public opportunities for redevelopment that occur in both the East and West Elm Street Business Districts. The districts are unique in that they straddle the Green Bay Road corridor. All redevelopment opportunities should seek to support improved pedestrian and public space connectivity and design continuity between these two transit-supportive districts.

The Future Land Use Strategy identifies opportunity sites in these two (East and West Elm) districts as primarily mixed-use land use classification. This classification allows for creative solutions for development that accommodates first floor retail/commercial with upper floor opportunities to support multi-family residential or commercial uses. More importantly, this classification supports community planning goals of strengthening and promoting walkable vibrant business districts and sustainable, transit-supportive, livable neighborhoods.

The Future Land Use Plan also suggests a new multi-family land use designation for the Village-owned surface parking lot behind the Winnetka Community House and adjacent

to the Metra/UP rail line and Green Bay Trail. This site is located off a main commercial district street frontage, and as such has limited visibility and potential to support a truly mixed-use land use designation. The 2016 Downtown Master Plan and this Comprehensive Plan suggest that this Village-owned property could realize and support additional multi-family residential development integrated with necessary public parking. This land use classification and conceptual strategies support many of the community planning policies, most notably: Vibrant Business Districts, Mobility and Connectivity, and Quality Livable Neighborhoods. As opportunities arise, it is key to consider creative ways to replace the existing public parking for the commercial district at large, as well as for the Winnetka Community House.

Indian Hill Business District

The Indian Hill Business District has a completely different “personality” along Winnetka’s Green Bay Road corridor. It serves as the community’s southern gateway and is predominantly a small commercial/service hub or district supported by its proximity to Metra’s Indian Hill train station, New Trier’s Winnetka campus (aka New Trier East), and adjacent multi-family residential. This hub is defined by the intersection of Green Bay Road and Winnetka Avenue, which has active uses predominantly on the west side of Green Bay Road.

There are only a few development opportunity sites in the Indian Hill Business District as illustrated on the Opportunity Sites map. These sites represent both private and public opportunities for redevelopment that for the most part occur to the east portions of Green Bay Road both north and south of the Winnetka Avenue intersection. Like other key opportunity sites, these are identified as mixed-use on the Future Land Use map. This classification allows for commercial, and retail uses on the ground floor and opportunities on upper floors for multi-family residential use or additional commercial space.

One of the opportunity sites identified for potential reuse includes the Village and Metra surface parking lots at the Northeast corner of Green Bay Rd. and Winnetka Ave. Consideration should be given to any proposals to ensure they accommodate the need for public, commuter, and student parking demand. A new specialty food-and-beverage use is currently under development at the Village-owned surface parking lot at the southeast corner of this intersection. This development is a great example of public involvement leveraging, directing, and facilitating development and a desired land use direction to support its community planning goals, maximize public benefit, and ensure successful outcomes.

Green Bay Road and Business Districts - Managing Community Character and Urban Design

The potential development opportunity sites along north Green Bay Road and within Hubbard Woods, East and West Elm Street, and Indian Hill Business Districts present unique site and urban design challenges due to a range of lot sizes and depths. Attention must be paid to the right balance of use, design, product type, scale, form, and landscape buffer along individual opportunity site transition areas adjacent to single-family homes. To that end, it may be more appropriate to encourage townhomes adjacent to, or across the street from, single-family homes, in order to achieve the desired transition between more active mixed-use developments and single-family homes north, south, east, and west of the business districts. In addition to traditional townhomes, designing mixed-use buildings with the residential entry facing the adjacent single-family homes should also be encouraged. The Village has done and will continue to do an effective job of evaluating proposals and working with property owners, designers, builders, and developers on mitigating these important land use relationships.

On and off-street parking requirements for new development and improvements to the public realm along the Green Bay Road streetscape should balance community planning goals and policies with market expectations for this walkable, transit-supportive environment. Village-owned parking facilities as part of any future development opportunity must consider creative planning solutions and effective parking management strategies for appropriate replacement of critical public parking that supports local business.

It will be important for the Village to leverage its opportunity sites along Green Bay Road, as well as in all business districts, with adjacent private ownership to create creative pathways for efficient and meaningful downtown development. The Village should utilize its development tools and planning process to maximize public benefit and successful outcomes.



The Laundry Mall, Winnetka

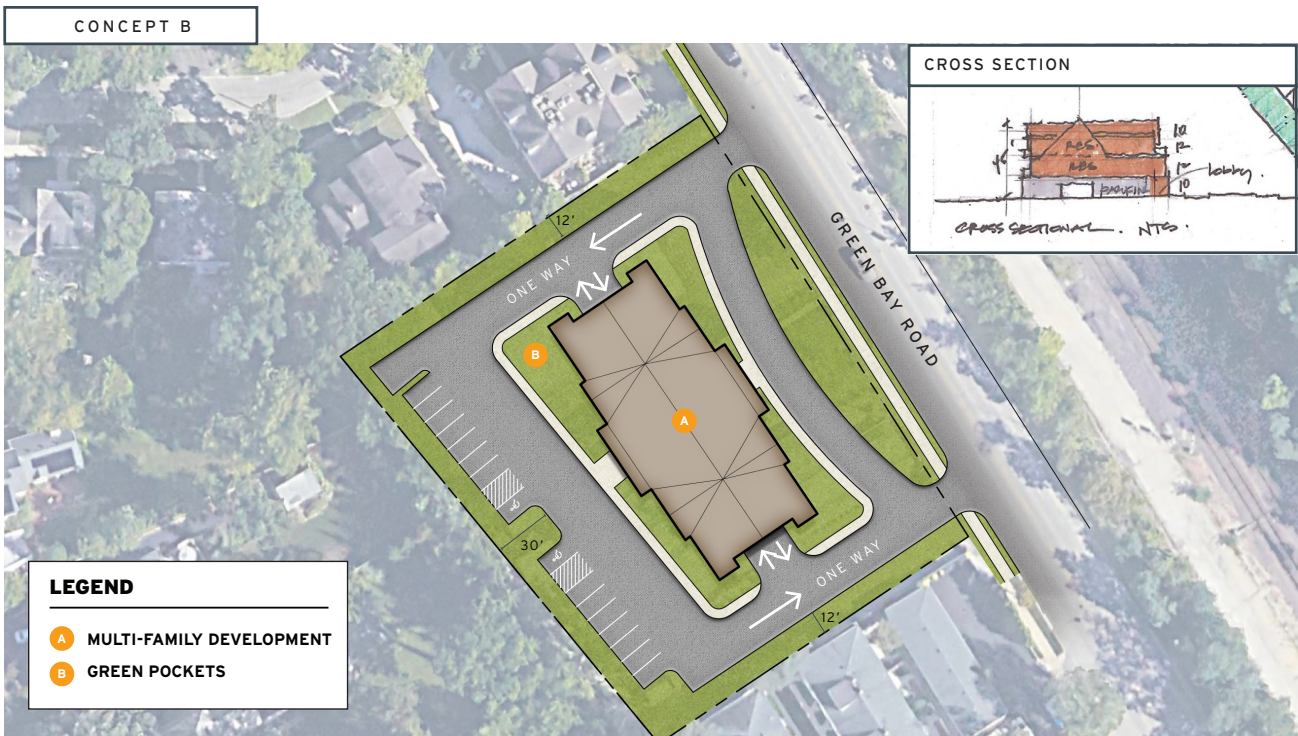


La Taquiza, Winnetka

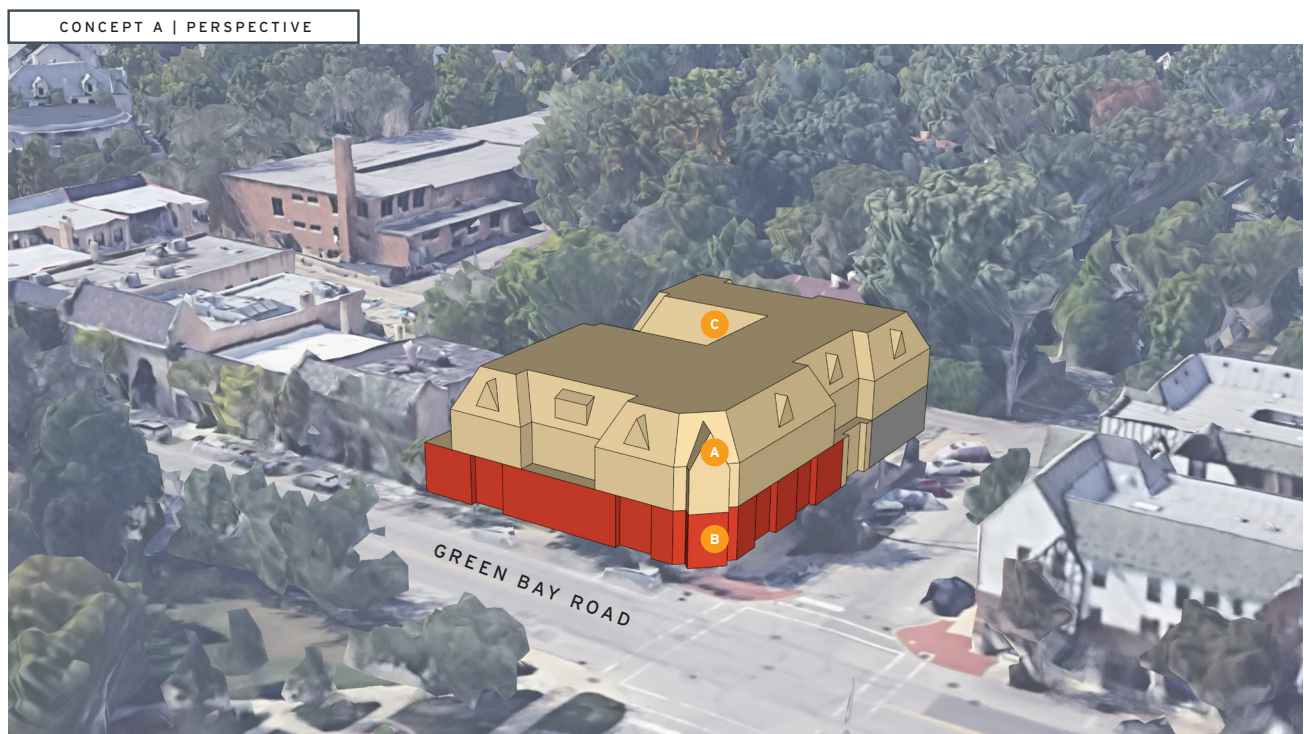
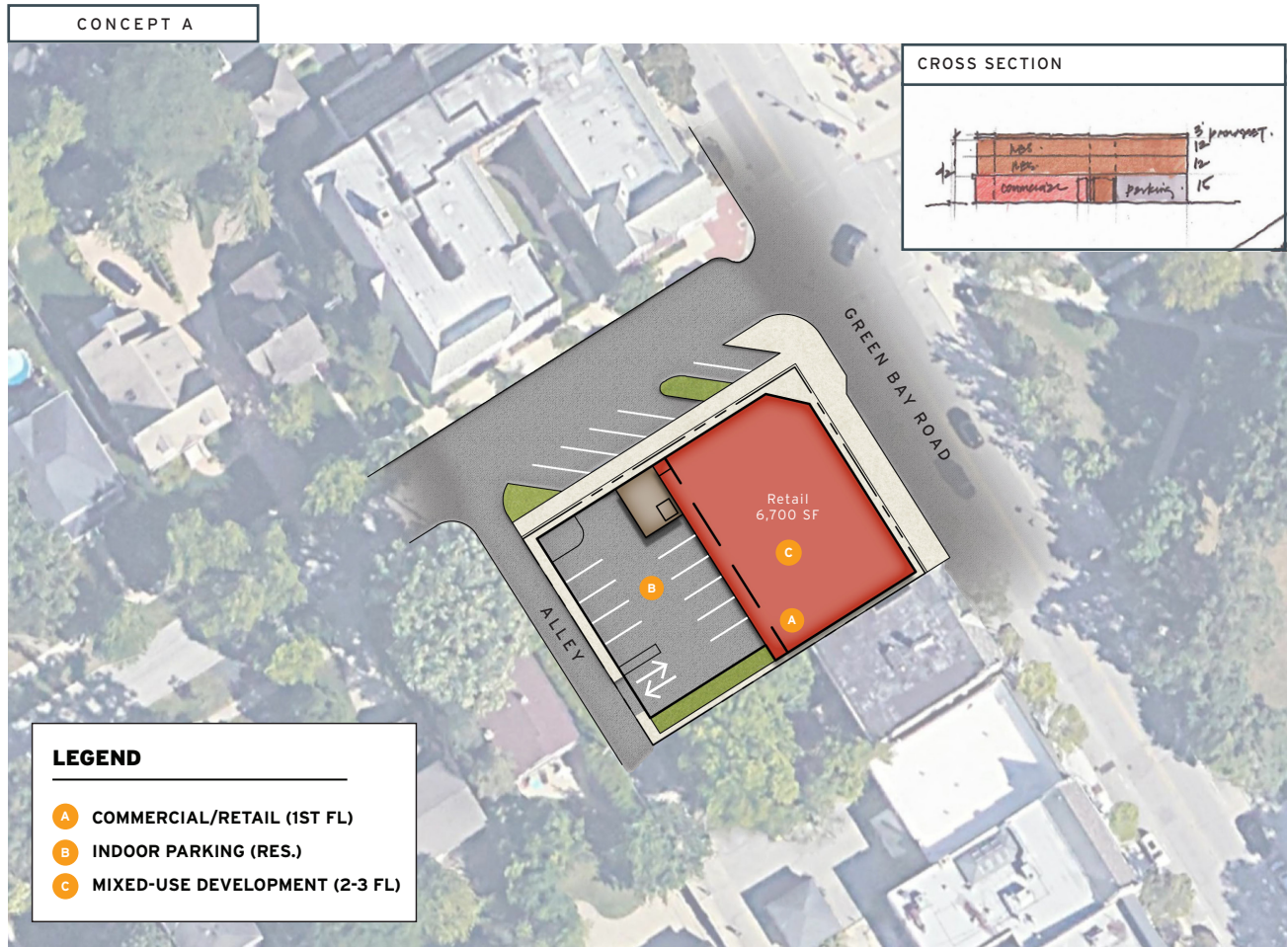
Conceptual Plans for Opportunity Sites

The concepts shown on the following opportunity sites are not meant to design a particular site. The goal is to illustrate how redevelopment of the sites in the identified area could take place.

1. West Side of Green Bay Road, Generally Between Pine Street and Westmoor Road



2. Green Bay Road - Hubbard Woods





PILLAR 1

**Quality Livable
Neighborhoods**



PILLAR 4

**Sustainability &
Climate Action**



PILLAR 2

**Vibrant
Business Districts**



PILLAR 5

**Educational
Excellence**



PILLAR 3

**Community Heritage &
Placemaking**



PILLAR 6

**Healthy &
Engaging Lifestyles**



PILLAR 7

Community Infrastructure, Services, & Technology



PILLAR 10

Operational Efficiencies & Regional Coordination



PILLAR 8

Mobility & Accessibility



PILLAR 9

Civic Engagement



PILLAR 1

Quality Livable Neighborhoods

VISION STATEMENT

“A community of connected neighborhoods with safe, pedestrian-oriented streets, tree-lined parkways, and a variety of well-maintained housing offerings to meet the needs of all of its residents and create a unique and powerful sense of place.”



PILLAR 1:

Quality Livable Neighborhoods

Vision Statement: A community of connected neighborhoods with safe, pedestrian-oriented streets, tree-lined parkways, and a variety of well-maintained housing offerings to meet the needs of all of its residents and create a unique and powerful sense of place

Goal 1.1: The Village will encourage renovation of existing homes and construction of new homes to be contextually consistent with existing single-family housing in its neighborhood.
Goal 1.2: The Village will continue to explore housing diversity and address the housing gap to provide a supply that supports changing demographic needs and ensures a variety of product types, options, and costs available to seniors, empty nesters, families, and young residents.
Goal 1.3: The Village will maintain and enhance the walkable and bicycle-friendly nature of the community’s neighborhoods.
Goal 1.4: The Village will continue to ensure institutional uses, such as schools, religious institutions, and the Public Library, are compatible with the residential neighborhoods in which they are located.
Goal 1.5: The Village will continue to support its policies and residents’ efforts that maintain and enhance inviting, neighborly, and sustainable outdoor spaces in our residential neighborhoods and the public parkways.
Goal 1.6: The Village will encourage multi-family unit development in and near the downtown commercial districts.
Goal 1.7: The Village will continue to ensure that open space uses, such as Park District parks, beaches, and facilities, are compatible with the residential neighborhoods in which they are located.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka’s vision for *Pillar 1: Quality Livable Neighborhoods*. A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

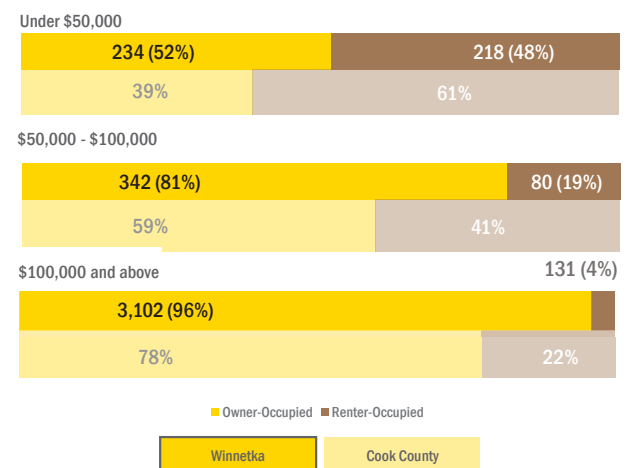
Housing Assessment

HOUSING TENURE BY INCOME

The owner-occupied rate among households in Winnetka (90%) is significantly higher across all income brackets compared to Cook County (57%) (Figure 17¹). The owner-occupied rate increases in the Village as household income increases, as is typical.

Even among Winnetka households with incomes below \$50,000, only 48% rent, compared to 61% of households in this income bracket across Cook County. Ninety-six percent of households with incomes at or above \$100,000 live in owner-occupied housing, compared to 78% county-wide. There are very few high-income renters within the Village (only 131 households, or 4% of households with incomes at or above \$100,000).

FIGURE 17: HOUSING TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME



1. Source: 2019 tenure estimates from ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates, SB Friedman



Single-family home, Winnetka

FIGURE 18: HOUSING UNIT INVENTORY

	Acres	Units	Units/Acre	Land Area % of Total
Single-Family Homes	1,373	3,792	3	96%
Townhomes ^[1]	6	101	16	0.4%
Multifamily ^[1]	12	390	33	1%
Mixed-Use Multifamily ^{[1][2]}	7	N/A	N/A	0.5%
Auxiliary Residential Parcels ^[3]	33	N/A	N/A	2%
TOTAL [4]	1,432	4,283		

HOUSING UNIT INVENTORY

Single-family homes account for approximately 96% of the residential land area within the Village (Figure 18). The single-family home area accounts for approximately 3,800 homes, with an average of 3 units per acre.

There are approximately 101 townhomes, or multi-family attached homes, in the Village. These account for 6 acres of land area (0.4% of total). Multi-family residential also includes apartments and condominiums. There are approximately 400 multi-family units in the Village located in entirely residential buildings.

The residential composition in the Village appears to have remained largely stable since 2000.

1. Includes for-sale and rental

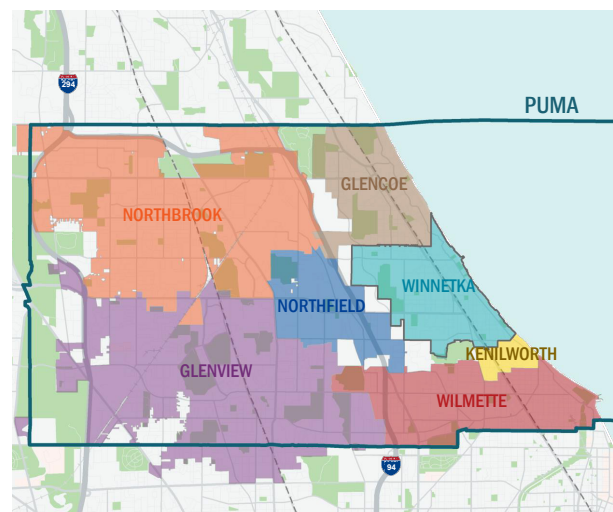
2. Includes mixed-use parcels (residential + commercial)

3. Includes PINs classified as garages, minor improvements, and vacant land under common residential ownership by Cook County Assessor

4. Total unit count excludes mixed-use multi-family

Source: 2020 Cook County Assessor Office, SB Friedman

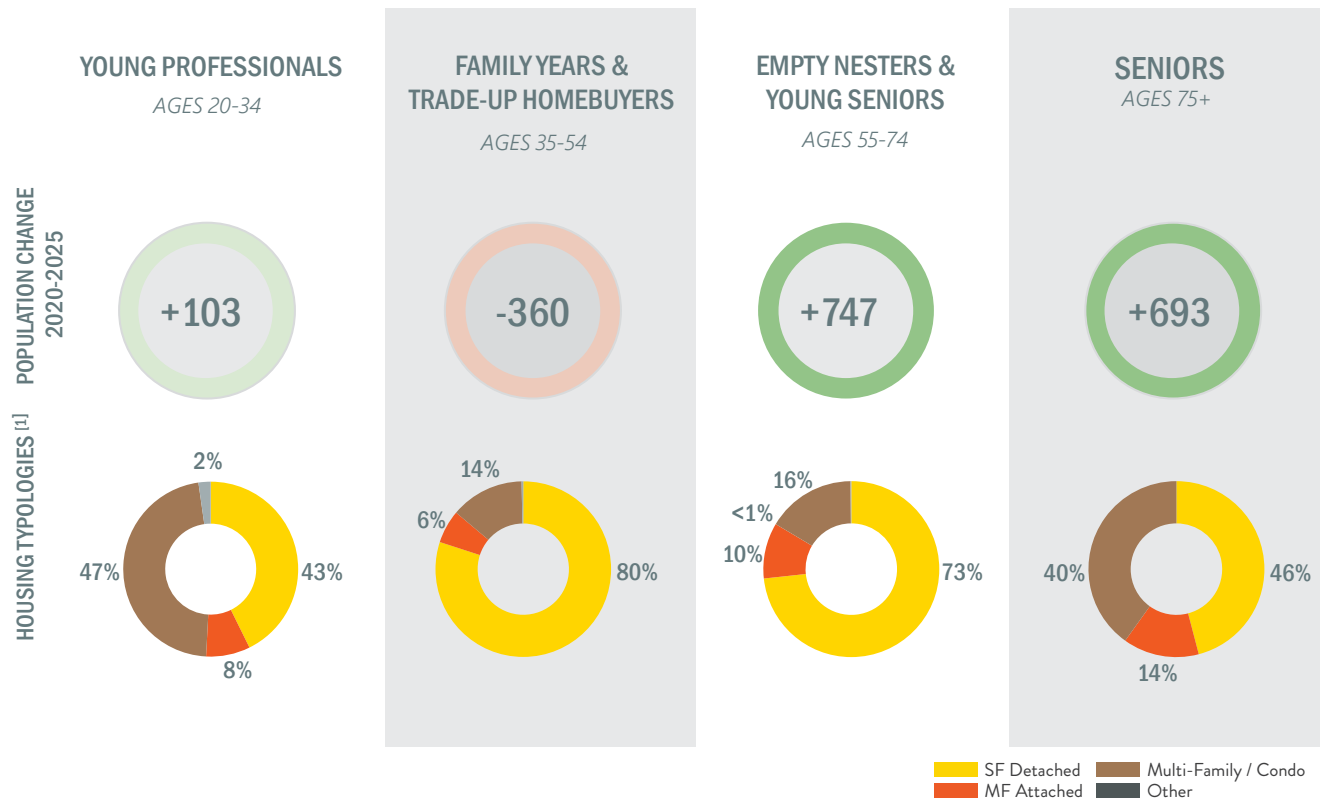
FIGURE 19: COOK COUNTY NORTHEAST PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREAS (PUMA): NORTHFIELD & NEW TRIER TOWNSHIPS



RESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE ANALYSIS AREA

SB Friedman analyzed U.S. Census Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which provides detailed data on resident housing characteristics, such as housing choice and mobility rates by age, income, and employment type for defined geographies. Winnetka is within the Cook County Northeast PUMA (the “Analysis Area”), which includes Winnetka, Glenview, Kenilworth, Wilmette, Northbrook, Northfield, and Glenview.

FIGURE 20: HOUSING CHOICE



HOUSING CHOICE

Housing choice varies significantly by age cohort. Recent data for the Analysis Area¹, which includes seven area communities, indicates that Young Professionals and Seniors are more likely to prefer attached multi-family (e.g., townhome) and multi-family housing compared to households ages 35-74, which predominantly occupy single-family detached housing (Figure 20).

Winnetka's population is expected to see growth in the Young Professionals and Seniors cohorts over the next five years.

The projected growth in those populations indicates greater demand for townhome and multi-family housing typologies. In addition, shifting societal preferences, including increased demand for walkability, and increased interest in rental housing as a viable lifestyle choice, provide additional support for such housing.

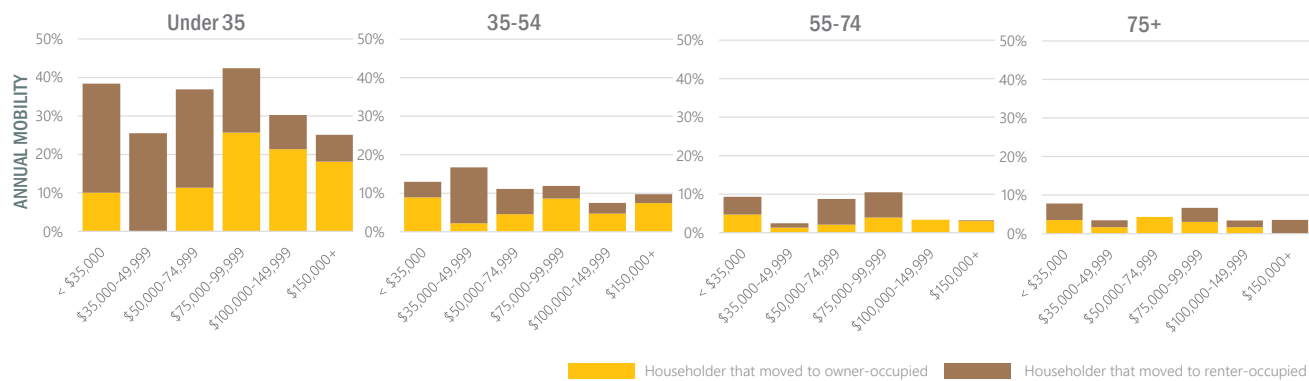


Single-family home, Winnetka

1. PUMA includes the municipalities of Winnetka, Glencoe, Kenilworth, Wilmette, Glenview, Northfield and Northbrook

Source: 2020-2025 population estimates based on Census 2020 population, ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates age and sex, CMAP ON TO 2050 Projections and ESRI 2021 Age by Sex Report, housing choice data based on PUMS analysis of Census American Community Survey 2013-2017 Data, SB Friedman

FIGURE 21: ANNUAL MOBILITY – PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO MOVED BY AGE AND INCOME



HOUSING MOBILITY AND PRODUCT CHOICE

Households are more likely to move at younger ages and in lower income brackets, based upon 2017 data from the seven-community PUMA Analysis Area (Figure 21¹). Households under the age of 35 move at the highest rate, with over 40% of households under 35 with annual incomes of \$75,000-100,000 moving annually. Mobility rates decline significantly for households over the age of 35, reflecting the increased stability of owner-occupied housing. The high rate of households under 35 moving to owner-occupied housing, followed by a sharp drop in mobility, suggests most households in the PUMA purchase long-term homes in their Young Professional years. Households in the 55-74 age cohort with incomes less than \$75,000 tend to move to renter-occupied housing at a higher rate compared households in that age cohort with higher incomes. However, while a relatively low number of such households move in any given year, a significant percentage of households ages 55+ with incomes greater than \$75,000 move into rental units, especially among the 75+ age cohort.

Household mobility is constrained by availability of housing. Lower mobility rates for households ages 75+ is likely, in part, due to the unavailability of alternative housing options for seniors to consider. More aging households might choose to downsize if a greater diversity of local housing options were available.



Single-family home, Winnetka

1. Source: 2017 mobility data from PUMA analysis of Census American Community Survey 2013-2017 Data, SB Friedman

HOUSING AND DEMOLITION PERMITS

Before the 2008 recession, the Village issued an average of 42 permits for single-family home construction annually (Figure 22²). Since the recession, annual permitting activity has been about half of the pre-recession average. Only three multi-family permits have been issued in the Village since 2000, accounting for a combined 26 units. New development permits have been issued at nearly the same pace as demolitions within the Village, suggesting almost all new construction is replacement of existing homes. Over the 20-year period, there were 690 demolition permits but only 620 new single-family home permits and 26 multi-family units permitted. The higher number of demolition permits suggests a net loss of housing units since 2000, likely due to the consolidation of smaller homes into larger lots. Lot consolidation has occurred in a wide range of areas, ranging from smaller 50 foot-wide lots to larger lakefront parcels.

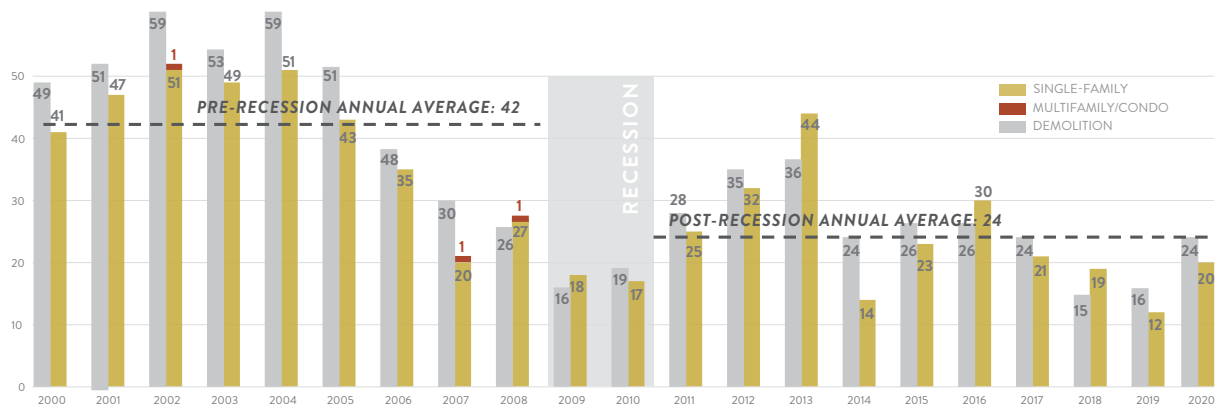


Single-family home, Winnetka



Single-family home, Winnetka

FIGURE 22: WINNETKA HOUSING PERMITS & DEMOLITIONS BY YEAR



2. Multi-family permits: 2002: 518 Winnetka Ave (10 condo units); 2007: 718 Green Bay Rd (13 condo units); 2008: 934 Westmoor Ave (3 townhomes)
Source: 2000-2020 permit data from Village of Winnetka, SB Friedman

SENIOR HOUSING

There are several age-restricted senior housing near the Village, but none in Winnetka. Demand for senior housing is rapidly growing as the nation's population ages. Seniors typically desire to move into a facility near their prior residence and their existing social connections, typically no more than a 15-minute drive from where they currently live. Senior housing units can be broadly classified into either Independent Living or Assisted Living units, which have a different degree of programming, care, and on-site nursing staff. Nursing and memory care units provide continuous medical care.

While there are no senior housing properties within Winnetka or the neighboring communities of Glencoe, Kenilworth, or Northfield, there are about 1,696 senior housing units within a 10-minute drive time and about 5,332 housing units within a 15-minute drive. One property, the Atria Highland Park assisted living facility, is currently under construction with 86 units geared to the luxury market.

Existing supply and demand can be evaluated by comparing a geography's senior housing participation rate, which is calculated by dividing the supply of senior housing units by the population cohort that is likely to occupy senior housing. The cohort most likely to live in age-restricted housing is typically defined as households over the age of 75 with household incomes of at least \$60,000.

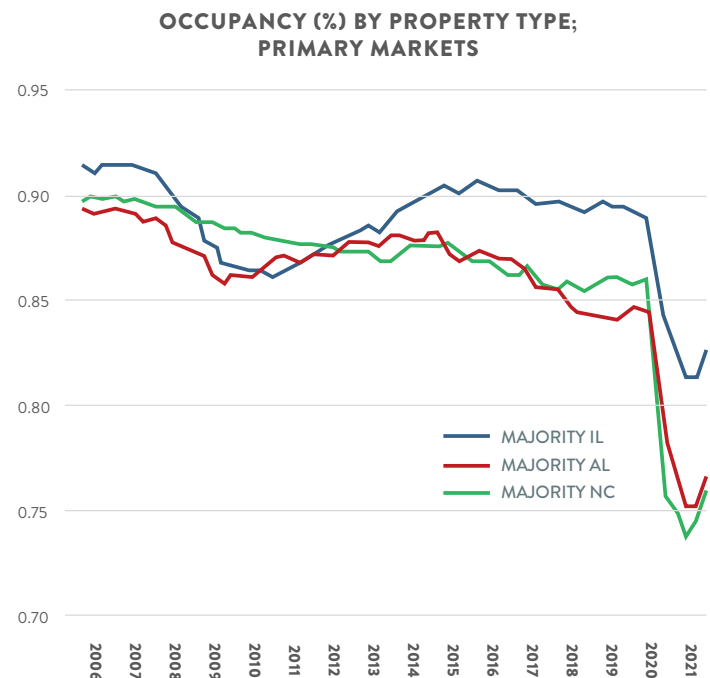
In the Village of Winnetka, there are approximately 460 households within the senior housing cohort population. Through 2025, this cohort in the Village is expected to grow by 260 households, and additional growth is expected across all local peer communities. Currently, 26% of the cohort region-wide lives in senior housing, suggesting there will be additional demand for senior housing in and near Winnetka in coming years. Participation rates are constrained by inventory, given the Village does not have any dedicated senior housing. If development of new senior housing were to occur unconstrained, the participation rate would likely stabilize near the regional average.

SENIOR HOUSING TRENDS

Prior to the pandemic, the senior housing market had been experiencing growth nationally as the population aged. Occupancy levels across all three major senior housing segments – Independent Living (IL), Assisted Living (AL) and Nursing Care (NC) – had been relatively high in the years since the 2008 recession, averaging between 85-90% (Figure 43).

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic led to severe drops in occupancy for all three senior housing property types, with each experiencing occupancy rate decreases of near or greater than 10%. Recent data from the first three quarters of 2021 has pointed towards a rebound for the senior housing market, as occupancy rates for each sector have increased by 2-3%.

While the long-term impacts of the pandemic on the senior housing market are unclear, aging demographics in the region will lead to continued senior housing demand.



Source: NICMAP Market Fundamentals 2021

KEY DEMAND CONSIDERATIONS



POPULATION GROWTH

Winnetka's population is projected to increase in the future, with growth projected in households ages 75+ and a decline of families as the population ages.

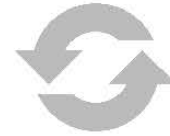
To absorb this growth, the Village would need to offer more housing. Housing should be diverse, as Seniors and Young Professionals tend to have a higher preference for attached and multi-family housing.



SALE PRICES AND RENTS

Median sale prices for owner-occupied homes have increased slowly over the past ten years. The majority of older properties require significant improvements, while renovated homes have become substantially more expensive.

Average rents for Village multi-family rental properties have increased steadily since 2010.



EXISTING MULTI-FAMILY RENTAL PROPERTIES

Winnetka's multi-family rental product does not compare favorably to alternative communities based on building age, tenant amenities, rent per unit, etc. — this has resulted in the need for new multi-family rental product. Additionally, interviews have suggested that there is also a perception that the Village lacks other amenities in the commercial districts sought by many young professionals, who typically view rental properties the most positively.



SPATIAL GROWTH TRENDS

Multi-family housing collocates with existing population, employment, and activity centers, as well as along transportation corridors.

Winnetka's three Metra stations anchor walkable, urban downtown areas that are conducive to attached or multi-family housing typologies.

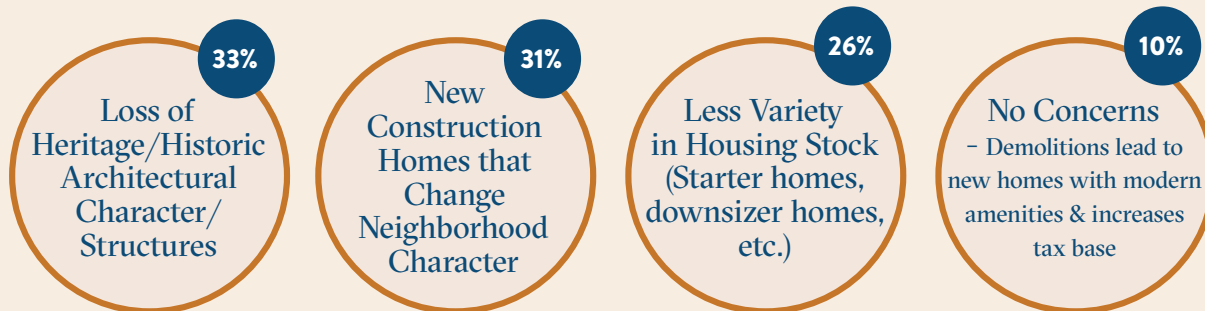
What types of housing products would you like to see more of?

Multi-family attached was the most popular choice with 68% of the total responses. Multi-family/condo received 23% and single-family detached received 10% of the total responses. One of the options that was given to participants was “I like Winnetka’s current housing mix” - this option did not receive any votes. The majority of the votes were from empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 - 74).



What issues concern you most regarding demolition?

Responses to this question indicate that the community was mainly concerned about losing Winnetka’s heritage (33%) as well as changing neighborhood character (31%). A small portion of the participants (10%) were not concerned about the effects of demolition: those participants mainly represented community members ages 35 - 54.



How important is the redevelopment of key sites to the vitality of commercial districts?

Approximately 95% of the total responses ranked the importance of redeveloping key sites as very important or important. During conversations, the community acknowledged the need to vitalize commercial areas with developments that bring life to Winnetka’s core. Community members ages 55 and above provided the most feedback for this question.

What sites are considered top priority redevelopments for you?

The majority of responses referenced the site located on the southeast corner of Elm Street and Lincoln Avenue (the parcel of land known as One Winnetka), followed by the post office site. Other responses included the redevelopment of some of the four-story mixed-use buildings in the commercial districts, including Hubbard Woods and East Elm Street, although no specific sites were called out. A few participants also mentioned the need to redevelop all publicly-owned sites. There were numerous responses to this question from all demographic groups, however, the majority of them were from empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 to 74).

REALTORS, DEVELOPERS & DESIGNERS

A group of realtors, residential developers and architects gathered on February 12, 2020 and again on October 13, 2021 for a focus group discussion. Key themes that came out of these discussions are summarized below:

Demographic Change

Participants noted there has been a change in the demographic profile of the Village, over the last two decades, that has had an impact on the community. Baby boomers and empty nesters talk about moving out of the Village and fear that their friends will leave, but are often still here because they are deeply rooted in civic engagement or volunteer activities. The younger generation moving to Winnetka has a higher economic profile than was once common and is generally less involved in local government or volunteer opportunities. There is also more competition to attract millennials: surrounding communities also have great schools, thriving events, and often have more vibrant downtowns that add to a sense of belonging. New residents that do come to Winnetka are coming for the schools and are considered to have a short-term outlook; they are “renting the school system.” New businesses, such as a brewpub, were also mentioned as a way to evolve and attract millennials.

Density & Variety

Participants indicated that the Village could absorb higher levels of density than it currently does without changing the Village character. Increased density would bring in more activity and make the Village livelier. It was noted by participants that higher density infill could be viable in several locations. The Village has made progress in this regard by updating commercial district zoning standards, however additional amendments may be warranted, particularly for multiple family residential zoning standards. There is also a lack of variety in the building stock: small duplexes, bungalows, and other smaller homes are frequently torn down. Some participants noted that townhomes and apartments are in demand, as are accessory dwelling units (ADUs). Participants also noted the lack of senior housing in Winnetka. Given that walkability is a draw for seniors, a downtown location could be a good fit.

Clarity

Developers expressed a weariness to development in Winnetka and land prices in the community are a challenge. To move past these apprehensions, more clarity is desired. Developers want to understand exactly what type of building the Village will accept in order to move forward given what has been perceived as a complex approval process. There is an impression that there is no motivation to think creatively and build innovative developments in Winnetka. The recent changes to make the development process less cumbersome through the development of the Planned Development Commission are positive, but participants wanted to see more clarity throughout the Village permitting and approval process.

CONCLUSIONS

Growth of households will be determined by overall supply increases and creating diverse housing options.

- » Single-family detached homes remain the overwhelmingly prevalent housing typology within Winnetka. Recent permitting activity suggests that many single-family permits have been issued for teardowns and substantial rehabs, rather than ground-up new construction on undeveloped lots. The teardown activity is concentrated in a few of the older, more established neighborhoods that previously had more modest house sizes and values. The redevelopment of these homes into larger rehabs may be reducing the amount of relatively affordable single-family detached homes in the Village.
- » While there is a limited supply of attached townhomes in the Village compared to detached housing, attached units sold more quickly, on average, than detached single-family homes. They are also more affordable. The development community is particularly interested in townhome development opportunities.
- » There has been no multi-family development in the Village of Winnetka in the last decade. To absorb the projected CMAP household growth in Young Professionals and Empty Nesters, the Village should focus on diversifying housing options, particularly given rising demand for multi-family housing. Providing a diversity of housing alternatives will be key to attracting new residents to the Village and providing alternatives for current residents to downsize and remain within the community.
- » Given the aging population of Winnetka and other North Shore communities, there may be sufficient demand for age-restricted senior housing. There is currently no senior housing in Winnetka or adjacent Glencoe, Kenilworth or Northfield, but a significant amount of housing in nearby communities, including Glenview, Northbrook, Highland Park, Wilmette, Skokie, and Evanston. Seniors who wish to downsize into an age-restricted product cannot currently remain within the Village, and must move to another community to find housing that meets their needs. A senior housing development within the Village could allow for greater opportunities for multigenerational living for Winnetka's residents.

Comparable Communities: Housing

A look at what Winnetka’s comparable communities are doing to expand housing options in their community.

WELLESLEY, MA

BIG IDEA:
Alternative Housing

Wellesley promotes alternative housing such as “**mansion-style condos,**” **small-lot cottage communities, multi-family units, and community land trusts** to hold land for more affordable housing. Implementation actions include up-zoning office parks to allow for mixed-use, and allowing higher density multi-family housing.



FIGURE 23: PEER COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL MIX COMPARISON¹

	Single Family Detached	Townhomes, Multi-family, and Other
WINNETKA	96%	4%
WELLESLEY	80%	20%
GREENWICH	70%	30%
SCARSDALE	90%	10%
PIEDMONT	98%	2%

1. Winnetka data from Figure 23, peer community

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

What big ideas are suitable for Winnetka to expand housing options?

The most common responses included senior housing, empty-nester housing, as well as finding ways to close the housing gaps. Other responses included Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), mixed-use housing, and smaller single-family homes that are more suitable for first-time home buyers. While community members ages 55 and above provided the most feedback for this question, young professionals and young families (ages 20 to 35) focused their thoughts on smaller homes.

GREENWICH, CT

BIG IDEA:

Workforce Housing

Greenwich incentivizes moderate income or workforce housing for town employees and other middle income residents by reducing parking requirements and increasing the floor area ratio to allow for higher-density housing. They recognize that “infill development” of new housing on vacant or underutilized land is the most common means to satisfy demand.



PIEDMONT, CA

BIG IDEA:

Inclusivity

Although Piedmont is largely built out, they encourage additional housing options in their commercial districts as second or third floor units above commercial uses (**Mixed-Use**), permitting **accessory dwelling units (ADUs)**, and emphasizing the need for **city and school district employee housing**. They also promote inclusivity for their special needs population and seniors through universal design.



Quality Livable Neighborhoods

***Vision Statement:** A community of connected neighborhoods with safe, pedestrian-oriented streets, tree-lined parkways, and a variety of well-maintained housing offerings to meet the needs of all of its residents and create a unique and powerful sense of place.*

GOAL 1.1

The Village will encourage renovation of existing homes and construction of new homes to be contextually consistent with existing single-family housing in its neighborhood.

The built form is a language of its own and tells a neighborhood's story in a way nothing else can. By encouraging homeowners to restore existing homes and guiding new construction to reflect existing forms in the area, neighborhoods can maintain a shared language and communicate a unified feel and personality.

Initiative 1.1.1

Review Village building codes, zoning regulations, permitting processes, utility requirements, and other policies to ensure they do not present obstacles for residents wishing to renovate their existing homes, or encourage demolition of existing homes leading to new construction.

The Village is in the best position to review the body of regulations impacting homeowners as they explore opportunities to improve their houses. Permitting processes should be clear, transparent, and easy to navigate, making necessary permitting and reviews for renovation projects as straightforward as possible.

Initiative 1.1.2

Encourage renovation of existing homes to reduce environmental impacts of new construction and to maintain housing diversity for such segments of the community as young families and empty nesters.

The greenest building is the one already built. Construction and demolition debris is a significant contributor to landfills, and any effort to avoid demolition of existing houses is a meaningful step toward a more sustainable community. Further, older homes that become candidates for demolition are often of a size and value that may serve different segments of the population very well. Removing houses by demolition means entry-level home buyers, or those aging into a different housing product, have fewer options to choose from in the community.



Lloyd House, "Wayside" © Winnetka Historical Society



Max Epstein House, "Edgecliffe" © Winnetka Historical Society

Initiative 1.1.3

Consider conducting an architectural survey to identify important Winnetka architectural and historic resources and other contributing elements to its heritage and character.

An architectural resource survey distills historic and architectural information into a single document, allowing residents, staff, and Village leaders to learn about and appreciate the historic assets in the Village. Identifying these resources and learning about them is the first step towards encouraging preservation and helping Winnetka maintain its local heritage.

Initiative 1.1.4

Evaluate and provide information on traditional tools and programs that support the preservation of historic and architecturally significant homes. This may include providing web-based information on local landmarks (maps and photographs), the Illinois Historic Residence Assessment Freeze program, and general educational material on historic preservation and building renovations.

Initiative 1.1.5

Consider creating a document that provides guidance for the scale and form of new single-family residential construction envisioned in Winnetka's various neighborhoods to encourage development that is complementary to and compatible with existing homes. Guidance may include window forms, building setbacks and height, architectural styling, and building materials.

The Village of Winnetka is a special place in a beautiful setting with high-quality architecture and strong community identity. Residents value its physical character, small-town charm, and tree-lined streets. Design guidelines for residential construction could provide a tool to encourage achieving compatible development within the Village's neighborhoods while accommodating high-quality, innovative design.



Winnetka Single-family Home

Initiative 1.1.6

Strengthen and maintain the rich and diverse character of the Village's neighborhoods and sense of identity by highlighting each neighborhood's unique elements that contribute positively to the Village.

Initiative 1.1.7

Consider updating the Village's subdivision regulations to make the process clearer and to simplify the process for minor subdivisions, such as simple lot line adjustments or plats of consolidation.

Under the Village's existing subdivision regulations, the creation of any new lot or any change or rearrangement in the boundaries of an existing lot requires approval as a "land subdivision." This requires review and approval by the Village's Plan Commission and/or the Village Council. A best practice adopted by many local governments would allow the Village Council to directly approve certain small subdivisions and plats of consolidations and a staff-level administrative approval for lot line adjustments.

Initiative 1.1.8

For those R-5 District zoning areas of the community that have lots that are predominately 50 feet wide, consider revising the R-5 zoning standards to reduce the minimum lot width from 60 feet back to 50 feet.

This would allow many smaller lots, especially in the tree-street neighborhoods, to be once again conforming in terms of lot size.

GOAL 1.2

The Village will continue to explore housing diversity and address the housing gap to provide a supply that supports changing demographic needs and ensures a variety of product types, options, and costs available to seniors, empty nesters, families, and young residents.

Winnetka residents have different housing needs at different stages of life. Young professionals need an apartment or starter home within their price range, families need room to grow, and aging residents need opportunities to downsize and remain in the community. If housing options are not available for these cohorts, the Village risks losing them and the energy, experience, and resources they offer to wherever they call home.

Initiative 1.2.1

Evaluate existing single-family zoning districts to identify areas where additional housing units may be appropriate. This may be accomplished through rezoning along arterial streets, at major intersections, or near institutional uses. Low-density, multi-family residential districts would allow land uses including townhomes, apartments, and condominiums.

Winnetka is well-known for beautiful single-family neighborhoods. However, as existing residents grow older and the Village seeks to attract new residents, it is essential to have a diverse housing stock available to provide alternatives to single family homes. Townhomes, apartments, and condominiums provide a range of housing opportunities for residents seeking to downsize or meet other housing needs. If current zoning districts do not allow for this diversity in housing, then amending the zoning map in key locations may be a consideration.



Townhome character image

Initiative 1.2.2

Explore a multi-year pilot Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) program to encourage infill housing options, such as in-law apartments, carriage houses, etc.

The Village's current zoning ordinance allows Accessory Dwelling Units in residential zoning districts, but only in accessory buildings constructed before March 2012 and only if the building was designed as a dwelling unit or occupied as a dwelling unit before March 2012. A more expansive and accommodating ADU program could provide additional housing opportunities for residents of various income levels, ages and lifestyles; and help ensure that aging residents can remain in their homes and neighborhoods while obtaining extra income, security, companionship, and assistance. ADUs take a variety of different forms in communities. These include coach houses, backyard houses, apartments above garages, and basement units.



Accessory Dwelling Unit © LAHD Pilot Program

Initiative 1.2.3

Continue to update the Village's affordable housing plan and strategies when required by Illinois State Law.

As needed, the Village will prepare affordable plan updates and reports required by Illinois State Law. These updates and reports serve as an opportunity to identify and address pressing housing needs, such as the deconversion of multi-family homes into larger single-family detached homes and increasing demand for senior housing.

Initiative 1.2.4

Consider amending the Village's subdivision and zoning regulations to allow alternative site designs or alternative forms of housing, such as "cluster single-family cottage housing."

Cluster cottage housing (AKA "cottage courts" or "bungalow courts") refers to a group of 4 to 8 small, detached houses arranged around a shared courtyard or open space visible from the street.



Cluster housing © Opticos Design

Initiative 1.2.5

Evaluate areas of the community that may be appropriate for independent senior housing and/or assisted living facilities, and ensure zoning regulations allow for effective development.

Senior housing is often best located in walkable, mixed-use locations that provide residents easy access to community amenities. Given the limited availability of land in the Village, it will be important to identify which sites, ideally near transit stations, are best suited for senior housing. Characteristics of target sites include those which are publicly owned, currently vacant, and/or presently low-density commercial.



Artis Senior Living, Wilmette

GOAL 1.3

The Village will maintain and enhance the walkable and bicycle-friendly nature of the community's neighborhoods.

Parked cars and closed garage doors do not bring energy and vitality to neighborhoods. It's the residents outside walking and talking, the pets tugging on leashes, and kids on bicycles that add life to a residential neighborhood. The Village must remain committed to maintaining the public infrastructure that allows this interaction of residents in their neighborhoods.

Initiative 1.3.1

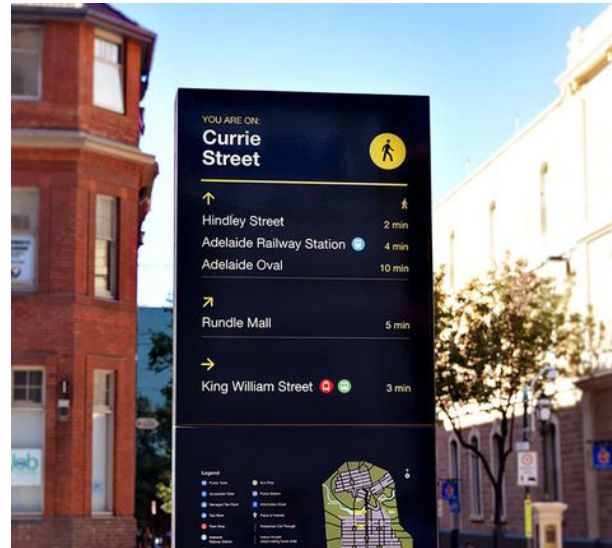
Establish a sidewalk infill program that identifies public and private streets where sidewalks are missing or incomplete, and survey residents to evaluate levels of interest in completing sidewalk connections. Prioritize sidewalk installation based on survey results and proximity to parks, schools, and transit nodes.
(refer to initiative 8.3.1)

Completing gaps in sidewalk networks can lead to easier ways to travel around the community by foot; however, filling in such gaps must take into consideration the desire of those residents who live within that particular neighborhood.

Initiative 1.3.2

Identify dedicated walking routes through wayfinding signage, using the community's sidewalk and pathway network to facilitate increased pedestrian mobility throughout the Village.

A lack of familiarity and wayfinding signage are key barriers to using non-motorized transportation routes, whether they are sidewalks, trails, or bike paths. Residents are more likely to use the Village's pedestrian and bicycle pathways if they are easy to identify, with clear routes and destinations. Wayfinding signs can identify loop routes for exercise or walking paths to downtown shopping destinations.



Directional Signage

Initiative 1.3.3

To ensure that Village streets remain safe for pedestrians and bicyclists, consider expanding the Village's existing stop-sign request process to include neighborhood requests for other types of traffic-calming techniques on public streets.

A process is in place allowing residents to request stop signs at specific intersections in Winnetka. Expanding this program to allow residents to request other types of traffic calming strategies, like speed bumps or additional warning signs, has the opportunity to increase safety for non-motorized traffic on Village streets and in residential neighborhoods.

GOAL 1.4

The Village will continue to ensure institutional uses, such as schools, religious institutions, and the Public Library, are compatible with the residential neighborhoods in which they are located.

Diverse land uses within residential neighborhoods add vitality, interest, and variety to the local fabric. Consideration must be given to compatibility to ensure non-residential uses do not conflict with the residential nature of the surrounding area. This can be as simple as acknowledging an adjacent land use that is not residential in character will likely remain so for many years, revisiting a property's zoning designation, or simply maintaining open lines of communication with neighboring property owners.

Initiative 1.4.1

Study and consider establishing a specific zoning district for institutional uses or specific zoning standards for such uses within existing residential districts. This would allow more appropriate zoning standards for these uses.

Under the Village's existing zoning ordinance, uses such as schools and religious institutions are listed as allowed special uses in residential and commercial zoning districts. Establishing specific zoning standards for institutional uses

would result in a more transparent zoning regulations and allow for greater customization of zoning standards to address the different building and siting requirements of these types of uses.

Initiative 1.4.2

Continue regular conversations with local institutions to understand their future needs and how to address those needs in a particular neighborhood.



The Skokie School

GOAL 1.5

The Village will continue to support its policies and residents' efforts that maintain and enhance inviting, neighborly, and sustainable outdoor spaces in our residential neighborhoods and the public parkways.

The outdoor aspects of a residential lot are what gives a neighborhood its character, whether it is the tree canopy overhead, the type of plant materials that fill a yard, the accessory structures and activities that occupy the outdoor spaces, or how the structures and yard are maintained. Given changing approaches to landscaping yards and outdoor activity areas, such as outdoor kitchens, the Village needs to pursue a holistic approach to how private outdoor spaces may be used and maintained. This in turn helps entire neighborhoods remain attractive and inviting.

Initiative 1.5.1

Continue to enhance Village policies and requirements that support the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of the community's tree canopy on private property and the public parkway, which is one of the main features that gives Winnetka its unique sense of place.

Winnetka has been designated a Tree City USA since 1991 and recognizes the beauty of trees and how they contribute to making the Village a special place. Many trees are on private property and their care and maintenance is outside the Village's direct control. It will be important to continue providing resources for residents to learn about tree care and foster their appreciation and commitment to maintaining healthy trees.



Tree Canopy East Winnetka

Initiative 1.5.2

Consider establishing landscape design guidelines that allow residents to establish native or ecologically-beneficial plantings in addition to lawns on private property and within the public parkways.



Home Habitat Native Planting

Initiative 1.5.3

Continue to encourage the removal of invasive plant species, such as buckthorn, throughout the community. Information on identifying invasive species and best practices for their removal should be made available through a variety of channels.

Initiative 1.5.4

Given changing technology and changing use of residential yard space, consider establishing performance standards to address increasing complaints regarding outdoor lighting and equipment noise, such as generators, air conditioning condensers, pool equipment, and wall and landscape lighting.

Enjoyment of the outdoors can be fragile and easily interrupted by bright lights or excessive noise. Performance standards in a municipal code can help address local concerns by establishing guidelines residents need to follow. Lighting standards regulate exposed luminaires, glare, and light spillage. Noise standards regulate volume, hours for outdoor activities, and generator noise. Land use regulations can limit the location and scale of accessory uses like hockey rinks, sport courts, and swimming pools.



Soft Outdoor Lighting

Initiative 1.5.5

Review the Village's regulations regarding the design and placement of permanent accessory structures (e.g., sheds, play equipment, treehouses, outdoor kitchens, etc.) as well as temporary accessory structures (e.g., storage pods, boats, RVs, ice rinks, etc.) to determine if the regulations continue to meet the needs of homeowners while maintaining the character of the neighborhood and minimizing the impact on adjacent properties.

Homeowners deserve to enjoy their property, but consideration must be given to reduce negative impacts on surrounding properties. A reliable set of regulations can protect residents from worst-case scenarios and establish a baseline of expectations about what can and cannot be done in residential neighborhoods.



Outdoor kitchen



Outdoor play equipment

Initiative 1.5.6

Review the Village's fence regulations, such as the ability to construct a 6.5-foot tall fence, or a chain-link fence, in a required front yard setback anywhere throughout the Village, to determine if the regulations are still appropriate.

Initiative 1.5.7

Continue to consider Dark Sky options that reduce energy waste and light pollution when replacing or upgrading existing streetlights.

Dark Sky compliant light fixtures are designed to reduce light pollution, minimize glare, reduce light trespass, and eliminate night sky pollution. Often Dark Sky fixtures direct light down to the ground, versus upwards, which reduces light pollution.

GOAL 1.6

The Village will encourage multi-family unit development in and near the downtown commercial districts.

Residential density is a key driver of vibrancy, economic development, and activity in a downtown commercial environment. When residents are out after work to eat, shop, and walk around, it encourages more businesses to be located in the downtown commercial districts. Downtown activity and momentum can be further encouraged through increased housing opportunities in and around the commercial districts.

Initiative 1.6.1

Consider major revisions to both multi-family zoning districts that will lead to the development of townhomes and other multi-family building products with massing, scale, roof form, and vertical rhythm consistent with the predominant single-family nature of the community.

The Village should clearly articulate design guidelines for multi-family development that align with existing community character. Winnetka has a unique identity that should be maintained, particularly in the downtown nodes. However, multi-family development concepts can and should receive entitlements if consistent with the community character. Many communities have discovered that townhouses, “house-scale” multi-unit buildings, and other forms of so-called “missing middle” housing can be seamlessly integrated near single-family neighborhoods. Providing the development community with additional clarity on the preferred building design will attract investment and align with community objectives to diversify the housing stock.



Multi-family Character Image

Initiative 1.6.2

Encourage the retention and rehabilitation of rental apartments above commercial storefronts rather than conversion to office space or other non-residential use.

Retention of second-floor residential spaces has been a challenge within Winnetka for the past decade. Due to the vibrancy of ground floor commercial uses, many property owners find the revenue associated with the ground floor storefronts to be sufficient. However, encouraging second-story rental apartments in highly-walkable nodes in the downtowns will provide additional housing for young professionals, seniors and others who seek to live in the Village but cannot attain detached housing.



538 Chestnut St.

Initiative 1.6.3

Incentivize the conversion of upper-story office space and non-residential space to residential use. Examples of incentives might include reduced or waived building permit fees for conversions, and administrative design review for exterior modifications.

Initiative 1.6.4

Discourage other alterations of mixed-use buildings that compromise residential occupancy. This includes eliminating required building components or systems, such as means of access, mechanical systems, etc.



Live Work Space © David Delgado/Bloomberg/Getty Images

Initiative 1.6.5

Allow the creation of live/work uses in the downtown commercial districts.

As of November 2022, the Chicago metro area continued to report peak office weekday occupancy of only 56%. In the post-pandemic era, where people are working from home more than ever before, it is increasingly important to provide live/work spaces close to where the workforce lives. Winnetka has historically been a bedroom community. Since many residents no longer commute to job centers daily, the Village has the opportunity to provide creative working spaces closer to home.



Single-family Home, Winnetka

GOAL 1.7

The Village will continue to ensure that open space uses, such as Park District parks, beaches, and facilities, are compatible with the residential neighborhoods in which they are located.

Consideration must be given to compatibility to ensure non-residential uses do not conflict with the residential nature of the surrounding area.

Initiative 1.7.1

Study and consider establishing a specific zoning district for open space uses, or specific zoning standards for such uses within existing residential districts. This would allow more appropriate zoning standards for these uses.

Under the Village's existing zoning ordinance, uses such as parks are allowed as special uses in all Village zoning districts. Establishing specific zoning standards for open space uses would result in more transparent zoning regulations and allow for greater customization of zoning standards to address the different building and siting requirements of these types of uses.

PILLAR 2

Vibrant Business Districts

VISION STATEMENT

“A community with a strong commitment to supporting and enhancing its unique, walkable, mixed-use business districts, which serve both as the community’s commercial cores and its social centers.”



PILLAR 2:

Vibrant Business Districts

Vision Statement: A community with a strong commitment to supporting and enhancing its unique, walkable, mixed-use business districts, which serve both as the community’s commercial and social centers.

Goal 2.1: The Village will continue to provide a future vision for its commercial districts.
Goal 2.2: The Village will provide zoning and development regulations and processes that allow land uses offering the products, services, and housing opportunities that residents desire. Such uses should be permitted in the most timely manner, while also ensuring compatibility with goals of the district in which they would locate.
Goal 2.3: The Village will continue to encourage the highest-quality design, materials, and maintenance for building exteriors, landscaping, and signage in the commercial districts and along the Green Bay Road corridor.
Goal 2.4: The Village will provide a business environment focused on retaining successful existing businesses, attracting businesses to the community that meet a market need, and assisting start-up business through local permitting and licensing processes.
Goal 2.5: The Village will partner with others to provide public infrastructure to support vibrant business districts.
Goal 2.6: The Village will partner with the Chamber of Commerce, Winnetka merchant groups, and other community organizations to promote and market Winnetka businesses and community events, and to let the region know of the community as a niche retail, dining, and event destination.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka’s vision for **Pillar 2: Vibrant Business Districts**. A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Retail Assessment



NATIONAL TRENDS

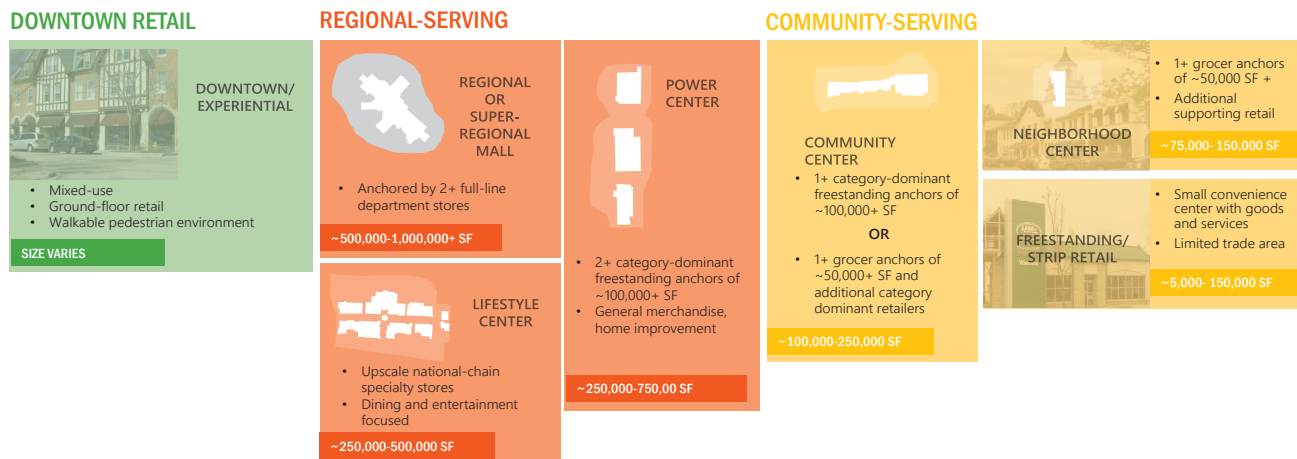
Winnetka's retail clusters compete with nearby downtowns and auto-oriented retail clusters.

Retail clusters can be categorized into three major typologies: Downtown Retail, Regional-Serving, and Community-Serving (Figure 24). Typologies differ based on scale, number and type of anchors, and size of trade area. Hubbard Woods and Elm Street can be categorized as Downtown Retail, while the Indian Hill retail cluster more closely aligns with Community-Serving Retail (Freestanding / Strip Retail). Retail in the Village competes with other nearby downtowns, such as Wilmette, and nearby auto-oriented retail clusters including Plaza del Lago, Edens Plaza, Northfield, and the Westfield Old Orchard Mall.

Village retail is well-positioned to accommodate the rise of experiential retail.

A rapidly-shifting retail landscape is altering traditional drivers-of-retail demand. As e-commerce continues to grow, many traditional and big box retailers are downsizing their store footprints. Concurrently, there has been significant new demand for value- and convenience-oriented retailers, which have continued to expand throughout the country. A "clicks-to-bricks" trend among some retailers that were formerly online-only has seen the establishment of a brick-and-mortar presence. Furthermore, the growth of experiential and food-and-beverage destination retail is driving demand. Value and convenience-oriented retailers are not well-suited for Winnetka. However, the shift toward experiential retail, and food and beverage, provides an opportunity for Winnetka's retail nodes to expand current offerings.

FIGURE 24: RETAIL TYPOLOGIES



The pandemic accelerated trends already underway in the retail landscape, most prominently fast-tracking the shift towards e-commerce nationally. However, Winnetka retailers have been resilient. Experiential retail and food-and-beverage operators developed creative service-delivery models to continue operations.

Many Winnetka retailers also offer unique experiences that can't be replicated through e-commerce. Despite a challenging retail environment nationally, the Village reported a net increase of 21 new or expanded storefronts from March 2020 to November 2021. Many new retailers can be characterized as local, non-chain retailers unique to Winnetka. The largest share of opening retailers were restaurants, some of which attract both local and regional patrons.

IMPACT OF E-COMMERCE AND OMNI-CHANNEL

A shift toward online shopping is slowing brick-and-mortar retail development.

The rise of e-commerce (Figure 25 and Figure 26') has reduced overall demand for retail square footage over time, and changed the way retailers use brick-and-mortar space. E-commerce has given rise to the growth of omni-channel retail, where retailers rent space as a showroom or as a fulfillment center to complete in-store pickups and returns.

The rise of e-commerce and omni-channel retail may threaten some of Winnetka's retail establishments.

Winnetka currently has a significant number of clothing and miscellaneous retail stores, categories which are among the highest annual rates of e-commerce growth.

FIGURE 25: E-COMMERCE AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL SALES NATIONALLY

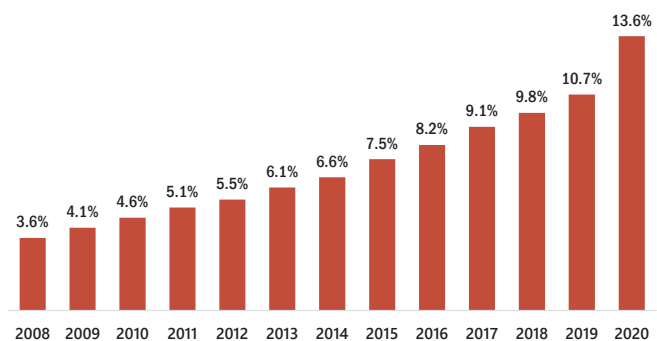


FIGURE 26: E-COMMERCE AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE: TOP RETAIL CATEGORIES (NATIONAL)



1. Source: CNBC; US BLS; Estimated Quarterly U.S. Retail Sales (Not Adjusted): Total and E-commerce. Estimates are based on data from the Monthly Retail Trade Survey and administrative records for fourth quarter of each year.

FIGURE 27: RETAIL SUPPLY



EXISTING RETAIL SUPPLY

Winnetka's retail inventory is located entirely within 1/2 mile of each Metra station, and each retail cluster has a different character, use mix, and performance (Figure 27¹). However, across all three clusters, retail is predominantly in older, sometimes historic, single- or two-story buildings. The historic building character provides a unique sense of place, although retail tenants and landlords alike find the small spaces challenging and expensive to operate. The older buildings often include irregular spaces, and many require significant interior improvements to be fully operational.

1. Source: Google Maps, CoStar (data downloaded on 9/29/2021), Winnetka Q3 2021 Vacancy Report, SB Friedman

VILLAGE RETAIL TRENDS

Since 2009, retail rents in the Village have ranged from \$25-40 per square foot on average (triple net) (Figure 28¹). Historically, Hubbard Woods commanded the highest rents in the Village; however **Elm Street retail rents have surpassed Hubbard Woods since 2017**. Elm Street has also consistently had the lowest vacancy rate (Figure 29²).

Indian Hill has the smallest inventory, significantly higher vacancy, and lower rents than the other two clusters.

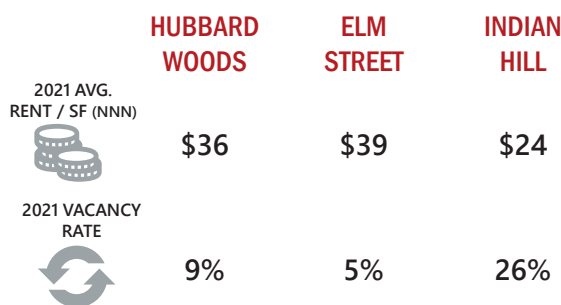


FIGURE 28: AVERAGE ANNUAL RENT

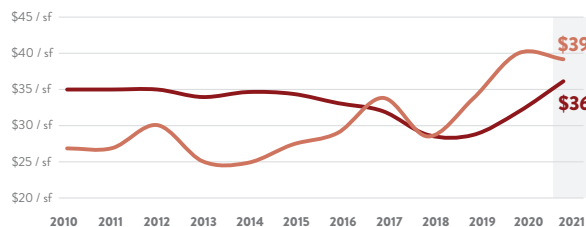
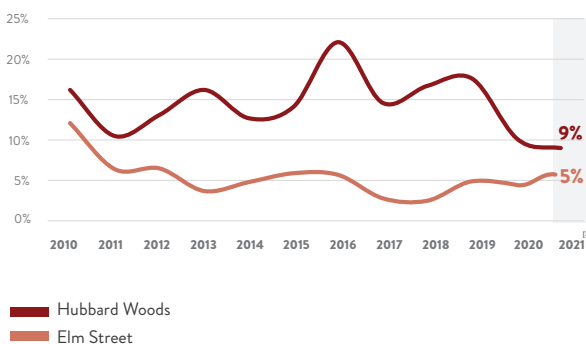


FIGURE 29: AVERAGE VACANCY RATE



1. Indian Hill historic data not available. Source: CoStar (data downloaded on 1/29/2020), SB Friedman, Winnetka Q4 2019 Retail Report.

2. Current vacancy rates as indicated in Winnetka Q3 2021 Retail Report. Historic data is reported by CoStar and Winnetka Retail Reports Q2 2020 – Q3 2021

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

BUSINESS OWNERS

A small group of Winnetka business owners gathered on February 12, 2020 and again on October 14, 2021 for a focus group discussion. Key themes that came out of those discussions are summarized below:

Vibrancy

Business owners feel that surrounding community business districts are more vibrant than Winnetka. New businesses are choosing Wilmette, as it feels more urban. Participants felt Wilmette, Glencoe and Highland Park all have a 'vibe' that Winnetka is missing. Winnetka needs to find its niche and become a destination. Current businesses with niche markets in Winnetka are expanding, while some of the older businesses are struggling to compete with online shopping. Local businesses have found that they cannot survive on Winnetka residents alone: they require shoppers from outside of the Village to be sustainable. Mino's and Spirit Elephant are examples of restaurants in Winnetka that serve as regional destinations, attracting customers from a broader area. Business owners also felt that supporting more pop-up shops in vacant storefronts could help add to that vibrancy, as would encouraging more nightlife.

Development

New development in the business districts could bring much needed vibrancy to the area and bring more people into the downtown. The success of One Winnetka or development of the post office site would benefit local businesses, bringing more foot traffic to the area and indicating that the Village is able to attract substantial new investment. Additional residential development in the downtown would help support the business districts: new units and greater diversity of the existing housing stock will allow for a broader range of residents and shoppers to add vibrancy to the business districts.

Connectivity

Participants recognized the three separate business districts in the Village have their own issues, but suggested that making them feel more cohesive would be beneficial. Green Bay Road is the spine that connects these districts: business owners felt more could be done to seamlessly connect these districts and make it more walkable and inviting. Neighboring communities have accomplished this through a transfer of ownership from IDOT (Illinois Department of Transportation), a tactic the Village has considered.

Policy

Business owners have the perception that the Village does not make it easy for businesses to thrive, particularly given the changing retail environment. There is also concern over lack of business representation related to improvements in the business districts. Multiple participants mentioned special use permit fees as inhibitive to attracting new businesses, particularly those without existing connections to the Village. There is a need for more flexibility in the zoning code, allowing more flexibility in storefront designs and parking standards. Policy tools that could combat rising rent levels for businesses are also of interest. One suggestion was to fine landlords for properties kept vacant for an extended period of time, thereby encouraging owners to rent the spaces.

RETAIL ENVIRONMENT

The questions below were asked at the October 20, 2021 Community Open House.

How often do you visit the Village's three commercial districts?

- » **Elm Street / Downtown** - The majority of participants indicated that they visit downtown Winnetka weekly. Some indicated that they visit daily and others, monthly. The feedback was mainly provided by empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 - 74).
- » **Hubbard Woods** - Similarly, the majority of participants indicated that they visit Hubbard Woods weekly. Some indicated that they visit daily. The feedback was mainly provided by empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 - 74).
- » **Indian Hill** - Participants representing empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 - 74) indicated that they almost never visit Indian Hill. A few young families (ages 20 - 35) indicated that they visit Indian Hill weekly.

What brings you to Winnetka's commercial districts?

While responses varied, the main reason that participants visit the commercial districts was the local businesses. Restaurants, coffee shops, grocery stores, banks, post office visits, book stores, and doctor office visits were all popular responses. Participants ages 35 to 75 provided the most feedback.

What types of stores, restaurants, or services would bring you to Winnetka's commercial district more often?

A wide range of options were provided by participants, with a hardware store being the most popular vote. Other options included a deli, entertainment, local bar/pub, food court, drug store, and bakery. The largest demographic group that provided feedback was empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 - 74), followed by family years (ages 35 - 54). A large chain supermarket was mentioned by young professionals and young families (ages 20 - 34).

What discourages you from visiting Winnetka's commercial district more often?

There were limited responses to this question, but parking and parking time limits were mentioned in four of the six responses. A lack of variety and limited options were also mentioned. Empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 - 74) provided the most feedback.



Spirit Elephant, Winnetka



Pomeroy, Winnetka

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS

The aging retail inventory in the Village requires varying levels of improvement to remain viable as tenants turn over. Recent retail improvements¹ in Winnetka include the 2009 development of 910 Green Bay Road, a retail/office building in the Hubbard Woods cluster, which is currently occupied by several retailers. In 2017, a former gas station within the Elm Street cluster was rehabbed into Fred's Garage restaurant.

Over the past two years, multiple storefronts have changed over to new concepts or ownership. While most retail turnover in the Village has seen similar retail typologies opening in the closed storefronts, there have been several cases of storefronts transforming to other typologies. 921 Green Bay Road, for example, transformed from an antique mall to a popular cafe/event space.

The Village has seen a number of new restaurants open in recent years. In addition to Fred's Garage, other new restaurants include Mino's, 501 Local, Jimoto, Towne & Oak, Tocco, Pomeroy, Soupicurean, Hometown Coffee & Juice, La Taquiza, Spirit Elephant, Little Honeycomb, and Guanajuato Mexican Restaurant.

The Village has seen the expansion of a number of high-end women's clothing stores, including neapolitan, Valentina, and Bunny & Babe, to name a few.

The limited availability of privately-owned vacant land limits the overall development opportunities in the Village. Recent changes to the retail landscape demonstrate how creative solutions are often necessary to repurpose existing space, attract new users, or develop new retail space.

50+

**Businesses opened since January of 2020.
Additional businesses have relocated or
expanded as well.**

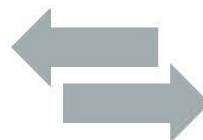
1. Chicago Tribune, CoStar (downloaded 9/29/2021), SB Friedman, Winnetka

KEY DEMAND CONSIDERATIONS



POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT INCREASE

Local population and employment growth drive baseline demand for additional retail square footage. Increases in Village employees and population (per CMAP projections), could drive additional demand for downtown retail centers.



SALES LEAKAGES

Retail tenants in Winnetka compete with other retail supply in nearby peer communities. Winnetka has an opportunity to capture dollars currently being spent in other Village downtowns and nearby shopping centers that may have a more diverse retail mix.



EXPERIENCE-ORIENTED RETAIL GROWTH

The growth in experience-oriented retail, such as entertainment and food and beverage retailers, drive growth for new retail space. These experience-oriented retail tenants often have different space needs compared to traditional retailers (e.g. a walkable, urban setting).



Good Grapes, Winnetka



La Taquiza, Winnetka



Bratschi, Winnetka



Bunny & Babe, Winnetka



North Shore Fine Gardening and Plant Perfect Design, Winnetka

Comparable Communities: Downtowns

A look at what Winnetka's comparable communities are doing to activate their downtown districts.

SCARSDALE, NY

BIG IDEA: Pedestrian Focus

To activate street life, Scarsdale requires pedestrian arcades to be included in new developments. They also permit and promote sidewalk cafes/outdoor dining for all restaurants.

Their Village Center has a core retail zone, similar to Winnetka's Overlay District, which allows retail, cultural uses, and restaurants by right.



COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

What big ideas are suitable for Winnetka to activate its commercial districts?

While responses varied to this question, there was an overwhelming focus on activating the streetscape and providing more gathering spaces, such as plazas, sidewalk cafes, public spaces, music or entertainment venues, and movie theaters. Other responses included downtown mixed-use developments that would provide a hybrid of housing, retail, experiences, and public spaces, among other active uses. All persona groups engaged with this topic, yet empty nester and young seniors (ages 55 - 74) provided the most feedback, followed by family years (ages 35 - 55) and young families (ages 20 - 34).

BETHESDA, MD

BIG IDEA: Housing + Public Spaces

Bethesda's strategy to activate its downtown focuses on **bringing density and public life to the district**. They promote a diversified mix of housing options in their downtown through mixed-use and multi-unit residential development, and encourage streets to be designed as social spaces for gatherings, events, and recreation.



RADNOR, PA

BIG IDEA: Town Commons

Radnor's strategy focuses on **creating a town commons** and promenade on specific underutilized, township-controlled downtown parcels. They also promote **second and third floor units** for residential uses, and have eliminated parking requirements for downtown residential uses.



Vibrant Business Districts

***Vision Statement:** A community with a strong commitment to supporting and enhancing its unique, walkable, mixed-use business districts, which serve both as the community’s commercial and social centers.*

GOAL 2.1

The Village will continue to provide a future vision for the Village’s commercial districts.

Long-term success for Winnetka’s commercial districts requires strong leadership: a clear vision of progress and the steps needed to get there. The Village has shown leadership over the years by establishing a vision in the 2016 Downtown Master Plan and dedicating resources to help achieve it. It can continue to do so with the initiatives below that provide a path toward vibrant, resilient, and sustainable commercial districts.

Initiative 2.1.1

Continue to implement the action plan outlined in the 2016 Downtown Master Plan.
(refer to initiative 3.4.1)

The 2016 Downtown Master Plan includes a prioritized list of recommendations specific to economic development, transportation and infrastructure, urban design, and land use and zoning. The Village has already begun advancing several of the strategies (e.g., streetscape improvements, expanded outdoor dining) and should continue implementing additional strategies (e.g., targeted business attraction efforts).

Initiative 2.1.2

Regularly review and update the Downtown Master Plan to adjust to changing market conditions and community needs.

While many of the goals in the Downtown Master Plan are relevant today, the market has substantially changed within the Village since its approval. In particular, commercial zones and public places are far more vibrant, a result of significant investments in the public realm in 2020. The Plan should be regularly revisited to ensure Village actions continue to align with market conditions and community objectives.

Initiative 2.1.3

Given the train stations serving the Indian Hill, Elm Street, and Hubbard Woods business districts, as well as the PACE bus line that runs along the Green Bay Road corridor, consider Transit Oriented Development (TOD) principles when planning, developing regulations, and making infrastructure improvements in the business districts.

This may include additional bicycle parking, reduced vehicle parking requirements, pedestrian and walkability improvements, and appropriate multi-family residential density.



Multi-family Development Character

GOAL 2.2

*The Village will **provide zoning and development regulations** and processes that allow land uses offering the products, services, and housing opportunities that residents desire. Such uses should be permitted in the most timely manner, while also ensuring compatibility with goals of the district in which they would locate.*

Zoning regulations can guide and shape the character of a commercial district, but they must acknowledge economic realities, evolving consumer needs, and the ongoing need for investment and improvement. The initiatives below can help the Village craft regulations that will maintain the distinct character of commercial districts while allowing flexibility and resiliency in responding to changes.

Initiative 2.2.1

*Given that each of Winnetka's three business districts may have its own market niche, **consider establishing unique zoning regulations and, in particular, allowed land uses for the Hubbard Woods and Elm Street business districts, as was done with the C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District in the Indian Hill Business District.** This may occur through the creation of new zoning districts or through amendments to the existing C-1 District, the C-2 General Retail Commercial District, or the Commercial Overlay District.*

The three commercial districts in the Village are each distinct from one another. The fragmented nature of the districts, which could be perceived as a weakness, also presents the opportunity to create distinct zones with their own sense of place while collectively consistent with the character of development in Winnetka.



Hubbard Woods © The Lakota Group

Initiative 2.2.2

*When considering changes to the commercial zoning districts, **study which land uses should be allowed in each district and consider adding a catch-all category such as “Commercial Uses Not Otherwise Regulated” as a special use** to allow consideration of new land uses not currently contemplated within the Zoning Code.*

Initiative 2.2.3

Consider amending the Zoning Code to require review by the Plan Commission and approval by Village Council only for those special uses located in the C-1 Neighborhood District and the C-2 General Retail Commercial District, similar to what is now required for special uses in the Commercial Overlay District.

Prolonged reviews during the entitlement process can reduce developer interest, particularly when municipal reviews are perceived as unpredictable. The Village currently allows for expedited reviews for special uses within the Commercial Overlay District. Expanding expedited review to incorporate additional uses consistent with community objectives would attract additional investment that might not otherwise be realized.

Initiative 2.2.4

Review regulations for pop-up or short-term land uses. This might include streamlining occupancy permit reviews or sign permit applications and review processes.

Existing land use and zoning regulations can inadvertently create barriers for pop-up users and events. Recognizing this, the city of Norfolk, Virginia has experimented with granting pop-up users zoning “grace periods” during which they are allowed to divert from certain zoning restrictions. In the city of Chicago, landlords (referred to as “hosts”) and pop-up businesses go through separate permitting processes. A pop-up business’s permit is not tied to a location, allowing them to shift among permitted host locations.

Initiative 2.2.5

Encourage multi-family development in and around the commercial districts to serve a diverse range of residents and to provide additional housing opportunities near commercial activity and the train stations.

Multi-family development has the greatest feasibility near the existing train stations and commercial districts. The Village currently maintains an inventory of available buildings on a public-facing website. This list of properties could be expanded to include target redevelopment sites or vacant land appropriate for multi-family development. The Village can also increase awareness of development opportunities through outreach to the development community and including information on the Village website.

GOAL 2.3

The Village will continue to encourage the highest-quality design, materials, and maintenance for building exteriors, landscaping, and signage in the commercial districts and along the Green Bay Road corridor.

The built environment in Winnetka’s commercial districts projects the care, investment, and support for these areas within the Village. Design guidelines ensure a level of quality in new construction, and an architectural review process evaluates projects for consistency with the Village’s design standards and architectural character. However, there must also be some flexibility that allows new, fresh ideas to enliven commercial districts with variety and creativity. The initiatives below provide ideas and examples for the Village to encourage high-quality design in the commercial districts.

Initiative 2.3.1

Update the 2003 Design Guidelines to allow for alternative architectural designs, including contemporary styles, that complement existing traditional building designs. The updated guidelines should be presented in a more user-friendly format than the earlier guidelines.

Design guidelines and the Design Review process are in place to ensure new development is consistent with the Village’s unique character and overall design aesthetic. While design consistency is crucial, allowing room for flexibility and design creativity that supports complementary alternative designs brings new energy into the built environment. The Village’s Design Guidelines are often the first exposure

that developers and architects have to Winnetka’s overall character and design review culture. Guidelines can be supportive of modern-day architecture, while at the same time respectful of the Village’s existing urban fabric.

Initiative 2.3.2

Update the Sign Code regulations to ensure they adequately address current sign technology and the needs of Winnetka businesses and institutions, while maintaining the pedestrian-focused community character of these areas that residents have come to expect. (refer to initiative 3.3.2)

Signs represent a key intersection between governmental regulations and the quality of the built environment.

Commercial districts depend on signs to communicate essential information. However, poor regulation or outdated or overly-strict codes can be ineffective and lead to visual clutter. Signs codes must regularly be reviewed and updated to ensure they meet the needs of the business community in a way that respects the Village's aesthetic and allows the use of new and evolving technology in appropriate ways.



Winnetka Signage © The Lakota Group

Initiative 2.3.3

Updates to the Design Guidelines and Sign Code should consider changes that would allow the administrative approval of certain exterior building, landscaping, and signage improvements. Updates should provide for variations to these standards that facilitate, when appropriate, creative and compatible designs.

Initiative 2.3.4

Conduct an architectural survey of the buildings in the Village's commercial districts to identify historic and architecturally significant buildings; review the Village's development processes to identify obstacles to the preservation of such buildings.

Residents and property owners can become accustomed to having architecturally significant buildings around them and lose perspective on the value they bring to the community. An architectural survey will document these buildings and allow for increased appreciation and preservation of significant buildings in the commercial districts.

Initiative 2.3.5

Provide information and access to financial incentives, such as the Cook County Class L temporary property assessment reduction and the Federal rehabilitation tax credit, for the preservation and restoration of historic commercial buildings.

The Cook County Class L property tax incentive encourages the preservation and rehabilitation of landmark commercial, industrial, and income-producing, or not-for-profit, buildings. Owners can have their property assessment levels reduced for a 12-year period, provided they invest at least half of the value of the landmark building in a rehabilitation project approved by the County. This incentive is attractive to developers contemplating rehabilitation of historic properties in the Village downtown nodes.

Initiative 2.3.6

Given the age of Winnetka's commercial building stock, consider the role enhanced code enforcement could have in preserving commercial districts and promoting investment in the rehabilitation of older commercial and mixed-use structures.

Code enforcement can either be proactive or reactive. Proactive code enforcement – using systematic and planned inspections rather than responding to complaints – can prompt property owners to improve the quality of buildings they would otherwise allow to remain underutilized. Winnetka has a limited number of commercial properties. It is essential that property owners maintain storefronts and residential units in older buildings rather than let them deteriorate. Code enforcement can be a tool for upkeep.



Lincoln Avenue, Winnetka

GOAL 2.4

The Village will provide a business environment focusing on retaining successful existing businesses, attracting businesses to the community that meet a market need, and assisting start-up businesses through local permitting and licensing processes.

Like cultivating a garden, healthy commercial districts and local economies require ongoing care and attention. Starting a new business is hard, and navigating the local approval process can be daunting for new business owners. The Village is in the best position to guide applicants through these processes as efficiently as possible. It is also important to listen to existing businesses, be aware of the issues and concerns they face, and determine how the Village may be able to respond. Taken together, these efforts contribute toward healthy and vibrant commercial areas.

Initiative 2.4.1

Continue to employ a full-time economic development coordinator to lead the Village's business retention and attraction efforts as well as its promotion and marketing activities.

In 2017, the Village created a full-time economic development coordinator position. The position engages in business recruitment, retention, and expansion efforts, as well as in business promotions, marketing, and targeted events. Continued investment in economic development staff allows for dedicated efforts towards realizing economic development objectives.

Initiative 2.4.2

Work with commercial property owners and the real estate brokerage community to identify target tenants for commercial districts that advance strategic marketing initiatives.

Winnetka is home to many residents actively working in real estate professionally. Leveraging these talents to engage with real estate brokers, developers, property owners, and others will provide the Village with better insights as to what future opportunities may exist within the commercial districts. The Village can engage on an ad-hoc basis or set up a more formal advisory committee that would inform strategic marketing initiatives to be championed by staff.

Initiative 2.4.3

Explore how to leverage the Village's current retail market strengths of high-end apparel stores, home goods stores, interior design businesses, and dining establishments to attract complementary and compatible businesses.

Since the pandemic, the community has become a North Shore destination for high-end apparel, home goods, dining, and more. To increase awareness of Village strengths and attract additional complementary and compatible tenants, economic development staff should attend retailer conferences to engage specific tenants the Village would like to pursue. Outreach allows Winnetka to provide information on existing demographics, available properties, and current business anchors. The Village could also proactively reach out to major restauranters within the Chicagoland area.



Bedside Manor LTD. © Village of Winnetka

Initiative 2.4.4

Consider developing targeted financial incentives that encourage investment in buildings, assist in the retention of businesses and in the attraction of new businesses.

The Village can develop targeted financial incentives to encourage investment in specific properties and overcome hurdles related to rehabbing older buildings. Incentives may include business permit fee waivers, provision of small business grants to cover building rehabilitation expenses, expedited review of required zoning approvals, or free/reduced-cost design assistance to prospective users.

Initiative 2.4.5

Explore regulatory tools that disincentivize long-term commercial vacancies and consider implementation of such tools.

Over 100 municipalities in Illinois use a vacant building ordinance (VBO) to address residential and commercial vacancies. VBOs often require that property owners register vacant buildings with the municipality and provide contact information for the responsible party. In some municipalities, owners must pay a registration fee which may motivate them to activate spaces. Property owners are often required to maintain, secure, and insure vacant properties in addition to preparing plans to either demolish the property or return it to productive use.

Initiative 2.4.6

Advocate for changing Cook County Assessor's Office commercial vacancy assessment practices, which tend to inadvertently encourage long-term vacancy.

The Cook County Assessor's Office (CCAO) has a statutory obligation to assess properties at market value. Vacancy reduces the net operating income, and therefore assessed value, of properties. However, there are concerns that this approach incentivizes building owners to leave properties or leasable spaces vacant. The CCAO attempts to control excessive vacancy by requiring evidence of a good-faith effort to lease the property. Within the Village, properties known to be intentionally vacant continue to receive a vacancy adjustment to assessed value. The Village should advocate for a more stringent review of vacancy appeals at the CCAO to limit intentional vacancy.

Initiative 2.4.7

When appropriate, consider streamlining special approval and permitting processes so it is easy and convenient for prospective businesses to follow the requirements.

Some of the Village's entitlement processes are currently perceived as lengthy and unpredictable. Complex and time-consuming entitlement review periods are often a deterrent to businesses and developers. Potential strategies to streamline the special approvals and permitting processes could include reducing the submittal requirements, committing to a concise timeline for municipal review, and streamlining public comment periods.



Chestnut St, Winnetka

GOAL 2.5

The Village will partner with others to provide public infrastructure to support vibrant business districts.

As custodians of the public realm, the Village is in the best position to ensure its use benefits the commercial districts as much as possible. This can be as straightforward as ensuring public utilities are provided in a consistent and reliable manner. It can also be more complex, like facilitating the shared use of public open space for events and building community. Whatever the means, it is essential to understand the impact that public infrastructure has in the business districts and the power it has to affect positive change.

Initiative 2.5.1

Continue the Village's streetscape improvement efforts that are occurring in the Elm Street Business District by implementing similar, but district-appropriate, improvements in the Hubbard Woods and Indian Hill business districts and along the Green Bay Road corridor.

Initiative 2.5.2

Establish a clear requirement that new developments in the business districts are responsible for streetscape improvements consistent with those for the business district in which it is located.

Initiative 2.5.3

Invest in the utility infrastructure needed to provide reliable services and to allow for future redevelopment.

Initiative 2.5.4

Provide community gathering and event spaces unique to the needs of each of the three business districts.

Through the use of Village-owned property, Winnetka has the opportunity to create public gathering spaces, such as the Village's recent efforts to partner with a cafe to create a small public gathering space in the Indian Hill Business District. In addition, the Village can create larger public gathering spaces for the community as a whole, such as the recently-discussed plaza on the Post Office

site in the Elm Street Business District. Other ideas include evaluating opportunities to repurpose parking spaces, boulevards, and sidewalks. These could be used for temporary seating areas, parklets, pop-up art fairs or markets, food truck serving areas, or myriad of other public events.

Initiative 2.5.5

Continue to support Pace's and Metra's efforts to provide commuter bus and rail service. These enable access for employees of and visitors to Winnetka businesses.

Initiative 2.5.6

To ensure the Village's commercial districts maintain their traditional design and pedestrian-friendly streetscapes, establish a clear policy delineating the Village's role and the private sector's role in providing parking for commercial uses and multi-family residential uses in the Village's business districts.

Part of this effort could include evaluating alternative zoning code parking requirements, such as reductions based on proximity to transit, a fee-in-lieu program, or reductions to off-street parking requirements for the provision of car-sharing facilities and bicycles.

GOAL 2.6

*The Village will **partner with the Chamber of Commerce, Winnetka merchant groups, and other community organizations to promote and market Winnetka businesses and community events** and to let the region know of the community as a niche retail, dining, and event destination.*

Winnetka will need to start conversations and get people talking about the Village. Groups like the Chamber of Commerce have networks that can jump-start efforts to get the word out. Collaboration with merchant groups and other organizations can help create messaging campaigns that capture different viewpoints, market niches, and areas of focus. Partnerships and collaborations will build on shared creativity, energy, and enthusiasm to let the region know what Winnetka has to offer.

Initiative 2.6.1

Develop and implement a branding campaign that promotes and markets Winnetka businesses and increases awareness of Winnetka retailers to potential customers in surrounding communities and the region.

The Village presently lacks a brand that outwardly communicates the Village's economic-related objectives to prospective property owners, developers, or businesses. The Village can increase awareness of development opportunities by conducting a Village branding exercise which can then be used on the Village website or any additional marketing materials.

Initiative 2.6.2

Promote and market the existing fashion and design districts as well as dining opportunities within the Village.

To further grow and solidify the Village's status as a North Shore shopping and dining destination, the Village should encourage restaurants and retailers to continue to participate in area events, such as the North Shore Restaurant Month, which will increase visibility and exposure to potential customers in neighboring communities. The Village should also continue to invest in events which showcase its unique retailers.

Initiative 2.6.3

Continue existing efforts to build relationships and communication with local businesses and entrepreneurs to identify needs and opportunities (e.g., business retention visits, regular business community surveys).

Regular communication and relationship-building between the Village and local business owners is beneficial to both parties. Business owners can provide valuable and timely on-the-ground information to the Village. This can be accomplished through regular meetings and/or surveys. The Village significantly expanded outreach to the business community in 2020 to support struggling small businesses. Continued, frequent touchpoints with businesses will help identify challenges and solutions moving forward.



BloOuts Winnetka © Village of Winnetka

Initiative 2.6.4

Explore the creation of more small business nights to activate commercial zones and increase awareness of local retailers to those diners that come to the area in the evening.

Winnetka has historically hosted various creative events designed to build awareness of small businesses. Existing events, including the Small Business Saturday Scavenger Hunt and Night Out on Elm, are opportunities for residents to explore small businesses they may not otherwise visit. Such events are often hosted in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce and are both beneficial to existing retailers and attractive to prospective businesses.

Initiative 2.6.5

Explore the creation of a program to activate vacant storefront windows.

Such a program could include existing businesses decorating nearby vacant storefront windows, or collaborations with art organizations and local schools to produce materials to place in empty windows.



Activated Vacant Storefront

Initiative 2.6.6

Encourage temporary and permanent street and sidewalk installations and activities that foster social interactivity, such as small musical performance groups on street corners or installations of interactive public art.



Pop-up Shop Activation, CBC Vancouver Plaza



Plaza Space

Initiative 2.6.7

Continue to partner with others to promote business and community events, such as the Winnetka Music Festival, the Winnetka Farmers Market, and Art in the Village, which provide vibrancy and a sense of community.



PILLAR 3

Community Heritage & Placemaking

VISION STATEMENT

“Winnetka’s authentic heritage can be found in its walkable streets, its rich tapestry of commercial and residential architecture, its natural resources, including the lakefront, and in its cultural activities.”



PILLAR 3:

Community Heritage & Placemaking

***Vision Statement:** Winnetka's authentic heritage can be found in its walkable streets, its rich tapestry of commercial and residential architecture, its natural resources, including the lakefront, and in its cultural activities.*

Goal 3.1: The Village will adopt and utilize tools that support Winnetka’s rich physical heritage, which is reflected in its history, architecture, neighborhood character, open space, and natural resources.
Goal 3.2: The Village will create and maintain new educational tools, publications, and programs that inform residents, developers, and commercial property owners about the benefits of contributing to the community’s heritage.
Goal 3.3: The Village will identify policies, code amendments, and regulatory mechanisms that encourage context-sensitive design and building conservation solutions to maintain Winnetka’s authentic commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential community character and sense of place.
Goal 3.4: The Village will continue to encourage the enhancement of its public spaces, streetscapes, plazas, alleys, and corridors through creative, cost-effective placemaking and public art initiatives. These will enhance social gatherings, events, and recreation for residents of all ages and abilities.
Goal 3.5: The Village will be prudent in its investment and management of public placemaking initiatives, seeking a sustainable, long-term view in the selection of high-quality materials, product durability, product lifecycle, and maintenance responsibility.
Goal 3.6: The Village will continue to support community-wide arts and cultural efforts by providing welcoming spaces to support active participation, promotion, and programming efforts.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka’s vision for ***Pillar 3: Community Heritage & Placemaking.*** A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Community Spaces

Community spaces are areas in Winnetka where residents gather, connect, socialize, and pursue shared interests or activities. These spaces could include a community center, community garden, outdoor plaza, lakefront beaches, or local business such as a coffee shop or restaurant. These spaces help build community and establish or strengthen connections between residents.

WINNETKA COMMUNITY HOUSE

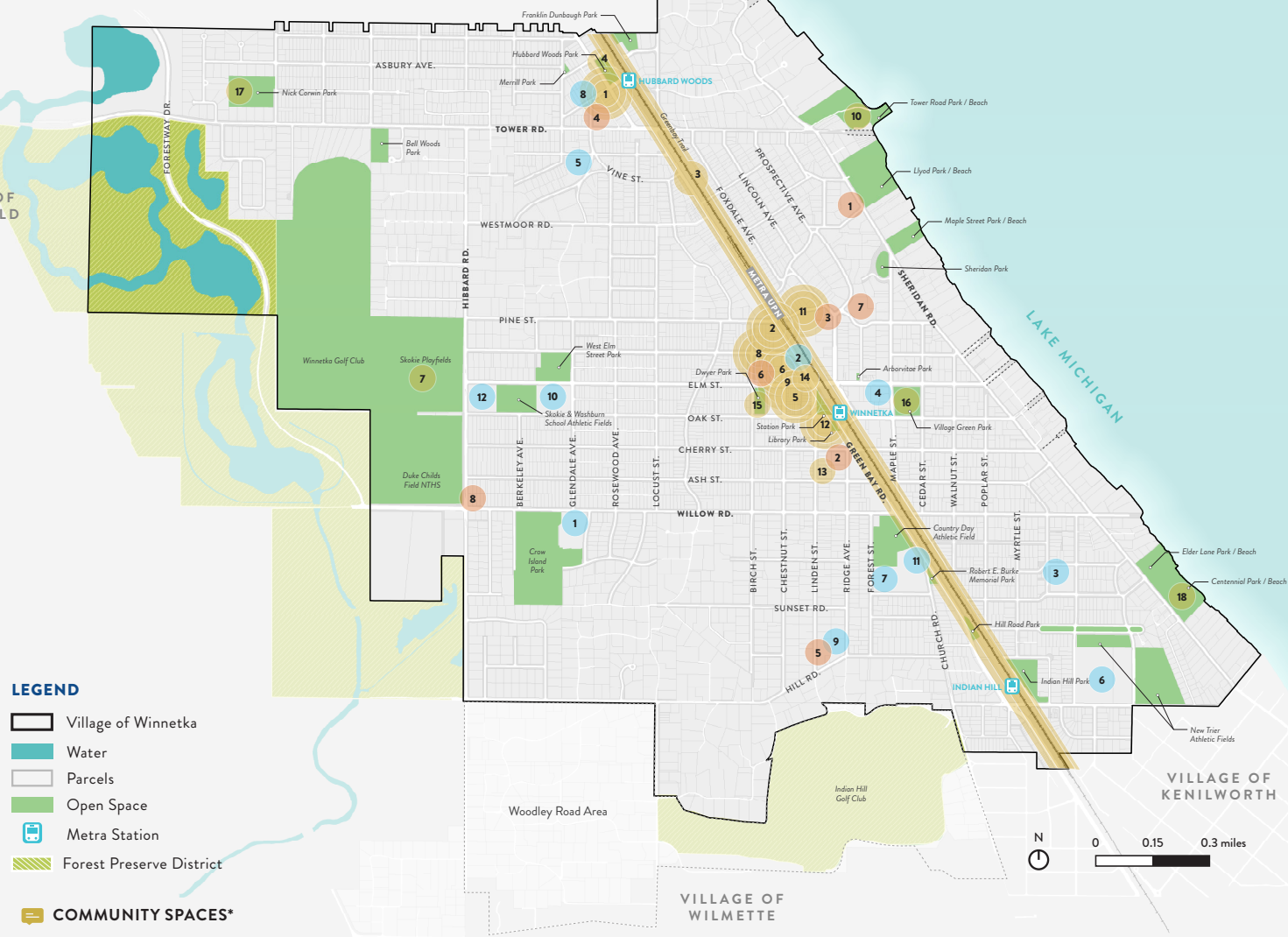
Doubtless the most significant and unique community space in the Village is the Winnetka Community House (“WCH”). This 3-acre community center was originally built in 1911 and has been expanded several times.

About a decade ago, the Winnetka Community House put an addition on the rear (west) side of the building, adjacent to its Historic Garden. In the addition is the Garden Room, which seats 250 people theater style, and on the second floor is a 2,500 sq. ft. meeting hall that can be sectioned off into four separate meeting rooms.



Winnetka Community House © Enjoy Illinois

FIGURE 30: COMMUNITY SPACES



*Community Spaces identified based on conversations with Winnetka residents



Theater production at Matz Hall in the Community House

In the older section of the WCH is Room 101, a large room with a high ceiling that accommodates up to 175 people in “theatre style” or 125 seated at tables and chairs. Room 101 is well used for lunches and events, guest speakers, Rotary Club, Historical Society, and other organizations. Theater and dance productions are held year-round in historic Matz Hall, a 3,000 square foot theatre space with seating for up to 364 guests and a large stage with high-tech capabilities. It is used by groups like Children’s Theatre of Winnetka and Village Follies. Matz Hall is a fairly flexible space: with moveable seats and a flat, open floorplan, it also hosts events, such as the annual Chamber of Commerce Recognition luncheon. Meeting rooms are upstairs, as well as the North Shore Art League’s space. The small gymnasium hosts a youth basketball program and has spectator seating in a small balcony.

The WCH offers a wide range of programs for children in art, dance, education, music, fine arts, and athletics. Adult programming is more limited, with a focus on dog obedience and fitness center classes. Other significant charitable uses of the WCH include: the Winnetka Congregational Church rummage sale, which takes place through most of the building and which the deed covenants oblige WCH to host; and the Antiques + Modernism Show, which is an important fundraising event for the WCH, with dealers from across the country selling high-quality home furnishings and accessories, artwork, clothing, and jewelry.

The WCH rents spaces for events and meetings. Historically, local organizations were able to use meeting space at little or no cost, but financial constraints have caused the WCH to increase fees. Some organizations, such as the Volunteer Center, report moving their events to other facilities such as the Kenilworth Club, in order to save costs.

In 2018 the WCH tore down the free-standing building it owned on the adjoining land to the south and cleared it for parking. Lack of parking has been a longstanding issue for users of WCH programs.

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

RECREATION, ARTS, & CULTURE

Local recreation, arts and culture representatives met with our team on February 12, 2020 and again in October 2021 for a discussion about Winnetka’s future. Key themes that came out of those discussions are summarized below.

Engagement Through The Ages

There is a change of demographics in the community, but the desire to be connected to community and to have an engaging lifestyle is relevant to all. Young families moving to Winnetka often give up the more dynamic lifestyle the City of Chicago offers to be in a better school district. At the same time, empty nesters and seniors who have been in the Village for decades still want to feel relevant and part of an active community scene. Events, like the Winnetka Music Festival, bring a vibrant sense of community that relates to all ages. To stay relevant, arts and recreation programs must evolve with the changing times.

A Place to Connect

The Community House is a hub of activity for people to explore and pursue their best self. It is a place where people can connect. The relationships in this community are very important and spaces like the Community House provide a place for people to come together. The challenge for the Village is to create more vital engagement areas, not necessarily vital commercial areas. Building a sense of community through makers space, yoga, dance studios, etc., will activate Winnetka more than retail can. There is a need for a signature building or element to attract people — something recognizable that will become a destination to attract people from across the North Shore, like the Writers Theatre in Glencoe, the Robert Crowne Center in Evanston, or even the Deerpath Inn in Lake Forest. An existing underutilized place for people to connect is the Green Bay Trail. More could be done to activate the trail, market it, and program it. There is potential for more multi-jurisdictional collaboration to make that happen.

Collaboration

Collaboration is key to bring more vitality to Winnetka’s community life: there are a wealth of organizations in Winnetka and across the North Shore doing good work, and the more they work together, the better. Successful collaborations exist today: the Historical Society partners with the Botanical Gardens as well as the Landmark Preservation Commission to put on events. There are many excellent facility-bound programs within District 36, New Trier, and the Music Institute, for example. How could we get those excellent programs out into the community? New Trier could have performances at the Community House or in public spaces on a Saturday afternoon—or other, similar ways for students to engage more with the community and with the arts.

Winnetka Community House Tenants

The WCH also rents space to some tenants important to the community:

The North Shore Art League

The North Shore Art League (NSAL) has been in the WCH since its founding in 1924. NSAL is a nonprofit organization that offers art classes for adults and children. Located on the second floor of the Community House, NSAL classes are held in an historic, professional art studio featuring skylights, a large stone fireplace, and a well-equipped print room facility.

The Winnetka Club

Since its beginning in 1908, The Winnetka Club has been an integral part of the civic and philanthropic life of the North Shore community. When it lost its original club building a few years ago, it moved into the WCH. Its philanthropic efforts support annual scholarships for graduating high school seniors who live in New Trier Township, as well as many other philanthropic endeavors throughout the North Shore and greater Chicago communities.

The WYO

The Winnetka Youth Organization, known as “The WYO” by those who frequent the space, is a nonprofit teen drop-in center. Established in 1969, the WYO is the only youth organization of its kind in Winnetka. Each year, the WYO provides services to up to 1,000 adolescents from the community. The mission of the WYO is to foster individual development in North Shore junior high and high school youth by providing adult-to-youth mentoring, youth services, and opportunities for leadership, citizenship and education within a safe, informal environment.

Winnetka Community Nursery School

A nationally accredited preschool for children ages 3–5, WCNS was founded during the Second World War to care for children whose mothers wished to take part in the war effort. Since 1972, it has been located in its own space in what was then the newly-built west wing of the WCH. In 1961, the full-day program was replaced with a morning-only program due to limited demand, only to be reopened in 1975 to meet the changing needs of the community. WCNS today offers a morning program with indoor and outdoor activities and an extended day program for children ages 3 – 6.

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

ARTS & CULTURE

Where else does Winnetka celebrate arts and culture?

There were limited responses to this question, all of which provided by empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 to 74). Responses included the New Trier Jazzfest, the Library, and Winnetka chapel.

Would you like to see additional arts and culture initiatives taken in Winnetka?

Public Art

The majority of participants highly ranked full wall murals and partial wall murals. There were mixed responses to art sculptures, interactive art, and mosaic installation. A majority of responses disliked large-scale installations. The majority of responses were from empty nesters, young seniors, and family years (ages 35 to 54) participants.

Gathering and Performance Spaces

The majority of participants liked the initiatives that focused on gathering spaces, including an outdoor cinema, an outdoor shaded amphitheater, outdoor multi-use spaces, small private entertaining spaces, professional theaters, and public plazas.



Public Art, Winnetka



Sidewalk Art in Winnetka



You Are Beautiful Mural in Winnetka



Holiday Event in Winnetka



Winnetka Music Festival



Wedding at the Winnetka Community House

Community Heritage & Placemaking

***Vision Statement:** Winnetka's authentic heritage can be found in its walkable streets, its rich tapestry of commercial and residential architecture, its natural resources, including the lakefront, and in its cultural activities.*

GOAL 3.1

The Village will adopt and utilize tools that support Winnetka's rich physical heritage, which is reflected in its history, architecture, neighborhood character, open space, and natural resources.

The Village plays a vital role in ensuring Winnetka's heritage continues to be manifested in its physical form. This can be achieved through a variety of tools and incentives.

Initiative 3.1.1

Engage in initiatives identified in Pillar 1, Quality Livable Neighborhoods, that will encourage renovation of existing homes and construction of new homes that strengthen and maintain the rich and diverse character of the Village's residential neighborhoods. (refer to initiatives 1.1.1 - 1.1.5)

Initiative 3.1.2

Continue efforts to maintain and enhance the tree canopy on public and private lands throughout the community.

Trees and urban forestry can improve community health, improve water and air quality, and promote disaster resiliency. While municipalities across the nation have employed a variety of incentives and tools to improve and sustain urban forests, one long-time staple has been to gift residents free trees to plant in their yards.



Tree Canopy Providing Shade - Winnetka © The Lakota Group

VERMONT, IL

CASE STUDY:
Urban & Community Forestry Program

The city of Vermont provides tree stormwater credits, as well as impervious-area reduction credits. These credits can benefit homeowners through reduced water bills or stormwater fees. Communities can benefit from such implemented credits and incentives for tree canopy development and protection.



Initiative 3.1.3

Build upon Winnetka's history of major public works initiatives, which have reshaped the community in the past. These have included lowering the railroad grade, enhancing the Skokie Lagoons, and the purchase and conversion of the former Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee railroad to establish the Green Bay Trail.

Initiative 3.1.4

Consider allowing the use of open space and parkway lands for pollinator gardens, community gardens, and native plants. (refer to initiative 1.5.2)

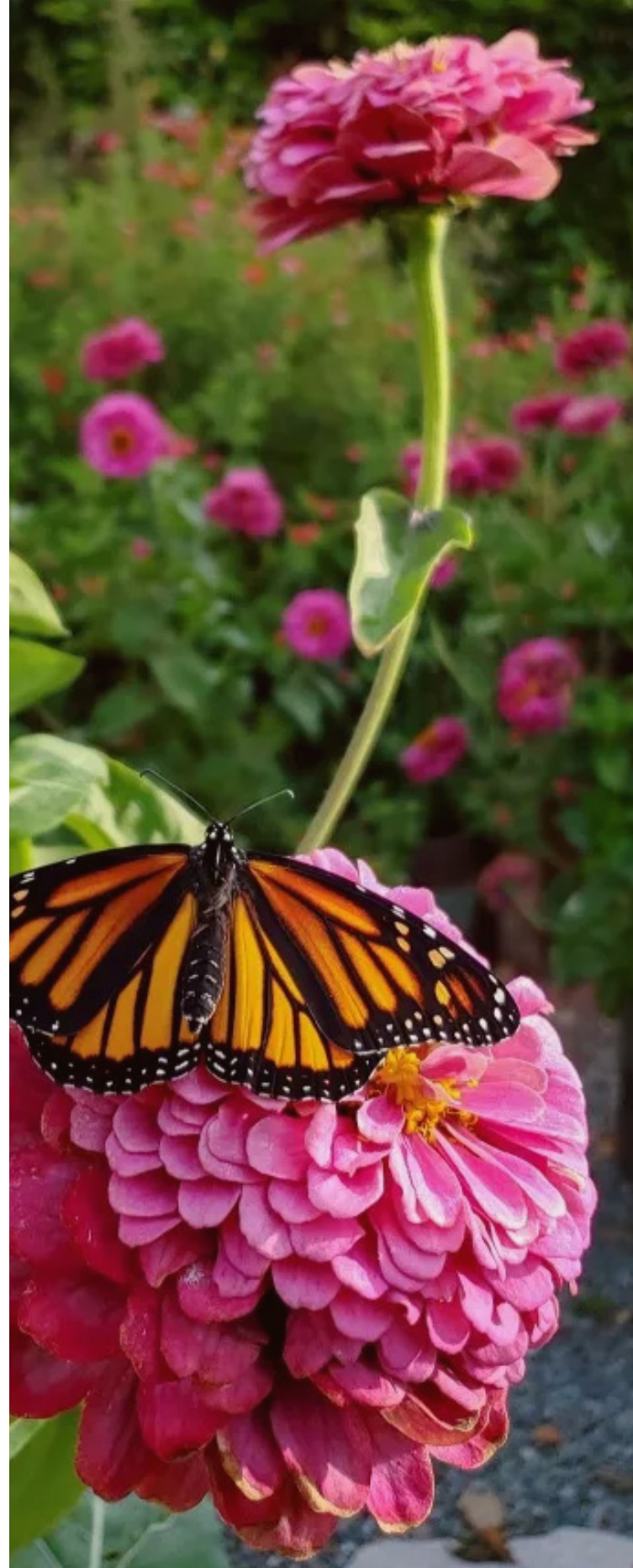
Pollinator species can greatly benefit from small-scale open spaces and parkways that connect larger habitat patches. Manicured lawns often pose a challenge for species like hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies. Pollinator pathways are meant to ensure prosperity of pollinators in developed areas with fragmented landscapes.

RIVER FOREST, IL

CASE STUDY:

Parkway Pollinator Gardens

In partnership with PlanItGreen, the ComEd Green Region Grant Program, and Openlands, the Village of River Forest offers 27,000 square feet of native gardens, including 36 Parkway Pollinator Gardens, along its Lake Street. Aside from its inherent value of supporting pollinators, this initiative is dedicated to educating residents about fertilization and habitat management. Another aspect of the Parkway for Pollinators Initiative asks residents to pledge to the Healthy Lawn, Healthy Family Campaign, requiring residents not to use synthetic chemicals on their lawns and gardens, and implementing sustainable lawn care practices.



Butterfly Garden

GOAL 3.2

The Village will create and maintain new educational tools, publications, and programs that inform residents, developers, and commercial property owners about the benefits of contributing to the community's heritage.

Infill development and rebuilds are inevitable in a thriving community like Winnetka. Providing guidance on what makes this community unique would be one of many steppingstones that can ensure compatible developments and the preservation of community character. While Winnetka as a community possesses an overall uniform character, it is key to distinguish between the different character areas within the Village.

Initiative 3.2.1

Provide summary information and links to federal and state financial incentives, such as the State of Illinois Property Tax Assessment Freeze or federal and state historic tax credits, so that Winnetka property owners are aware of programs to offset costs to restore qualifying historic structures.

Rewarding owners for sensitively reinvesting in qualifying historic buildings is recognized as an important strategy on the federal and state levels, and in many communities on a local level as well. Providing commercial property owners and homeowners a list of potential resources and incentives can promote historic preservation and help retain community character.

Initiative 3.2.2

Provide information to Winnetka property owners concerning non-financial tools and resources available to assist with preservation of historic and architecturally significant structures.



HIGHLAND PARK, IL

CASE STUDY:

Supporting Local Preservation

The City of Highland Park, along with other Illinois communities including Winnetka, has been leveraging state and federal incentives to support local preservation efforts. The Mary Adams House, a Frank Lloyd Wright design of 1905, used a property tax assessment freeze incentive for the renovation. The tax incentive is made available through Illinois's Property Tax Assessment Freeze for Historic Residences program, administered by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA). The owner of a locally landmarked or National Register-listed historic home can get the assessed valuation of the property frozen for eight years in the year a qualified renovation on the home takes place.



Initiative 3.2.3

Publish information regarding potentially historic and architecturally significant buildings so as to educate property owners and developers of the Village's potentially significant buildings and structures.

Local preservation planning can be strengthened with continued efforts to identify and document important historic resources. Survey and inventory initiatives can provide crucial information on historic context, and can help identify properties, buildings, and structures that are or may be eligible for preservation. Making these databases publicly available can build interest in preservation and encourage community members and property owners to maintain Winnetka's unique character.



William McJunkin House © Wikipedia

GOAL 3.3

The Village will identify policies, code amendments, and regulatory mechanisms that encourage context-sensitive design and building conservation solutions to maintain Winnetka's authentic commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential community character and sense of place.

Successful context-sensitive design is a holistic approach to planning, design, and engineering that is typically implemented through zoning and development ordinances that manage certain components of urban design. While maintaining Winnetka's authenticity is the primary purpose of such practices, ensuring flexibility is key to avoiding homogeneity.

Initiative 3.3.1

Update existing commercial design guidelines to address current design issues, concerns, and contexts more adequately.



ILLINOIS COMMUNITIES

CASE STUDY:

Commercial Design Guidelines

Various municipalities in Illinois have continued to update their design guidelines to promote high-quality non-residential building design and ensure enhanced quality of life. These guidelines often address aspects of building massing as influenced by surrounding context, pedestrian friendliness, visual attractiveness, and sustainable design techniques and technologies that minimize environmental impacts.

Initiative 3.3.2

Review sign regulations to ensure they adequately address current sign technology and the needs of Winnetka institutions and the business community while maintaining the pedestrian-focused community character that residents have come to expect. (refer to initiative 2.3.2)



Signage on Storefronts, Winnetka

GOAL 3.4

The Village will continue to encourage the enhancement of its public spaces, streetscapes, plazas, alleys, and corridors through creative, cost-effective placemaking and public art initiatives to enhance social gatherings, events, and recreation for residents of all ages and abilities.

Active and outdoor gathering spaces have been a priority for many Winnetkans, allowing people to meet others, spend time together, and make memories. Open spaces can be further amplified through placemaking initiatives and public art that add comfort, safety, attractiveness, and liveliness. Aside from its inherent value, placemaking can help “bind” commercial streets into socially-cohesive places that narrate a neighborhood’s history and heritage.

Initiative 3.4.1

Continue to implement the Village’s Downtown Master Plan and Downtown Master Streetscape and Signage Plan. Streetscape improvements (like those completed in the Elm Street Business District) can further enhance the Hubbard Woods and Indian Hill Business Districts, offering upgrades to mobility and to public gathering and event spaces. (refer to initiative 2.1.1)



Downtown Winnetka Streetscape Improvements

Initiative 3.4.2

Pursue Green Bay Road improvements that increase and contribute to placemaking throughout the Village. (refer to initiative 8.1.1)

Green Bay Road, one of Winnetka’s major north-south connector streets, is heavily-focused on automotive transportation, does not cater to pedestrians, and lacks overall character. With efforts in mind to consider a road diet that can bring alternative modes of transportation to Green Bay Road, the Village should leverage this opportunity to introduce placemaking initiatives. Such initiatives could include murals, public art, pocket parks, plazas, linear parks, decorative medians, and branded pedestrian crossings and intersections, as well as temporary art activations that can bring life to the corridor.

PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	PILLAR 5	PILLAR 6	PILLAR 7	PILLAR 8	PILLAR 9	PILLAR 10
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Initiative 3.4.3

In cooperation with the Park District, pursue Green Bay Trail improvements that enhance its usability through improved access and signage. Enhance trail landscaping through upgrades to the natural systems.

Initiative 3.4.4

Maintain a vibrant dining experience throughout the Village's commercial areas by encouraging more outdoor dining opportunities. Establish a Village-wide policy for such temporary uses on public sidewalks, public streets, parking lots, and in public parks.



CASE STUDY: Outdoor Dining

VENTURA, CA

In order to create more outdoor dining space, downtown Ventura, California, closed its main street to vehicular traffic at the start of the pandemic and has maintained the closure. In order to bring more design consistency and greater safety to restaurant parklets, the city previously developed model templates that restaurants could use to create semi-permanent structures. Today, the city is writing design guidelines for its outdoor dining program, and the road closure will be maintained until June of 2024, with additional studies underway to evaluate the potential for a permanent street closure and creation of a pedestrian mall.



Initiative 3.4.5

Activate streets and open spaces with temporary and permanent uses that can be catalysts for future investment and growth. Strategies include pop-up businesses, art fairs, recreational activities, cultural celebrations, and civic functions.

Pop-up businesses and activations have gained popularity over the last two years, with more small businesses exploring ways to expand and realize the benefits of face-to-face customer relationships. While some pop-up shops become permanent fixtures, others rely on large or seasonal events that typically drive traffic and sales, such as the Chicago Christkindlemarket holiday pop-up shops

Initiative 3.4.6

Create gateways at Village entrances that integrate elements such as signage, wayfinding, landscaping, and building forms unique to Winnetka.



Winnetka Signage

Initiative 3.4.7

Benchmark and measure the outcomes of public investment in placemaking initiatives. Examples include the visibility of cultural groups or businesses in the community, the activation of underutilized public spaces around the Village, a reduction in vacant storefronts over a period of time, or visitor and foot traffic increases in the commercial districts.

GOAL 3.5

The Village will be prudent in its investment and management of public placemaking initiatives, seeking a sustainable, long-term view in the selection of high-quality materials, product durability, product lifecycle, and maintenance responsibility.

Initiative 3.5.1

Use decorative streetlights and other outdoor lighting as effective placemaking tools along Green Bay Road, the Green Bay Trail, and other high-traffic commercial areas.



Decorative Trail Lights © Dazuma

GOAL 3.6

The Village will continue to support community-wide arts and cultural efforts by providing welcoming spaces to support active participation, promotion, and programming efforts.

Initiative 3.6.1

Identify and create additional gathering spaces in the community, whether public, non-profit, or private, for cultural and entertainment events such as live performances and concerts.

The community is interested in additional gathering spaces for entertainment and cultural events to complement the performance spaces in the Community House or the small gathering and performance space at Hubbard Woods Park. A larger and more permanent outdoor space for live concerts and performances, as well small private indoor spaces would complement the existing venues in the community.

Initiative 3.6.2

Partner with Winnetka institutions and businesses to integrate public art and art spaces throughout the Village and continue to support Winnetka as an arts and cultural destination.



Winnetka Music Festival



Public Plaza Concept Explored for Post Office Site

PILLAR 4

Sustainability & Climate Action

VISION STATEMENT

“A forward-looking community with a strong heritage of innovation and commitment to stewardship of its natural resources and built environment.”



PILLAR 4:

Sustainability and Climate Action

Vision Statement: A forward-looking community with a strong heritage of innovation and commitment to stewardship of its natural resources and built environment.

Goal 4.1: The Village will establish a community framework for Sustainability and consider appropriate public resources to guide, manage, and educate the residents on the value of a Sustainability & Climate Action Plan.
Goal 4.2: The Village will continue to develop local and regional partnerships with other organizations to leverage and share information on sustainable initiatives, shared resources, technical assistance, and tools for broader community engagement.
Goal 4.3: The Village will implement initiatives throughout this Comprehensive Plan that reflect sustainability as a core value in Winnetka.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka’s vision for *Pillar 4: Sustainability & Climate Action*. A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Environmental and Forestry Commission

The Environmental and Forestry Commission (EFC) assists the Village Council to facilitate the community's discussion of and actions to take regarding sustainability. The EFC has a specific mission to raise public awareness of environmental issues and best practices, and to encourage changes in public policy on matters that relate to the environment. The EFC takes a proactive role on sustainability matters and sees education as one of the best methods to gain public support for policies and programs. One of the highlights of the EFC is its 'Green Awards' program. The purpose of the program is to recognize properties and households within Winnetka that demonstrate exceptional commitment to sustainable practices in eight award categories.



Young Families in Winnetka

ENVIRONMENTAL & FORESTRY COMMISSION

The planning team met with the Environmental & Forestry Commission on February 12, 2020 and again on November 10, 2021 to discuss how the 2040 plan will address sustainability and climate action. Go Green Winnetka representatives were also in attendance at both meetings and their thoughts are included. Key themes that came out of those discussions are summarized below.

Climate Action

Our ecosystem is changing rapidly, and we should be ahead of the game. The Greenest Region Compact (GRC2) is the foundation of much of the Commission's thinking—it is a pledge that the Village has taken with other Chicagoland communities to reduce our carbon footprint, encompassing four goals, ten categories and 100+ strategies. These different categories should be woven into the Comprehensive Plan's categories. Sustainability and Climate Action should have its own chapter, and serve as an overarching goal that can be woven into all chapters. While the 2040 Plan is not a Climate Action Plan, there should be actionable items for the EFC and the Village to move forward on.

While the GRC2 includes a wide variety of climate action categories, improvements in energy consumption of buildings, bike infrastructure, and waste management and composting are of particular interest to members of the Commission. Many members of the Commission partake in "guerilla sustainability," picking up neighbors hard-to-recycle waste and bringing it to public works. Improved route signage or digital wayfinding in the form of an online map are short term initiatives that could encourage more people to ride their bikes. The LEED, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, certification of buildings is also an interest of the Commission.

Organization & Efficacy

The Commission hopes to improve communication channels between itself and the Park District. The Commission would like the Council to consider amending the municipal code to expand its responsibilities from forestry to a more comprehensive approach, including environmental initiatives, sustainability, and climate actions. The Commission is staffed through the Public Works Department and not Planning, which is not typical and not ideal in the eyes of the Commission. Changing the name of the Commission to Climate Commission and expanding its scope and authority would give the Commission increased ability to recommend policy and implement its goals.

Be Bold Winnetka

Very few communities have sustainability and climate action plans, but Winnetka has the opportunity to lead the region on this front. Go Green Winnetka is a citizen run advocacy group working to prioritize climate action initiatives in Winnetka. Its ability to organize volunteers and build public support for initiatives is critical for real progress. Involving children in the conversation is also key—schools can be partners, not just in education around sustainability, but in initiatives such as removing invasive species/encouraging native species along the Green Bay Trail. Benchmarks, metrics, and key performance indicators are necessary for climate objectives to be implemented. The development of a climate action plan should be a key recommendation from the 2040 plan.



Winnetka Open Spaces

Greenest Region Compact (GRC2)

CLIMATE FRAMEWORK

In 2017, over seventy member municipalities of the Chicagoland Area Metropolitan Mayors Caucus adopted the “Greenest Region Compact 2” or GRC2 Framework, which seeks a vibrant, sustainable future for their communities and for the greater Chicago region. The Compact addresses ten categories: climate, economic development, energy, land, leadership, mobility, municipal operations, sustainable communities, water, and waste & recycling; and, provides goals, objectives and actions for each. The GRC2 was adopted in Winnetka by municipal resolution on April 3, 2018. The Village and the EFC are committed to advancing the GRC2 goals, and they have outlined short and long-term goals within the climate framework for the Village to pursue. A high level summary of these goals within the climate framework is provided below.



Climate

Undertake efforts to reduce Greenhouse Gases (GHGs), develop resiliency to climate change impacts, and engage the Village community in climate change mitigation and adaptation.



Land

Encourage strategic development that incorporates sustainability principles, conserve, restore and enhance natural features and ecosystems, and ensure accessibility to and use of parks and other outdoor space.



Mobility

Support diverse, safe, and efficient transportation that uses resources wisely.



Winnetka Beachfront



Sustainable Communities

Cultivate community values and principles that are welcoming, inclusive, and equitable, and that promote a sustainable identity for the Village.



Water

Use and distribute water efficiently, equitably, and sustainably, protect and improve water quality, and optimize the use of natural and built systems to manage stormwater.



Energy

Adopt policies that promote energy efficiency, reduce energy usage and use of renewables, and engage the Village community in clean energy practices.



Leadership

Collaborate to achieve a more sustainable Village and region.



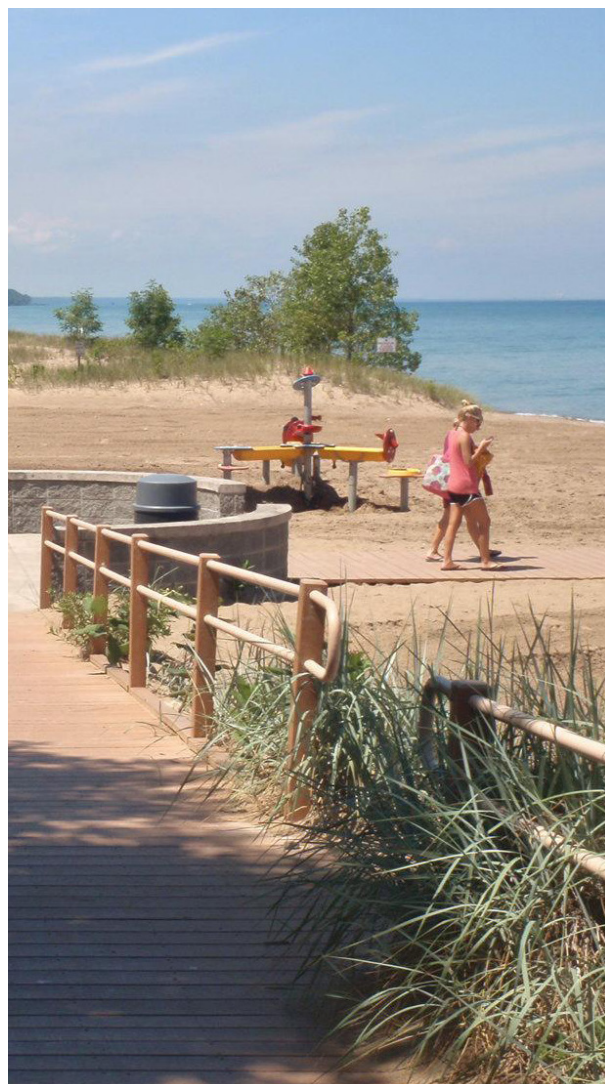
Municipal Operations

Set an example by demonstrating sustainable values and practices, operate a safe and efficient fleet, and collect and manage data to advance sustainability.



Waste & Recycling

Support policies and actions that contribute to sustainable material management and increased recycling.



Tower Beach © Winnetka Park District

CLIMATE ACTION

Based largely on the goals and objectives of the GRC2, the EFC is working on recommendations for actions, strategies, and goals to be considered for inclusion in a new Sustainability and Climate Action Plan for Winnetka. The EFC recommendations can be divided between short term actions and long-term actions. Short term actions are considered over the next 1-5-year time horizon, and long-term actions are considered over the 10-20-year time horizon. The short term recommendations take a proactive approach, combined with an educational framework to help Village residents become more aware of municipal actions and to garner broad support for longer term sustainability and climate initiatives. The long-term goals include more significant actions that can be implemented over a longer time period and may need funding mechanisms or capital improvements. They also include quantitative actions to reduce consumption and other measurable performance standards.

2021 Climate Action Plan (CAP)

The Metropolitan Mayor Caucus (MMC) launched the 2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region (“CAP”) with support from the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) in July 2021. On February 15, 2022, at the recommendation of the EFC, the Village Council adopted a resolution endorsing and supporting the goals of the CAP, which is a multi-jurisdictional approach to addressing the climate crisis that is tailored for action at the municipal level. The MMC works with members to undertake these strategies allowing communities to collectively and efficiently address the complexities of the climate crisis and proactively work to improve our environment.

SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH PLANNING

In addition to the EFC recommendations for short term and long-term actions, sustainability and environmental stewardship can also be achieved by commonly-known planning and land use strategies. There are a variety of measures and policy directives the Village can pursue that result in the reduced consumption of resources and promote sustainable land use. These “hidden” measures of sustainability are already happening but are further recognized and promoted in this Comprehensive Plan.

Multi Family Housing



There is power in numbers. Multi-family housing is inherently better for the environment than single-family detached housing. Construction of multi-family housing uses less energy, and use of infrastructure and utilities is more efficient.

Reuse of Existing Buildings



The greenest building is one that is already built—it holds “embodied energy” from the transport and production of its building materials, as well as the energy used to assemble the building. Preservation of existing buildings promotes the reuse of buildings on developed land, maximizing the use of existing materials and infrastructure, and reducing waste and consumption, making preservation and sustainability natural partners.

Mixed Land Use Areas



A mix of uses is an essential ingredient in the recipe of sustainability. Mixed-use development places the things we need every day in close proximity to each other, with housing, retail, and office uses located in the same building.

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

Which of the climate framework objectives mentioned below do you believe should be a high priority for the Village to implement?

Participants ranked the climate framework initiatives as follows:





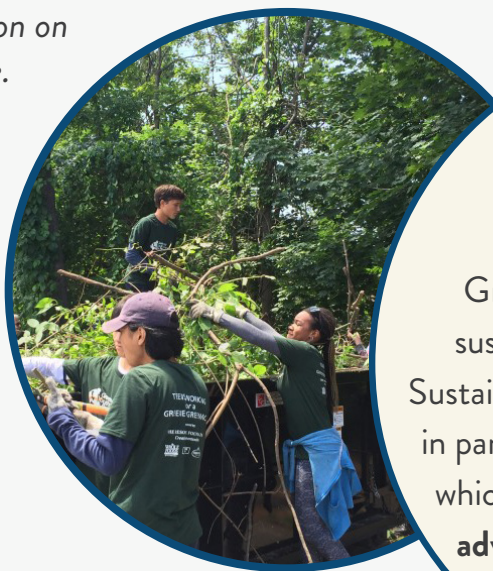
Comparable Communities: Sustainability

A look at how Winnetka's comparable communities are taking action on climate change.

GREENWICH, CT

BIG IDEA: Conservation Commission

Greenwich has earned the highest sustainability ranking available from Sustainable CT (a statewide initiative) due in part to its Conservation Commission, which was formed to specifically study **advancements in energy efficiency and carbon emissions.**



PIEDMONT, CA

BIG IDEA: Climate Action Plan

In addition to its Comprehensive Plan, Piedmont's Climate Action Plan includes **detailed actions and metrics to reduce and track greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.** The plan acknowledges that sustainability goes beyond environmental concerns and touches many social, economic, and public health issues.





COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

What big ideas do you have in regard to taking action on climate change in Winnetka?

Local composting was the most popular vote and participants anecdotally mentioned that this initiative is considered a low-hanging fruit compared to the other sustainability improvements mentioned. Other initiatives mentioned include implementing a green building code, solar arrays, emissions tracking, and a Village-wide climate action plan. One participant mentioned that it would be “**interesting to share with residents how their energy use compares to other Winnetkans on average.**”

Sustainability and Climate Action

***Vision Statement:** A forward-looking community with a strong heritage of innovation and commitment to stewardship of its natural resources and built environment.*

GOAL 4.1

The Village will establish a community framework for Sustainability and consider appropriate public resources to guide, manage, and educate the residents on the value of a Sustainability & Climate Action Plan.

As a local government body, the Village is able to affect change and lead by example. Utilizing existing tools for outreach and communication, the Village can keep the community engaged as the Sustainability & Climate Action Plan continues to develop. In addition to creating a framework, the Village should leverage grants and funding mechanisms and seek financial support for sustainability initiatives.

Initiative 4.1.1

Continue to develop a Sustainability & Climate Action Plan that will address the following areas in terms of sustainability: Economic Development, Energy, Land, Leadership, Mobility, Municipal Operations, Sustainable Communities, Waste & Recycling, and Water.

The “Greenest Region Compact 2” or GRC2 Framework, which is a regional agreement adopted by Winnetka in 2018, focused on the broad range of sustainability topics mentioned above. Over seventy municipalities have signed the compact and agreed to support forward-thinking goals. The Metropolitan Mayors Caucus finalized the Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region in 2021; it provides updated goals and strategies for combating climate change at the municipal level. A Sustainability & Climate Action Plan incorporating elements from these documents would bring Winnetka in line with other community partners in the region.

Initiative 4.1.2

Identify grant funding to support the efforts identified in the Sustainability & Climate Action Plan.

Financial support will be an essential part of continued success for the Sustainability & Climate Action Plan. Actively pursuing grants from regional, State, and Federal agencies will increase Village resources and ensure dedicated funds are allocated towards a greener future.

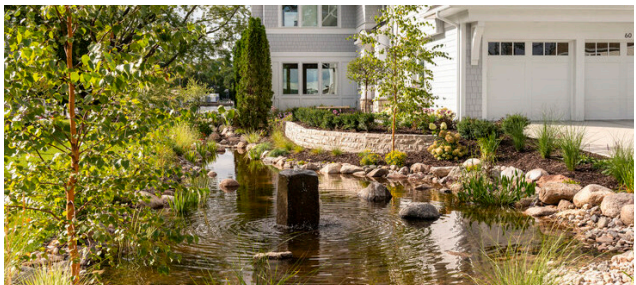
Initiative 4.1.3

Evaluate what will be the appropriate staffing for community sustainability initiatives. Support may include dedicated staff resources, on-call consultant, or a sustainability team as a shared responsibility.

Initiative 4.1.4

Implement sustainable practices within residential neighborhoods to the extent possible.

With 61.7% of Winnetka’s land use being residential, it is important to educate residents about the various initiatives they can take to advance sustainability. Small changes can result in large impacts, especially when implemented on a neighborhood scale. Examples of such initiatives include native plantings, butterfly gardens, rain gardens, rain barrels, and the use of sustainable pet products. Distributing native plant seedlings, providing resources for rain barrels, and educational material about biodiversity are additional steps.



Rain Garden in a residential area

GOAL 4.2

The Village will continue to develop local and regional partnerships with other organizations to leverage and share information on sustainable initiatives, shared resources, technical assistance, and tools for broader community engagement.

Communities around the nation, including Winnetka, are increasingly tackling sustainability challenges and increasing awareness and resilience as climate change and disaster risks continue to rise. Building sustainable communities is a collective and collaborative effort that requires advocacy, education, and other actionable initiatives to boost prosperity and resiliency within the North Shore.

Initiative 4.2.1

Continue to evaluate and support, to the extent that is realistically achievable by the Winnetka community, the goals of regional sustainability plans such as the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus' Greenest Region Compact 2 and the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus 2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region.

"We're in this together" is the mindset that can help bridge efforts, build support, and generate momentum for climate action initiatives. Utilizing the GRC2 and supporting the CAP not only ensures Winnetka is implementing best practices in sustainability, it also supports an alliance of communities demonstrating commitment to actionable sustainability.

Initiative 4.2.2

Partner with local school districts, the Winnetka Park District, and other local agencies to address sustainability initiatives, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing stormwater runoff, increasing recycling, and the like.

Initiative 4.2.3

Partner with the Winnetka-Northfield-Glencoe Chamber of Commerce and other Winnetka business organizations to assist businesses with finding technical and financial resources to assist them with operating their businesses in a more sustainable manner.

"Shopping with a Purpose" is one of many ways consumers are showing their values by paying more attention to social and environmental aspects. Prioritizing eco-friendly products, considering environmental measures in daily operations, using recyclable materials, and reducing the use of plastic, among other 'green' initiatives, are important to young professionals and families with forward-looking mindsets. Providing Winnetka businesses with technical or financial assistance can result in a positive impact and allow them to contribute meaningfully to the Village's mission. Examples can include supporting businesses in collectively pooling resources and sustainability funds, advertising campaigns and other promotional materials through Village media outlets, and buying into a green energy source that might otherwise be unattainable.



Reusable Bags © New York Post - Oscar Wong

GOAL 4.3

Implement initiatives throughout this Comprehensive Plan that reflect sustainability as a core value in the Village of Winnetka.

Throughout this community-led process, Winnetkans have made clear that sustainability is a core value that can be advanced in a variety of fashions, both directly and indirectly. While the Comprehensive Plan includes a dedicated Sustainability and Climate Action section, additional initiatives can be found in the majority of the ten Community Pillars. Examples include alternative modes of transportation, preservation of historic buildings, protection of natural resources, and the use of advanced technologies. To learn more, refer to the sustainability summaries found below for some of the community pillars.

“The greenest building is the one already built.” Initiatives in Pillar 1 recommend policies that support efforts to encourage the renovation of existing homes in lieu of demolishing houses and building new. Additionally, initiatives recommend ongoing review of regulations to remove potential obstacles that renovation and restoration projects may encounter.

Pillar 1 also recommended initiatives that include the establishment of safe and connected non-motorized transportation routes through Winnetka’s neighborhoods, so as to encourage residents to walk and bike, leaving vehicles at home and reducing carbon-based travel. Illustrative of this, initiatives under Pillar 1 recommend completing gaps in sidewalk connectivity and identifying travel routes to encourage their use.

PILLAR 1 QUALITY LIVABLE NEIGHBORHOODS

The vision for Winnetka’s commercial core reflects the community’s culture of sustainability and positive climate action by encouraging dense mixed-use development and facilitating non-motorized transportation. Recognizing that Metra train stations are a key part of the Village’s business districts, goals in Pillar 2 recommend incorporating Transit Oriented Development (TOD) principals when making strategic decisions that impact the commercial areas. Other initiatives encourage building connections to the train stations to increase mobility and foster them as a driver of local economic activity. Goals in Pillar 2 also recognize that local regulations play an important role. Amendments to the Zoning Code can promote non-motorized transportation by reducing off-street parking requirements and facilitating bicycle parking and storage.

PILLAR 2 VIBRANT BUSINESS DISTRICTS

PILLAR 1 PILLAR 2 PILLAR 3 **PILLAR 4** PILLAR 5 PILLAR 6 PILLAR 7 PILLAR 8 PILLAR 9 PILLAR 10

Appreciating Winnetka's historic homes and local heritage reflects the Village's commitment to positive environmental action while maintaining a local spirit and identity. Helping establish a sense of place through creative placemaking and public art initiatives gives residents pride in the community, which manifests itself in maintenance, preservation, and care for the built environment.

Goals in Pillar 3 aim to increase native vegetation and encourage pollinator gardens in public parkway lands, where possible and in the appropriate setting. This increases the resiliency and biodiversity in the local ecosystem, increasing sustainability and adaptability to change.

PILLAR 3 COMMUNITY HERITAGE & PLACEMAKING

Fostering a culture of learning and student engagement furthers the Village's commitment to sustainability by helping youth appreciate their role in positive climate action. Activities to cultivate civic engagement in Goal 1 in Pillar 5 illustrate how actions at the local level can have real impacts. Ensuring paths to school are safe encourages biking and walking, normalizing non-motorized transportation for daily trips. The focus of Goal 2 is finding opportunities to share resources and facilities that support education. Sharing assets means not building or buying new ones, decreasing consumption and use of new materials for construction.

PILLAR 5 EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Winnetka residents enjoy unparalleled access to lakefront beaches, parks and open spaces. Enjoyment of these outdoor facilities and natural resources allows users to explore and experience the natural world, creating a relationship that fosters conservation. Goals in Pillar 6 ensure the Village's parks and natural areas will be preserved and maintained through partnerships with sister agencies and continuous, innovative programming will keep people engaged.

PILLAR 6 HEALTHY & ENGAGING LIFESTYLES



Winnetka Bluffs

The Village of Winnetka leads by example. Utilizing best practices in delivering exceptional public services demonstrates a commitment to effective resource management, financial responsibility, and a culture of sustainability. Community infrastructure includes stormwater management: initiatives within Pillar 7 encourage the use of rain barrels, rain gardens, and permeable paving systems. These represent best practices and are effective in reducing the impact of stormwater runoff on the lakefront, ravines, and bluffs. Other initiatives include replacement of lead water pipes, which promotes the health of Village residents and reduces the amount of toxins in the water supply and larger ecosystem.

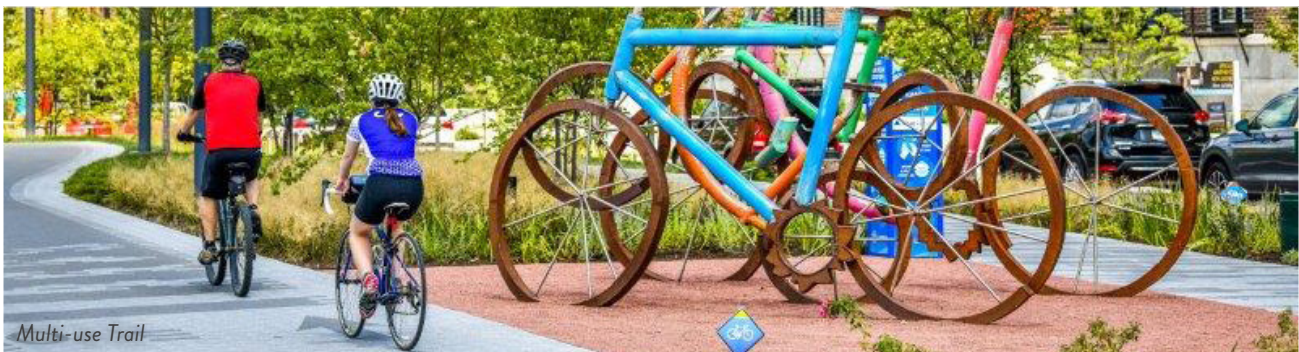
PILLAR 7

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, & TECHNOLOGY

Initiatives under Pillar 8 facilitate improved access to the Green Bay Trail, encourage the continued use of public transportation, and acknowledge the importance of non-motorized transportation throughout the Village. Residents and visitors are more likely to ride bicycles to the business districts if safe, dependable bike parking is available, and Pillar 8 recommends increased bicycle parking to support this. Goals in Pillar 8 include improvements to the Green Bay Trail, such as increased lighting and sustainable landscaping with native plant species, that will improve its utilization and positively impact the environment.

PILLAR 8

MOBILITY & ACCESSIBILITY



Multi-use Trail



Electric Vehicle Charging Station



PILLAR 5

Educational Excellence

VISION STATEMENT

“A community with a strong heritage rooted in education that acknowledges the whole student, fosters creativity and confidence, inspires lifelong learning, and develops civic responsibility.”



PILLAR 5:

Educational Excellence

***Vision Statement:** A community with a strong heritage rooted in education that acknowledges the whole student, fosters creativity and confidence, inspires lifelong learning, and develops civic responsibility.*

Goal 5.1: Recognizing that educational excellence is one of the primary reasons residents choose Winnetka, the Village will support the community’s public school districts, private schools, and other educational organizations by fostering a culture of student engagement and lifelong learning, as well as supporting the health and safety of students.
Goal 5.2: The Village will seek to collaborate with education-focused organizations to find synergies and efficiencies by sharing facilities, resources, and other assets.
Goal 5.3: The Village will create a child-friendly environment that supports safety and independence.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka’s vision for **Pillar 5: Educational Excellence**. A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Winnetka Schools & Community Spaces

WINNETKA SCHOOL SPACES

As Winnetka's neighborhood public schools are within walking distance of most Village residents, and because of the Village's strong emphasis on education, school grounds themselves are an important place where parents and children gather and find community. Parents and children gather at drop-off and pick-up times. They come together for special events such as Spring Sing, the Halloween ghost walk, fundraisers, and end of school celebrations. Parents frequently volunteer in the elementary schools, working in the gardens, serving as room parents, and helping in classrooms. There are naturally fewer opportunities for parental involvement at the upper elementary school grades, and this is especially true at the high school level. Still, the public and private schools are likely the most important place where Winnetkans volunteer. The following is a brief description of the schools in Winnetka:

New Trier Township High School District 203:

New Trier High School serves approximately 4,000 students in grades 9-12 between its two campuses. The district draws from five Villages (Winnetka, Glencoe, Wilmette, Northfield, and Kenilworth). The New Trier West campus houses freshman and is located in Northfield. New Trier's Winnetka campus houses sophomores through seniors and is located in Winnetka.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

A group of sophomores and juniors at New Trier High School joined us on February 13, 2020 for a focus group discussion. Key themes that came out of that discussion are summarized below.

Strengths

Most students agree that their parents moved to Winnetka because of the schools. They love the walkability of the neighborhoods, being close to friends, and having independence while still feeling safe. The ability to bike around their neighborhoods was important when they were younger, though there are some areas that need more sidewalks. Technology in education was considered a strength, as well as a burden, at times. Students appreciate the resources they are provided, including laptops or iPads that are loaded with prepaid apps to help them, including meditation apps. Some find the online simulations they are required to do in their classes to be counterproductive to just being taught the material, while others find them very helpful.

Community

Students enjoy the close-knit sense of community. Many mention next door neighbors with whom they are so close, they feel like family. Neighborhood block parties bring people together, even as the demographics start to shift to younger families. The Community House was an important place for them when they were younger, offering everything from ballet and tap dance to acting and basketball—it was the place to be. Running into friends happens most often at Starbucks, Peet's, Graeter's Ice Cream, and the library. During the summer, the Fourth of July parade and fireworks brings together residents of all ages, but come August, their sense of community revolves around their school.

Improvements

Students were interested in seeing more activities along Winnetka's beaches, like a beach sports league that would give them more reason to go to the beach during the summer. The restaurant and retail options in the Village are not ideal for young people: they are generally too expensive or upscale for students, leading many students to go to Wilmette for restaurant options or to Old Orchard for retail.

In 20 years, students hope Winnetka will be more ethnically and socioeconomically diverse. Students would like to see community residents be more sustainable in their actions and that there be more active public spaces and beaches. Students also hope Winnetka residents become more comfortable discussing mental health issues, as it is something that high school students and older residents alike may struggle with but don't often talk about.

Note: The conversations above are a snapshot in time.

Winnetka Public Schools:



Carleton Washburne School

Winnetka Public Schools/District 36 is a high-performing elementary school district rooted in the philosophy of progressive education and serving approximately 1,663 students in grades K-8. It is one of five elementary districts that feed into New Trier High School. District 36 has maintained a longstanding commitment to the neighborhood schools concept, with three elementary schools serving grades K-4 located throughout the Village. All students attend the Skokie School for grades 5-6 and Carleton Washburne School for grades 7-8. The full list of Winnetka elementary public schools is as follows:

- » **Greeley School**
- » **Hubbard Woods School**
- » **Crow Island School**
- » **The Skokie School**
- » **Carleton Washburne School**

Winnetka Private Schools



North Shore County Day School

There are a number of exceptional private schools in Winnetka, including:

- » **North Shore Country Day School**—North Shore Country Day School is a selective, 100-year old private K-12 school located on a 16-acre campus

at Green Bay Road and Church Road in Winnetka. Rooted in progressive education, it serves 540 students from numerous communities.

- » **Sacred Heart School**—A Catholic grade school that serves approximately 200 students from nursery school to 8th grade and is located just west of the Hubbard Woods business district on Gage Street.
- » **The School of Saints Faith, Hope, and Charity**—A parochial, Catholic grade school and part of the Archdiocese of Chicago, FHC educates children in the formative years of 3-year-old Pre-Kindergarten through eighth grade.

WINNETKA-NORTHFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY SPACES

The Winnetka-Northfield Public Library has its main library building on Green Bay Road across from the Winnetka Metra station. Recently renovated, the interior includes a large children's section, a public reading area in the adult section, a community room that opens up to the outdoors, and The Studio, a maker space that offers adult, teen, and youth classes. The Studio features the latest technology and equipment, such as 3D printers, Adobe Creative Cloud software, and a laser engraver, as well as classic art mediums like paint and canvas to inspire and educate a community of artistic makers and creators. Library staff support an additional branch of the library in downtown Northfield.



Young Family in Winnetka

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

EDUCATORS

Representatives from Winnetka Public Schools, North Shore Country Day School (NSCD), Harkness House for Children, and Winnetka Community Nursery gathered on February 13, 2020 and on October 11, 2021 for focus group discussions. Key themes are summarized below.

Coordination

Local schools have found working with the Village to make changes to their sites to be a burdensome process, one which they hope can be streamlined so that updates to existing spaces do not require such a high level of scrutiny. Another way the Village and Park District could help area educators is by providing a list of preferred vendors and contractors. While important coordination and sharing between schools takes place, for instance, NSCD rents turf fields at the Skokie Playfields, there are more opportunities for this to occur. Creating an inventory of assets from willing organizations, or conducting a twice-yearly meeting of board chairs/executive directors among the taxing bodies and not for profits, would help entities use resources more efficiently.

Technology

Given Winnetka's lack of racial and socioeconomic diversity, technology is a strong tool for teachers to expand student's world view. As schools continue to adopt new technology, there are opportunities for the Village to become more technologically advanced as well. Creating a Village-wide WiFi network and storage cloud are ideas popular on the east coast and in Europe. Investing in fiber-optic infrastructure (or getting on a pilot program) would help the schools as well as residents, who work from home. Renewable energy is another area where the Village could get ahead: Winnetka could be a hub of energy generation, with solar panels on all schools and new housing. Schools and students should be invited to partner on sustainability initiatives.

Growth & Changing Needs

As lifestyle preferences change, the Village must adapt. Young families want safe sidewalk networks, child-friendly communities, vibrant walkable downtowns, and homes that have been remodeled. They also want to see more diversity of all kinds, intentional design of public spaces, and engagement with civic leaders to instill independence in children. The Village could limit demolitions by streamlining the rehabilitation process. Investing in cultural institutions is another way Winnetka could set itself apart: there are so many bits and pieces of arts and culture activity in Winnetka, but not a full-fledged scene. The price of Winnetka's housing stock can hinder diversity, as well as the ability of local teachers to live in the community. In surrounding communities, such as Highland Park and Wilmette, organizations like Community Partners for Affordable Housing (CPAH) buy single-family homes and then lease them. These houses could be reserved for local teachers, firefighters, and police officers. Despite the desire to grow the population with more housing choices, the Winnetka Public Schools noted that they are close to capacity in the elementary schools, even with recent redistricting.

Educational Excellence

A community with a strong heritage rooted in education that acknowledges the whole student, fosters creativity and confidence, inspires lifelong learning, and develops civic responsibility.

GOAL 5.1

*Recognizing that educational excellence is one of the primary reasons residents choose Winnetka, the Village will **support the community’s public school districts, private schools, and other educational organizations** by fostering a culture of student engagement and lifelong learning, as well as supporting the health and safety of students.*

Winnetka’s schools and school children are directly impacted by the physical, regulatory, and cultural context of the overall community. The ways that the Village communicates the value of education to Winnetkans, addresses land use or other permitting issues arising on school properties, fosters education and engagement among students, and supports health and safety at the schools, all make a difference.

Initiative 5.1.1

Consider amendments to the zoning ordinance to provide additional clarity regarding pre-kindergarten and daycare institutions to better support the establishment and operation of early childhood education in the Village. This could include changing certain special uses to permitted uses.

Parents of young children often report difficulty finding adequate pre-K and daycare for their young children, even in Winnetka. In a community dedicated to educational excellence, a lack of early childhood education is problematic. The Village should consider amending its zoning ordinance to provide additional support for educational institutions, where possible.



Daycare Space

Initiative 5.1.2

Help foster civic responsibility among students by exploring with local schools the creation of a program to educate students regarding local government. This could include partnering with local schools to develop a local government curriculum by which Village staff members would visit classrooms to talk about their work and Village governance, or establishing a one-day program where students visit Village facilities to learn about local government.

Fostering civic responsibility among students at a young age has a wealth of benefits. This approach generally supports core educational goals and explicitly advances progressive education: educating citizens for a democracy. Students can better learn how to be productive members of a community and potentially become civic volunteers themselves one day. As children bring home lessons they’ve learned about local government, they spread the culture of civic engagement and productive dialogue.

Initiative 5.1.3

Communicate the importance of Winnetka's heritage of educational excellence in Village publications.

Having Winnetka's educational heritage echoed in Village-wide publications helps underscore its importance to decision-makers and to the community at large, especially to new residents.

Initiative 5.1.4

Continue to provide high-quality police and fire assistance for safety training and education for staff and students that is consistent with State legislation and national best practices.

Schools often depend on safety training and education provided by the Village's police and fire personnel. In today's environment of public safety, it is imperative for the Village to continually provide and refine all types of school safety training efforts and increase awareness, as necessary.

GOAL 5.2

The Village will seek to collaborate with education-focused organizations to find synergies and efficiencies by sharing facilities, resources, and other assets.

Community-academic partnerships can increase the success and overall impact of all organizations involved. With the shared interest of continuing to provide excellence in educational offerings to all ages, organizations can adapt synergy-promoting models that sustain open dialogue, collaboration, and engagement.

Initiative 5.2.1

Collaborate, where possible, with public school districts to find synergies and cost savings, as well as to identify grants and other funding sources. Identify similar opportunities for collaboration with other educational and institutional organizations.

In a world of limited resources, it is important for the Village and its schools to collaborate where possible to reduce costs and find funding sources.



Winnetka School District 36

Initiative 5.2.2

Consider creating specific zoning amendments or a district for institutional uses to reduce procedural burdens which may occur when school facilities need to comply with zoning standards designed for single-family homes.

Due to the lack of an institutional zoning district in Winnetka, schools and other institutions are typically nestled within residential zoning districts. Project permitting that would be fairly routine in an institutional zoning district (minor additions or the redesign of playgrounds) are challenging within the context of a residential district. Zoning commissioners have expressed their frustration at having to weigh the impact of minor additions to an already obvious high nonconformity, and the schools report frustration at having to make the case that their school building fits the criteria designed for a single-family home. The Village should consider whether adopting institutional zoning, rather than continuing to place schools and other institutions in single-family districts, would be beneficial.

Initiative 5.2.3

As part of the Village's efforts to encourage community involvement, collaborate with schools on ways seniors and non-parents could help meet the need for school volunteers.

School administrators report that young parents are less likely to volunteer compared to past decades. However, seniors generally have more time to spare and may feel disconnected from schools that were once at the center

of their family's life. Filling the gap of much-needed volunteers at schools would foster civic engagement, bridge generational divides, and potentially save taxpayer money.

Initiative 5.2.3

Collaborate with other best-in-class school districts and villages on ways to partner to create strong, more cohesive communities.

GOAL 5.3

The Village will create a child-friendly environment that supports safety and independence.

Physical spaces are often designed for the average person and tend to overlook the community's youngest members: the children. Winnetka understands the value of having children be as its core focus, fostering a safe environment and further encouraging a sense of independence.

Initiative 5.3.1

Encourage student independence and physical activity by providing safe, attractive, and welcoming pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit access to schools and throughout the Village.

Winnetka is fortunate to have neighborhood schools located in walkable areas. Encouraging students to walk or bike to school would reduce traffic congestion, increase pedestrian safety, reduce car emissions, improve student health, and foster a student's sense of independence. While this is arguably a cultural and behavioral shift in mindset, it certainly requires critical physical improvements to foster a pedestrian and cyclist-focused environment. The Village should provide adequate bike paths, bridge gaps in the sidewalk network, provide children-appropriate signage, improve lighting where needed, and better-regulate busy crosswalks, especially those around schools.

CHERRY HILLS, CO

CASE STUDY:

Safe Routes to School

Cherry Hills School District applied for and received a \$30,000 two-year "Safe Routes to School" grant from the Colorado Department of Transportation. The district sought to both increase the number of students using active transportation and to partner with parents to educate students about traffic safety. Parents were encouraged to help organize a "walking school bus," where groups of students meet at a specific location and walk with an adult to school.



Initiative 5.3.2

Consider educational interpretive signs and exhibits, interactive public art, and technology-enhanced educational information in the public realm to foster learning, creative problem-solving, and environmental awareness.

Improving the public realm with educational information and public art emphasizes the importance of lifelong learning, welcomes children (as well as other Winnetkans) into public spaces and public realms, and creates “civic infrastructure” – physical places where community-building happens.



© The Winnetka Public Schools

PILLAR 6

Healthy & Engaging Lifestyles

VISION STATEMENT

“A unique lakefront community that values a variety of carefully-managed and well-connected parks and open spaces, and that treasures access to natural resources, recreational opportunities, and cultural pursuits, helping residents achieve a balanced and fulfilled quality of life.”



PILLAR 6:

Healthy & Engaging Lifestyles

***Vision Statement:** A unique lakefront community that values a variety of carefully-managed and well-connected parks and open spaces, and that treasures access to natural resources, recreational opportunities, and cultural pursuits, helping residents achieve a balanced and fulfilled quality of life.*

Goal 6.1: The Village will continue to promote and encourage partnerships with other units of government and agencies to conserve, restore, and enhance natural features and ecosystems, to ensure accessibility to natural areas, parks, and other open or public spaces, and to support recreational facilities and programs that support the health of residents of all ages and abilities.

Goal 6.2: The Village will support and promote community institutions and other units of government in advancing programs and facilities that provide life-long educational opportunities that broaden all Winnetka residents' understanding of the world in which we live.

Goal 6.3: The Village will continue to support community-wide arts and cultural efforts that provide enrichment to community members through active participation, promotion, and programming efforts with other businesses, community institutions, and arts entities.

Goal 6.4: The Village will support health and wellness through innovative and diversified recreational, learning, and cultural opportunities in its public parks, plazas, trails, and open spaces.

Goal 6.5: The Village will support policies that preserve and protect the unique natural resources of and the recreational opportunities provided by the Lake Michigan shoreline and bluffs.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka's vision for [Pillar 6: Healthy & Engaging Lifestyles](#). A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Parks, Open Space, Bluffs, & Lakefront

Winnetka has always been a community that values its lakefront, parks, and open spaces. Residents often cite the abundance of these resources as one of the Village's most attractive features. Winnetka's open spaces are well-planned and spread throughout the community. The Village has approximately 388 acres of parks and open space, which comprises roughly 16 percent of Winnetka's total land use. The open space acreage includes parks, forest preserve lands, beaches and bluff areas, and recreational areas. However, open space goes beyond parks; a comprehensive approach must be taken to ensure adequate open space resources and preservation of the natural environment. Open space for parks and recreation, resource conservation, public health and safety, and character-defining features should all be considered. Winnetka's open spaces are highlighted in Figure 31.



Dwyer Park © Winnetka Park District

FIGURE 31: PARKS LEVEL OF SERVICE

LEGEND

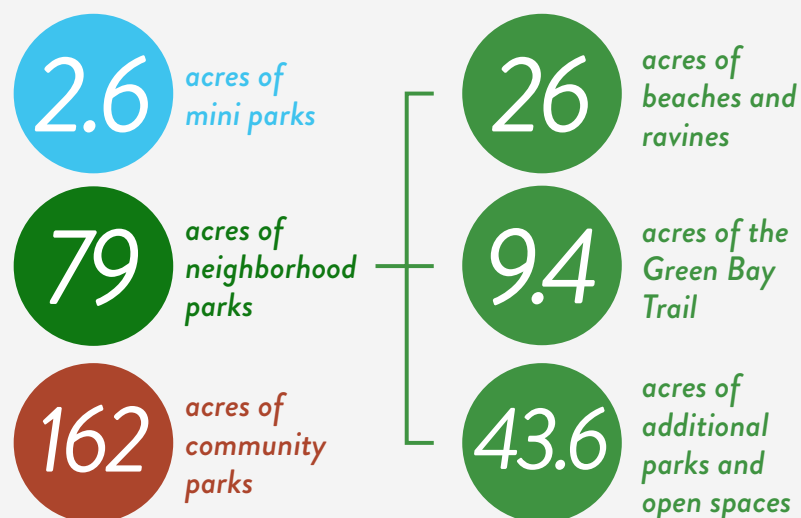
- Village of Winnetka
- Water
- Parcels
- Open Space
- Metra Station
- Forest Preserve District

LOCAL LANDMARKS

- Park Center, or Park Access point for larger parks
- Community Parks, .5 mile radius
- Neighborhood Parks, .25 mile radius
- Mini Parks, .125 mile radius

The map shows the Village of Winnetka, Lake Michigan, and various parks and streets. Key streets include Forestway Dr., Asbury Ave., Tower Rd., Westmoor Rd., Pine St., Berkeley Ave., Glendale Ave., Rosewood Ave., Locust St., Willow Rd., Birch St., Chestnut St., Linden St., Ridge Ave., Forest St., Sunset Rd., Hill Rd., Church Rd., Myrtle St., and Sheridan Rd. Parks shown include Franklin Dunbaugh Park, Hubbard Woods Park, Merrill Park, Bell Woods Park, Winnetka Golf Club, Skokie Playfields, West Elm Street Park, Crow Island Park, Dwyer Park, Station Park, Library Park, Ash St., Oak St., Elm St., Prospect Ave., Lynd Park / Beach, Maple Street Park / Beach, Sheridan Park, Village Green Park, Robert E. Burke Winnetka Park, Hill Road Park, Indian Hill Park, Elder Lane Park / Beach, and Centennial Park / Beach. Metra stations are marked at Hubbard Woods and Indian Hill. The Forest Preserve District is shown in the Forest Preserve District area.

WINNETKA PARK DISTRICT INVENTORY INCLUDES PARKS, BEACHES AND BLUFF AREAS, AND RECREATIONAL AREAS.



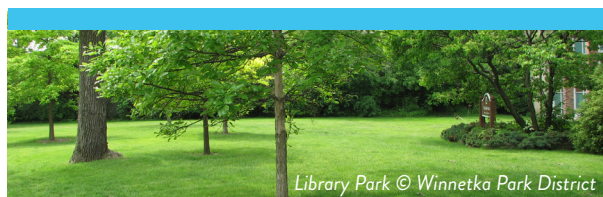
ACTIVE RECREATION -
includes programmable parks that offer special facilities, courses, fields, or equipment.

38 acres

PASSIVE RECREATION -
includes simple parks or environmentally-sensitive open spaces - typically not programmed.

COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE

Public parks and open spaces in Winnetka are managed by two agencies: the Winnetka Park District and Forest Preserves of Cook County. The combined park and open space acreage for both agencies in Winnetka is 372.25 acres. The Winnetka Park District is the largest provider, operating more than 25 parks and open spaces. These fall into one of three categories:



Mini Parks

Mini Parks are small-scale open spaces that meet a variety of needs, including: small event spaces; play areas for children; and spaces for relaxing, meeting friends, taking lunch breaks, etc. *Examples include: Merrill Park, Station Park, Hill Road Park, Hagg Road Park, etc.*



Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks are generally designed for informal active and passive recreation and community gathering. Elements include playgrounds, picnic areas, sports fields, and trail systems. *Examples include: Centennial Park, Elder Lane Park, Hubbard Woods Park, Lloyd Park, etc.*



Community Parks

Community Parks are larger parks that focus on meeting regional and community-wide recreation needs. They host athletic teams and affiliate programs on courts and fields. Skokie Playfield is the only Community Park in the Winnetka Park District's boundary.

LAKEFRONT BEACHES, PARKS, AND BLUFFS

Winnetka's lakefront is one of its most prized assets. Although most of the lakefront is lined with single-family homes and large private estates, there are ample opportunities for public access. The Winnetka Park District has developed and adopted the Winnetka Waterfront 2030 Master Plan in 2016. The plan provides a sustainable strategy for the preservation, protection, restoration, and enhancement of Winnetka's lakefront for both Winnetka residents and a broad range of Lake Michigan user groups. This plan is meant to serve as a conceptual guide for future projects designed to preserve and enhance Winnetka's lakefront beaches and parks, strengthen resiliency measures, and guard against bluff and shoreline erosion.

Tower Road Park and Beach

Tower Road Park and Beach anchors Winnetka's lakefront on the north. It will continue to serve as the primary swimming beach and the northern hub for the Park District's boardwalk/fitness trail course.



Winnetka Beach

SHORELINE STABILIZATION

Due to current fluctuating record-high water levels, high wave action, and other environmental factors, shorelines along Lake Michigan are experiencing erosion and significant destruction at unprecedented rates. Some shorelines are eroding at a rate of 17 feet per year. Winnetka's lakefront, both publicly and privately owned, has been negatively impacted by shoreline erosion.

Bluffs of Winnetka

The bluffs of Winnetka's lakefront are an iconic natural land form recognized early on as a symbol of the community. Winnetka's prior comprehensive plans have noted the need to protect and enhance its natural features and environmental resources, including the bluffs. The Lake

Michigan bluffs and the ravines leading to the lake are important features of the Village, providing pleasant wooded areas and affording beautiful views of the lake. Bluffs and ravines are fragile ecological resources that should be properly managed. Building too close to the edge of a bluff or ravine can weaken it, possibly leading to collapse and affecting neighboring properties. Failure to maintain proper plantings on the slope can lead to erosion. Lake Michigan bluffs, if not properly protected from waves and high water, can be severely eroded by the lake.

The Park District has taken efforts at monitoring and restoring its parkland. As with shoreline erosion, bluff erosion is a major concern across Lake Michigan.

SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

Residents find community in many different Winnetka Park District (WPD) spaces and programs. For example, the **A.C. Nielsen Tennis Center**, a Winnetka Park District facility, features eight indoor and 12 outdoor courts (five lighted), a nursery, complete pro shop, and shower/locker room facilities. Group and private lessons are available for all ages and abilities, as are permanent court time rentals. Community meetings and public engagement gatherings are often held in the WPD's Community Room, located near the WPD offices in the relatively new addition to the Nielsen Tennis Center, and in the Tennis Lounge, with its fireplace and living room-style furniture.

Additional special use facilities in Winnetka include:

- » The **Winnetka paddle tennis facility**
- » The **Park District's Winnetka Golf Club**
- » The indoor **Winnetka Ice Arena**
- » The **Skokie Playfields**.

PARKLAND LEVEL-OF-SERVICE ANALYSIS

Level-of-Service (LOS) analyses evaluate how well parks and amenities serve the current needs of the community. Benchmarks for park and recreation agencies by the National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) measure the total acreage needs of communities. LOS is assessed through multiple avenues: acreage, distribution, and amenities.

Acreage

Acreage LOS is the calculation of the recommended minimum land required to support recreation activities and facilities for a given population. NRPA's population ratio method (10 acres / 1,000 population) focuses on the direct relationship between recreation space acreage and people served. A community with a population of about 12,000 should have about 120 acres of total park and open space, per the NRPA's ratio. With 372 acres of parks and open space, Winnetka is well-served and has more than three times the minimum LOS recommendations.



*acres of parks and
open space in Winnetka*

Distribution Level-of-Service

Distribution Level-of-Service (DLOS) Analysis studies the geographic distribution of parks and evaluates how equitably these sites are placed throughout the community. This may reveal that some areas are under-served or that the district is serving its residents and should shift its efforts towards maintaining and updating existing sites. The LOS of Winnetka's parks is highlighted in Figure 31.

Mini park service areas (blue discs) and neighborhood park service areas (green discs) are adjacent to or truncated by Green Bay Road, a major barrier. Conversely, the community park service area (red disc) is not interrupted. The overlapping service area discs create a gradient ranging from light to dark, illustrating to which degree residents are served. Residents who fall within a dark area are served by multiple parks and their amenities.

Overall Park Distribution Analysis

Given that Winnetka exceeds the recommended acreage for parks and open space, typical service area metrics have been altered to show potential gaps in service. The overall park service area map shows a 0.125-mile, a 0.25-mile and 0.5-mile service area radius around the existing mini parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks, respectively. Residents living east of the Green Bay Trail are highly served by neighborhood parks. The Green Bay Trail, categorized as a neighborhood park, has an uninterrupted service area that extends west of the trail. To the west, Skokie Playfield, Winnetka's only community park, is the main recreation space, along with several neighborhood parks.

Overall, the vast majority—90%—of Winnetka residents have access to a mini, neighborhood, or community park within zero to 0.5 mile of where they live.



of Winnetka residents live within a 10-minute walk from a neighborhood park.



Winnetka Lakefront

Recreation Programs

In addition to parks, the WPD provides residents and surrounding communities with numerous annual recreation and leisure programs that include fitness, sports, creative arts, education, social activities, and special events. The District's offerings cater to all generations, including infants, toddlers, young adults and seniors. WPD has robust programming for children, including a variety of summer camps, special events, and sports.

WPD provides a variety of adult recreation programming, including golf, ice skating, paddle tennis, and tennis. WPD also offers a variety of fitness programs, including fitness bootcamp, High Intensity Training (HIT), and yoga.

The North Shore Senior Center (NSSC) in Northfield is the primary senior center available to Winnetka seniors. NSSC provides a variety of services and programs to Winnetka seniors, including a range of fitness and recreation courses and classes. Recreation classes are offered in tennis, exercise and dance, health and wellness education, and personal fitness.

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

What big ideas do you have for park and open space do you think are suitable for Winnetka?

There were numerous responses to this question from all demographic groups. Dog park and dog beach were among the more popular responses. The need to improve the Green Bay Trail and park bathrooms was mentioned. Participants also mentioned a desire for additional open space at the post office site, as well as additional amenities, such as an expanded marina and food options or restaurants along the beaches and lake front.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

The spiritual health needs of Winnetka residents are met by the following religious institutions:

- » Christ Church, an Episcopal church
- » Congregation Hakafa, a Reform Jewish congregation
- » Grace Presbyterian Church
- » Lake Shore Unitarian Society
- » Sacred Church/Divine Mercy Parish, a Catholic church
- » Saint Faith, Hope & Charity Church, a Catholic church
- » Winnetka Bible Church
- » Winnetka Congregational Church, an independent congregation-led Christian church.
- » Winnetka Presbyterian Church



Winnetka Presbyterian Church

OTHER COMMUNITY SPACES

Winnetkans gather in other non-public spaces as well. Residents often mention running into friends when at the grocery store (Grand Foods especially, but also Lakeside Foods). They also congregate at Winnetka's various coffee shops, including Peet's, Starbucks, and the recently-opened Hometown Coffee and Juice. One non-public space that serves an important community function is The Book Stall. This private locally-owned bookstore is a natural gathering space partly due to its connection to Peet's Coffee. The Book Stall's knowledgeable employees (several of whom are former schoolteachers) provide a high level of service to adults and children alike. The store hosts numerous gatherings and lectures by visiting authors, book clubs, and even a regular comedy series.



Hometown Coffee and Juice © Patch



Improvements at Tower Beach

Healthy & Engaging Lifestyles

Vision Statement: A unique lakefront community that values a variety of carefully-managed and well-connected parks and open spaces, and that treasures unlimited access to recreational opportunities and cultural pursuits, helping residents achieve a balanced and fulfilled lifestyle.

GOAL 6.1

The Village will continue to promote and encourage partnerships with other units of government and agencies to conserve, restore, and enhance natural features and ecosystems, to ensure accessibility to natural areas, parks, and other open or public spaces, and to support recreational facilities and programs that support the health of residents of all ages and abilities.

Public park and open spaces, facilities, and program offerings are provided by several agencies in the Village of Winnetka. While all these agencies provide open space and recreation opportunities, they do so in varying capacities. Providing access to a variety of open spaces through agency collaboration is key to increasing quality of life and mental health benefits for current and future Winnetkans. While the 372 acres of open space exceed the minimum level-of-service analysis, the Village should continue to consider ways to collaborate with other providers as opportunities arise.

Initiative 6.1.1

Continue to collaborate with the Park District, local school districts, Forest Preserves of Cook County, and others to create opportunities that enhance accessibility to the open spaces of Winnetka. (refer to initiative 8.3.5)

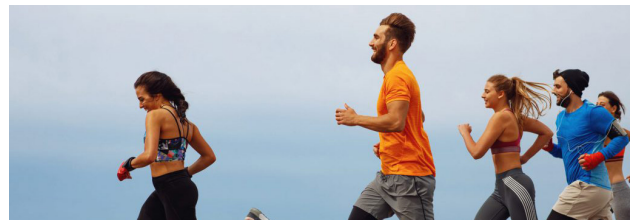
Consider eliminating barriers to access by completing and expanding paths in parks, connecting segments of existing trails, and providing opportunities for improved pedestrian crossings and connection points, among other approaches.

Initiative 6.1.2

Continue to collaborate with the Park District, School District, Library District, Community House of Winnetka, and other community institutions to offer programs that maintain active and thriving Village recreation programs, offering a variety of sports, exercise, arts and crafts, cultural, life

skills, educational, social, and leisure programs for residents of all ages and abilities.

The ongoing success of programming that caters to a multitude of generations in Winnetka will require continued and improved collaboration between public and private recreation providers. This will allow the Village to rapidly respond to the growing and ever-changing needs of the community and its niche users. As the community continues to develop its recreation offerings and expand programming, agreements with affiliate organizations, whether formal or informal, can better track resources, offerings, and scheduling of indoor and outdoor spaces.



Adult Triathlon Prep © Winnetka Park District

Initiative 6.1.3

Coordinate the sharing of information with the Park District, nonprofit service providers, private leagues, and the school districts so that the public is made aware of the full range of recreational opportunities.

In an active community such as Winnetka, there is always a plethora of events, programs, and recreational opportunities across multiple agencies. Providing a unified calendar of events that is administered by all agencies, (e.g., through a crowdsourcing platform), is one way to improve accessibility to a larger group of residents.

Initiative 6.1.4

Ensure that local regulations do not discourage businesses and nonprofits from providing private recreational and physical fitness training facilities in the community.

Initiative 6.1.5

Regularly share information with other local governments regarding grant opportunities to fund enhancements to the natural environment, public parks and open spaces, and public recreational facilities and programs.

GOAL 6.2

The Village will support and promote community institutions and other units of government in advancing programs and facilities that provide life-long educational opportunities, helping to broaden all Winnetka residents' understanding of the world in which we live.

Understanding the world that we live in broadens our perspective and provides residents of all ages, and particularly the next generations of Winnetkans, the ability to recognize interdependence and position themselves as global citizens.

Initiative 6.2.1

Support the efforts of community institutions such as the Winnetka-Northfield Public Library, Oakton Community College, and the Winnetka Youth Organization to create programs that provide lifelong learning opportunities about Winnetka and the world.

The ability for Winnetkans to broaden their awareness will continue to enforce a positive attitude to lifelong learning through access to digital and non-digital educational resources and services. For residents of all stages of life, this means continued access to learning opportunities. For the organizations providing learning opportunities, this encourages strengthening their capacity to advance educational curricula, and addressing barriers that limit collaboration and partnerships.

Initiative 6.2.2

Ensure that local regulations and processes do not discourage businesses and nonprofits from providing supplemental educational opportunities for Winnetka parents and their children.



Educational Programs © Winnetka Library

GOAL 6.3

*The Village will continue to **support community-wide arts and cultural efforts** that provide cultural enrichment to community members through active participation, promotion, and programming efforts with businesses, community institutions, and arts entities.*

Identifying opportunities to enrich Winnetka's prosperity and well-being through accessible arts and culture initiatives has the potential to better interconnect the community. A stronger sense of place can be achieved through genuine and unique expressions of the Village's identity. This goal aims to engage the local arts community and cultural organizations in enhancing community vibrancy and building support for transformative placemaking energy.

Initiative 6.3.1

Collaborate with businesses and community organizations, such as the North Shore Art League, to create programs that encourage participation in arts and culture.

Arts and culture programs are often a reflection of a community's identity, influences, and traditions. Expanding and growing Winnetka's art programs would positively impact residents of all ages, as well as provide local artists and not-for-profit organizations the opportunity to be more impactful. Creative arts and culture programs go beyond the visual and performing arts to include applied arts, such as fashion and interior design; literary arts, such as poetry and novels; and culinary arts, such as dining, baking, and wine and beer making.



Winnetka Club - Fashion Show

Initiative 6.3.2

Consider creating a cultural arts advisory board to collaborate with local businesses and organizations, facilitate the programming of additional cultural and arts activities, and consider the installation of public art around the Village. Public art could include temporary installations in public buildings, sculptures in public open space, or school projects displayed in public places.

CASE STUDY:

Arts + Culture Advisory Board

Arts + Culture Advisory Board in Charlotte, NC, created in January 2021, strengthens policies and strategies to stabilize the arts and culture sector in the city. Aside from identifying opportunities for collaboration among artists, locals, organizations, and other partners, the advisory board is focused on increasing annual investment in arts and culture and securing sustainable funding resources for a variety of initiatives. An arts and culture board can further grow the arts ecosystem and respond to community needs and opportunities.

Initiative 6.3.3

Develop a program by which residents may provide dedications in memory of, or to honor, Winnetka residents and business owners.



CHICAGO, IL

CASE STUDY:

Dedication Program

The Chicago Park District developed a tree dedication program, The Green Deed Tree, that allows residents to have a tree planted in the park of their choice, providing lasting recognition of the significant people and occasions in their lives. A small donation covers the tree planting. The tree is guaranteed to stay in place for a minimum of two years from the date of planting.

GOAL 6.4

The Village will support health and wellness through innovative and diversified recreational, learning, and cultural opportunities in its public parks, plazas, trails, and open spaces.

Winnetka is well-known for its one-of-a-kind green spaces and lakefront beaches. Through increased access, varied amenities, and program offerings, the Village and its community partners can continue to provide opportunities for physical activity to support Winnetkans' health and wellness. In addition to physical health, parks, trails, and open spaces also enhance quality of life and improve mental health by providing access to and connections with nature, which have been vital to communities, particularly during the pandemic.

Initiative 6.4.1

Support and promote health and wellness for all residents through a safe, connected, and accessible pedestrian and bicycle network, and by offering resources for recreation.

Initiative 6.4.2

Continue to encourage information-sharing with local bodies of government and other public and nonprofit organizations regarding open space and recreation to foster the sharing of resources, ideas, and concerns, so as to lead to new solutions or efficiencies.



Outdoor Yoga

Initiative 6.4.3

Improve existing, or create new, non-motorized linkages among recreation and open space facilities for Village residents, businesses, and schools, and among the facilities themselves. Ensure that adequate linkages to regional trail systems are also in place.



WINNETKA, IL

CASE STUDY: Green Bay Trail

The Green Bay Trail runs along the east side of Chicago's Metra Union Pacific North commuter rail line almost entirely along the route of the former Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee interurban electric railroad. Improvements to the 2.4 miles of this paved trail, encompassed within the boundary of the Village, would strengthen and support community health and wellness, mobility and connectedness, safety and security, business district vitality, and preservation of open space and natural systems. A master planning process is currently underway to evaluate the trail's usage, appearance, and design for potential upgrades and enhancements, through a community-led study.

© The Winnetka Public Schools



Initiative 6.4.4

Support the efforts of the Park District and other community organizations to expand and/or modify Winnetka's recreational programming to fill gaps in services.

Initiative 6.4.5

Partner with the local school districts and other community organizations to enhance local programs that support the social and emotional health of our youth, and that support innovative learning.



© Chicago Tribune

WINNETKA, IL

CASE STUDY: Social Emotional Learning

Winnetka District 36 established SEL (Social Emotional Learning) as a key goal and started implementation during the 2019-20 school year. In coordination with CASEL (Collaborative, Academic and Social Emotional Learning) New Trier High School is planning professional development on a Township-wide initiative to support SEL in all school communities that started in June of 2020. This direction ensures that students have improved academic performances, better attitudes and behaviors, and reduced emotional and social withdrawals. For teachers, it will improve patience and empathy, encourage healthy communication, create safe learning environments, and reduce burnout.

GOAL 6.5

*The Village will **support policies that preserve and protect the unique natural resources of and the recreational opportunities provided by the Lake Michigan shoreline and bluffs.***

Initiative 6.5.1

Continue to study and consider establishing development regulations addressing construction of shoreline stabilization projects and specific recreational projects in and adjacent to Lake Michigan and its shoreline that will not cause environmental damage to or interfere with the greater recreational opportunities provided by the Lake and adjacent areas.

Such regulations would help protect the natural environment of Lake Michigan by ensuring that construction along the shoreline is done in a responsible way. Second, it would provide guidelines for property owners and developers who wish to build shoreline stabilization projects or recreational facilities, ensuring that they are following best practices and adhering to local laws and regulations.

Initiative 6.5.2

Study and consider establishing development regulations that requires construction on and adjacent to the bluffs along the Lake Michigan shoreline that protects, restores, and manages the stability of the bluffs and natural shoreline and that are contextually sensitive to the natural features of the bluffs.

Bluffs are a unique and sensitive feature of the Lake Michigan shoreline, providing habitat for a variety of plants and animals, providing stability and protection for the tableland at the top of the bluffs, as well as serving as a popular destination for recreation and scenic views. Balancing restoration with the need to protect and preserve the natural environment of the shoreline would ensure that construction on or near the bluffs will aim to minimize the impact on the natural features and preserving them for future generations.



PILLAR 7

Community Infrastructure, Services, & Technology

VISION STATEMENT

“A forward-thinking tradition of delivering exceptional and efficient public services and infrastructure systems to meet the current and future needs of the community.”



PILLAR 7:

Community Infrastructure, Services, & Technology

Vision Statement: *A forward-thinking tradition of delivering exceptional and efficient public services and infrastructure systems to meet the current and future needs of the community.*

Goal 7.1: The Village will ensure infrastructure systems and services are evaluated, updated, and modernized to meet the needs of current and future residents.

Goal 7.2: The Village will continue to update the community stormwater management systems, implementing both constructed and green infrastructure solutions, to alleviate flood risk and improve stormwater runoff quality.

Goal 7.3: The Village will continue to provide a reliable and safe potable water source through cost-effective intake, treatment, and distribution of Lake Michigan's water resource.

Goal 7.4: The Village will continue to provide a reliable and cost-effective sanitary sewer system in conformance with the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO).

Goal 7.5: The Village will continue to operate and maintain a cost-effective, efficient, and reliable electrical distribution system.

Goal 7.6: The Village will continue to regularly assess, maintain, and improve Village roadways, parking facilities, accessibility, sidewalks, station areas, and bike facilities.

Goal 7.7: The Village will continue to identify and support the incorporation of new technologies to assist infrastructure and public safety systems efficiencies, cost effectiveness, and advanced community communications.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka's vision for **Pillar 7: Community Infrastructure, Services, and Technology**. A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Infrastructure & Utilities

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT & FLOOD MITIGATION

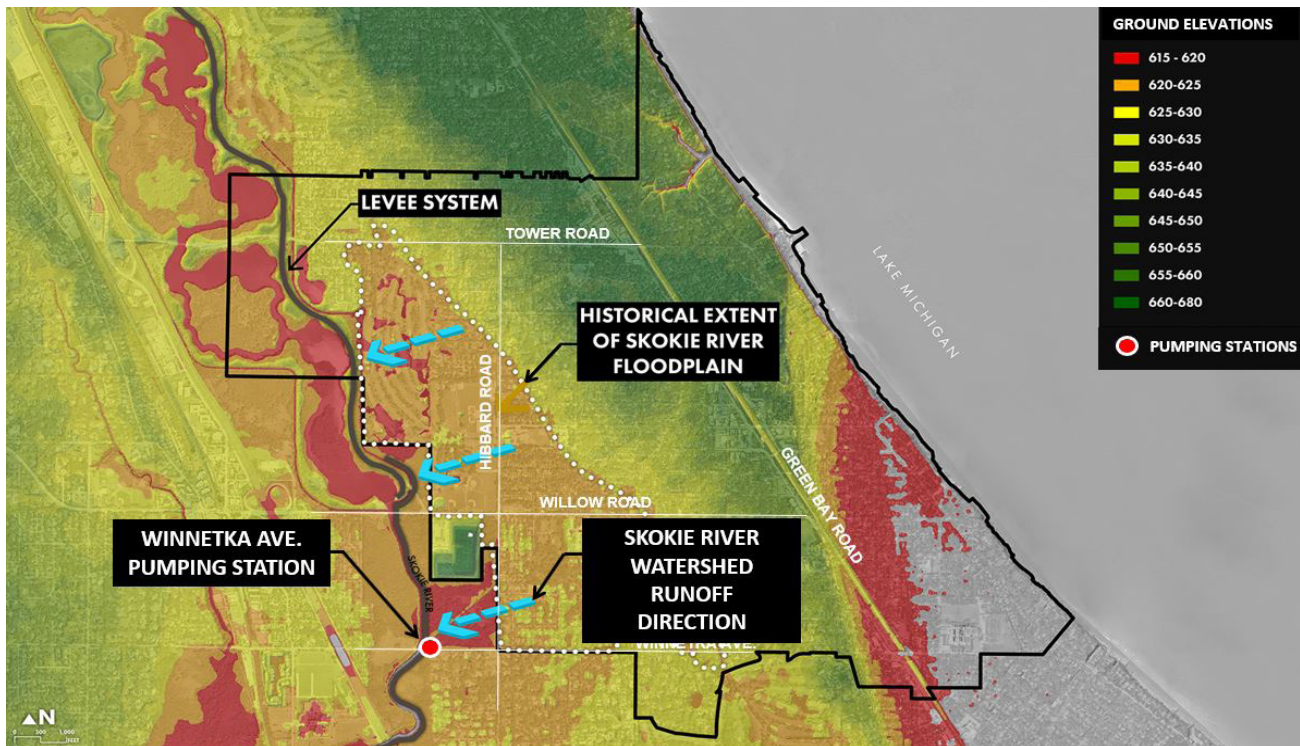
Stormwater management and flood control issues moved to the forefront of attention for the Village of Winnetka since the Village experienced the remnants of Hurricane Ike in September 2008. In response to this storm event, the Village performed a series of stormwater studies and identified a number of potential improvements intended to address frequent flooding in several areas of the Village. The Village has completed some of its planned stormwater improvement projects but has also suffered through two more historical rain events—in July 2011 and April 2013. These events further illuminated the need for the Village to maintain its pursuit of stormwater and flood control improvements. In 2016, the Village adopted a vision for addressing the flooding issues and has begun implementing a plan to address the issues.

The Village of Winnetka is a fully developed community largely served by two major watersheds.

- » The Lake Michigan watershed generally conveys runoff east of Green Bay Road toward Lake Michigan.
- » The Skokie River watershed generally conveys runoff west of Green Bay Road toward the Skokie River, as illustrated in Figure 32.

Each of these two major watersheds has a mapped flood plain. The Lake Michigan flood plain generally covers the lake shore and does not encumber any significant structures. The Skokie River flood plain generally covers the south and southwest side of Winnetka and encumbers hundreds of structures and properties.

FIGURE 32: SKOKIE RIVER WATERSHED



However, most flooding that occurs in Winnetka is not directly related to river flooding or elevated lake levels. In the 1930s, a levee system was built between Winnetka and the Skokie River with the intent of protecting Winnetka from river flooding. Since that time, development behind the levee continued without much consideration for stormwater conveyance and almost no stormwater detention. This resulted in an existing storm sewer system that is under capacity and unable to handle significant rainfall events.

In the case of the Skokie River watershed west of Green Bay Road, runoff from the watershed is trapped behind the levee system and dependent on undersized storm sewers and pumping of stormwater over the levee. In the Lake Michigan watershed east of Green Bay Road, stormwater gets trapped in various local depressional areas that do not have sufficient storm sewer capacity to drain to Lake Michigan.

The Village has performed a series of surveys, site investigations, and flood risk reduction assessments to determine areas of the Village susceptible to significant roadway, private property, and structure flooding. From those studies, the Village has proceeded with several stormwater improvement projects

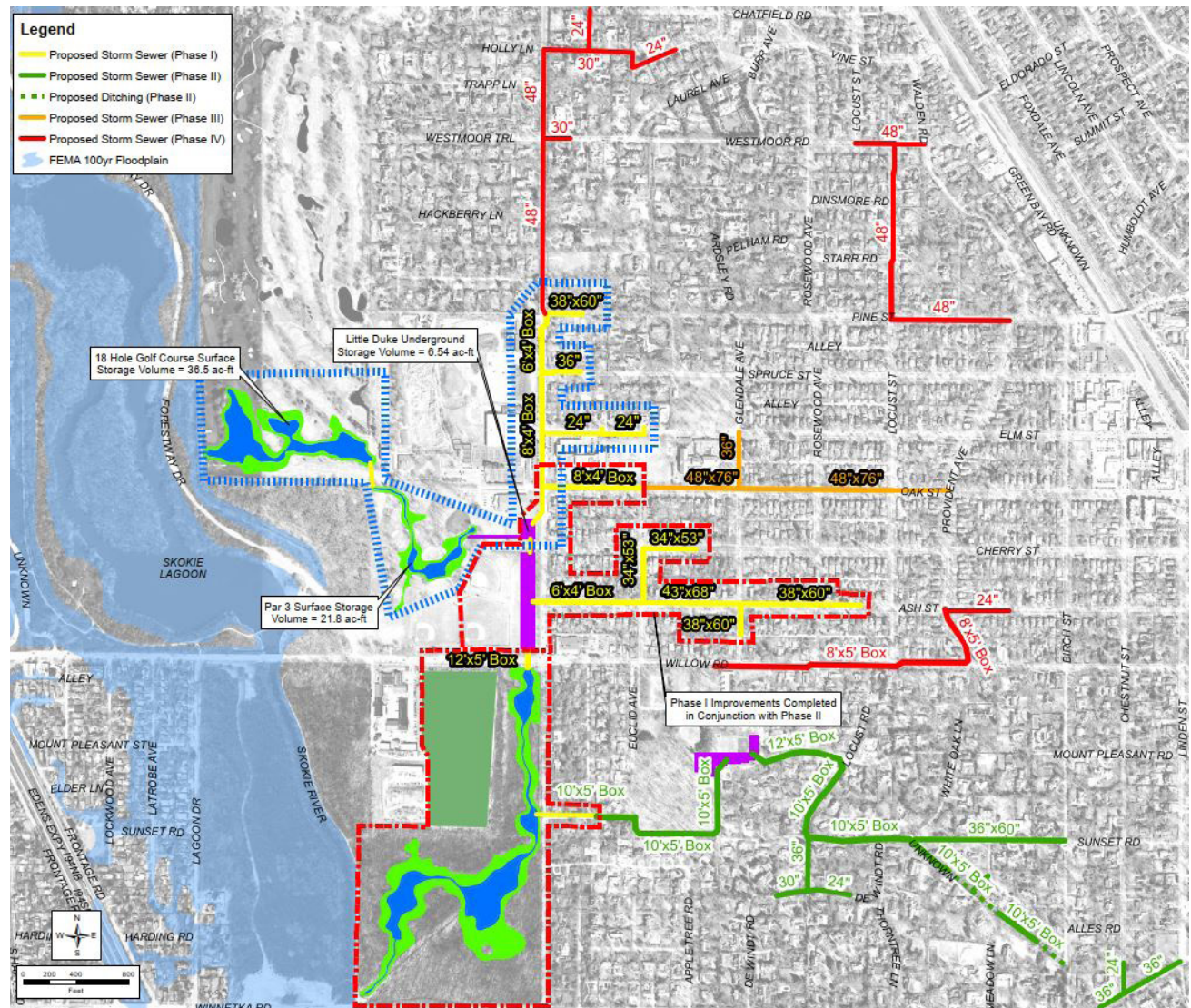
A number of additional stormwater improvement projects were recommended in the prior stormwater management and flood mitigation studies:

- » The Western and Southwestern Winnetka Stormwater Management Vision is a series of conveyance and storage projects identified through the Stormwater Alternatives Study to serve the West and Southwest Winnetka Area and the Provident Area. The Village is currently in the process of implementing these projects. Since the adoption of this Vision in 2016, the Village completed intergovernmental agreements with Winnetka Park District, New Trier High School District, Winnetka School District 36, and the Forest Preserve of Cook County necessary to begin implementation of these improvements, illustrated in Figure 33.

Implementation of these projects is anticipated over the next two to five years, including the following key projects, which are required to provide the level of stormwater and flood protection intended under the Western and Southwestern Winnetka Stormwater Management Plan:

- Winnetka Park District 18-Hole and Par-3 Golf Course surface storage projects.

FIGURE 33: WESTERN AND SOUTHWESTERN WINNETKA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT VISION



- Winnetka Park District Little Duke Field underground storage project.
- New Trier High School Duke Childs Fields underground storage projects.
- Winnetka Park District and School District 36 Crow Island underground storage project.
- Forest Preserve District of Cook County Hibbard Road Forest Preserve surface storage project.
- Winnetka Avenue Underpass project includes new high-capacity stormwater inlets at the railroad underpass on Winnetka Avenue and a new 84-inch to 96-inch storm sewer to a water quality structure and outlet to Lake Michigan.

This improvement would serve the Winnetka Avenue Underpass Area. This project is not currently planned for implementation but will be considered in future infrastructure improvement programming.

- » Cherry Street Outlet project includes new 36-inch to 72-inch storm sewer on Oak, Cherry, and Poplar Streets, conveying flow across Sheridan Road to a water quality structure, and outlet to Lake Michigan. This improvement would serve the Cherry Street Area. This project is not currently planned for implementation but will be considered in future infrastructure improvement programming.

WATER

Winnetka's location on Lake Michigan is crucial to supplying a reliable source of drinking water to its residents. The revenue generated by the water utility is necessary to sustain a high level of service to the residents, conduct operations of the system, sustain equipment and materials in a preventative manner, and replace components of the water system as failures occur. The Village's water system has operated as a public water supply for decades and continues to operate under these conditions.

The Village has the capability to draw water from about 1,200 feet and 3,000 feet from the shoreline through intake pipes from Lake Michigan, giving it a protected inlet to the water system. The water treatment plant, constructed in 1922 and expanded in 1932, provides the necessary treatment for operators to meet both State and Federal Drinking Water Regulations on a consistent basis. The facility is permitted by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for a production capacity up to 16 million gallons per day, which is sufficient for drinking water supply, day-to-day water use, property and landscape sprinkling, and fire flow protection.

The water produced by the water treatment facility is pumped into a 71.5 mile network of pipes for distribution to residents, businesses, and institutions within the Village. The Village also serves unincorporated Indian Hill, the Woodley Road Area, and Longmeadow Road. The Village has identified that more than 58 percent of the distribution system is more than 100 years old. Planning efforts in 2017 set a goal starting by 2025 to annually replace 1% of the water distribution system each year.

In 2021, the Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act was signed into law, which requires municipalities to develop and maintain a complete material inventory of private lead service lines to homes, businesses, and institutions and to implement a comprehensive plan for the replacement of those lines. Based upon the Village's current inventory of service lines, approximately one-third of the 4,493 services are lead services (1,287 full lead services; 173 partial lead services). Under the Act, the Village would have until the mid-2040s to replace the service lines.

ELECTRIC SERVICES

The Village of Winnetka provides electric services to its residents, businesses, and institutions. The Village last expanded its generating capacity to 30,000 kW in 1978. That generating capacity is now just one component of a triple-redundant electricity supply system, with the Village-owned Northfield Substation and ComEd's Northbrook Substation being the other two components. Under normal situations, the Village's generation capacity is always available as needed to replace imported power from the two substations and is called to generate power, on average, 31 days per year under contractual arrangements.

The electric distribution system has also grown to provide reliable and redundant electricity supply circuits to all parts of the Village. The system consists of three distribution load centers throughout the Village, interconnected with underground cabling such that each load center may be served from redundant paths. From these distribution load centers, electricity to all parts of the Village is continued via a combination of overhead and underground circuits. The Village's recent policies state that all new electric lines should be buried underground.

Since March 1, 1991, electricity to meet all of Winnetka's power and energy requirements has been provided pursuant to contracts between the Village and the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA). IMEA's primary function is to provide wholesale electricity to its members, which they, in turn, resell at retail. IMEA also sells power to other qualified municipal-run utilities like Winnetka, including Naperville and St. Charles. IMEA was created to achieve "economies and efficiencies not possible for municipalities acting alone."



Winnetka Power Plant © Village of Winnetka

Is there a need to improve utilities? How can that be achieved?

Overall, participants' feedback was that the Village provides excellent utility services, generally. There were a variety of responses to this question from all demographic groups, with empty nesters and young seniors providing the most feedback. Participants mentioned the desire for Winnetka to be a leader in sustainable and renewable energy systems, working with nearby communities to collaborate on new water systems, public wifi, and improvements to the stormwater system.

“ *Encourage alternative energy options and solar panels.* ”

- COMMENT FROM COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE

“ *We should work with neighboring communities to collaborate on systems.* ”

- COMMENT FROM COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE

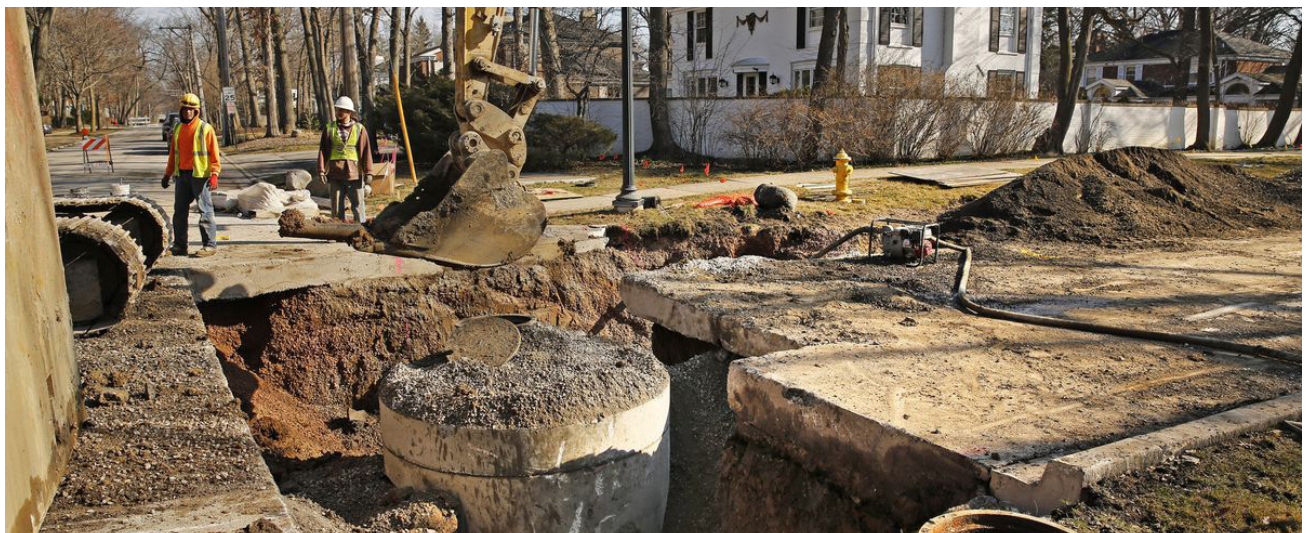
“ *Winnetka should strive to embrace renewable energy!* ”

- COMMENT FROM COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE

SANITARY SEWER

The Village of Winnetka owns, operates, and maintains a sanitary sewer system serving the community and conveying wastewater to a network of intercepting sewers operated by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD). These intercepting sewers, in turn, convey wastewater to the MWRD's North Side Treatment Plant located near Howard Street and McCormick Boulevard in Skokie. There, it is treated and discharged to the North Shore Channel and, ultimately, to the North Branch of the Chicago River. Thus, the Village provides wastewater conveyance services, but not wastewater treatment services.

Over the years the Village has experienced a number of large rainfall events resulting in significant surface flooding and backups in the sanitary sewer system resulting in basement flooding. The Village has performed a survey of all residents to determine the extent of flooding and basement backups. The Village has completed studies to identify locations of infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sanitary sewer system and determine means for reducing I/I. The Village has completed all high priority projects identified by the studies and has implemented an annual sewer televising and cleaning program and continues its sewer lining program.



Storm sewer rehabilitation in Winnetka

Community Infrastructure, Services, & Technology

Vision Statement: *A forward-thinking tradition of delivering exceptional and efficient public services and infrastructure systems to meet the current and future needs of the community.*

GOAL 7.1

The Village will ensure infrastructure systems and services are evaluated, updated, and modernized to meet the needs of current and future residents.

Reliable and sustainable public infrastructure is foundational for Winnetka to deliver services that support its reputation as a superior community to live in and run a business. Infrastructure investment is also a significant part of a Village's budget, requiring forward-thinking management and utilization of budget.

Initiative 7.1.1

Continue to annually update the Village's Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) based upon ongoing condition assessments. The CIP will be used to guide funding, scheduling, and implementation of improvements to Village-managed utility infrastructure systems, which include stormwater management, potable water, sanitary sewer system, electric service, and transportation infrastructure.

To maintain a high level of service and to provide an adequate, reliable supply at all times to meet the Village's increasing demands for utility infrastructure systems, long-range financial and capital improvement planning is critical. Plans for major capital improvements can take years to prepare in advance of the need. This long lead time is required to design or manufacture the capital improvement prior to installation or construction. This planning guides efficient utilization of resources and is revised each year to ensure the actual growth in demand for service is met.

Initiative 7.1.2

Continue to monitor state, federal, and other funding options for improvements to essential public works services and infrastructure.

The Village of Winnetka can leverage funding sources, such as the Green Infrastructure Grant Opportunities (GIGO) provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and other grant funding sources, to continue advancing infrastructure initiatives. GIGO launched in 2021 and is projected to award a total of \$5 million yearly, covering up to 75% of total project costs. Such projects may include treatment and flow control of water, creation of detention ponds, and floodplain reconnection, among others.



Retention Pond

Initiative 7.1.3

Encourage Village infrastructure programming, project design, and purchasing policies to further the Village's sustainability objectives.

While the topic of sustainability continues to gain attention across a variety of fields, it is sometimes a challenge to implement when it comes to utilities and infrastructure. Considering renewable energy, and particularly solar power—the nation's fastest growing power source—would help build capacity over the next decades. Green stormwater infrastructure, which treats stormwater as a resource rather than as waste, is another key area to continue exploring.

Initiative 7.1.4

Where feasible and economical, adopt energy efficiency measures, purchase alternative-fuel vehicles and equipment, and procure or install renewable energy resources for Village-owned facilities and properties.

GOAL 7.2

The Village will continue to update the community stormwater management systems, implementing both constructed and green infrastructure solutions, to alleviate flood risk and improve stormwater runoff quality.

The Village has expended significant effort over the past decade to identify stormwater and flood risks in the community. From this effort, the Village established robust plans to update stormwater management systems and alleviate such risks at their source. Winnetka should maintain the momentum and commitment to provide residents and businesses with confidence that they are protected from stormwater and flood impacts. This includes continued investment, reassessment and updating of plans, and public recognition of Village accomplishments.

Initiative 7.2.1

Continue implementation of the Stormwater Management Plan for West and Southwest Winnetka, and develop a Stormwater Management Plan for East Winnetka.

Initiative 7.2.2

Evaluate the effectiveness of existing floodplain and stormwater management regulations for development, consider modifications to improve effectiveness, and create incentives to require or encourage stormwater management best practices. These include rain barrels, permeable pavement, rain gardens, natural landscaping, and bioswales and bio-retention basins.

Winnetka can offer a variety of incentives to continue encouraging existing and future development to follow stormwater best practices, reducing runoffs from private property, and alleviating burdens on the Village's stormwater system. Stormwater fee discounts are the most common incentive, which can often be retrofitted to existing properties. For infill development or new construction, development incentives such as expedited permitting, decreased fees, impermeable lot coverage zoning bonuses, and other benefits, can encourage developers to consider green infrastructure.

Initiative 7.2.3

Continue to strive to improve water quality in our natural systems of lakefront, bluffs, rivers, creeks, ponds, channels, and wetlands through the creation of measurable water quality standards, water quality testing, and establishment of local construction standards that minimize the impact of construction site stormwater run-off.



Winnetka Lakefront

GOAL 7.3

The Village will continue to provide a reliable and safe potable water source through cost-effective intake, treatment, and distribution of Lake Michigan's water resource.

The Village's current potable water supply system is one of its most important assets. Many northeastern Illinois communities are dealing with water supply concerns, cost increases, and regulatory changes. The fact that Winnetka maintains its own water source allows the Village to steer its own water supply future and not be dependent on others. With that advantage comes a need to keep the system current and reliable.

Initiative 7.3.1

Perform a condition/risk assessment of Water Treatment Plant equipment and facilities to identify and prioritize short and long-term facility needs.

The water treatment plant, constructed in 1922 and expanded in 1932, has been regularly maintained and upgraded by the Village. While more recent improvements have been extensive, involving the replacement of a high lift pump, chlorine scrubber, and the dehumidification of the pipe gallery, an overall condition/risk assessment is encouraged. Evaluating maintenance and performance history through observed conditions will result in near and long-term recommendations for rehabilitation and replacement projects and respective cost estimates.

Initiative 7.3.2

Determine viability and appropriateness of an elevated tank to sustain pressures in the distribution system.

Initiative 7.3.3

Update the water distribution system study with condition/risk assessment information and continue a prioritized replacement of water mains.

Initiative 7.3.4

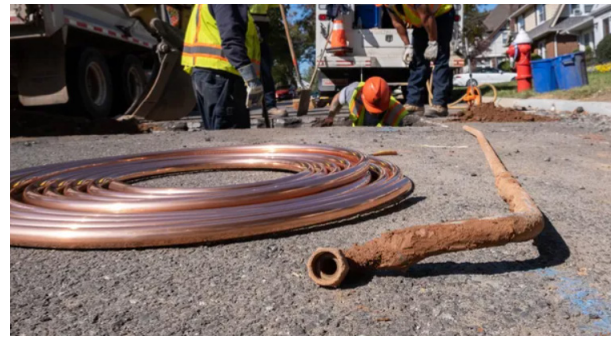
Implement water efficiency measures in Village operations and encourage residents and businesses to identify and mitigate water losses through Village programs such as the installation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), or "smart meters".

AMI is a system that allows the collection of detailed metering information throughout a utility's service industry. AMIs can communicate energy and water usage in an automated fashion and in real time. This system is also defined as "A metering system that records customer consumption hourly or more frequently and that provides for daily or more frequent transmittal of measurements over a communication network to a central collection point."

Initiative 7.3.5

Replace lead service lines per State requirements to minimize lead exposure in drinking water.

The Village has recently adopted a policy to guide the replacement of lead services lines in the community, which includes a program to offer limited financial assistance to property owners for the replacement of lead service lines.



Replacing Lead Pipes © Chris Trento / Suez

GOAL 7.4

The Village will continue to provide a reliable and cost-effective sanitary sewer system in conformance with the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago’s Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO).

The Village maintains its own sanitary sewerage collection and conveyance system, but that system is tributary to the Metropolitan Water and Reclamation District of Greater Chicago’s (MWRD) system, meaning that the Village is subject to its requirements. Fortunately, the goal of both the Village and MWRD are to maintain a “leak-free” sanitary sewer system. The Village’s efforts to meet this common goal will lead to reduced sewer backups and impacts to private property, as well as reduced annual operation and maintenance costs.

Initiative 7.4.1

Continue to monitor the integrity and functionality of the sanitary sewer system to extend system life and enhance service delivery, through televising, smoke testing, manhole rehabilitation, and relining program.



Smoke Testing © Pipe Spy

Initiative 7.4.2

Continue implementation of a long-term management program for reducing inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer system due to sanitary sewer system deficiencies and non-sanitary connections.

The long-term management plan should be based on the Watershed Management Ordinance and include inventory and mapping of reported sanitary sewer backups for correlating to sewer functionality and improvement prioritization.

GOAL 7.5

The Village will continue to operate and maintain a cost-effective, efficient, and reliable electrical distribution system.

The Village's electrical distribution system is another very important asset that allows the Village to steer its own electrical service future. With this system, Winnetka needs to ensure an adequate power supply and balance the cost to operate and maintain the electric distribution system.

Initiative 7.5.1

Review and set Village direction regarding upcoming IMEA agreement expiration and the fiscal impact of reinvesting in an aging electrical generation system.

The IMEA contract extends through September 20, 2035. Prior to that time, the Village will need to determine how it wishes to proceed in terms of the provision of electricity to residents, businesses, and institutions.

Initiative 7.5.2

Continue to improve electric supply reliability by expanding the current electrical infrastructure replacement program, incorporating more looped circuits into the distribution system, burying overhead electric lines when feasible, and converting existing underground transformer vaults to pad mount transformers.

The reliability of the electric system has long been considered one of the Village's greatest assets. This is, in a large part, because of the redundancy that has been designed into the system by maintaining three independent supply sources, "looping" the electric distribution lines, and using high quality materials when installing new lines. While the Village is well equipped to handle electric issues and prevent service outages, other areas of improvement can ensure a sustained level of dependability on the electric infrastructure in Winnetka.

Initiative 7.5.3

Continue conversations with AT&T, or its successors, regarding its joint ownership of utility poles with the Village to develop a plan and strategies to bury existing overhead utilities.

Continue to require all new utilities (phone, cable, and electric) be installed underground.

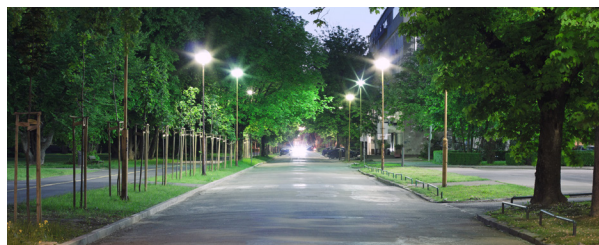
The distribution lines are a mix of underground and overhead lines. Most of the poles used for overhead distribution lines are owned and maintained jointly with AT&T. If the Village were to convert any overhead power distribution lines to underground, AT&T would also need to agree to bury their lines before the poles are removed. The Village code requires all new utilities to be underground.

Initiative 7.5.4

Implement the installation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), or "smart meters," to improve the operation of the electric distribution system and create the ability to provide customers with additional information for the management of their energy consumption.

Initiative 7.5.5

To complement the Village's installation of energy-efficient LED street lighting, work with IDOT to install LED lighting on state-owned roadways, and with residents for LED installation on private streets.



LED Streetlights © World Bank

GOAL 7.6

The Village will continue to regularly assess, maintain, and improve Village roadways, parking facilities, accessibility, sidewalks, station areas, and bike facilities.

The Village maintains a robust annual roadway maintenance program and is very proactive in partnering with other agencies like the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) in securing funding for adequate and efficient roadway conditions. The Village also recognizes the need to support pedestrian and bicycle transportation more significantly to promote overall quality of life and to maintain a street character in the Village.

Initiative 7.6.1

Continue to perform a roadway inventory and condition assessment of all Village roadways on a regular cycle. Identify and prioritize required roadway maintenance and improvement needs to guide funding, scheduling, and implementation of improvements to Village roadways.

Initiative 7.6.2

Update the Village-wide accessibility plan and consider new accessibility initiatives, based upon legal requirements and best practices.



Accessible Curb Ramp - West Elm © Village of Winnetka

Initiative 7.6.3

Implement traffic safety and pedestrian crossing improvements at signalized intersections along the Green Bay Road corridor, in collaboration with IDOT, as part of ongoing road repair or new streetscape and utility projects.



Pedestrian Crossing Sign, Winnetka

Initiative 7.6.4

Invest in projects that further a network of on- and off-street bike improvements to enhance east-west connections to the Green Bay Trail, as well as other destinations such as the Skokie Lagoons, schools, train stations, and the lakefront.

GOAL 7.7

The Village will continue to identify and support the incorporation of new technologies to assist infrastructure and public safety systems efficiencies, cost effectiveness, and advanced community communications.

An increasingly important aspect of the Village's infrastructure services is communication. With increasing implementation of 5G broadband technology, the Village has an opportunity to enhance connectivity for all its infrastructure systems as well as for residents and businesses in Winnetka. Connectivity of the Village to its residents, businesses, and institutions is a hallmark of a top-tier community.

Initiative 7.7.1

Collaboratively work with telecommunication service providers to ensure Winnetka residents, businesses, and institutions have access to the most robust and reliable broadband and wireless telecommunication services infrastructure.

There are six primary Internet service providers, including AT&T and Comcast Xfinity, operating in Winnetka for residential and business use that offer wireless broadband and internet. All internet service in Winnetka is considered broadband and provided by cable, satellite or DSL service.

Looking ahead, the Village should continue to ensure that all households and businesses have access to reliable and efficient broadband internet service. The Village intends to support the availability and speed of broadband internet through upgraded fiber-optic or 5G service when it is available, and to continue to adapt to changes in emerging technical infrastructure and services. The Village may also consider offering free wi-fi service and enhanced broadband capacity in public places such as parks, plazas, and public buildings, offering it's own application ("app"), or other cloud-based service platforms as a benefit to Winnetka's residents and businesses.



Free Wi-fi at Selective Parks © Grand Rapids, MI



PILLAR 8

Mobility & Accessibility

VISION STATEMENT

“A progressive community with forethought in developing safe and efficient local and regional mobility connections for all through public transportation, regional trails and pedestrian and bike friendly neighborhood street networks.”



PILLAR 8:

Mobility & Accessibility

Vision Statement: A progressive community with forethought in developing safe and efficient local and regional mobility connections for all through public transportation, regional trails and pedestrian and bike friendly neighborhood street networks.

Goal 8.1: The Village will work to redefine Green Bay Road as an attractive, safe, walkable, and bikeable corridor through the community that connects the three business districts, as well as educational and community institutions.
Goal 8.2: The Village will continue to improve access to and from the Green Bay Trail to enhance this regional asset as a form of recreation and active transportation for trips through the Village.
Goal 8.3: The Village will enhance bicycle and pedestrian connectivity, safety, and comfort throughout Winnetka with a focus on east-west bicycle routes and pedestrian connections to key destinations.
Goal 8.4: The Village will continue to support quality transit service and encourage increased ridership.
Goal 8.5: The Village will manage its parking assets to support the success of its business districts while balancing parking location and supply with the needs of the distinctive walkable and transit-oriented character that is uniquely Winnetka.
Goal 8.6: The Village will support the progress of transportation through the exploration of new mobility services.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka’s vision for **Pillar 8: Mobility & Accessibility**. A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Transportation

MOBILITY

Investment in street improvements and non-motorized transportation options are critical components of this Plan. A complete system of bicycle and pedestrian facilities is needed to provide a safe, cohesive network for people walking, biking, and accessing transit throughout the Village. The Village must improve mobility while also addressing safety issues, improving environmental and health outcomes, and fostering a climate for economic development, all in an equitable way.

METRA

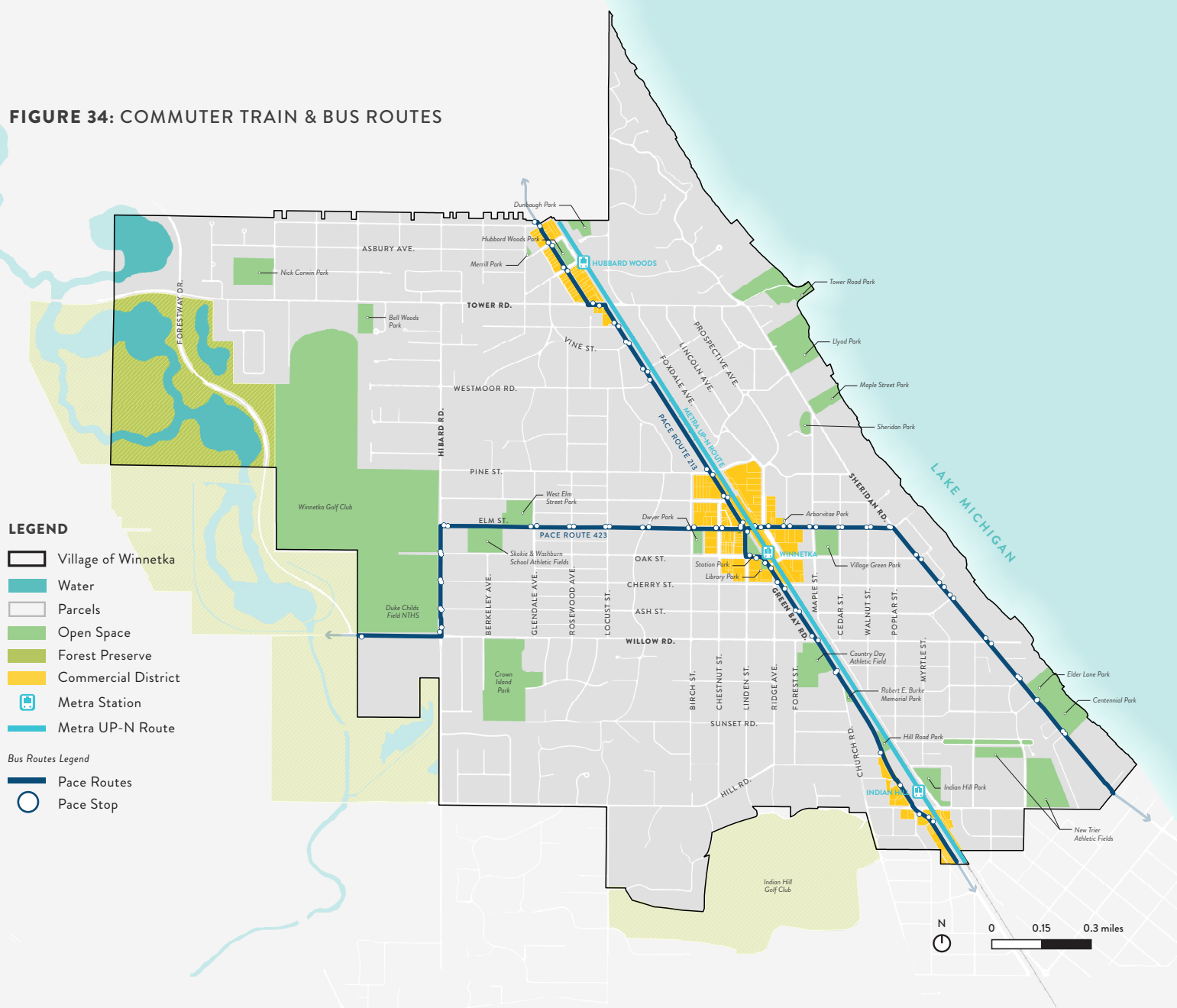
Winnetka is a unique community with superb Metra access along the Union Pacific/North Line (UP-N). Residents benefit from three stations, one in each of the business districts, providing these denser areas with high-quality transit.

The downtown Winnetka station is the most popular for riders and offers typical commuters more Metra trains per day than Hubbard Woods or Indian Hill. A typical trip from Winnetka to Ogilvie Transportation Center in downtown Chicago takes approximately 35 minutes.



Access to elevators at Winnetka Metra Station.

FIGURE 34: COMMUTER TRAIN & BUS ROUTES



PACE

Winnetka is served by Pace routes (213 and 423) that provide residents, students, and employees a means of traveling within Winnetka and surrounding areas, as outlined on the Commuter Train and Bus Routes map.

Ridership information indicates the following stops have the highest concentration of people getting on and off the bus:

- » Near Indian Hill Metra
 - Green Bay Road / Winnetka Avenue
 - 93 Green Bay

- » Near Winnetka Metra Station
 - Green Bay Road / Linden Street (Winnetka Public Library)
 - Green Bay Road / Elm Street
 - Oak Street / Green Bay Road/ Linden Street (Winnetka Public Library)
 - Elm/ Winnetka Metra Station
- » Near Hubbard Woods
 - Green Bay Road / Scott Avenue

TRANSPORTATION PROFESSIONALS

A group of local and regional transportation providers gathered on February 13, 2020 for a focus group discussion. Key themes that came out of that discussion are summarized below:

Transit Investment

Various transit investments are planned in Winnetka. Metra has begun the design phase for Hubbard Woods Station improvements. The goal of the project is to stabilize the bridge, update stairs, provide accessible access to the train stop, and to rehabilitate the depot building. This project will also include adding a tenant space in the train depot.

Capital improvements to this station and others have been on hold for years as Metra worked to implement an unfunded federal mandate to incorporate Positive Train Control (PTC) technology. With the PTC system almost finalized and the passage of a state capital funding bill, Metra is now able to address its six million dollar backlog of projects. While the agency must balance needs, efforts to put amenities back into stations are improvements that people can see. Metra's long-term vision is to increase service—getting people into downtown Chicago, reverse commutes, and suburb-to-suburb travel. In order to better serve the community and region through express service, a third rail set is needed on the UP-N line.

Pace routes traveling through Winnetka benefit from relatively high ridership levels, due in large part to access to New Trier High School.

There are eight North Shore Pace routes that are in the process of being restructured, including route 423, which is being split into two routes. This planning effort should not result in reduced service for Winnetka.

Green Bay Trail + Pedestrian Access

The Village owns the Green Bay Trail right-of-way and leases it to the Park District. The Park District maintains the flat part of the trail and the Village maintains the slopes. The Village and the Park District are currently conducting a planning study to look at improvements along the trail. The current level of maintenance is minimal, and while the grade separation project that established the Green Bay Trail is great for users of the trail, the change in elevation makes ADA access and connectivity to the business districts difficult.

Winnetka's Metra stations have strong ridership: there are more than 700 boardings/day at the Winnetka station, and of those riders, more than 50% arrive to Metra on bike or on foot. Building transit-oriented development near Winnetka's stations would increase the number of riders within walking distance of Metra. Stakeholders expressed a desire for a pedestrian crossing at Spruce Street. Metra indicated that while the UP is looking to reduce crossings, a pedestrian bridge would be a safer but more expensive option.

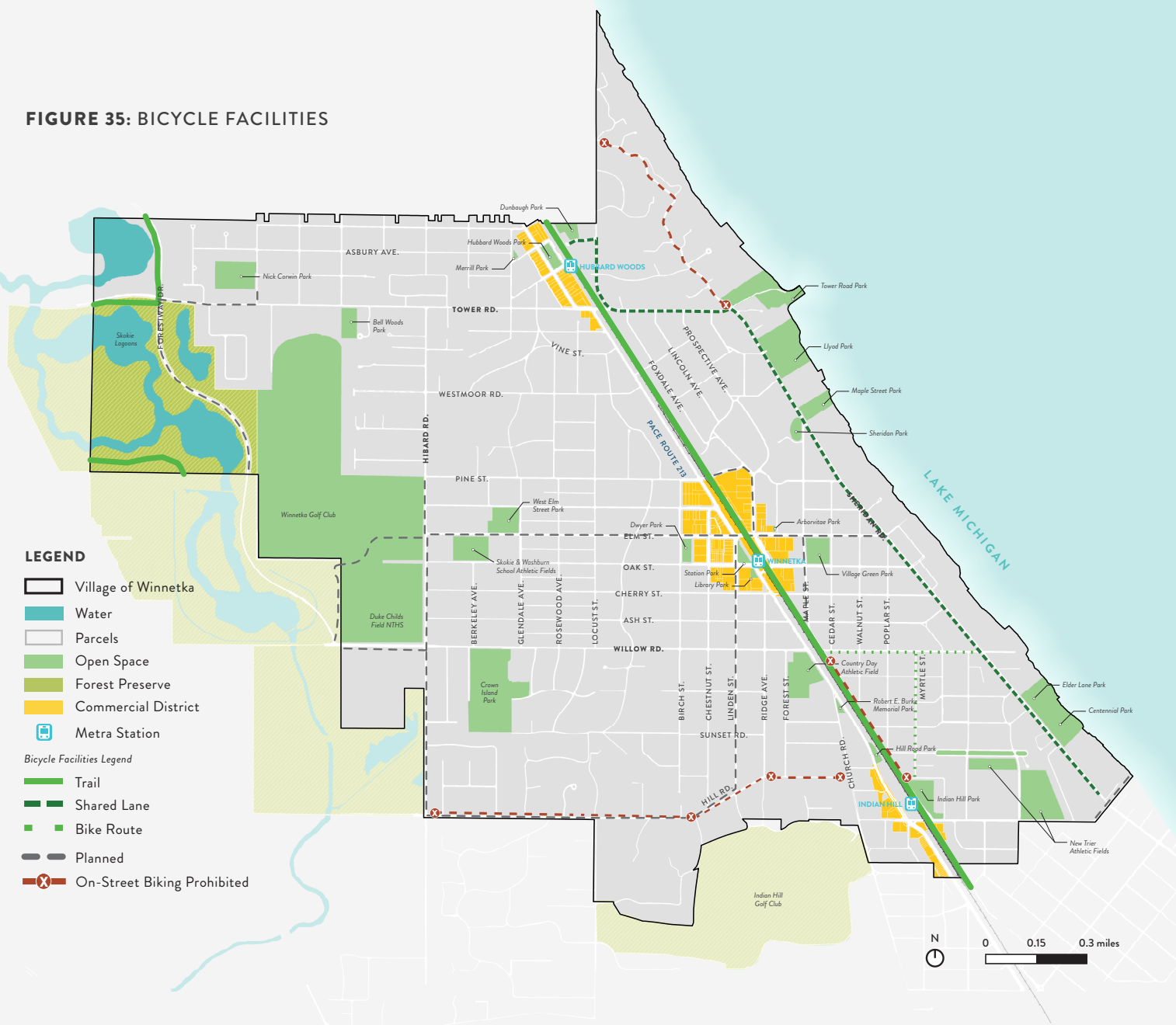
COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

What types of transit improvements would you like to see in Winnetka?

The majority of responses were in favor of improving transit through bus shelters, covered bike parking, Metra Café, live arrival/departure screens, and improved accessibility. None of the participants disliked the proposed improvements and a few were neutral. Other improvements suggested by participants included a bike share system, renovating Indian Hill Metra Station, as well as additional bike parking.



FIGURE 35: BICYCLE FACILITIES



BICYCLING & TRAIL CONNECTIONS

Bicycle infrastructure is a critical part of creating a friendly and comfortable environment for non-vehicular users, and with a number of trails and multi-use pathways throughout Winnetka, the Village is well-positioned to establish bicycle connections to the greater region. Figure 35 highlights existing bike infrastructure through Winnetka, and it shows the planned routes identified in the 2015 Winnetka Bikeway Master Plan prepared by the Winnetka Park District, which calls for a network of on and off-street bike facilities. These will enhance east-west connections to the Green Bay Trail, as well as other key destinations, including the Skokie Lagoons and Winnetka's Lakefront.

The map denotes the Willow Road corridor, east of Green Bay Road, as a regional priority bike corridor through Winnetka, identified in the Northwest Municipal Conference Multimodal Plan. The map also shows where biking is prohibited:

- » Wilson Street between Hill Road and Willow Road near Evergreen Lane
- » Hill Road between Church Road and Hibbard Road
- » Sheridan Road between Tower Road and Scott Avenue

GREEN BAY TRAIL

The Green Bay Trail runs parallel to the UP-N Metra Line and lies directly adjacent to Winnetka's business districts, presenting a significant opportunity to attract families and other riders to eat, shop, and play in the Village. The need for directional signage to and from the Green Bay Trail, particularly wayfinding to and from the business districts located just off the trail, is well-documented in previous planning efforts, including the 2016 Downtown Master Plan.

There are numerous access points to the trail, as highlighted in Figure 36. However, because of the grade differentials from street level, many access points present issues for those on bike or those requiring handicapped access:

- » Wilson Avenue and Winnetka Avenue (stairs, non-ADA)
- » Indian Hill Metra Station (stairs, non-ADA)*
- » Wilson Avenue and Willow Road (ramp, ADA)
- » Wilson Avenue and Maple Street (level path, ADA)
- » Winnetka Metra Station (stairs, non-ADA)*
- » Pine Street (sloped path, non-ADA)
- » Tower Road (sloped path, non-ADA)
- » Hubbard Woods Metra Station (stairs, non-ADA)*

** While it is possible to access the Green Bay Trail from stairways at each Metra station, it requires traversing a Metra commuter platform and thus is not its intended use.*



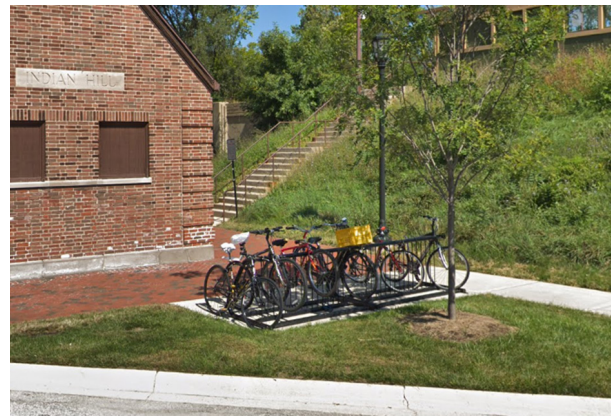
Entrance from Green Bay Trail to downtown business district indistinguishable.

BIKE PARKING

Bicycle parking plays an important role in the bicycle network and presents an opportunity to attract cyclists from the surrounding trails to shop, eat, and spend time in Winnetka. High-capacity bike parking is particularly important near parks, schools and commercial areas. According to the 2015 Winnetka Bikeway Master Plan, prepared by the Winnetka Park District, the need for adequate bicycle parking is not being met in the following areas:

- » Hubbard Woods Metra/Business District
- » Elm Street Metra/Business District
- » Indian Hill Metra/Business District
- » Majority of parks
- » Local Schools

Bike parking at Metra Stations is currently limited to traditional racks.

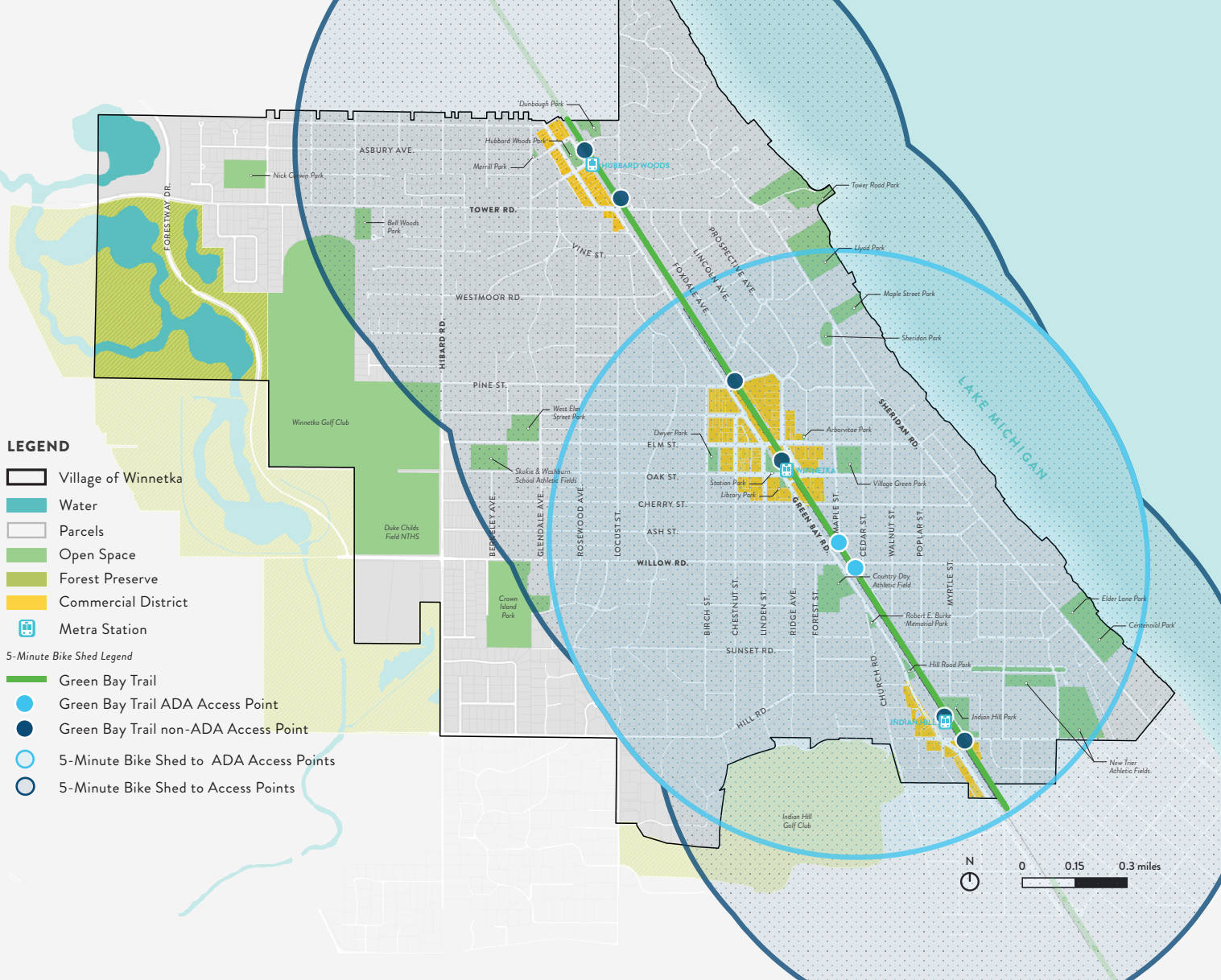


Bike parking nearly full at Indian Hill Metra Station



Bike parking at Winnetka Metra Station

FIGURE 36: GREEN BAY TRAIL: ACCESS & BIKE SHED



COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

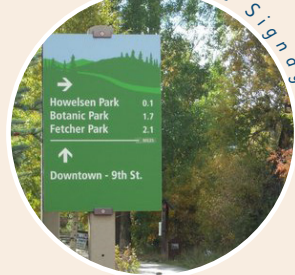
What types of improvements would you like on the Green Bay Trail?

Most of the identified improvements, including planting native landscape species, increasing signage and access, and improving surfacing were popular choices. Painting the bridges or underpasses was not as highly favored and some disliked the concept. Other ideas included adding trail lighting, providing more kid-friendly design, separating lanes for bikers/walkers, and adding maps and educational signage. The majority of responses were from empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 to 74).

Native Landscaping



Increase Signage





Green Bay Trail © The Lakota Group

Sidewalk Network



One of Winnetka’s points of pride is its quaint, walkable environment. The Village has a largely complete and well-maintained sidewalk network though there are some notable exceptions, such as the east side of Green Bay Road, which is problematic for the areas around many schools, access to Pace, and use for street parking. However, the Village currently has a sidewalk request policy in place for residents to request additional sections of sidewalks in areas that do not have them.

Residential sidewalks are generally well-buffered from traffic by parkways/landscaping, and sidewalks in the business districts are wider and buffered from traffic by on-street parking. Sidewalks in the Elm Street Business District that are 12 to 14 feet provide enough space for outdoor café seating areas, while still affording clearance for passing pedestrians, groups, wheelchairs and strollers. Recent streetscape projects in the Elm Street district improve pedestrian movements with widened sidewalk areas and curb extensions. Sidewalks in Hubbard Woods that are 8 or 10 feet wide constrain pedestrian movements to only a few feet, since the space also accommodates street tree pits, sidewalk signs, benches, and the door zone.

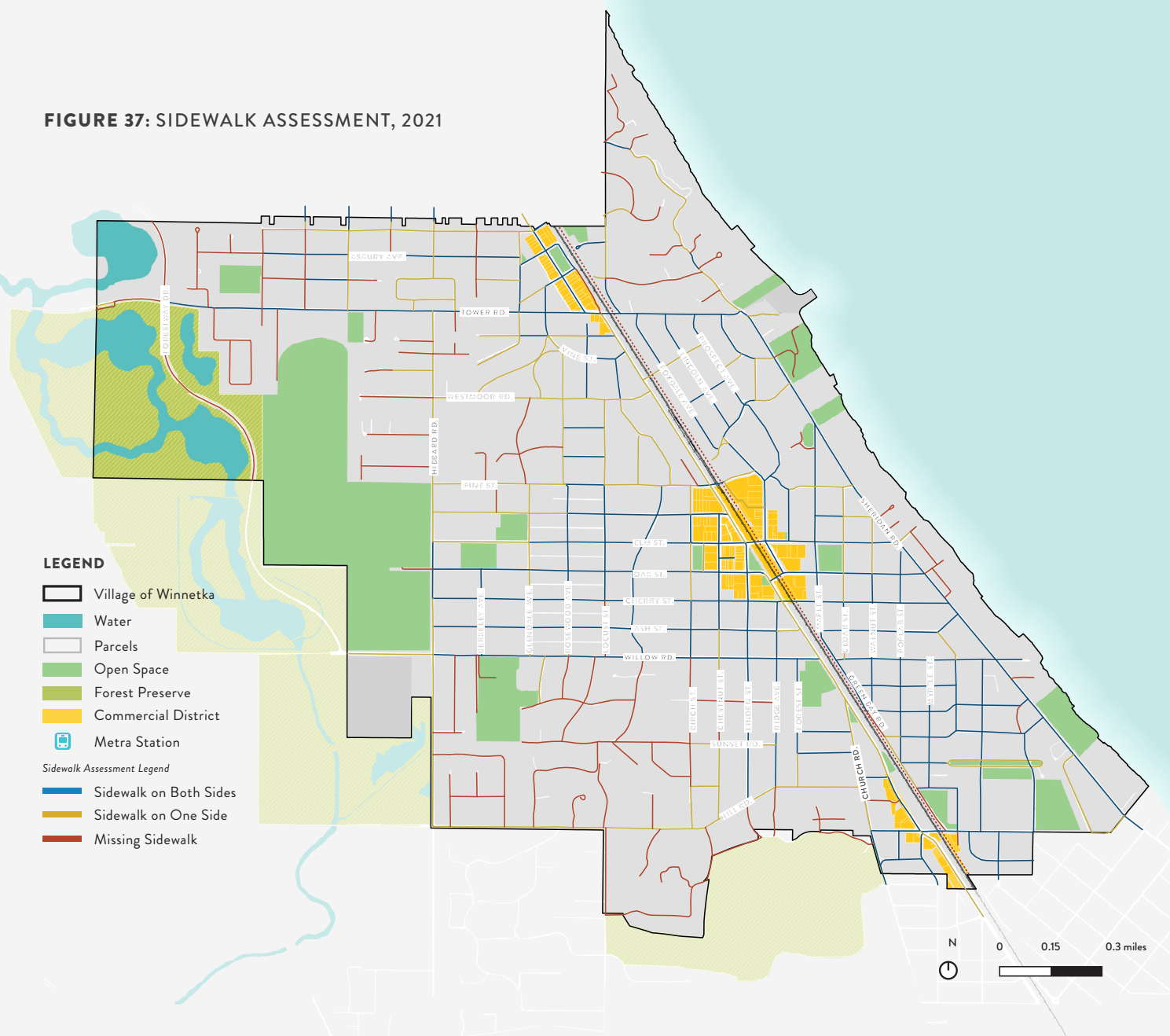
Streets within Winnetka were surveyed as part of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) Regional Sidewalk Inventory. They are categorized as Sidewalk on Both Sides, Sidewalk on One Side, and Missing (on both sides). Figure 37 shows Winnetka’s sidewalk network, which is quantified in Table 1: Summation of Sidewalk Inventory.

TABLE 1: SUMMATION OF SIDEWALK INVENTORY

	CENTERLINE MILES
SIDEWALK ON BOTH SIDES	27.8
SIDEWALK ON ONE SIDE	17.8
MISSING	17.6

Source: CMAP Regional Sidewalk Inventory

FIGURE 37: SIDEWALK ASSESSMENT, 2021



Constrained sidewalk area in Hubbard Woods.

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE RESULTS

Where would you prioritize filling Winnetka's sidewalk gaps?

The majority of responses (80%) indicated the need to prioritize filling sidewalk gaps near parks, schools, and transit, as well as in neighborhoods with significant stretches of missing sidewalks. Approximately 20% of the total responses mentioned that sidewalks should not be a priority for the Village. The majority of responses were from empty nesters and young seniors (ages 55 to 74).

Mobility & Accessibility

Vision Statement: A progressive community with forethought in developing safe and efficient local and regional mobility connections for all through public transportation, regional trails and pedestrian and bike friendly neighborhood street networks.

GOAL 8.1

The Village will work to redefine Green Bay Road as an attractive, safe, walkable, and bikeable corridor through the community that connects the three business districts, as well as educational and community institutions.

Green Bay Road is the most prominent corridor through the Village of Winnetka and the spine that connects the three business districts. It is also a wide road that can create a barrier, along with the railroad tracks. Improving safety along Green Bay Road and making it more comfortable for people walking and biking will enable this corridor to add to the character of the Village and act as an asset rather than a barrier.

Initiative 8.1.1

Conduct a corridor study with a traffic analysis to examine ways to enhance the visual character, walkability, and safety of Green Bay Road. It should support the full range of users, including walkers, bicyclists, and transit riders, as well as the variable land uses along the corridor. (refer to initiative 3.4.2)

Initiative 8.1.2

Coordinate with the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) to discuss the community vision for Green Bay Road and determine the feasibility of a streetscape or corridor improvement project. This process can determine the need for a jurisdictional transfer, based on needs and available resources for implementation.

As IDOT has jurisdiction over Green Bay Road, any proposed changes to the street must be coordinated with the state agency. Transferring the jurisdiction of the street would give the Village of Winnetka more control over design decisions, but would also transfer the cost and maintenance responsibilities to the Village.

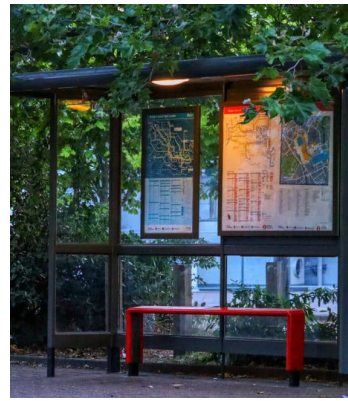


Streetscape Character

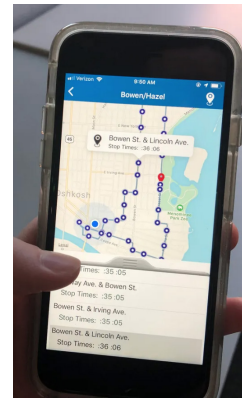
Initiative 8.1.3

Prioritize bus stop amenities, including shelters, benches, real-time bus arrival information, and bike parking along Green Bay Road to improve access to local businesses and facilitate transit use.

Adding amenities to bus stops will enhance the visibility of the transit service and make the transit experience more pleasurable. Improving transit makes it easier for people who choose not to drive or cannot drive, including those too young to drive, people with disabilities, and the aging population who may no longer drive.



Covered Bus Shelter



Trip Planner

GOAL 8.2

The Village will continue to improve access to and from the Green Bay Trail to enhance this regional asset as a form of recreation and active transportation for trips through the Village.

The Green Bay Trail runs the length of the Village adjacent to the Metra tracks and continues for miles in both directions. In many places, the trail is not at street grade, and many of the access points are inconspicuous and/or not easily accessible. Improving access to this asset will improve the quality of life for Winnetka residents. Similarly, improving access from the trail to local businesses will support the economic health of the Village's business districts.

Initiative 8.2.1

Add directional wayfinding signs identifying entry points to and from the Green Bay Trail to promote additional usage and recognition. In addition, identify community assets along the trail route, such as restaurants and coffee shops, as well as institutions, such as schools, the library, and Village Hall. (refer to initiative 3.4.3)



© Lake County



LAKE COUNTY, IL

CASE STUDY: Trail Wayfinding

Lake County Division of Transportation, along with the Lake County Forest Preserve District, recently published a wayfinding manual for trail access. In the case study, the County shares how it rebranded and tested wayfinding designs along the North Shore Path and improved upon the designs after reviewing findings.

Initiative 8.2.2

Upgrade access points to meet ADA standards to ensure access is available to all users, including those with limited mobility. When necessary, coordinate improvements with Metra and the Union Pacific Railroad.

Meeting ADA standards at all access points will make the trail easier to reach for all users, not only those with limited mobility.

Initiative 8.2.3

Continue to expand bike parking throughout the business districts to invite and encourage trail users to access local businesses.

Establishing convenient bike parking within the business districts signals to bicyclists that they are welcome to shop and dine. Formal bike parking also helps to manage the public realm and discourages people leaving bikes within pedestrian spaces or locking them to unintentional parking facilities, such as poles and fences.

Initiative 8.2.4

Consider retrofitting existing access stairs with a bike ramp to increase access points for cyclists.

Adding a ramp to an existing stair is a simple retrofit that makes accessing the trail much easier for cyclists. Rather than lifting their bike to carry it up or down the stairs, they can nest their wheel in a groove and push the bike.

Initiative 8.2.5

Evaluate lighting along the Green Bay Trail and add lighting as necessary to improve aesthetics, increase user safety, and promote evening and all-season usage.



Lower-level Path Lighting

Initiative 8.2.6

Consider sustainable landscaping improvements along the Green Bay Trail. This could include replacing non-native vegetation with native plantings, installing rain gardens, or other sustainable practices.

Sustaining the Green Bay Trail's various vegetative areas can provide a more enjoyable experience to all users and continue to promote this trail as a natural habitat in the Village of Winnetka. Employing a variety of sustainability best practices along the trail will primarily depend on its various landscape characteristics. Certain stretches of the trail feature bluffs with invasive vegetation and dense tree canopies, while other areas remain bare with exposed eroded soils. Invasive species can be harmful and lead to interruptions or significant decreases in the overall biodiversity of the trail, competing with native organisms. Carefully managing and maintaining the trail's landscape character can include biological controls, along with other methods that target invasive species.



Green Bay Trail Dense Tree Canopy

Initiative 8.2.7

Consider a program for pop-up vendor opportunities along the trail as an amenity to trail users.



Pop-up Store Along A Trail

PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	PILLAR 5	PILLAR 6	PILLAR 7	PILLAR 8	PILLAR 9	PILLAR 10
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GOAL 8.3

The Village will enhance bicycle and pedestrian connectivity, safety, and comfort throughout Winnetka with a focus on east-west bicycle routes and pedestrian connections to key destinations.

Enhancing bicycle and pedestrian connectivity throughout the Village will encourage people to take short trips by biking or walking, which promotes personal health, improves air quality, and enhances safety on the streets. Improved connectivity also provides better options for those who choose not to drive or cannot get around by car.

Initiative 8.3.1

*As identified in the Quality Livable Neighborhoods pillar, **establish a sidewalk infill program that prioritizes sidewalk connections along school routes, along parks that border a road, to/from transit stops, and to/from commercial districts.** (refer to initiative 1.3.1)*

Adding sidewalks has been shown to have a significant, positive impact on pedestrian safety. As identified in the Educational Excellence Pillar, encouraging students to walk to school also reduces traffic, encourages physical health, and empowers children to be more independent and engaged in the community. Focusing sidewalk infill at schools, parks, transit stops, and commercial districts will enhance safety at locations likely to attract the most pedestrian activity.

Initiative 8.3.2

Designate walking and biking routes for each school, and partner with relevant school organizations to adopt the US Department of Transportation's Safe Routes to School program.

While many students already walk and bike to school, a formal Safe Routes to School program can help raise awareness and further promote this practice among other community members.



Biking Routes for Students

Initiative 8.3.3

Develop a policy to mark high-visibility crossings in key locations, including those adjacent to schools and along school walking routes, at transit stops, throughout the business districts, at park access points, and at other prominent destinations.

Street crossings are the most vulnerable locations along a pedestrian's route (provided there are sidewalks along the route). High-visibility crosswalk markings help draw drivers' attention to these locations and the possibility of pedestrians crossing. Street crossings near schools should be designed with children in mind.

EVANSTON, IL

CASE STUDY:

Safe Routes to Schools

District 65 provides "Safe Routes to Schools" maps for each of its elementary and middle schools. Additionally, the City of Evanston has received grant funding (2022) to improve sidewalks near District 65 schools and along the school routes.

© Heidi Randhava



Initiative 8.3.4

Identify east-west and north-south family-friendly bike routes and determine the appropriate design to encourage bicycle use and slow vehicle speeds, maintaining a comfortable and safe environment for bicyclists of all ages and abilities.

Routes should be selected based on good continuity, connections to key destinations, and popularity among the community for biking. Family-friendly routes should have slow vehicle speeds and low vehicle volumes and should be prominently marked as bicycle routes through signing and pavement markings. If necessary, reduced speed limits and traffic calming measures should be implemented along these routes to maintain a comfortable environment for families of all ages to bike along.

Initiative 8.3.5

As identified in the Healthy and Engaging Lifestyles pillar, cooperate with the Forest Preserves of Cook County, and other entities, to enhance pedestrian and bicycle routes to and through the Forest Preserve District as an enhanced east-west connection between the two communities, and as an effort to greater capitalize on this regional recreational asset. (refer to initiative 6.1.1)



Young Winnetkan's on Bicycles

Initiative 8.3.6

Identify preferred routes for on-street bicycle travel throughout the Village and designate the routes through signs and markings. Reconsider existing restrictions to bicycle travel on local streets such as Hill Road, and remove restrictive signs where possible, and deemed safe. Enhance safety measures, such as painted markings on the pavement, to increase the viability of using bikes to travel throughout the Village.

Initiative 8.3.7

Continue to ensure that all future infrastructure in public rights-of-way is in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. This supports users of all ages and ranges of mobility by upgrading transportation infrastructure, particularly the pedestrian realm.

Initiative 8.3.8

As also identified in the Quality Livable Neighborhood Pillar, consider establishing a neighborhood traffic calming program. This could include neighborhood-wide traffic studies to review the existing use of intersection traffic control, and to identify appropriate strategies to reduce traffic speeds and volumes on local streets.

DOWNERS GROVE, IL

CASE STUDY: Traffic Calming Program

The Village has an application-based traffic calming program where residents and their neighbors can request a study on a case-by-case basis for various physical and operational traffic calming solutions. In addition, the Village divides the community into neighborhood areas, and annually budgets for a consultant-led neighborhood-wide traffic study covering one area per year.

GOAL 8.4

The Village will continue to support quality transit service and encourage increased ridership.

The regional rail service provided by Metra, with three stations within the Village, is an asset to all residents and one of the Village’s draws to attract new residents. The rail stations and riders also support the three business districts that developed around them. Supporting transit service and ridership helps support the economic health of the Village.

Initiative 8.4.1

Improve the experience of accessing Metra by upgrading and concentrating amenities at the three stations, such as upgraded and sheltered bicycle parking.

SCHAUMBURG, IL

CASE STUDY:
Bike Lockers

The Village offers 40 free bicycle lockers available to lease and 48 covered bike parking spaces at the Schaumburg Metra Station. The lockers require a signed lease agreement and \$60 deposit, refunded at the end of the lease. With the guidance of the Village’s Bikeways Advisory Committee, the Village has over 1,000 bike parking and locker spaces.



ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, IL

CASE STUDY:
Bike Parking

The Village of Arlington Heights protects bicycles from elements at the downtown Arlington Heights Metra Station by providing covered bike parking. The shelter also serves as a space for solar panels that produce power for its lighting. Additionally, the solar panels produce approximately 2,100 kWh of metered electricity.



Initiative 8.4.2

Recognizing the role transit plays in achieving community goals like health, equity, and sustainability, ensure zoning regulations support and encourage development around transit stops, generating pedestrian traffic that mutually benefits local businesses, transit users, and transit agencies.

GOAL 8.5

The Village will manage its parking assets to support the success of its business districts while balancing parking location and supply with the needs of the distinctive walkable and transit-oriented character that is uniquely Winnetka.

Having sufficient parking is critical to the success of a business district. However, parking can also take up valuable land that could be better used for development or streetscape amenities. Therefore, balancing the amount of parking provided and matching it with appropriate regulations and management are tools that can support a vibrant, walkable commercial district.

Initiative 8.5.1

Continue to prioritize walking and biking as viable and attractive options for getting each business district to reduce demand for parking.

This can be achieved through streetscape improvements, intersection crossing enhancements, additional bike parking, and improved connections to the Green Bay Trail.

Initiative 8.5.2

Manage existing parking resources efficiently: Provide wayfinding systems that make it more convenient to find parking; improve regulatory signage to simplify the parking experience.

As was implemented with the Elm Street Business District streetscape project, continue to install parking wayfinding signage in other business districts.

Initiative 8.5.3

Continue the Village policy of providing the bulk of customer and employee parking spaces in each business district to maintain a consistent shared pool of publicly-available parking. Regularly conduct parking studies to evaluate utilization of public parking facilities and to determine if the parking supply is adequate for various users (customers, employees, commuters, and district residents).

Rather than requiring each property to provide parking for its tenants and customers, the provision of shared public parking in a downtown setting allows the sharing of parking

based upon different users' time of day demand for parking. This leads to a more efficient use of land and continues to promote downtown as a walk-to destination.

Initiative 8.5.4

Review and make any necessary adjustments to the Village's parking requirements for commercial and multi-family residential uses. Consider establishing an off-street parking maximum ordinance for new development in the Village, as well as minimum bicycle parking requirements, particularly within the business districts adjacent to transit.

HINSDALE, IL

CASE STUDY:

Parking Management

The 'Village of Hinsdale Innovative Parking Management Plan' reviews the Village's downtown business community and offers implementation strategies to help improve the parking experience for customers, optimizing parking options for downtown employees, and planning for long-term management of parking resources.



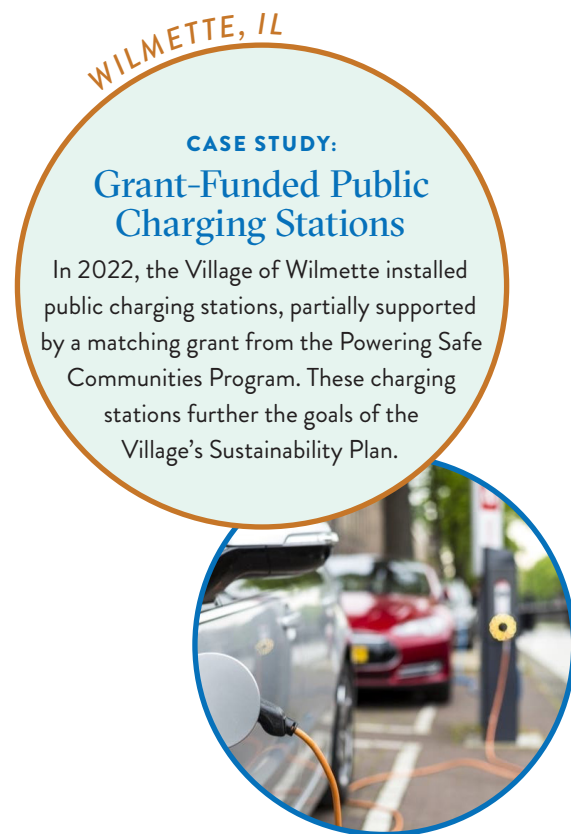
GOAL 8.6

The Village will support the progress of transportation through the exploration of new mobility services.

The transportation landscape is continually evolving with the introduction of new micromobility transportation options, such as e-scooters, and the proliferation of electric vehicles. Embracing these recent advancements, as well as those that are yet to come, is important to stay on the cutting edge and provide residents and visitors with the appropriate infrastructure to take advantage of these modes. Being proactive about new mobility options allows the Village to channel their use and direct how and where the Village would like to see them employed.

Initiative 8.6.1

Anticipate increased demand for electric vehicle charging and plan to increase the number of charging stations in public parking lots. Encourage private development to include charging facilities in new off-street parking areas.



Initiative 8.6.2

Through a review of peer communities, explore additional sustainable transportation policy options related to electric vehicles, and electric-assist bicycles and scooters (e-bikes and e-scooters). Study the viability of bikeshare as a way to expand Green Bay Trail access in partnership with other communities along the Green Bay Road corridor.



e-bikes © Divvy & Lyft



e-scooters © Spin

PILLAR 9

Civic Engagement

VISION STATEMENT

“A community heritage founded on the fundamental principle of fostering beneficial public dialogue through active community engagement and volunteerism.”



PILLAR 9:

Civic Engagement

Vision Statement: *A community heritage founded on the fundamental principle of fostering beneficial public dialogue through active community engagement and volunteerism.*

Goal 9.1: The Village will continue to nurture a culture among community residents that is welcoming, inclusive, and equitable, and that promotes diverse perspectives and cultivates community engagement.

Goal 9.2: The Village will foster and promote ample opportunities for robust community dialogue to support and enhance community in Winnetka.

Goal 9.3: The Village will continue to develop and improve strategies for active recruitment, engagement, and retention of a diverse and multigenerational cohort of volunteers.

Goal 9.4: The Village will continue to cooperate with those organizations utilized by Village residents to enhance civic involvement including various clubs, organizations, leagues, and the caucus system.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka’s vision for **Pillar 9: Civic Engagement**. A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Civic Engagement

THE WINNETKA COMMUNITY

Winnetka is a community with a remarkable history of citizen engagement, volunteerism, and civic leadership. Numerous local charitable and public service organizations benefit from countless volunteer hours contributed by hundreds of residents. The schools in Winnetka have been successful in no small part due to civic and parental support and engagement. The Winnetka Caucus, a town hall-type of non-partisan self-government adopted in 1915, has brought thousands of residents over the years into a close conversation with local governmental bodies. For example, each year, a fresh group of citizen representatives seeks and slates trustee candidates and adopts platforms of policies for the Village Council as well as for the school, library, and park district boards. Finally, every year, dozens of residents serve as trustees or commissioners on those key public boards. All, of course, without compensation.

Over the years, however, Winnetka, like communities nationwide, has seen its level of civic engagement and volunteerism decline. It has become more difficult for local organizations to find residents – particularly younger generations – willing and able to volunteer their time. Many of the organizations in Winnetka that have relied on the Village’s historically deep pool of charitable volunteers have had to drop programs, scale back services, rely on a shrinking number of aging volunteers or close their doors entirely.

A similar issue with volunteerism is seen on the civic front. In addition to the Village Council, Winnetka has ten boards and commissions requiring over 50 volunteers, combined. Joining such boards requires tremendous commitment



Parade, Winnetka

over a period of years, and though rewarding, can also be challenging. In some cases, it seems that the same longtime civic volunteers serve again and again.

Although the public's expectation of having a voice in decision-making continues to increase, the Village and other governmental bodies find it harder to bring the public into meaningful public engagement efforts until there is controversy afoot. Traditional in-person public meetings and open houses tend to bring in the same people and same voices, and groups such as newer residents, younger families, residents with disabilities, and renters are under-represented. Satisfaction with the formalized processes of public engagement has waned, and with fewer people engaged in public matters the quality of public input and debate can suffer. With this decline in civic involvement comes a decline in public awareness of what public bodies do, and how residents can engage in Village public processes.

While non-traditional methods of public engagement (virtual attendance at meetings, use of digital tools, etc) have become more broadly accepted by residents in recent years due in part to the pandemic and an influx in younger residents, more needs to be done.

When it comes to fostering beneficial public dialogue, active community engagement, and volunteerism in Winnetka, innovation, exploration, and evaluation are going to be essential.



Winnetka Caucus at Good Grapes - November 2018



Winnetka Historical Society - Log House Jubilee



#Winnetka Christmas Sign

Civic Engagement

***Vision Statement:** A community heritage founded on the fundamental principle of fostering beneficial public dialogue through active community engagement and volunteerism.*

GOAL 9.1

The Village will continue to nurture a culture among community residents that is welcoming, inclusive, and equitable, and that promotes diverse perspectives and cultivates community engagement.

Good public decision-making requires a healthy two-way dialog between the Village and its residents. With the benefit of diverse perspectives from residents of all ages, backgrounds, and interests, Winnetka can make better-informed decisions. With good community engagement, the public gets the opportunity to not only weigh in, but also learn more deeply about the issues, the decision-makers, and the decision-making process. With a culture of healthy and respectful public dialogue, residents feel more comfortable engaging in public issues and may be encouraged to volunteer.

Initiative 9.1.1

Orientation for new Council, board, or commission members will include training on how the Village provides a welcoming and inclusive way in which all members of the public may participate in Village public processes.

Every member of a Village council, board, or commission helps set the tone for public engagement in Winnetka. How should residents be invited to engage at public meetings, recognizing that these meetings are “meetings in the public, not of the public”? How does the Council, board, or commission comply with the legal requirements around open meetings and public engagement? The orientation of each new member should include the reasons for welcoming and inclusive public engagement and provide additional clarification on similar topics. The Village should continually ensure best practices in this area, work toward more uniform public participation practices, and clearly communicate those practices with the public.

Initiative 9.1.2

Utilize active businesses and business groups to cultivate engagement among their customers and connect with different segments of the population.

Winnetka’s many active businesses and business groups can help build a culture of civic engagement. As an example, every year the Chamber of Commerce recognizes outstanding area residents, community leaders, business members, and volunteers at its annual Recognition Lunch, while the Winnetka Historical Society has held events recognizing supporters of the schools. Businesses and business owners located in Winnetka can bring expertise ranging from real estate development to childcare and can share opportunities for civic engagement of interest to their customers.



Ribbon Cutting © Winnetka Northfield Glencoe Chamber of Commerce

GOAL 9.2

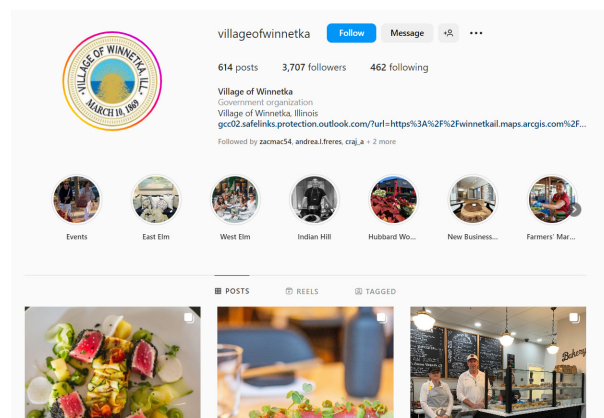
The Village will foster and promote ample opportunities for robust community dialogue to support and enhance community in Winnetka.

It is no longer enough to depend on a monthly meeting of a public body, or an occasional open house, as the sole opportunity to capture community dialogue. Depending on such limited traditional opportunities alone would result in meager public input and frustrated residents denouncing a lack of transparency. Equally, public servants often point out the number of hours spent in public meetings with few or no residents in attendance, despite dutifully-posted agendas. The Village has embraced both traditional and digital civic engagement opportunities, increased its presence on social media, and has helped improve overall content, making information more user-friendly and visually attractive. Further tools can be deployed to evolve and better provide a range of opportunities for public engagement.

Initiative 9.2.1

Continue to support the effective use of digital civic engagement and traditional tools, including social media, to encourage residents of all ages and abilities to interact with the Village.

In the past, older residents seemed to eschew digital civic engagement methods, but in recent years they have embraced virtual platforms and have become more connected to social media. At the same time, digital tools and platforms have been critical to reaching those traditionally less connected, such as younger, disabled, and newer residents, as well as renters. While all digital tools can improve service overall, it will be critical to have a better understanding and intentionality of which tools to use depending on the target audience.



Village of Winnetka Instagram Page

Initiative 9.2.2

Continuously explore new technology that provides additional ways for the public to engage in public meetings and to provide input on agenda items and Village sponsored projects before they become final.

Public policy issues and public meeting agendas can sometimes seem dry or hard to understand for those unfamiliar with local government. Encouraging residents to become aware of and participate in the public engagement process will lead to better public input and healthier dialogue. New technology holds the promise of capturing more information from a broader range of residents, especially earlier in the process.

Initiative 9.2.3

Continue to make a high priority of posting online user-friendly information on Village finances, fiscal transparency, and projects.

Aside from building an increased sense of trust with residents and having the ability to transparently connect with the community, the Village can provide public education resources to better inform how government processes work, from budgets to zoning and development decisions.

GOAL 9.3

*The Village will continue to **develop and improve strategies for active recruitment, engagement, and retention of a diverse and multigenerational cohort of volunteers.***

The Village cannot operate without dozens of thoughtful residents willing to dedicate many hours of work. New potential volunteers representing a wide range of ages, experience, expertise, and interests must be continuously identified, recruited, engaged, and ultimately retained. This will require increased efforts in finding and attracting talent, identifying issues that discourage or act as barriers to service, and helping volunteers achieve satisfaction and success through training and support.

Initiative 9.3.1

Explore creating a means by which to recruit and grow the field of volunteers and future board and commission members for the community and Village.

The Village President is responsible for appointing most of Winnetka's board and commission members. However, identifying and nurturing a field of volunteers cannot be the job of one person alone. Creating a means to recruit and grow a field of volunteers, not only for Village positions but also for other positions in the community, would broaden the field of potential candidates and help create a network of people who are capable of representing community needs.

Initiative 9.3.2

Pursue a variety of methods to attract volunteers such as holding open houses, creating a citizens' academy, collaborating with groups such as the Community House, and reaching out to younger generations.

Aside from recruiting future board and commission volunteers, the Village should ensure that volunteerism on all fronts is encouraged. Building a strong foundation of volunteers that can lend a hand in a variety of areas, accentuates a sense of place and empowerment. Every Winnetkan is unique in their own ways and can bring something different to the table, based on their experience, knowledge, and interests. Pursuing a variety of more publicly-accessible methods to attract and train volunteers could expand the field of potential civic leaders and engage community organizations as partners in this important work.

CASE STUDY:

Volunteer Homepage

The Village of Scarsdale has a Volunteer Homepage on its website, as well as a webpage devoted to seeking volunteers for each of its boards and commissions. This resource provides information on the selection process, an overview of board and commission responsibilities, as well as the frequency of meetings and expected level of involvement.

CASE STUDY:

Volunteer Benefits

In an attempt to grow volunteerism throughout the Town, Greenwich takes a different approach that is more focused on the volunteers' capabilities. Rather than asking for volunteers for a particular board, this approach allows residents to identify volunteer opportunities they might enjoy given their interests, skillsets, and experiences. This approach is not focused solely on Boards and Commissions, and includes a wide variety of volunteer opportunities, including firefighters. "Volunteer Benefits: Can help you gain valuable work experience, make use of your skills and knowledge, and meet new friends. Time commitment is flexible; you choose your days and hours!"



Winnetka Farmers Market

Initiative 9.3.3

Use the Village's website to advertise the satisfactions and benefits volunteers receive from civic engagement.

Experienced volunteers know the many benefits of their civic engagement. Such benefits need to be communicated, and the patriotic act of civic engagement deserves to be celebrated.

Initiative 9.3.4

Provide training to volunteers and employees to improve their data and information literacy and how they interact with the Village.

Sorting, understanding, and interpreting data and information has never been harder, by virtue of the technologically advanced world we live in. The Village can provide an important service to volunteers and staff, and subsequently to residents, by improving data and information literacy and how to interact with the Village.

Initiative 9.3.5

Identify obstacles and factors deterring residents from serving on Village boards and commissions. Provide comprehensive and detailed training to Village board and commission members and all commissioners.

Attracting and retaining residents to serve on Village boards and commissions depends on understanding the obstacles and factors deterring such service. Is the board or commission mandate clear and are their duties meaningful? Is the work of the board or commission done as efficiently as possible, with appropriate staff support? Are meetings well-run and are materials clear and helpful? Do those serving on the boards and commissions understand the

scope and responsibilities of their position, as imposed by law and best practices? Continuous improvement and attention to best practices, deep listening to the needs of potential and current volunteers, and comprehensive and detailed training of those serving on boards and commissions, can result in positive engagement.



Crow Island School Signage & Wayfinding

GOAL 9.4

The Village will continue to cooperate with those organizations utilized by Village residents to enhance civic involvement including various clubs, organizations, leagues, and the caucus system.

Winnetkans are lucky to have a deep roster of clubs, organizations, leagues, and even a caucus system dedicated to serving the community and its residents. Many of these organizations are recognizing that time and money can be saved through managed collaboration: sharing information on issues, partnering on events, or sharing meeting spaces.

Organizations devoted to environmental stewardship, the Green Bay Trail, public gardens, bicycle routes, or the health of the Hubbard Woods downtown district, for example, share information about issues important to their members and invite engagement with the Village on those topics.

The League of Women Voters studies current issues and encourages people to vote, an essential element of civic participation.

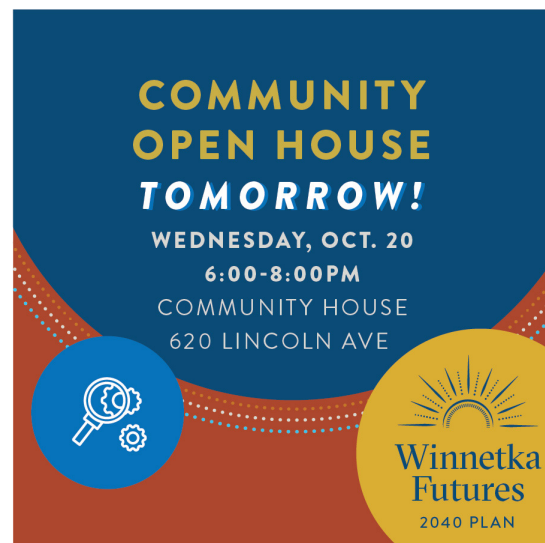
The Winnetka Caucus, a century-old town hall-type system, reaches out to every resident for input on both current issues and potential candidates for the Village council and other boards in the community.

The Village recognizes that these organizations are not public bodies and do not have a public decision-making role. Still, each of these organizations is a conduit that residents use to engage with the Village. Continuing to cooperate with these organizations is important.

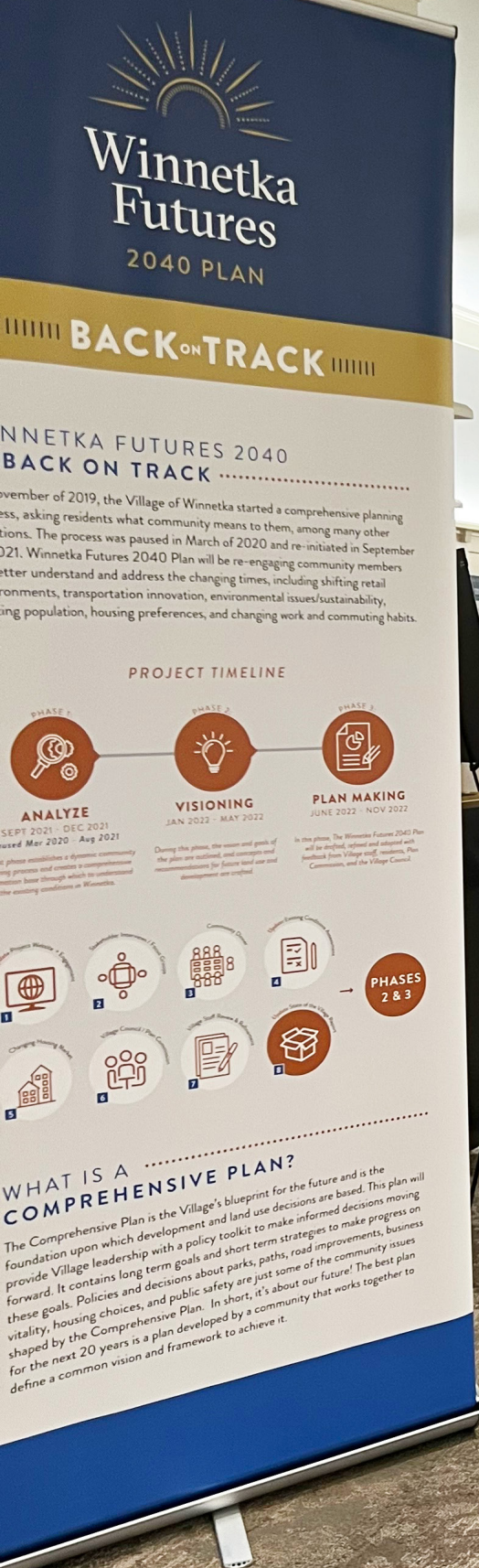
Initiative 9.4.1

Inform Winnetka residents of community organizations that provide services, and engage the organizations in Village-sponsored projects.

Winnetka can use its “megaphone” in the community, including the Village website, newsletter, and social media presence, among other platforms, to share information with residents when community organizations provide opportunities for engagement concerning Village-sponsored projects.



Winnetka Futures Community Open House Social Media



Winnetka Futures
2040 PLAN

BACK ON TRACK

WINNETKA FUTURES 2040 BACK ON TRACK

November of 2019, the Village of Winnetka started a comprehensive planning process, asking residents what community means to them, among many other questions. The process was paused in March of 2020 and re-initiated in September 2021. Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan will be re-engaging community members to better understand and address the changing times, including shifting retail environments, transportation innovation, environmental issues/sustainability, growing population, housing preferences, and changing work and commuting habits.

PROJECT TIMELINE

PHASE 1: ANALYZE
SEPT 2021 - DEC 2021
This phase establishes a dynamic community vision, goals, and priorities and creates a comprehensive vision for the future through which to understand the existing conditions in Winnetka.

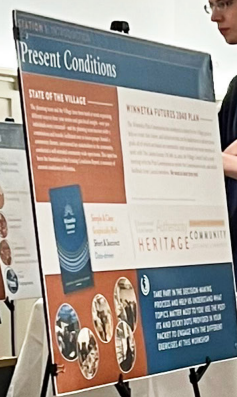
PHASE 2: VISIONING
JAN 2022 - MAY 2022
During this phase, the vision and goals of the plan are outlined, and conceptual and recommendations for future land use and development are created.

PHASE 3: PLAN MAKING
JUNE 2022 - NOV 2022
In this phase, the Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan will be drafted, refined and adopted with feedback from Village staff, residents, Plan Commission, and the Village Council.

PHASES 2 & 3

WHAT IS A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?

The Comprehensive Plan is the Village's blueprint for the future and is the foundation upon which development and land use decisions are based. This plan will provide Village leadership with a policy toolkit to make informed decisions moving forward. It contains long term goals and short term strategies to make progress on these goals. Policies and decisions about parks, paths, road improvements, business vitality, housing choices, and public safety are just some of the community issues shaped by the Comprehensive Plan. In short, it's about our future! The best plan for the next 20 years is a plan developed by a community that works together to define a common vision and framework to achieve it.



Present Conditions

STATE OF THE VILLAGE
The State of the Village report provides a comprehensive overview of the Village's current conditions, including demographics, economics, environment, and infrastructure. It serves as a foundation for the planning process.

WINNETKA FUTURES 2040 PLAN
The Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan is a comprehensive blueprint for the future of the Village. It outlines the vision, goals, and strategies for the next 20 years, covering land use, transportation, environment, and community development.

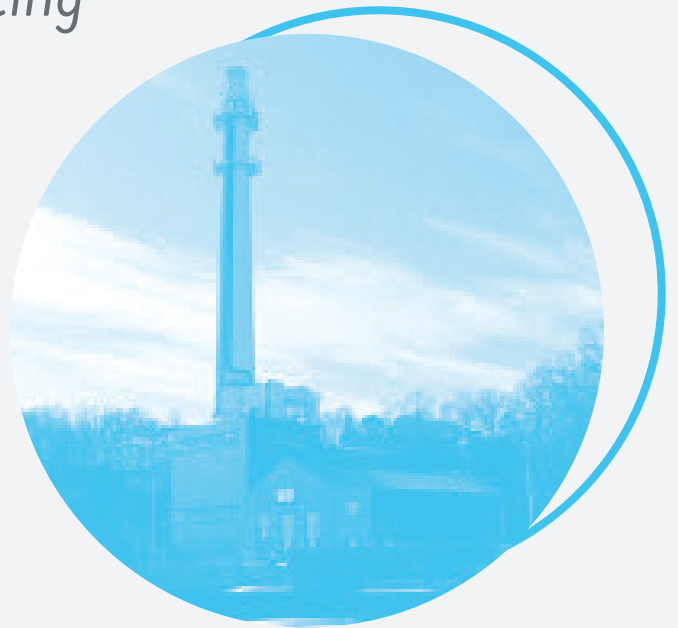
HERITAGE & COMMUNITY
The Heritage & Community section highlights the Village's rich history and the importance of preserving its unique character. It also emphasizes the role of the community in shaping the future of the Village.

PILLAR 10

Operational Efficiencies & Regional Coordination

VISION STATEMENT

“A community with a strong heritage of thought-leadership supporting and enhancing our intergovernmental relationships to ensure efficient, prudent community management through data-supported planning, organizational synergies, and effective communication.”



PILLAR 10:

Operational Efficiencies & Regional Coordination

Vision Statement: A community with a strong heritage of thought-leadership supporting and enhancing our intergovernmental relationships to ensure efficient, prudent community management through data-supported planning, organizational synergies, and effective communication.

Goal 10.1: The Village will manage an efficient and effective public review and entitlement process that provides clarity and predictability to both public and private reinvestment in the community.
Goal 10.2: Whenever operationally efficient and fiscally effective, the Village will continue to deliver exceptional public services through shared intergovernmental or regional cooperation and synergies.
Goal 10.3: The Village governance and management will effectively evaluate, educate, and communicate current and changing community issues with its residents, businesses, and institutions.

Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan includes ten Community Pillars. The following section describes Winnetka’s vision for **Pillar 10: Operational Efficiencies & Regional Coordination**. A summary of the existing conditions analysis along with community input received over the course of the process are shared in the next few pages. Following that is a list of actionable initiatives for each of the goals listed above.

Note that the order of goals and initiatives does not reflect their level of priority.

Village Boards & Commissions

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Plan Commission

The Plan Commission (PC) meets once a month and is made up of nine member residents who serve three-year terms. The members are appointed by the Village President, with concurrence of the Trustees. One member is chosen from each of the following other public bodies to serve: the Zoning Board of Appeals, Environmental and Forestry Commission, and Landmark Preservation Commission. The remaining six members are chosen at-large among the Village's residents. A Village Council member also serves as an ex officio member. The PC is primarily responsible for:

- » Matters related to the implementation or amendment of the Comprehensive Plan.
- » Conducting annual reviews and making recommendations to Village Council about progress, project improvements and related implementation actions from the Comprehensive Plan.
- » Considering land subdivisions as provided in the subdivision ordinance.
- » Advising on applications for special use permits and wireless telecommunications facilities.
- » Working with Village Council to implement the overall vision for the Village.

The Plan Commission was the main steering committee for, and guided the development of, this Plan.

Design Review Board

The Design Review Board (DRB) is a seven-member, Village-appointed body that meets monthly and is responsible for making decisions and recommendations on the architectural design and style of new commercial, multi-family, and institutional buildings, or proposed alterations or additions to such buildings. The DRB uses the Village's 2001 Commercial Area Design Guidelines as guidance in evaluating such projects. In addition to applying the Winnetka Design Guidelines, it has specific authority over:

- » Design in connection with applications for building and sign permits.
- » Making recommendations to Village Council on design-related matters.
- » Adopting and publishing standards and criteria for the review of external architectural features (i.e. Design Guidelines).
- » Developing appropriate measures to improve the appearance of public buildings and public property.
- » Reviewing of proposed public improvements and making recommendations as to the architectural or aesthetic aspects of such plans and specifications.
- » Consulting on matters affecting the appearance of the Village.
- » Formulating plans, measures, and guidelines for improvement to the appearance of privately-owned real estate in the Village and, with the approval of Village Council, consulting with the owners or occupants of such real estate to improve appearance through voluntary cooperation.

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

DESIGN REVIEW BOARD

The planning team met with the Design Review Board on February 13, 2020 and again on October 12, 2021 for a focus group discussion. The conversations centered around ways to streamline the design review process and challenge the community to think outside the box. Key themes that came out of those discussions are summarized below:

Process

Signage and awnings represent the largest number of reviews that the DRB sees. The Board believes that it should not have to review signs or awnings that comply with code and design guidelines, and that much of what they review could be done administratively, outside of façade renovations. The Board felt that its review of Planned Development projects should come earlier in the review process in order for the review process to be effective. Generally, the 2001 Design Guidelines are considered antiquated and in need of an update. In addition, the Village Sign Code should be re-evaluated in conjunction with a review of the Design Guidelines, particularly internally illuminated sign standards. They hope that this comprehensive planning process can recommend some changes and identify a direction for updating the Design Guidelines to move toward.

Beyond Tudor

The current design guidelines were written from a very limited viewpoint, which influences how the board can act. While Tudor is the architectural style that defines Winnetka's business districts, many question if that is all that Winnetka can be. Forcing the Tudor style on new developments instead of promoting high quality and authentic designs results in new developments that lack in architectural integrity. The charm and character of Winnetka are why many chose this community above others. Being overly prescriptive in style holds the Village back from developing in an authentic, high-quality manner that maintains that charm but also allows for creativity.

Think Big

This Plan should challenge those within the Village to think big. There is an increasing age divide in the community that must be central to this conversation. This divide disrupts the idea of what a traditional downtown is, and questions how important retail is in that equation. Winnetka's downtown should serve as a source of energy and vitality for the community and build in flexibility to make it relevant to all age groups. The attraction of urban centers for young people is due to the "failed vision of the gated suburban experiment." To stay relevant, the Village must adapt to a more urban vision, while staying true to its core values of excellence and authenticity.

Landmark Preservation Commission

The Landmark Preservation Commission consists of seven members and is responsible for overseeing the recognition and designation of historic resources in the Village. The Commission is primarily responsible for identifying and evaluating potential landmarks in the Village based on specific criteria, educating Village residents about current and potential Village landmarks, designating properties for landmark status, and maintaining an inventory of landmark properties. In addition, the Commission is responsible for reviewing applications for demolition permits, and making determinations on whether a Historic and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) should be conducted and if a demolition delay should be issued to provide time to find a way to save a building the Commission has found to be significant.

Zoning Board Of Appeals

The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) meets once a month and is made up of seven member-residents who serve five-year terms. The members are appointed by the Village President and Trustees. The ZBA is primarily responsible for:

- » Conducting public hearings on zoning variation requests and preparing findings of facts based on the project record, as well as decisions and advisory authority related to variations considered by other bodies.
- » Conducting public hearings on all special use permit requests outside of the Commercial Overlay District.
- » Making decisions and interpretation on administrative appeals from any Village Zoning Ordinance decision.
- » Acting as the Building and Zoning Board of Appeals related to decisions considering building permit approval, building materials and methods, and the application of the model building codes adopted by the Village.

Planned Development Commission

The Planned Development Commission (PDC) meets as needed to review planned development applications. The Commission has nine members consisting of members from the Plan Commission and the ZBA. The members are appointed by the Village President with the consent of the Trustees. The PDC is primarily responsible for:

- » Conducting public hearings and make recommendations to the Village Council on applications for planned developments and associated plats of subdivision.
- » Consulting and cooperating with the Village Council and other Village commissions, boards, and departments on matters related to planned developments within the Village.
- » Periodically reviewing and making recommendations regarding amendments to Zoning Ordinance related to planned developments.

Environmental And Forestry Commission

The Environmental and Forestry Commission (EFC) meets once a month and is made up of nine member-residents, including a student and Village Council representative. Although they are responsible for the overall environmental stewardship and tree resources in Winnetka, they have taken on a greater role to promote sustainability and sponsor specific initiatives aimed at resource conservation, raising public awareness of environmental issues and best practices, and recommending sustainable actions in public policy. The commission is also responsible for hearing appeals under the Village's Tree Preservation Ordinance.

A summary of the stakeholder meetings held with the EFC can be found in Pillar 4: Sustainability and Climate Action.



Lloyd Beach © The Lakota Group

LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The planning team met with the Landmark Preservation Commission on February 3, 2020 and October 4, 2021 to discuss local preservation issues. Key themes are summarized below:

Demolitions + Community Character

There is a concern about the loss of neighborhood character in Winnetka due to the demolition of older homes and the construction of new, larger homes. Teardowns and new construction can have a dramatic impact in traditional neighborhoods. Despite concerns about Winnetka's changing character, property rights advocates still have a strong voice in the community. There is ongoing tension between residents who appreciate Winnetka's historic character and developers who want to maximize value.

Historic Resources Survey Program

The Village lacks a survey program that identifies historic resources that could be future local landmarks or subject to demolition delay requirements. The Commission also struggles with a lack of information and documentation on its historic resources, and it relies on information provided by the Historical Society, which is not always complete. The failure to complete the 1987 survey due to community opposition makes the Commission and Village leaders reticent to attempt another survey.

Housing Affordability

The large number of demolitions has significantly changed neighborhoods and has an impact on housing affordability as Winnetka loses its smaller homes, bungalows, and ranch homes to demolition. The loss of these homes also impacts the ability for seniors to age in place.

Education

The Commission believes that educating property owners about the benefits of historic preservation is a key issue and priority. The 2019 Community Caucus Survey indicated that 60 percent of residents favor historic preservation. Despite this, there is misunderstanding in the community about what landmark designation means. The common misunderstanding is that the Commission has the authority to preserve landmarks in perpetuity. Educational efforts started with the Winnetka Historical Commission brochure.

Sustainability

Promoting historic preservation as a means for achieving community sustainability goals can be a powerful message to younger generations who are already seeking walkability and authenticity in the places they live and work in.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The planning team met with the Zoning Board of Appeals on February 3, 2020 and again on October 11, 2021 to discuss zoning and community character issues. Key themes that came out of those discussions are summarized below:

Flexibility

Demolitions in Winnetka are too frequent and too extensive. When building demolitions occur, sites are often stripped of existing trees and vegetation. The Village needs standards/requirements for preservation and use of native vegetation. The zoning ordinance should incentivize people toward rehabilitation over demolition and allow more flexibility. Different standards and procedures for review of existing buildings could better accommodate and promote rehab and reuse. Allowing secondary suites (i.e., ADUs within the principal residential structure) could also help to provide greater flexibility in housing options. The ZBA hears many cases that involve "cleaning up" existing nonconformities. These existing non-conformities could be handled at the staff level to reduce the burden on applicants.

Ordinance Application

Of the eight variance criteria in the zoning ordinance, "reasonable return" is the most challenging to apply. Residents often come before the ZBA with a perception that the Winnetka market will only accept a certain standard (primary bedroom, two-and-a-half bath, double garage, etc.), and that standard is needed to receive a reasonable return. The "uniqueness" criteria is also difficult to apply fairly and consistently, as it is not clear what constitutes uniqueness.

In Winnetka, a variance can be requested for anything, unlike in other communities where residents must select from a list of items on which they can ask for a variance. This can create an unnecessary amount of variance applications. The most common concerns heard by the ZBA (voiced by those in opposition to applications) include stormwater impacts, privacy of neighbors, and architectural character.

An overly-strict application of rules for non-conforming uses, particularly as they relate to institutional uses in residential zones, was also noted as a concern. More certainty in the process and less subjectivity or discretion were mentioned as benefit to homeowners.

Education

Education is key in streamlining the application processes. Many residents don't understand zoning and make requests that are not reasonable/permissible from a zoning standpoint. Residents sometimes don't understand that every lot (because of size, configuration or zoning) is not entitled to the same size house and level of amenities. Better communication materials are needed to clearly convey to the average resident what is or is not allowed.

Operational Efficiencies & Regional Coordination

Vision Statement: *A community with a strong heritage of thought-leadership supporting and enhancing our intergovernmental relationships to ensure efficient, prudent community management through data-supported planning, organizational synergies, and effective communication.*

GOAL 10.1

The Village will manage an efficient and effective public review and entitlement process that provides clarity and predictability to both public and private reinvestment in the community.

A commitment to maintaining a regulatory structure that is straightforward and easy to understand helps the Village remain approachable to outside investment and development. Clear communication and a transparent organizational structure enables trust, and allows various parties an understanding of where they stand and whom to speak with as questions arise.

Initiative 10.1.1

Engage the Village Council, Zoning Board of Appeals, Plan Commission, and Village at-large to evaluate changes to the zoning and subdivision regulations and processes. This will ensure clarity for residential and commercial applicants, as well as for the impacted residents and businesses.

Zoning regulations can have a profound impact on the built environment and the daily lives of Winnetkans. Such regulations should be easy to understand and up-to-date with best practices that address evolving needs in the community. Establishing an annual or semi-annual discussion with Village decision-makers and community leaders can help ensure the zoning code remains a living document.

Initiative 10.1.2

Engage the Design Review Board to evaluate streamlining and modifying the multi-family, commercial and institutional design guidelines and the accompanying review process, while still ensuring that compatible design is achieved.

Maintaining a strong, consistent Village aesthetic is a challenge. Establishing a local character and context lends itself to maintaining a sense of branding and identity. At the same time, it can limit creativity and be viewed as stifling local development and slowing a review process.



Design Guidelines Illustration

Initiative 10.1.3

Engage all respective boards, commissions, and Village staff to consider changes to streamline development regulations and processes, while still ensuring that desired development is achieved and the public review process is transparent and consistent.

GOAL 10.2

Whenever operationally efficient and fiscally effective, the Village will continue to deliver exceptional public services through shared intergovernmental or regional cooperation and synergies.

The North Shore region is fortunate to have vibrant school districts, park districts, and other public or private organizations that support community needs. Winnetka can be a leader in identifying and coordinating opportunities to work collaboratively in providing civic, recreational, and cultural services for Village residents.

Initiative 10.2.1

Continue to maintain a single, integrated, five-year capital improvement program (CIP) for all Village facilities, equipment, and infrastructure, identifying how each project helps achieve the mission and goals of the Comprehensive Plan.

Initiative 10.2.2

Continue the practice of communication among local taxing jurisdictions (New Trier High School District, School District 36, Park District, and Library), to inform and coordinate on infrastructure and facility improvements.

Initiative 10.2.3

Create and continue to maintain a Village Facilities Master Plan.

Initiative 10.2.4

Continue to coordinate the utility infrastructure Capital Improvement Program with the Village's Roadway Improvement Program for efficient and effective programming of dependent initiatives.

Initiative 10.2.5

Evaluate opportunities to approach municipal operations with effective sustainability measures, addressing current and future climate concerns.



THE VILLAGE OF
Winnetka

ANNUAL BUDGET
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN



2023

510 Green Bay Road
Winnetka, IL 60093
847-501-6000
www.villageofwinnetka.org



Five Year Capital Improvements Plan © Village of Winnetka

GOAL 10.3

*The Village governance and management will effectively **evaluate, educate, and communicate** current and changing community issues with its residents, businesses, and institutions.*

Proactive communication and outreach are invaluable tools to welcoming and engaging organizations in the community, as well as keeping residents and stakeholders up to date on Village issues. Different media can be used where most appropriate, and information and messages can be tailored to the business community, neighborhood groups, special interest groups, or service organizations.

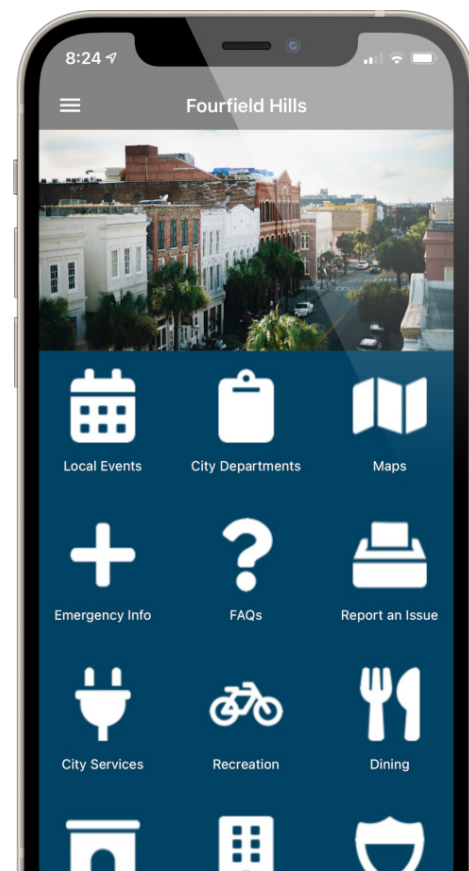
Initiative 10.3.1

*When appropriate, **engage community service organizations, such as the Winnetka Historical Society, local gardening clubs, and service clubs, among others, in local issues.***

Initiative 10.3.2

Seek the use of innovative technology to communicate with residents in real time, such as community sign boards.

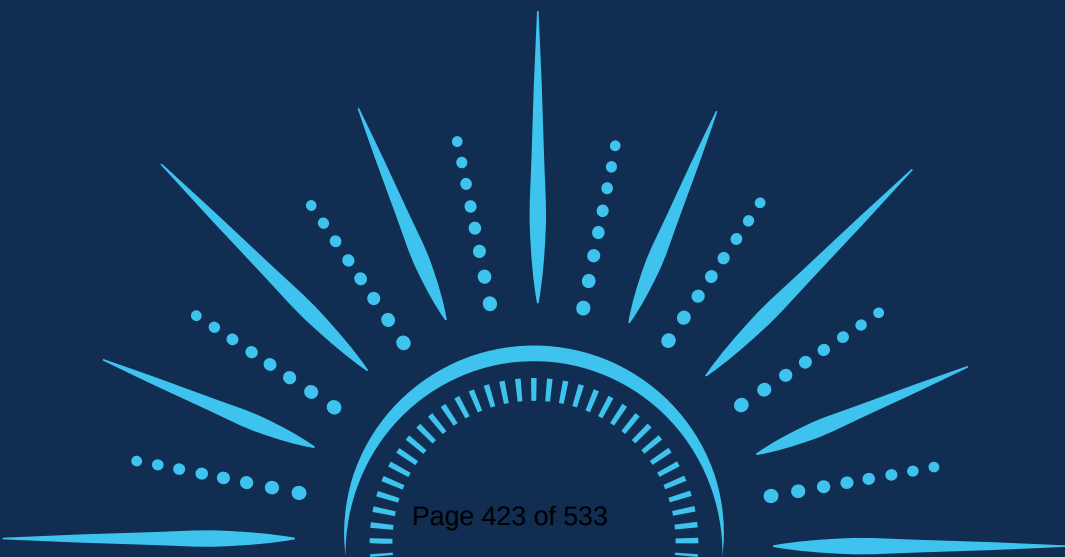
Temporary sign boards can be an ideal method of sharing important information with the public, more often. Additional tools to help keep the community in the loop on all Winnetka-related topics is a mobile application. The application can share daily updates on community happenings, such as performances at the community theater, farmers' market dates, Commission and Village Board meeting dates, events at the public library, and more.



City Mock Up Phone Application



IMPLEMENTATION



Implementation



OVERVIEW

Winnetka Futures 2040 is a guiding document that builds on past successes and defines how Winnetka residents and stakeholders envision the Village continuing to thrive and build capacity to respond to community needs. This Comprehensive Plan shares a collection of initiatives that support local action to realistically achieve the variety of community-led goals, defined within each Pillar. While this Plan defines the Winnetka Futures 2040 vision, it is also a dynamic document that shall be revisited regularly and updated as new opportunities arise and resources are made available. This will allow the Village to monitor progress and assess whether the goals and initiatives still reflect community aspirations.

The implementation matrix summarizes the Winnetka Futures 2040 goals and initiatives, categorized under the ten Community Pillars. This chart also establishes a **priority level** (low, medium, high) for each initiative, defined by local leadership and supported by community conversations. The priority level also identifies the **time frame for implementation** — High priority (within 3 years), Medium priority (3 to 10 years), and Low priority (10+ years). Ensuring this Plan is impactful for Winnetkans requires on-going stewardship and collaboration between local and regional **implementation partners**, including entities such as Village departments, Winnetka Park District, Winnetka School District 36, the Illinois Department of Transportation, Winnetka-Northfield-Glencoe Chamber of Commerce, among others listed below. While implementation partners are identified in the matrix, it is key for the Village to continue advancing initiatives and provide support for partners as implementation progresses.



Downtown Winnetka

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

The implementation of the Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan will depend on the constant collaboration of local and regional partners, including the different departments within the Village of Winnetka. Below is a list of implementation partners that will be referenced in the matrix.

Village of Winnetka (VOW)

The Village of Winnetka president and trustees, along with its various departments are integral partners in advancing initiatives over the next 20 years. The Village of Winnetka (VOW), as mentioned in the matrix, references the **Village Council and Village staff**.

Boards & Commissions (B&C)

The Village of Winnetka boards and commissions have been and continue to be critical partners in advancing the 2040 vision. Below is a list of Winnetka's boards and commissions:

- » **Plan Commission (PC)** — Responsible for making recommendations to the Village Council about a variety of development-related matters, as well as monitors land subdivisions and special use permits.

The Plan Commission has been the guiding committee for the development of the 2040 Plan, and the Commission shall continue the responsibility of working alongside the Village Council in monitoring progress and amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.

- » **Planned Development Commission (PDC)** — Responsible for making recommendations to the Village Council and other commissions on applications for planned developments and associated plats of subdivision.
- » **Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA)** — Responsible for zoning variations, special use permits outside the commercial areas, decisions and interpretation on administrative appeals, and decisions considering building permits, building materials, and more.
- » **Design Review Board (DRB)** — Responsible for overall Village appearance, administers the Winnetka Design Guidelines, and makes recommendations to Council on design-related matters.
- » **Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)** — Responsible for identifying and evaluating potential landmarks in the Village based on specific criteria, reviews applications for landmark designation and makes recommendations to the Village Council maintaining an inventory of landmark properties, and reviewing applications for demolition permits.
- » **Environmental Forestry Commission (EFC)** — Responsible for the overall environmental stewardship and tree resources, as well as promoting sustainability and resource conservation.

Winnetka Park District (WPD)

The Park District covers 27 parks, five beaches, and other special amenities, providing program offerings year long, including athletics and sport programs.

Winnetka School District 36 (WSD36)

Winnetka School District 36 is a elementary school district that serves approximately 1,663 students in grades K-8. District 36 schools include Greeley School, Hubbard Woods School, Crow Island School, The Skokie School, Carleton Washburne School.

Forest Preserves Department of Cook County (FPDCC)

A large portion of northeast Winnetka is Cook County Forest Preserve land. FPDCC's mission is to restore and manage lands to protect and preserve public open space and the natural environment, along with providing recreational and educational opportunities.

New Trier Township High School District 203 (NTSD203)

New Trier Township serves approximately 4,000 students in grades 9-12 between the two campuses, covering Glencoe, Kenilworth, Wilmette, Winnetka, and portions of Glenview and Northfield. One of New Trier's campuses is in Winnetka and the other in Northfield.

Winnetka Private Schools (WPRS)

There are a number of exceptional private schools in Winnetka, including North Shore Country Day School, Sacred Heart School, and The School of Saints Faith, Hope, and Charity.

Winnetka Caucus (WC)

The Caucus Council sponsors town meetings, runs the Annual Survey, slates candidates, and writes the platforms by which the Village boards are guided.

Winnetka Northfield Public Library (WPL)

The Winnetka-Northfield Public Library District is a community resource for the advancement of knowledge, and a provider of innovative and informative cultural enrichment for all ages.

North Shore Art League (NSAL)

The North Shore Art League is a non-profit organization dedicated to enriching the human spirit and life of its community through art education and exhibitions.

Winnetka-Northfield-Glencoe Chamber of Commerce (WNGCC)

The Winnetka Northfield Glencoe Chamber of Commerce is an association of businesses, services, governmental agencies, schools, and organizations, working to promote the betterment of its communities.

Winnetka Community House (WCH)

One of Winnetka's most active nonprofit organizations, the Winnetka Community House enriches the lives of North Shore residents by providing educational, cultural, social and recreational opportunities for people of all ages.

Winnetka Historical Society (WHS)

Winnetka Historical Society honors and preserves Winnetka's heritage, gathers and shares the artifacts and stories of its past, and fosters meaningful connections among Winnetkans and the broader community.

Go Green Winnetka (GGW)

Go Green Winnetka is an all-volunteer group, advocating for environmental stewardship and sustainability in Winnetka, and a member of the larger regional network of Go Green groups, through Go Green Illinois.

Friends of The Green Bay Trail (FTGBT)

Friends of the Green Bay Trail is a volunteer-managed non-profit organization that raises awareness and funding sources to improve the stretch of the trail from Glencoe to Winnetka.

Cook County (CC)

One of the largest counties in the nation, Cook County is home to over 130 municipalities, including the Village of Winnetka. Regional coordination efforts pertaining to planning, development, and transportation will require collaborations with Cook County.

Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)

With a mission to strengthen, maintain, and expand the Illinois transportation system, IDOT is a national leader in interconnectivity and multi-modal transportation visions. Mobility and connectivity improvements, including future planning, design, and construction, to roadways under IDOT's jurisdiction will require continued planning and coordination.

Private Developers and Investors (PDI)

Developing and investing in potential development opportunity sites, as outlined in the Future Land Use section, as well as any future sites, would require private and public collaboration.

Religious & Service Organizations (RSO)

- » Christ Church
- » Congregation Hakafa
- » Grace Presbyterian Church
- » Lake Shore Unitarian Society
- » Sacred Church/Divine Mercy Parish
- » Saint Faith, Hope & Charity Church
- » Winnetka Bible Church
- » Winnetka Congregational Church
- » Winnetka Presbyterian Church

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

Coordinating future water system improvements with and obtain permitting through the IEPA for the Village's water system projects would be key.

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD)

The Village currently has a necessary relationship with MWRD who provides sanitary wastewater collection and treatment service to the Village.

Additional Partners/Organizations

- » Business Owners (BO)
- » Counseling Center of the North Shore (CCNS)
- » Hadley Institute for The Blind (HITB)
- » Metra (Metra)
- » Metropolitan Mayors Caucus (MMC)
- » Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD)
- » Music Institute of Chicago (MIC)
- » North Shore Senior Center (NSSC)
- » Pace (Pace)
- » Philanthropic Organizations (PO)
- » Property Owners (POW)
- » The Alliance for Early Childhood (AEC)
- » The Volunteer Center (TVC)
- » The Winnetka Club (TWC)
- » Winnetka Youth Organization (WYO)



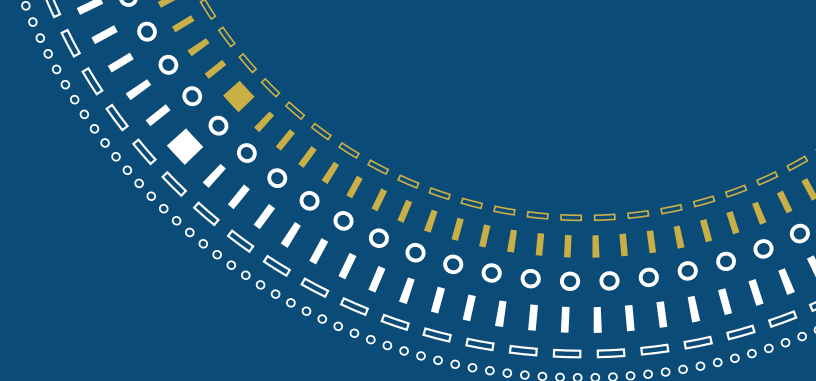
Night Out in West Elm, Winnetka

ABBREVIATED LIST OF PARTNERS

- » **AEC** - The Alliance of Early Childhood
- » **B&C** - Village of Winnetka Boards & Commissions
- » **BO** - Business Owners
- » **CC** - Cook County
- » **CCNS** - Counseling Center of the North Shore
- » **DRB** - Design Review Board
- » **EFC** - Environmental Forestry Commission
- » **FPDCC** - Forest Preserve Department of Cook County
- » **FTGBT** - Friends of the Green Bay Trail
- » **GGW** - Go Green Winnetka
- » **HITB** - Hadley Institute for The Blind
- » **IDOT** - Illinois Department of Transportation
- » **LPC** - Landmark Preservation Commission
- » **Metra** - Metra
- » **MIC** - Music Institute of Chicago
- » **MMC** - Metropolitan Mayors Caucus
- » **MWRD** - Metropolitan Water Reclamation District
- » **NSAL** - North Shore Art League
- » **NSSC** - North Shore Senior Center
- » **NTSD203** - New Trier Township High School District 203
- » **Pace** - Pace
- » **PC** - Plan Commission
- » **PDC** - Planned Development Commission
- » **PDI** - Private Developers and Investors
- » **PO** - Philanthropic Organizations
- » **POW** - Property Owners
- » **PTO** - Winnetka District 36 Central Teacher Organization
- » **RSO** - Religious and Service Organizations
- » **TVC** - The Volunteer Center
- » **TWC** - The Winnetka Club
- » **VOW** - Village of Winnetka
- » **WC** - Winnetka Caucus
- » **WCH** - Winnetka Community House
- » **WHS** - Winnetka Historical Society
- » **WNGCC** - Winnetka-Northfield-Glencoe Chamber of Commerce
- » **WPD** - Winnetka Park District
- » **WPL** - Winnetka Northfield Public Library
- » **WPRS** - Winnetka Private Schools
- » **WSD36** - Winnetka School District 36
- » **WYO** - Winnetka Youth Organization
- » **ZBA** - Zoning Board of Appeals



501 Local, Winnetka



Winnetka Futures 2040 Vision

Winnetka, the “Beautiful Land,” is a treasured North Shore lakefront Village with easy access to the Chicago metropolitan center. Our community is committed to the stewardship of all its natural resources, its built environment, and to its family-friendly heritage of:

- ***Primary and secondary school educational excellence.***
- ***Vibrant and walkable core areas for commerce and community gathering.***
- ***Active and engaged multi-generational citizenry.***
- ***Housing for all stages of one’s life.***
- ***Pedestrian-friendly, safe, and tree-lined neighborhoods.***

PILLAR 1:

Quality Livable Neighborhoods

Vision Statement: A community of connected neighborhoods with safe, pedestrian-oriented streets, tree-lined parkways, and a variety of well-maintained housing offerings to meet the needs of all of its residents and create a unique and powerful sense of place.

GOAL
1.1

The Village will encourage renovation of existing homes and construction of new homes to be contextually consistent with existing single-family housing in its neighborhood.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 1.1.1: Review Village building codes, zoning regulations, permitting processes, utility requirements, and other policies to ensure they do not present obstacles for residents wishing to renovate their existing homes, and they do not encourage demolition of existing homes leading to new construction.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 1.1.2: Encourage renovation of existing homes to reduce environmental impacts of new construction and to maintain housing diversity for such segments of the community as young families and empty nesters.	LPC, VOW, WHS	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 1.1.3: Consider conducting an architectural survey to identify important Winnetka architectural and historic resources and other physical contributions to its heritage and character.	LPC, VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 1.1.4: Evaluate and provide information on traditional tools and programs that support the preservation of historic and architecturally significant homes.	LPC, VOW	HIGH
Initiative 1.1.5: Consider creating a document that provides guidance for the scale and form of new single-family residential construction envisioned in Winnetka's various neighborhoods to encourage development that is complementary to and compatible with existing homes. Guidance may include window forms, building setbacks and height, architectural styling, and building materials.	DRB, VOW	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 1.1.6: Strengthen and maintain the rich and diverse character of the Village's neighborhoods and sense of identity by highlighting each neighborhood's unique elements that contribute positively to the Village.	LPC	LOW

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

Initiative 1.1.7: Consider updating the Village's subdivision regulations to make the process clearer and to simplify the process for minor subdivisions, such as simple lot line adjustments or plats of consolidation.	VOW, PC	HIGH
Initiative 1.1.8: For those R-5 District zoning areas of the community that have lots that are predominately 50 feet wide, consider revising the R-5 zoning standards to reduce the minimum lot width from 60 feet back to 50 feet.	VOW, PC	MEDIUM

GOAL 1.2

The Village will continue to explore housing diversity and address the housing gap to provide a supply that supports changing demographic needs and ensures a variety of product types, options, and costs available to seniors, empty nesters, families, and young residents.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 1.2.1: Evaluate existing single-family zoning districts to identify areas where additional housing units may be appropriate through rezoning along arterial streets, at major intersections, or near institutional uses to a low-density multi-family residential district which allows land uses including townhomes, apartments, and condominiums.	VOW	LOW
Initiative 1.2.2: Explore a multi-year pilot Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) program to encourage infill housing options, such as in-law apartments, carriage houses, etc.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 1.2.3: Continue to update the Village's affordable housing plan and strategies when required by Illinois State Law.	VOW	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 1.2.4: Consider amending the Village's subdivision and zoning regulations to allow for more unique site designs that may allow for alternative forms of housing such as "cluster single-family cottage housing".	VOW, PC	HIGH
Initiative 1.2.5: Evaluate areas of the community that may be appropriate for independent senior housing and / or assisted living facilities, and ensure zoning regulations allow effective development of the land use.	VOW	MEDIUM

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
1.3

The Village will maintain and enhance the walkable and bicycle-friendly nature of the community's neighborhoods.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 1.3.1: Establish a sidewalk infill program that identifies public and private streets where sidewalks are missing or incomplete, and survey residents to evaluate levels of interest in completing sidewalk connections. Prioritize sidewalk installation based on survey results and proximity to parks, schools, and transit nodes. (refer to initiative 8.3.1)	VOW, PC, WPD, NTSD203, WSD36, WPRS	MEDIUM
Initiative 1.3.2: Identify dedicated walking routes, through wayfinding signage, that utilize the community's sidewalk and pathway network to facilitate increased pedestrian mobility throughout the Village.	VOW, PC, GGW	LOW
Initiative 1.3.3: To ensure that Village streets remain safe for pedestrians and bicyclists, consider expanding the Village's existing stop sign request process to include neighborhood requests for other types of traffic-calming techniques on public streets.	VOW	MEDIUM On-Going

GOAL
1.4

The Village will continue to ensure institutional uses, such as schools, religious institutions, and the Public Library, are compatible with the residential neighborhoods in which they are located.

Initiative 1.4.1: Study and consider establishing a specific zoning district for institutional uses or specific zoning standards for such uses within existing residential districts. This would allow more appropriate zoning standards for these uses.	VOW, PC	HIGH
Initiative 1.4.2: Continue regular conversations with local institutions to understand their future needs and how to address those needs in a particular neighborhood.	WSD36, NTSD203, WPRS, RSO, PO	MEDIUM On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

**GOAL
1.5**

The Village will continue to support its policies and residents' efforts that maintain and enhance inviting, neighborly, and sustainable outdoor spaces in our residential neighborhoods and the public parkways.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 1.5.1: Continue to enhance Village policies and requirements that support the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of the community's tree canopy on private property and the public parkway, which is one of the main features that gives Winnetka its unique sense of place.	VOW, PO, EFC	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 1.5.2: Consider establishing landscape design guidelines that allow residents to establish native or ecologically beneficial plantings in addition to lawns on private property and within the public parkway.	VOW, EFC, GGW	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 1.5.3: Continue to encourage the removal of invasive plant species, such as buckthorn, throughout the community. Information on identifying invasive species and best practices for their removal should be made available through a variety of channels.	VOW, PO, EFC, FTGBT	LOW On-Going
Initiative 1.5.4: Given changing technology and changing use of residential yard space, consider establishing performance standards to address increasing complaints regarding outdoor lighting and equipment noise, such as generators, A/C condensers, pool equipment, and wall and landscape lighting.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 1.5.5: Review the Village's regulations regarding the design and placement of permanent accessory structures (e.g., sheds, play equipment, treehouses, outdoor kitchens, etc.) as well as temporary accessory structures (e.g., storage pods, boats, RVs, ice rinks, etc.) to determine if the regulations continue to meet the needs of homeowners while maintaining the character of the neighborhood and minimizing the impact on neighboring properties.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 1.5.6: Review the Village's fence regulations, such as the ability to construct a 6.5' tall fence or a chain link fence in a required front yard setback anywhere throughout the Village, to determine if the regulations are still appropriate.	VOW, PC	HIGH
Initiative 1.5.7: Continue to consider Dark Sky options that reduce energy waste and light pollution when replacing or upgrading existing streetlights.	VOW, PC	LOW On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
1.6

The Village will encourage multifamily unit development in and near the downtown commercial districts.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 1.6.1: Consider major revisions to both multi-family zoning districts that will lead to the development of townhomes and other multi-family building products with massing, scale, roof form, and vertical rhythm consistent with the predominate single-family nature of the community.	VOW, PC, DRB	HIGH
Initiative 1.6.2: Encourage the retention and rehabilitation of rental apartments above commercial storefronts rather than conversion to office space or other non-residential use.	VOW, POW	MEDIUM <i>On-Going</i>
Initiative 1.6.3: Incentivize the conversion of upper-story office space / non-residential space to residential use. Examples of incentives might include reduced or waived building permit fees for conversions and administrative design review for exterior modifications.	VOW, POW	MEDIUM
Initiative 1.6.4: Discourage other alterations of mixed-use buildings that compromise residential occupancy (elimination of required building components or systems, such as means of access, mechanical systems, etc.).	VOW, DRB	MEDIUM <i>On-Going</i>
Initiative 1.6.5: Allow the creation of live/work uses in the downtown commercial districts.	VOW	LOW

GOAL
1.7

The Village will continue to ensure that open space uses, such as Park District parks, beaches, and facilities, are compatible with the residential neighborhoods in which they are located.

Initiative 1.7.1: Study and consider establishing a specific zoning district for open space uses, or specific zoning standards for such uses within existing residential districts. This would allow more appropriate zoning standards for these uses.	VOW, PC	HIGH
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LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 2:

Vibrant Commercial Districts

Vision Statement: A community with a strong commitment to supporting and enhancing its unique, walkable mixed-use business districts, which serve both as the community's commercial cores and its social centers.

GOAL 2.1

The Village will continue to provide a future vision for the Village's commercial districts.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 2.1.1: Continue to implement the action plan outlined in the 2016 Downtown Master Plan. (refer to initiative 3.4.1)	VOW	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 2.1.2: Regularly review and update the Downtown Master Plan to adjust to changing market conditions and community needs.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 2.1.3: Given the train stations serving the Indian Hill, Elm Street, and Hubbard Woods business districts, as well as the PACE bus line that runs along the Green Bay Road corridor, consider Transit Oriented Development (TOD) principles when planning, developing regulations, and making infrastructure improvements in the business districts.	VOW, IDOT	HIGH



Graeter's Ice Cream, Winnetka

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
2.2

The Village will provide zoning and development regulations and processes that allow land uses offering the products, services, and housing opportunities that residents desire. Such uses should be permitted in the most timely manner, while also ensuring compatibility with goals of the district in which they would locate.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 2.2.1: Given that each of Winnetka's three business districts may have its own unique market niche it could serve, consider establishing unique zoning regulations, in particular, allowed land uses, for the Hubbard Woods and Elm Street business districts , as was done with the C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District in the Indian Hill Business District.	VOW, PC	HIGH
Initiative 2.2.2: When considering changes to the commercial zoning districts, study which land uses should be allowed in each district and consider adding a catch-all category such as "Commercial Uses Not Otherwise Regulated" as a special use to allow consideration of new land uses not currently contemplated within the Zoning Code.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 2.2.3: Consider amending the Zoning Code to require review by the Plan Commission and approval by Village Council only for those special uses located in the C-1 Neighborhood District and the C-2 General Retail Commercial District, similar to what is now required for special uses in the Commercial Overlay District.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 2.2.4: Review regulations for pop-up or short-term land uses. This might include streamlining occupancy permit reviews or sign permit applications and review processes.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 2.2.5: Encourage multi-family development in and around the commercial districts to serve a diverse range of residents and to provide additional housing opportunities near commercial activity and the train stations.	VOW, POW	HIGH On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
2.3

The Village will continue to encourage the highest-quality design, materials, and maintenance for building exteriors, landscaping, and signage in the commercial districts and along the Green Bay Road corridor.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 2.3.1: Update the 2003 Design Guidelines to allow for alternative architectural designs and styles that complement existing traditional building designs and allow creative, contemporary styling. The updated guidelines should be presented in a more user-friendly format.	VOW, DRB, PC	HIGH
Initiative 2.3.2: Update the Sign Code regulations to ensure they adequately address current sign technology and the needs of Winnetka businesses and institutions while maintaining the pedestrian-focused community character of these areas that residents have come to expect. (refer to initiative 3.3.2)	VOW, DRB, PC, WNGCC	HIGH
Initiative 2.3.3: Updates to the Design Guidelines and Sign Code should consider changes that would allow the administrative approval of certain exterior building, landscaping, and signage improvements, as well as changes that provide for variations to these standards that facilitate, when appropriate, creative and compatible designs.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 2.3.4: Conduct an architectural survey of the buildings in the Village's commercial districts to identify historic and architecturally significant buildings and review the Village's development processes to identify obstacles to the preservation of such buildings.	VOW, LPC, WHS	MEDIUM
Initiative 2.3.5: Provide information and access to financial incentives, such as the Cook County Class L temporary property assessment reduction and the Federal rehabilitation tax credits, for the preservation and restoration of historic commercial buildings.	VOW	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 2.3.6: Given the age of Winnetka's commercial building stock, consider the role enhanced code enforcement could have in preserving commercial districts and promoting investment in the rehabilitation of older commercial and mixed-use structures.	VOW	MEDIUM On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
2.4

The Village will provide a business environment focusing on retaining successful existing businesses, attracting businesses to the community that meet a market need, and assisting start-up businesses through local permitting and licensing processes.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 2.4.1: Continue to employ a full-time economic development coordinator to lead the Village's business retention and attraction efforts as well as promotion and marketing activities.	VOW	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 2.4.2: Work with commercial property owners and the real estate brokerage community to identify target tenants for commercial districts that advance strategic marketing initiatives.	VOW, POW, Brokers	HIGH
Initiative 2.4.3: Explore how to leverage the Village's current retail market strengths of high-end apparel stores, home good stores, interior design businesses, and dining establishments to attract complementary and compatible businesses.	VOW, BO, WNGCC	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 2.4.4: Consider developing targeted financial incentives that encourage investment in buildings to assist with the retention of businesses and to attract new businesses.	VOW	LOW
Initiative 2.4.5: Explore regulatory tools that disincentivize long-term commercial vacancies and consider implementation of such tools.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 2.4.6: Advocate for changing Cook County Assessor's Office commercial vacancy assessment practices that tend to inadvertently encourage long-term vacancy.	VOW, CC	LOW
Initiative 2.4.7: When appropriate, consider streamlining special approval and permitting processes so it is easy and convenient for prospective businesses to follow the requirements.	VOW	HIGH

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

**GOAL
2.5**

The Village will partner with others to provide public infrastructure to support vibrant business districts.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 2.5.1: Continue the Village's streetscape improvement efforts that are occurring in the Elm Street Business District by implementing similar, but district-appropriate improvements in the Hubbard Woods and Indian Hill business districts and along the Green Bay Road corridor.	VOW, BO	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 2.5.2: Establish a clear requirement that new developments in the business districts are responsible for streetscape improvements consistent with those for the business district in which it is located.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 2.5.3: Invest in the utility infrastructure needed to provide reliable services and to allow for future redevelopment.	VOW	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 2.5.4: Provide community gathering spaces unique to the needs of each of the three business districts to serve as gathering and event spaces.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 2.5.5: Continue to support Pace's and Metra's efforts to provide commuter bus and rail service to provide access for employees and visitors of Winnetka businesses.	PACE, METRA	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 2.5.6: To ensure the Village's commercial districts maintain their traditional design and pedestrian-friendly streetscapes, establish a clear policy delineating the Village's role and the private sector's role for providing parking for commercial uses and multi-family residential uses in the Village's business districts.	VOW, PC	HIGH



Winnetka Village Hall

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
2.6

The Village will partner with the Chamber of Commerce, Winnetka merchant groups, and other community organizations to promote and market Winnetka businesses and community events and to let the region know of the community as a niche retail, dining, and event destination.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 2.6.1: Develop and implement a branding campaign that promotes and markets Winnetka businesses to increase the awareness of Winnetka retailers to potential customers in surrounding communities and the region.	VOW, BO, WNGCC	MEDIUM
Initiative 2.6.2: Promote and market the existing fashion and design districts as well as dining opportunities within the Village.	VOW, BO	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 2.6.3: Continue existing efforts to build relationships and communication with local businesses and entrepreneurs to identify needs and opportunities (e.g., businesses retention visits, regular business community surveys).	VOW, BO	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 2.6.4: Explore the creation of more small business nights to activate commercial zones and increase awareness of local retailers to those diners that come to the area in the evening.	VOW, BO, WNGCC	LOW On-Going
Initiative 2.6.5: Explore the creation of a program to activate vacant storefront windows.	WNGCC, WYO, NSAL	LOW
Initiative 2.6.6: Encourage temporary and permanent street and sidewalk installations and activities that foster social interactivity, such as small musical performance groups on street corners or installations of interactive public art, as well as marked walking routes.	VOW, NTSD203, WSD36, WPRS, NSAL	MEDIUM
Initiative 2.6.7: Continue to partner with others to promote business and community events, such as the Winnetka Music Festival, the Winnetka Farmers Market, and Art in the Village, which provide vibrancy and a sense of community.	VOW, WNGCC, NSAL, BO, WCH	HIGH On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 3:

Community Heritage & Placemaking

Vision Statement: Winnetka's authentic heritage can be found in its walkable streets, its rich tapestry of commercial and residential architecture, its natural resources, including the lakefront and in its cultural activities.

GOAL 3.1

The Village will adopt and utilize tools that support Winnetka's rich physical heritage, which is reflected in its history, architecture, neighborhood character, open space, and natural resources.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 3.1.1: Engage in initiatives identified in Pillar 1, Quality Livable Neighborhoods, that will encourage renovation of existing homes and construction of new homes that strengthen and maintain the rich and diverse character of the Village's residential neighborhoods. (refer to initiatives 1.1.1 - 1.1.5)	VOW, LPC	MEDIUM
Initiative 3.1.2: Continue efforts to maintain and enhance the tree canopy on public and private lands throughout the community.	VOW, EFC, PO, GGW	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 3.1.3: Build upon Winnetka's history of major public works initiatives, which have reshaped the community in the past, including lowering the railroad grade, enhancing the Skokie Lagoons, and the purchase and conversion of the former Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee railroad to establish the Green Bay Trail.	VOW	LOW
Initiative 3.1.4: Consider allowing the use of open space and parkway lands for pollinator gardens, community gardens, and native plants. (refer to initiative 1.5.2)	VOW, EFC	LOW

GOAL 3.2

The Village will create and maintain new educational tools, publications, and programs that inform residents, developers, and commercial property owners about the benefits of contributing to the community's heritage.

Initiative 3.2.1: Provide summary information and links to federal and state financial incentives, such as the State of Illinois Property Tax Assessment Freeze or federal and state historic tax credits, so that Winnetka property owners are aware of programs to offset costs to restore qualifying historic structures.	VOW, LPC, WHS	MEDIUM
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LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

Initiative 3.2.2: <i>Provide information to Winnetka property owners concerning non-financial tools and resources available to assist with preservation of historic and architecturally significant structures.</i>	VOW, LPC, WHS	MEDIUM
Initiative 3.2.3: <i>Publish information regarding potentially historic and architecturally significant buildings so as to educate property owners and developers of the Village's potentially significant buildings and structures.</i>	VOW, LPC, WHS, Illinois State Historic Office	HIGH

GOAL 3.3

The Village will identify policies, code amendments, and regulatory mechanisms that encourage context-sensitive design and building conservation solutions to maintain Winnetka's authentic commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential community character and sense of place.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 3.3.1: <i>Update existing commercial design guidelines to address current design issues, concerns, and contexts more adequately.</i>	VOW, DRB	HIGH
Initiative 3.3.2: <i>Review sign regulations to ensure they adequately address current sign technology and the needs of Winnetka institutions and the business community while maintaining the pedestrian-focused community character of these areas that residents have come to expect. (refer to initiative 2.3.2)</i>	VOW, DRB	HIGH

GOAL 3.4

The Village will continue to encourage the enhancement of its public spaces, streetscapes, plazas, alleys, and corridors through creative, cost-effective placemaking and public art initiatives to enhance social gatherings, events, and recreation for residents of all ages and abilities.

Initiative 3.4.1: <i>Continue to implement the Village's Downtown Master Plan and Downtown Master Streetscape and Signage Plan by constructing streetscape improvements, similar to those in the Elm Street Business District, in the Hubbard Woods and Indian Hill business districts so that these commercial streets are for both mobility and public spaces for gathering, events and socializing. (refer to initiative 2.1.1)</i>	VOW, BO, WNGCC	HIGH
Initiative 3.4.2: <i>Pursue Green Bay Road improvements that increase and contribute to placemaking throughout the Village. (refer to initiative 8.1.1)</i>	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 3.4.3: <i>In cooperation with the Park District, pursue Green Bay Trail improvements that enhance its usability, through improved access and signage. Enhance trail landscaping through upgrades to the natural systems.</i>	VOW, WPD, FTGBT	HIGH

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

Initiative 3.4.4: Maintain a vibrant dining experience throughout the Village's commercial areas by encouraging more outdoor dining opportunities. Establish a Village-wide policy for such temporary uses on public sidewalks, public streets, parking lots, and in public parks.	VOW, BO	MEDIUM
Initiative 3.4.5: Activate streets and open spaces with temporary and permanent uses that can be catalysts for future investment and growth. Strategies include pop-up businesses, art fairs, recreational activities, cultural celebrations, and civic functions.	VOW, WNGCC, BO, PO, NSAL	MEDIUM
Initiative 3.4.6: Create gateways at Village entrances that integrate elements such as signage, wayfinding, landscaping, and building forms unique to Winnetka.	VOW	HIGH <i>On-Going</i>
Initiative 3.4.7: Benchmark and measure the outcomes of public investment in placemaking initiatives.	VOW	HIGH

GOAL 3.5

The Village will be prudent in its investment and management of public placemaking initiatives, seeking a sustainable, long-term view in the selection of high-quality materials, product durability, product lifecycle, and maintenance responsibility.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 3.5.1: Use decorative streetlights and other outdoor lighting as effective placemaking tools along Green Bay Road, the Green Bay Trail, and other high-traffic commercial areas.	VOW, BO	HIGH

GOAL 3.6

The Village will continue to support community-wide arts and cultural efforts by providing welcoming spaces to support active participation, promotion, and programming efforts.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 3.6.1: Identify and create additional gathering spaces in the community, whether public, non-profit, or private, for cultural and entertainment events, such as live performances and concerts.	VOW, NSAL, WCH, WPD, BO	HIGH
Initiative 3.6.2: Partner with Winnetka institutions and businesses to integrate public art and art spaces throughout the Village and continue to support Winnetka as an arts and cultural destination.	VOW, BO, WCH, NSAL, PO	MEDIUM

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 4:

Sustainability & Climate Action

Vision Statement: A forward-looking community with a strong heritage of innovation and commitment to stewardship of its natural resources and built environment.

GOAL
4.1

The Village will establish a community framework for Sustainability and consider appropriate public resources to guide, manage and educate the residents on the value of a Sustainability & Climate Action Plan.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 4.1.1: Continue to develop a Sustainability & Climate Action Plan that will address the following areas in terms of sustainability: Climate, Economic Development, Energy, Land, Leadership, Mobility, Municipal Operations, Sustainable Communities, Waste & Recycling, and Water.	VOW, EFC	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 4.1.2: Identify grant funding to support the efforts identified in the Sustainability & Climate Action Plan.	VOW, EFC, IDNR	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 4.1.3: Evaluate what will be the appropriate staffing for community sustainability initiatives either through dedicated staff resources, on-call consultant, or a sustainability team as a shared responsibility.	VOW, EFC	MEDIUM
Initiative 4.1.4: Implement sustainable practices within residential neighborhoods to the extent possible.	VOW, EFC	MEDIUM On-Going



Winnetka Streetscape

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
4.2

The Village will continue to develop local and regional partnerships with other organizations to leverage and share information on sustainable initiatives, shared resources, technical assistance, and tools for broader community engagement.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 4.2.1: Continue to evaluate and support, to the extent that is realistically achievable by the Winnetka community, the goals of regional sustainability plans such as the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus' Greenest Region Compact 2 and the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus 2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region.	VOW, MMC	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 4.2.2: Partner with local school districts, the Winnetka Park District, and other local agencies to address sustainability initiatives, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing stormwater runoff, increasing recycling, and the like.	VOW, EFC, WSD36, NTSD203, WPD, FPDCC	MEDIUM
Initiative 4.2.3: Partner with the Winnetka-Northfield-Glencoe Chamber of Commerce and other Winnetka business organizations to assist businesses with finding technical and financial resources to assist them with operating their businesses in a more sustainable manner.	VOW, EFC, WNGCC, BO	MEDIUM



Winnetka Nature Programming

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 5:

Educational Excellence

Vision Statement: A community with a strong heritage rooted in education that acknowledges the whole student, fosters creativity and confidence, inspires lifelong learning, and develops civic responsibility.

GOAL
5.1

Recognizing that educational excellence is one of the primary reasons residents choose Winnetka, the Village will support the community's public school districts, private schools, and other educational organizations by fostering a culture of student engagement and lifelong learning, as well as supporting the health and safety of students.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 5.1.1: Consider amendments to the zoning ordinance to provide additional clarity regarding pre-kindergarten and daycare institutions to better support the establishment and operation of early childhood education in the Village. This could include changing certain special uses to permitted uses.	VOW, ZBA, PC	MEDIUM
Initiative 5.1.2: Help foster civic responsibility among students by exploring with local schools the creation of a program to educate students regarding local government, such as partnering with local schools to develop a local government curriculum by which Village staff members would visit classrooms to talk about various areas of local government or establish a one-day program where students of a certain grade visit Village facilities to learn about local government.	VOW, B&C, WSD36, NTSD203, WPRS	MEDIUM
Initiative 5.1.3: Communicate the importance of Winnetka's heritage of educational excellence in Village publications.	VOW, WHS, WSD36, WPRS, NTSD203	MEDIUM
Initiative 5.1.4: Continue to provide high-quality police and fire assistance for safety training and education for staff and students that is consistent with State legislation and national best practices.	VOW, WSD36, NTSD203, WPRS	HIGH On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

**GOAL
5.2**

The Village will seek to collaborate with education-focused organizations to find synergies and efficiencies by sharing facilities, resources, and other assets.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 5.2.1: <i>Collaborate where possible, with public school districts to find synergies and cost savings, as well as identify grants and other funding sources. Identify similar opportunities for collaboration with other educational and institutional organizations.</i>	VOW, WSD36, NTSD203, WPRS	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 5.2.2: <i>Consider creating specific zoning amendments or a district for institutional uses to reduce procedural burdens caused by school facilities needing to comply with zoning standards designed for single-family homes.</i>	VOW, ZBA, PC	HIGH
Initiative 5.2.3: <i>As part of the Village's efforts to encourage community involvement, collaborate with schools on ways seniors and other non-parents could help meet the need for school volunteers.</i>	VOW, WSD36, PTO, NTSD203, WPRS, NSSC, AEC, TVC	LOW
Initiative 5.2.4: <i>Collaborate with other best-in-class school districts and villages on ways to partner together to create strong, more cohesive communities.</i>	VOW, WSD36, NTSD203, WPRS	LOW

**GOAL
5.3**

The Village will create a child-friendly environment that supports safety and independence.

Initiative 5.3.1: <i>Encourage student independence and physical activity by providing safe, attractive, and welcoming pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit access to schools and throughout the Village.</i>	VOW, WSD36, NTSD203, WPRS, GGW, HITB, BO, EFC	MEDIUM
Initiative 5.3.2: <i>Consider educational interpretive signs and exhibits, interactive public art, and technology-enhanced educational information in the public realm to foster learning, creative problem-solving, and environmental awareness.</i>	WSD36, NTSD203, WPRS, NSAL, WHS, PO	LOW

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 6:

Healthy & Engaging Lifestyles

Vision Statement: A unique lakefront community that values a variety of carefully-managed and well-connected parks and open spaces, and that treasures access to natural resources, recreational opportunities, and cultural pursuits, helping residents achieve a balanced and fulfilled quality of life.

GOAL 6.1

The Village will continue to promote and encourage partnerships with other units of government and agencies to conserve, restore, and enhance natural features and ecosystems, to ensure accessibility to natural areas, parks, and other open or public spaces, and to support recreational facilities and programs that support the health of residents of all ages and abilities.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 6.1.1: Continue to collaborate with the Park District, local school districts, Forest Preserves of Cook County, and others to create opportunities that enhance accessibility to the open spaces of Winnetka. (refer to initiative 8.3.5)	VOW, WPD, WSD36, FPDCC, NTSD203, FTGBT	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 6.1.2: Continue to collaborate with the Park District, School District, Library District, Community House of Winnetka, and other community institutions to offer programs that maintain active and thriving Village recreation programs, offering a variety of sports, exercise, arts and crafts, cultural, life skills, educational, social, and leisure programs for residents of all ages and abilities.	VOW, WPD, WSD36, WCH, NTSD203, WPL	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 6.1.3: Coordinate the sharing of information with the Park District, nonprofit service providers, private leagues, and the school districts so that the public is made aware of the full range of recreational opportunities.	VOW, WPD, WSD36, WCH, NTSD203, WPL, WPD	MEDIUM
Initiative 6.1.4: Ensure that local regulations do not discourage businesses and nonprofits from providing private recreational and physical fitness training facilities in the community.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 6.1.5: Regularly share information with other local governments regarding grant opportunities to fund enhancements to the natural environment, public parks and open spaces, and public recreational facilities and programs.	VOW, WPD	MEDIUM

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
6.2

The Village will support and promote community institutions and other units of government in advancing programs and facilities that provide life-long educational opportunities, helping to broaden all Winnetka residents' understanding of the world in which we live.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 6.2.1: Support the efforts of community institutions such as the Winnetka-Northfield Public Library, Oakton Community College, and the Winnetka Youth Organization to create programs that provide lifelong learning opportunities about Winnetka and the world.	VOW, WPL, WYO	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 6.2.2: Ensure that local regulations and processes do not discourage businesses and nonprofits from providing supplemental educational opportunities for Winnetka parents and their children.	VOW	HIGH

GOAL
6.3

The Village will continue to support community-wide arts and cultural efforts that provide cultural enrichment to community members through active participation, promotion, and programming efforts with businesses, community institutions, and arts entities.

Initiative 6.3.1: Collaborate with businesses and community organizations, such as the North Shore Art League, to create programs that encourage participation in arts and culture.	NSAL, WYO, WCH, BO	MEDIUM
Initiative 6.3.2: Consider creating a cultural arts advisory board to collaborate with local businesses and organizations, facilitate the programming of additional cultural and arts activities, and consider the installation of public art around the Village. Public art could include temporary installations in public buildings, sculptures in public open space, or school projects displayed in public places.	VOW, B&C, BO, NSAL, WPL, WPD	MEDIUM
Initiative 6.3.3: Develop a program by which residents may provide dedications in memory of, or to honor, Winnetka residents and business owners.	VOW	LOW

GOAL
6.4

The Village will support health and wellness through innovative and diversified recreational, learning, and cultural opportunities in its public parks, plazas, trails, and open spaces.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 6.4.1: Support and promote health and wellness for all residents through a safe, connected, and accessible pedestrian and bicycle network, and by offering resources for recreation.	VOW, WPD, FTGBT	MEDIUM

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

Initiative 6.4.2: Continue to encourage information-sharing with local bodies of government and other public and nonprofit organizations regarding open space and recreation to foster the sharing of resources, ideas, and concerns, so as to lead to new solutions or efficiencies.	VOW, WPD, WCH, FTGBT	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 6.4.3: Improve existing, or create new, non-motorized linkages among recreation and open space facilities for Village residents, businesses, and schools, and among the facilities themselves. Ensure that adequate linkages to regional trail systems are also in place.	VOW, WPD, FTGBT	HIGH
Initiative 6.4.4: Support the efforts of the Park District and other community organizations to expand and/or modify Winnetka's recreational programming to fill gaps in services.	WPD, WCH, BO	HIGH
Initiative 6.4.5: Partner with the local school districts and other community organizations to enhance local programs that support the social and emotional health of our youth, and that support innovative learning.	NTSD203, WSD36, WCH, WPD, CCNS, WPRS	MEDIUM

GOAL 6.5

The Village will support policies that preserve and protect the unique natural resources of and the recreational opportunities provided by the Lake Michigan shoreline and bluffs.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 6.5.1: Continue to study and consider establishing development regulations addressing construction of shoreline stabilization projects and specific recreational projects in and adjacent to Lake Michigan and its shoreline that will not cause environmental damage to or interfere with the greater recreational opportunities provided by the Lake and adjacent areas.	VOW, WPD, POW	HIGH
Initiative 6.5.2: Study and consider establishing development regulations that requires construction on and adjacent to the bluffs along the Lake Michigan shoreline that protects, restores, and manages the stability of the bluffs and natural shoreline and that are contextually sensitive to the natural features of the bluffs.	VOW, WPD, POW	HIGH

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 7:

Community Infrastructure, Services, & Technology

Vision Statement: A forward-thinking tradition of delivering exceptional and efficient public services and infrastructure systems to meet the current and future needs of the community.

GOAL 7.1

The Village will adopt and utilize tools that support Winnetka's rich physical heritage, which is reflected in its history, architecture, neighborhood character, open space, and natural resources.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 7.1.1: Continue to annually update the Village's Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) based upon ongoing condition assessments. The CIP will be used to guide funding, scheduling, and implementation of improvements to Village-managed utility infrastructure systems, which include stormwater management, potable water, sanitary sewer system, electric service, and transportation infrastructure.	VOW	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 7.1.2: Continue to monitor state, federal, and other funding options for improvements to essential public works services and infrastructure.	VOW	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 7.1.3: Encourage Village infrastructure programming, project design, and purchasing policies to further the Village's sustainability objectives.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 7.1.4: Where feasible and economical, adopt energy efficiency measures, purchase alternative-fuel vehicles and equipment, and procure or install renewable energy resources for Village-owned facilities and properties.	VOW	MEDIUM

GOAL 7.2

The Village will continue to update the community stormwater management systems, implementing both constructed and green infrastructure solutions, to alleviate flood risk and improve stormwater runoff quality.

Initiative 7.2.1: Continue implementation of the Stormwater Management Plan for West and Southwest Winnetka, and develop a Stormwater Management Plan for East Winnetka.	VOW	HIGH
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LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

Initiative 7.2.2: Evaluate the effectiveness of existing floodplain and stormwater management regulations for development, consider modifications to improve effectiveness, and create incentives to require or encourage stormwater management best practices. These include rain barrels, permeable pavement, rain gardens, natural landscaping, and bioswales and bio-retention basins.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 7.2.3: Continue to strive to improve water quality in our natural systems of lakefront, bluffs, rivers, creeks, ponds, channels, and wetlands through the creation of measurable water quality standards, water quality testing, and establishment of local construction standards that minimize the impact of construction site stormwater run-off.	VOW	MEDIUM

GOAL
7.3

The Village will continue to provide a reliable and safe potable water source through cost-effective intake, treatment, and distribution of Lake Michigan's water resource.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 7.3.1: Perform a condition/risk assessment of Water Treatment Plant equipment and facilities to identify and prioritize short and long-term facility needs.	VOW	LOW
Initiative 7.3.2: Determine viability and appropriateness of an elevated tank to sustain pressures in the distribution system.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 7.3.3: Update the water distribution system study with condition/risk assessment information and continue a prioritized replacement of water mains.	VOW	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 7.3.4: Implement water efficiency measures in Village operations and encourage residents and businesses to identify and mitigate water losses through Village programs such as the installation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), or "smart meters".	VOW	LOW On-Going
Initiative 7.3.5: Replace lead service lines per State requirements to minimize lead exposure in drinking water.	VOW	HIGH On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

**GOAL
7.4**

The Village will continue to provide a reliable and cost-effective sanitary sewer system in conformance with the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO).

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 7.4.1: Continue to monitor the integrity and functionality of the sanitary sewer system to extend system life and enhance service delivery, through televising, smoke testing, manhole rehabilitation, and relining program.	VOW, MWRD	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 7.4.2: Continue implementation of a long-term management program for reducing inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer system due to sanitary sewer system deficiencies and non-sanitary connections.	VOW, MWRD	HIGH On-Going

**GOAL
7.5**

The Village will continue to operate and maintain a cost-effective, efficient, and reliable electrical distribution system.

Initiative 7.5.1: Review and set Village direction regarding upcoming IMEA agreement expiration and the fiscal impact of reinvesting in an aging electrical generation system.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 7.5.2: Continue to improve electric supply reliability by expanding the current electrical infrastructure replacement program, incorporating more looped circuits into the distribution system, burying overhead electric lines when feasible, and converting existing underground transformer vaults to pad mount transformers.	VOW	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 7.5.3: Continue conversations with AT&T, or its successors, regarding its joint ownership of utility poles with the Village to develop a plan and strategies to bury existing overhead utilities. Continue to require all new utilities (phone, cable, and electric) be installed underground.	VOW	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 7.5.4: Implement the installation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), or "smart meters," to improve the operation of the electric distribution system and create the ability to provide customers with additional information for the management of their energy consumption.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 7.5.5: To complement the Village's installation of energy-efficient LED street lighting, work with IDOT to install LED lighting on state-owned roadways, and with residents for LED installation on private streets.	VOW, IDOT	MEDIUM

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

**GOAL
7.6**

The Village will continue to regularly assess, maintain, and improve Village roadways, parking facilities, accessibility, sidewalks, station areas, and bike facilities.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 7.6.1: Continue to perform a roadway inventory and condition assessment of all Village roadways on a regular cycle. Identify and prioritize required roadway maintenance and improvement needs to guide funding, scheduling, and implementation of improvements to Village roadways.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 7.6.2: Update the Village-wide accessibility plan and consider new accessibility initiatives, based upon legal requirements and best practices.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 7.6.3: Implement traffic safety and pedestrian crossing improvements at signalized intersections along the Green Bay Road corridor, in collaboration with IDOT, as part of ongoing road repair or new streetscape and utility projects.	VOW, IDOT	HIGH
Initiative 7.6.4: Invest in projects that further a network of on- and off-street bike improvements to enhance east-west connections to the Green Bay Trail, as well as other destinations such as the Skokie Lagoons, schools, train stations, and the lakefront.	VOW	MEDIUM

**GOAL
7.7**

The Village will continue to identify and support the incorporation of new technologies to assist infrastructure and public safety systems efficiencies, cost effectiveness, and advanced community communications.

Initiative 7.7.1: Collaboratively work with telecommunication service providers to ensure Winnetka residents, businesses, and institutions have access to the most robust and reliable broadband and wireless telecommunication services infrastructure.	VOW	MEDIUM
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LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 8:

Mobility & Accessibility

Vision Statement: A progressive community with forethought in developing safe and efficient local and regional mobility connections for all through public transportation, regional trails and pedestrian and bike friendly neighborhood street networks.

GOAL 8.1

The Village will work to redefine Green Bay Road as an attractive, safe, walkable, and bikeable corridor through the community that connects the three business districts, as well as educational and community institutions.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 8.1.1: Conduct a corridor study with a traffic analysis to examine ways to enhance the visual character, walkability, and safety of Green Bay Road. It should support the full range of users, including walkers, bicyclists, and transit riders, as well as the variable land uses along the corridor. (refer to initiative 3.4.2)	VOW, Village of Kenilworth, Village of Glencoe	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.1.2: Coordinate with the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) to discuss the community vision for Green Bay Road and determine the feasibility of a streetscape or corridor improvement project. This process can determine the need for a jurisdictional transfer, based on needs and available resources for implementation.	VOW, IDOT	HIGH
Initiative 8.1.3: Prioritize bus stop amenities, including shelters, benches, real-time bus arrival information, and bike parking along Green Bay Road to improve access to local businesses and facilitate transit use.	VOW, Pace	LOW

GOAL 8.2

The Village will continue to improve access to and from the Green Bay Trail to enhance this regional asset as a form of recreation and active transportation for trips through the Village.

Initiative 8.2.1: Add directional wayfinding signs identifying entry points to and from the Green Bay Trail to promote additional usage and recognition. In addition, identify community assets along the trail route , such as restaurants and coffee shops, as well as institutions, such as schools, the library, and Village Hall. (refer to initiative 3.4.3)	VOW, WPD, FTGBT	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.2.2: Upgrade access points to meet ADA standards to ensure access is available to all users , including those with limited mobility. When necessary, coordinate improvements with Metra and the Union Pacific Railroad.	VOW, Metra	HIGH

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

Initiative 8.2.3: Continue to expand bike parking throughout the business districts to invite and encourage trail users to access local businesses.	VOW, BO, POW	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.2.4: Consider retrofitting existing access stairs with a bike ramp to increase access points for cyclists.	VOW, WPD	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.2.5: Evaluate lighting along the Green Bay Trail and add lighting as necessary to improve aesthetics, increase user safety, and promote evening and all-season usage.	VOW, WPD, FTGBT	HIGH
Initiative 8.2.6: Consider sustainable landscaping improvements along the Green Bay Trail. This could include replacing non-native vegetation with native plantings, installing rain gardens, or other sustainable practices.	VOW, WPD	HIGH
Initiative 8.2.7: Consider a program for pop-up vendor opportunities along the trail as an amenity to trail users.	VOW, WPD, FTGBT	LOW

GOAL 8.3

The Village will enhance bicycle and pedestrian connectivity, safety, and comfort throughout Winnetka with a focus on east-west bicycle routes and pedestrian connections to key destinations.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 8.3.1: As identified in the Quality Livable Neighborhoods pillar, establish a sidewalk infill program that prioritizes sidewalk connections along school routes, along parks that border a road, to/from transit stops, and to/from commercial districts. (refer to initiative 1.3.1)	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.3.2: Designate walking and biking routes for each school, and partner with relevant school organizations to adopt the US Department of Transportation's Safe Routes to School program.	VOW, NTSD203, WSD36	HIGH
Initiative 8.3.3: Develop a policy to mark high-visibility crossings in key locations, including those adjacent to schools and along school walking routes, at transit stops, throughout the business districts, at park access points, and at other prominent destinations.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 8.3.4: Identify east-west and north-south family-friendly bike routes and determine the appropriate design to encourage bicycle use and slow vehicle speeds, maintaining a comfortable and safe environment for bicyclists of all ages and abilities.	VOW	MEDIUM

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

Initiative 8.3.5: As identified in the Healthy and Engaging Lifestyles pillar, cooperate with the Forest Preserves of Cook County, and other entities, to enhance pedestrian and bicycle routes to and through the Forest Preserve District as an enhanced east-west connection between the two communities, and as an effort to greater capitalize on this regional recreational asset. (refer to initiative 6.4.1)	VOW, FPDCC	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.3.6: Identify preferred routes for on-street bicycle travel throughout the Village and designate the routes through signs and markings. Reconsider existing restrictions to bicycle travel on local streets such as Hill Road, and remove restrictive signs where possible, and deemed safe. Enhance safety measures, such as painted markings on the pavement, to increase the viability of using bikes to travel throughout the Village.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.3.7: Continue to ensure that all future infrastructure in public rights-of-way is in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. This supports users of all ages and ranges of mobility by upgrading transportation infrastructure, particularly the pedestrian realm.	VOW, CMAP	HIGH
Initiative 8.3.8: As also identified in the Quality Livable Neighborhood Pillar, consider establishing a neighborhood traffic calming program. This could include neighborhood-wide traffic studies to review the existing use of intersection traffic control, and to identify appropriate strategies to reduce traffic speeds and volumes on local streets.	VOW, POW	MEDIUM On-Going

GOAL 8.4

The Village will continue to support quality transit service and encourage increased ridership.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 8.4.1: Improve the experience of accessing Metra by upgrading and concentrating amenities at the three stations, such as upgraded and sheltered bicycle parking.	VOW, Metra	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.4.2: Recognizing the role transit plays in achieving community goals like health, equity, and sustainability, ensure zoning regulations support and encourage development around transit stops, generating pedestrian traffic that mutually benefits local businesses, transit users, and transit agencies.	VOW	MEDIUM

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

GOAL
8.5

The Village will manage its parking assets to support the success of its business districts while balancing parking location and supply with the needs of the distinctive walkable and transit-oriented character that is uniquely Winnetka.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 8.5.1: Continue to prioritize walking and biking as viable and attractive options for getting each business district to reduce demand for parking.	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 8.5.2: Manage existing parking resources efficiently: Provide wayfinding systems that make it more convenient to find parking; improve regulatory signage to simplify the parking experience.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 8.5.3: Continue the Village policy of providing the bulk of customer and employee parking spaces in each business district to maintain a consistent shared pool of publicly-available parking. Regularly conduct parking studies to evaluate utilization of public parking facilities and to determine if the parking supply is adequate for various users (customers, employees, commuters, and district residents).	VOW	HIGH
Initiative 8.5.4: Review and make any necessary adjustments to the Village's parking requirements for commercial and multi-family residential uses. Consider establishing an off-street parking maximum ordinance for new development in the Village, as well as minimum bicycle parking requirements, particularly within the business districts adjacent to transit.	VOW, BO, POW	MEDIUM

GOAL
8.6

The Village will support the progress of transportation through the exploration of new mobility services.

Initiative 8.6.1: Anticipate increased demand for electric vehicle charging and plan to increase the number of charging stations in public parking lots. Encourage private development to include charging facilities in new off-street parking areas.	VOW, PO	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 8.6.2: Through a review of peer communities, explore additional sustainable transportation policy options related to electric vehicles, and electric-assist bicycles and scooters (e-bikes and e-scooters). Study the viability of bikeshare as a way to expand Green Bay Trail access in partnership with other communities along the Green Bay Road corridor.	VOW	MEDIUM

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 9:

Civic Engagement

Vision Statement: A community heritage founded on the fundamental principle of fostering beneficial public dialogue through active community engagement and volunteerism.

GOAL 9.1

The Village will continue to nurture a culture among community residents that is welcoming, inclusive, and equitable, and that promotes diverse perspectives and cultivates community engagement.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 9.1.1: Orientation for new Council, board, or commission members will include training on how the Village provides a welcoming and inclusive way in which all members of the public may participate in Village public processes.	VOW, B&C	HIGH
Initiative 9.1.2: Utilize active businesses and business groups to cultivate engagement among their customers and connect with different segments of the population.	WNGCC, WHS, WCH, Rotary Club, NSSC, BO	MEDIUM

GOAL 9.2

The Village will foster and promote ample opportunities for robust community dialogue to support and enhance community in Winnetka.

Initiative 9.2.1: Continue to support the effective use of digital civic engagement and traditional tools, including social media, to encourage residents of all ages and abilities to interact with the Village.	VOW, B&C	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 9.2.2: Continuously explore new technology that provides additional ways for the public to engage in public meetings and to provide input on agenda items and Village sponsored projects before they become final.	VOW, B&C	MEDIUM On-Going
Initiative 9.2.3: Continue to make a high priority of posting online user-friendly information on Village finances, fiscal transparency, and projects.	VOW, B&C	MEDIUM On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

**GOAL
9.3**

The Village will continue to develop and improve strategies for active recruitment, engagement, and retention of a diverse and multigenerational cohort of volunteers.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 9.3.1: <i>Explore creating a means by which to recruit and grow the field of volunteers and future board and commission members for the community and Village.</i>	VOW, B&C, WPD, WSD36, WPL, TVC, NTSD203	HIGH
Initiative 9.3.2: <i>Pursue a variety of methods to attract volunteers such as holding open houses, creating a citizens' academy, collaborating with groups such as the Community House, and reaching out to younger generations.</i>	VOW, WCH, TVC, PTO, WC, WSD36, NTSD203, WYO	HIGH
Initiative 9.3.3: <i>Use the Village's website to advertise the satisfactions and benefits volunteers receive from civic engagement.</i>	VOW, B&C, TVC	MEDIUM
Initiative 9.3.4: <i>Provide training to volunteers and employees to improve their data and information literacy and how they interact with the Village.</i>	VOW, B&C	MEDIUM
Initiative 9.3.5: <i>Identify obstacles and factors deterring residents from serving on Village boards and commissions. Provide comprehensive and detailed training to Village board and commission members and all commissioners.</i>	VOW, B&C	MEDIUM

**GOAL
9.4**

The Village will continue to cooperate with those organizations utilized by Village residents to enhance civic involvement including various clubs, organizations, leagues, and the caucus system.

Initiative 9.4.1: <i>Inform Winnetka residents of community organizations that provide services, and engage the organizations in Village-sponsored projects.</i>	VOW	HIGH <i>On-Going</i>
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LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

PILLAR 10:

Operational Efficiencies

Vision Statement: A community heritage founded on the fundamental principle of fostering beneficial public dialogue through active community engagement and volunteerism.

GOAL 10.1

The Village will manage an efficient and effective public review and entitlement process that provides clarity and predictability to both public and private reinvestment in the community.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 10.1.1: Engage the Village Council, Zoning Board of Appeals, Plan Commission, and Village at-large to evaluate changes to the zoning and subdivision regulations and processes. This will ensure clarity for residential and commercial applicants, as well as for the impacted residents and businesses.	VOW, ZBA, PC, BO, POW	HIGH
Initiative 10.1.2: Engage the Design Review Board to evaluate streamlining and modifying the multi-family, commercial and institutional design guidelines and the accompanying review process, while still ensuring that compatible design is achieved.	VOW, DRB, BO, POW	MEDIUM
Initiative 10.1.3: Engage all respective boards, commissions, and Village staff to consider changes to streamline development regulations and processes, while still ensuring that desired development is achieved and the public review process is transparent and consistent.	VOW, B&C, BO, POW	HIGH

GOAL 10.2

Whenever operationally efficient and fiscally effective, the Village will continue to deliver exceptional public services through shared intergovernmental or regional cooperation and synergies.

Initiative 10.2.1: Continue to maintain a single, integrated, five-year capital improvement program (CIP) for all Village facilities, equipment, and infrastructure, identifying how each project helps achieve the mission and goals of the Comprehensive Plan.	VOW	HIGH On-Going
Initiative 10.2.2: Continue the practice of communication among local taxing jurisdictions (New Trier High School District, School District 36, Park District, and Library), to inform and coordinate on infrastructure and facility improvements.	VOW, WPD, WSD36, NTSD203, WPL	HIGH On-Going

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

Initiative 10.2.3: Create and continue to maintain a Village Facilities Master Plan.	VOW	MEDIUM
Initiative 10.2.4: Continue to coordinate the utility infrastructure Capital Improvement Program with the Village's Roadway Improvement Program for efficient and effective programming of dependent initiatives.	VOW	MEDIUM <i>On-Going</i>
Initiative 10.2.5: Evaluate opportunities to approach municipal operations with effective sustainability measures, addressing current and future climate concerns.	VOW, EFC	MEDIUM

GOAL 10.3

The Village governance and management will effectively evaluate, educate, and communicate current and changing community issues with its residents, businesses, and institutions.

INITIATIVE	IMPLEMENTATION PARTNER	LEVEL OF PRIORITY
Initiative 10.3.1: When appropriate, <i>engage community service organizations, such as the Winnetka Historical Society, local gardening clubs, and service clubs, among others, in local issues.</i>	VOW, WHS, TWC, WYO, WCH, WPL	LOW <i>On-Going</i>
Initiative 10.3.2: Seek the use of innovative technology to communicate with residents in real time, such as community sign boards.	VOW	MEDIUM



Winnetka

LEVEL OF PRIORITY & CORRESPONDING TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

HIGH (less than 3 yrs) - **MEDIUM** (3 to 10 yrs) - **LOW** (10 + yrs)

FUNDING SOURCES

Identifying and securing funding sources will be one of the most significant aspects of implementing the Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan. The Village should monitor future Congressional and State infrastructure/spending bills and continue tracking local, state, federal, not-for-profit grant opportunities. Potential grant opportunities are listed below.

Pillar 3: Community Heritage & Placemaking

The Illinois Arts Council Agency (IACA)

The Illinois Arts Council Agency serves the people of Illinois through a variety of Grant Programs and Special Initiatives meant to Support Illinois' Arts Sector, Advance Arts Education, and Foster Creativity and Working Artists.

Quality of Life Grants Program

The Christopher & Dana Reeve Foundation awards grants to projects that foster community engagement, inclusion and involvement, while promoting health and wellness for individuals living with paralysis and their families.

The Kodak American Greenways Awards Program:

A partnership project of the Eastman Kodak Company, the Conservation Fund and the National Geographic Society, the program provides small grants to stimulate the planning and design of greenways in communities throughout America.

Pillar 4: Sustainability & Climate Action

The Conservation Alliance

This group of privately-owned companies seeks to protect threatened wild places throughout North America for their habitat and recreational values, and does so by providing grants to nonprofit organizations working to protect special wild lands and waters.

CAN'd Aid Crush It Crusade Grants

The CAN'd Aid Foundation helps to support recycling programs. The Foundation awards small grants to fund program expenses including signage and education, and also provides in-kind recycling tents and bins and training on sustainable waste management.

Congressionally Directed Spending Requests

The Village should pursue direct funding through Congressionally Directed Spending Requests (CDS). The CDS program permits Congress to directly fund projects in the form of earmarks by senators and representatives. In 2022, U.S. Senator Dick Durbin submitted for \$125,000 in earmarked funding for the Village to develop a clean energy transformation plan.



Winnetka, IL

Pillar 6: Healthy & Engaging Lifestyles

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)

The authoritative source of federal grant programs can be found in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). This catalog lists available funding programs to all levels of government, nonprofit organizations, for-profit businesses, and other entities.

Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG)

Proposed CDBG projects must be consistent with broad national priorities for CDBG: activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people, the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or other community development activities to address an urgent threat to health or safety.

Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR): Recreational Grants-in-Aid Programs

Federal and state funds that aim to enhance and improve recreational amenities through a competitive selection process. The programs include the Open Space Land Acquisition and Development (OSLAD) Program and the Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant.

The National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council (NUCFAC)

Provides financial assistance to local units of government for the development of local urban and community forestry programs. These activities must help to establish, manage, conserve and preserve the urban and community forests from inner city to associated public lands.

10-Minute Walk Planning Grant and Technical Assistance:

Through the 10-Minute Walk Campaign, NRPA with support from The JPB Foundation, is excited to offer grants and technical assistance to support planning efforts that help cities increase access to high-quality parks within a 10-minute walk.

Pillar 7: Community Infrastructure, Services, & Technology

State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency administers the SRF Program that provides loan funding for sanitary, water, and stormwater infrastructure needs. The fund interest rate is generally 1 to 2 points below prime and offers up to 30-year terms that can be an important funding tool for Village infrastructure.

FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

The BRIC grant program is offered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and administered through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA). It is a program intended to fund projects and activities that reduce natural hazard risk to public infrastructure through nature-based solutions, climate resilience and adaptation, or adoption and enforcement of newest editions of building codes.

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

The HMGP is offered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and administered through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA). It is a program that provides funding to mitigate identified hazard risks associated with a prior disaster declaration and must be supported by a previously approved Hazard Mitigation Plan.

FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

The FMA program is offered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and administered through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA). It is a program that funds projects intended to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The Village has previously submitted for but has not yet been awarded from this funding program. The Village is currently working with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and has applied for \$18.25 Million in funding assistance for stormwater management through the FEMA grant programs listed above.

MWRD Green Infrastructure and Stormwater Partnership Grants

The MWRD administers two stormwater-related grant programs. One is for implementation of green infrastructure to reduce stormwater runoff and stormwater pollutants. The second is for stormwater and flood control management improvements. The Village has recently obtained Stormwater Partnership Grant funds through MWRD for stormwater management improvements and should continue to apply annually for these grant funds. The Village has previously applied for but not received Green Infrastructure Grant funding, but should continue to apply when green infrastructure is contemplated in any infrastructure improvements.

MWRD Property Acquisition

The MWRD administers a property acquisition program that helps fund the purchase of flood prone property. Upon purchase of a property any building on the property must be removed and the land protected in a conservation easement. The Village has participated in this program and was awarded funding to partially pay for removal of a flood prone property.



Metra UPN Train Tracks

Pillar 8: Mobility & Connectivity

Transportation Alternative Program (TAP-IL)

Supports projects that help CMAP implement the Regional Greenways and Trails Plan. The grant covers 80% of a project and requires a 20% local match. High need local communities have no local match requirement. Phase I Engineering should be substantially complete for a project to be considered eligible for TAP funding.

Illinois Transportation Enhancement Program (ITEP)

Aims to enhance the existing transportation system in Illinois to support and encourage walking and bicycling. Local governments, regional transportation agencies, and transit agencies, among others are eligible for this grant.

Illinois Bicycle Path Grant Program (IBPGP)

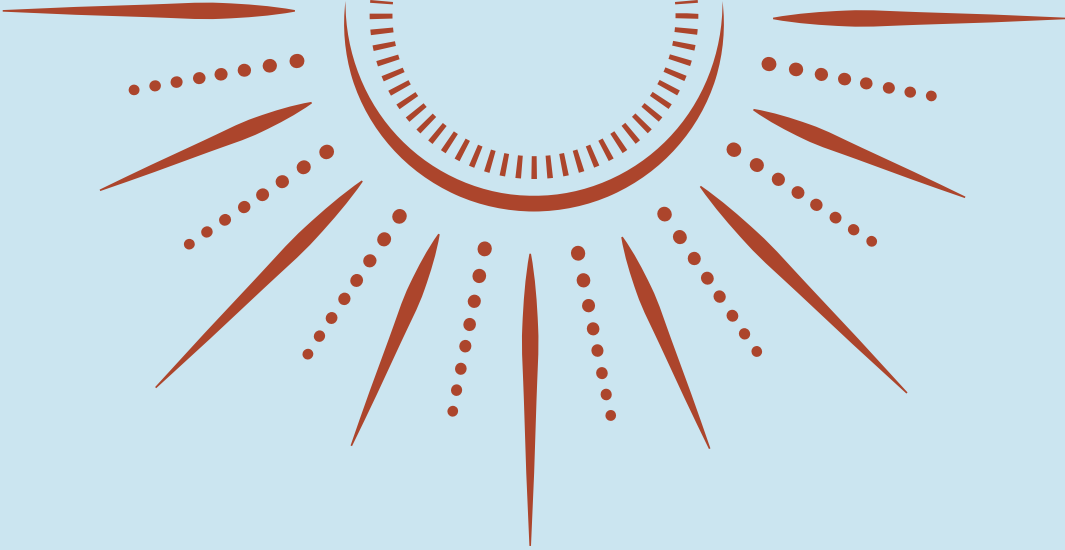
This grant assists local government agencies in the acquisition, rehabilitation, and construction of public non-motorized bicycle facilities. The grant covers 50% of the capital cost of a project, requiring a 50% local match.

IDOT Safe Routes to School Grant

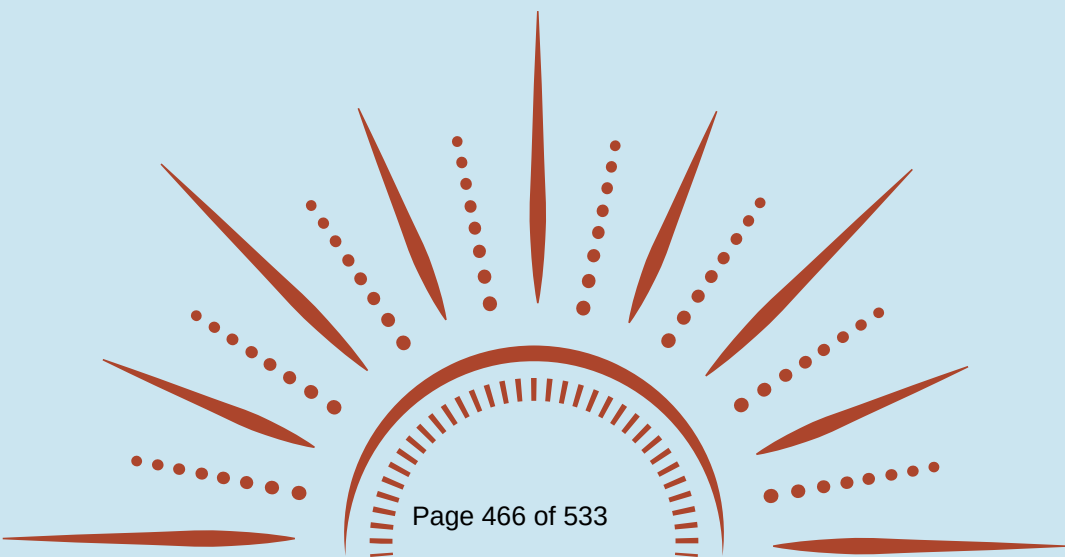
This grant enables and encourages children to walk and bicycle to and from school. The **Safe Routes to School Grant** would also be beneficial in implementing some of the initiatives listed under Pillar 5: Educational Excellence.

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program

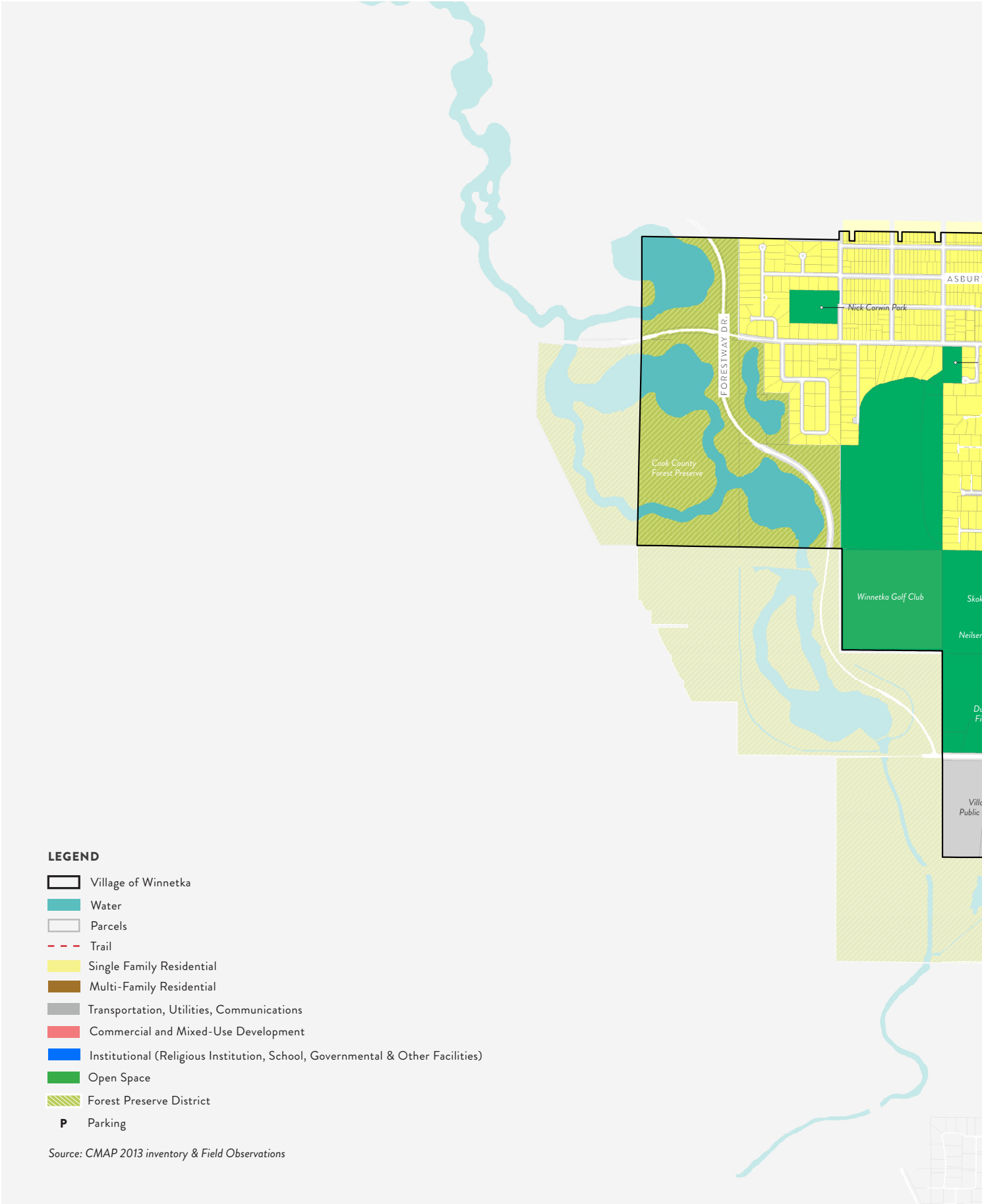
This grant funds projects that help Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards of the Clean Air Act. This includes projects that help to reduce congestion, and encourage a shift to more sustainable modes of transportation including walking, bicycling, mass transportation, and zero emission vehicles and related charging equipment.

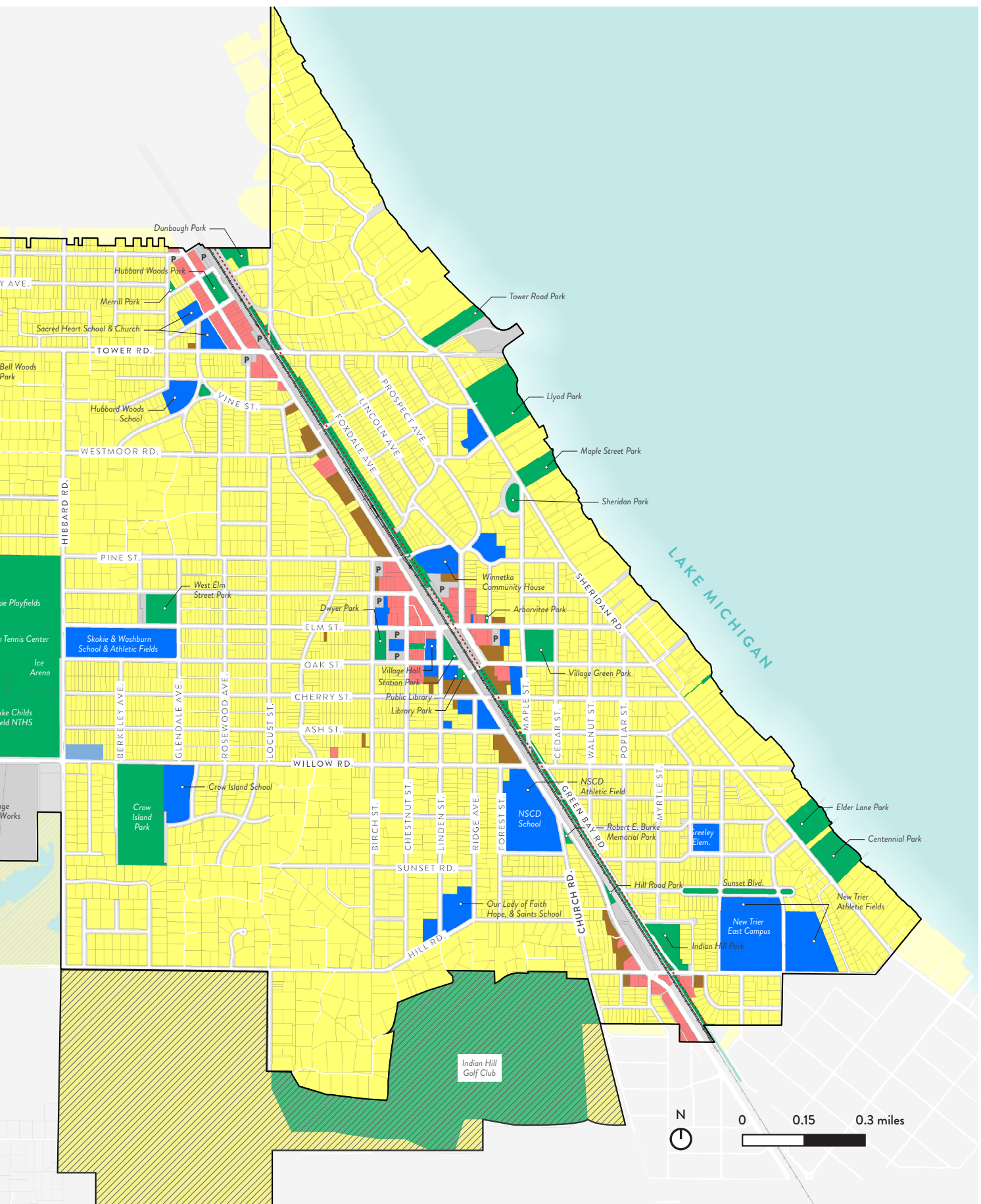


APPENDIX

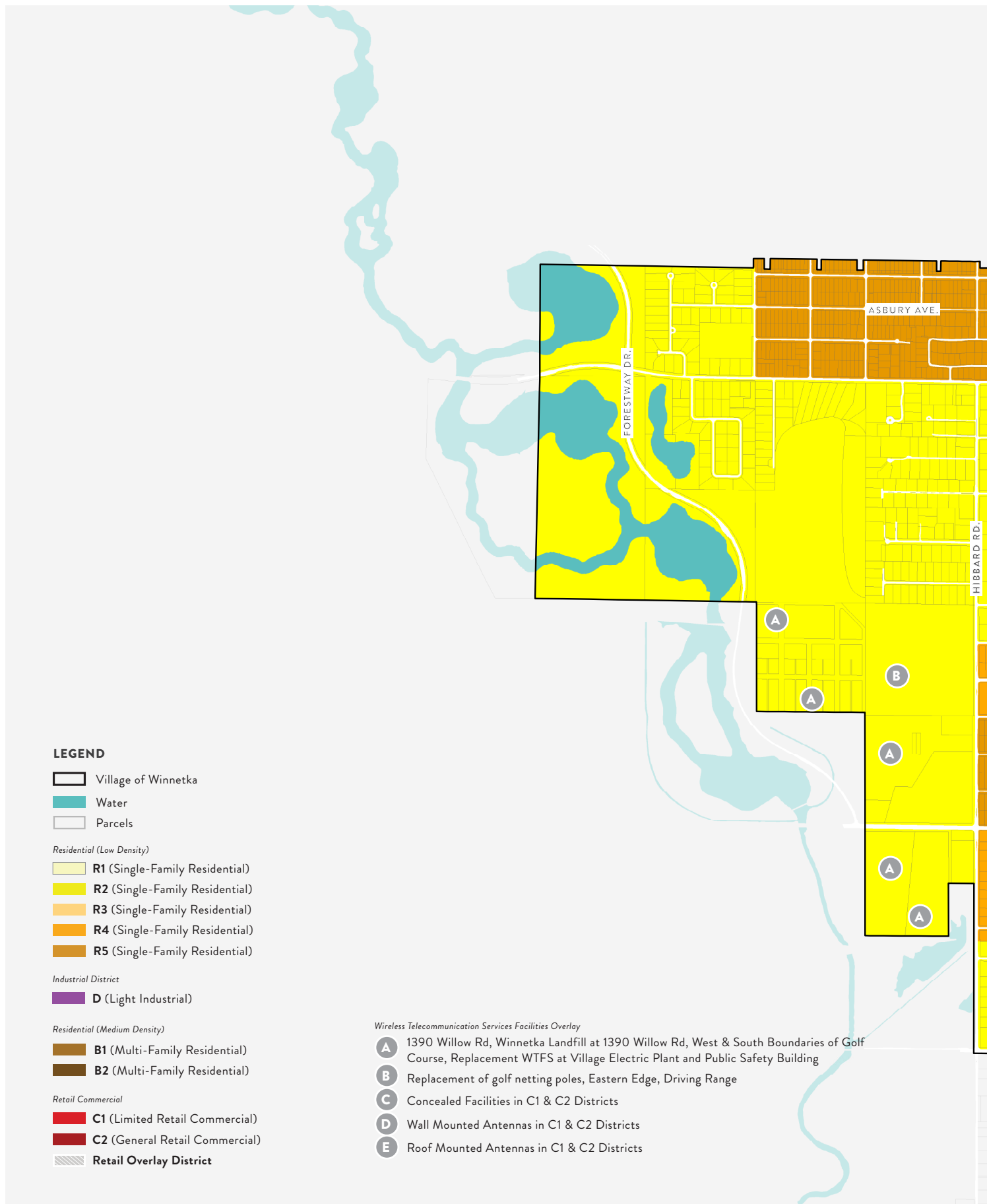


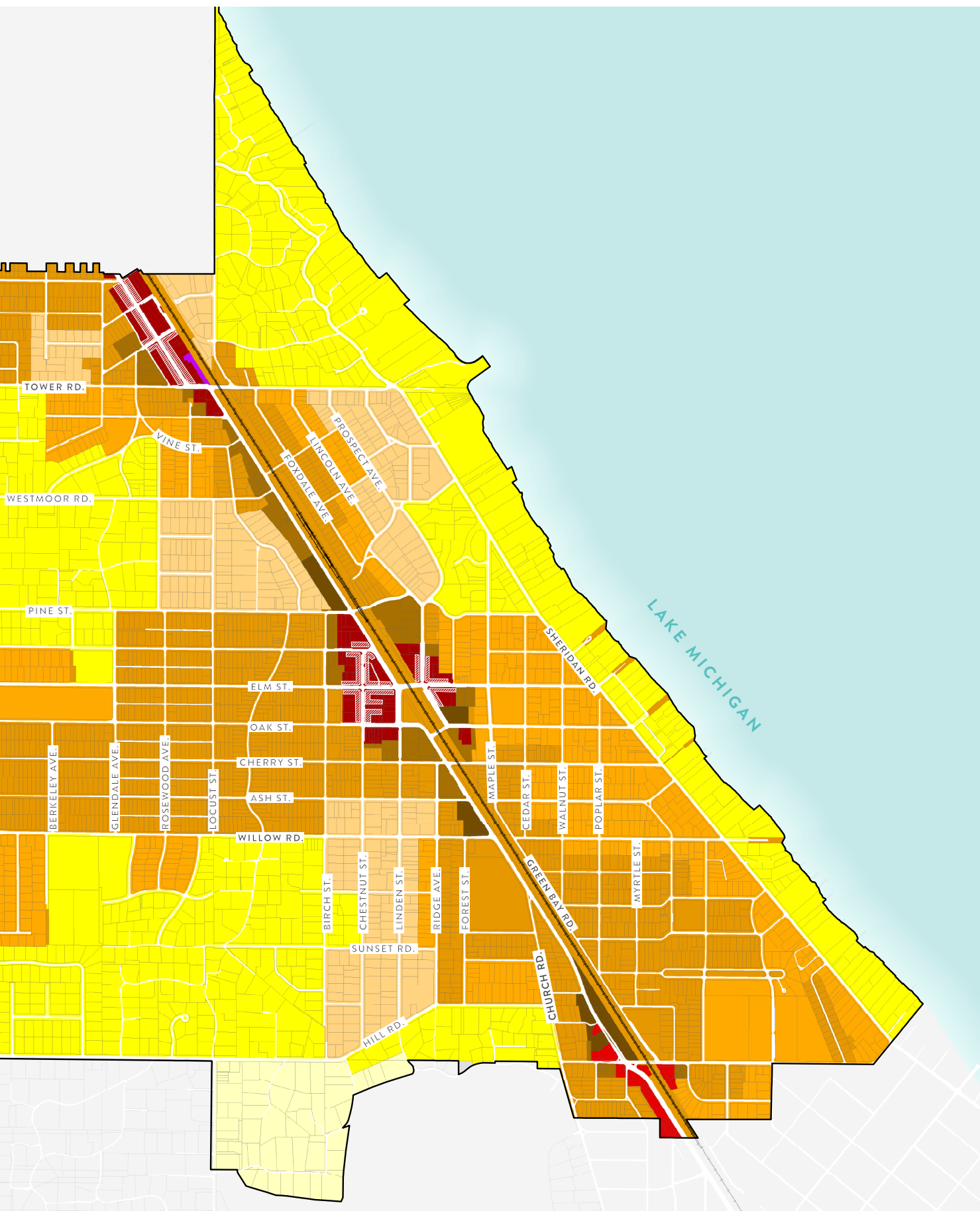
EXISTING LAND USE MAP



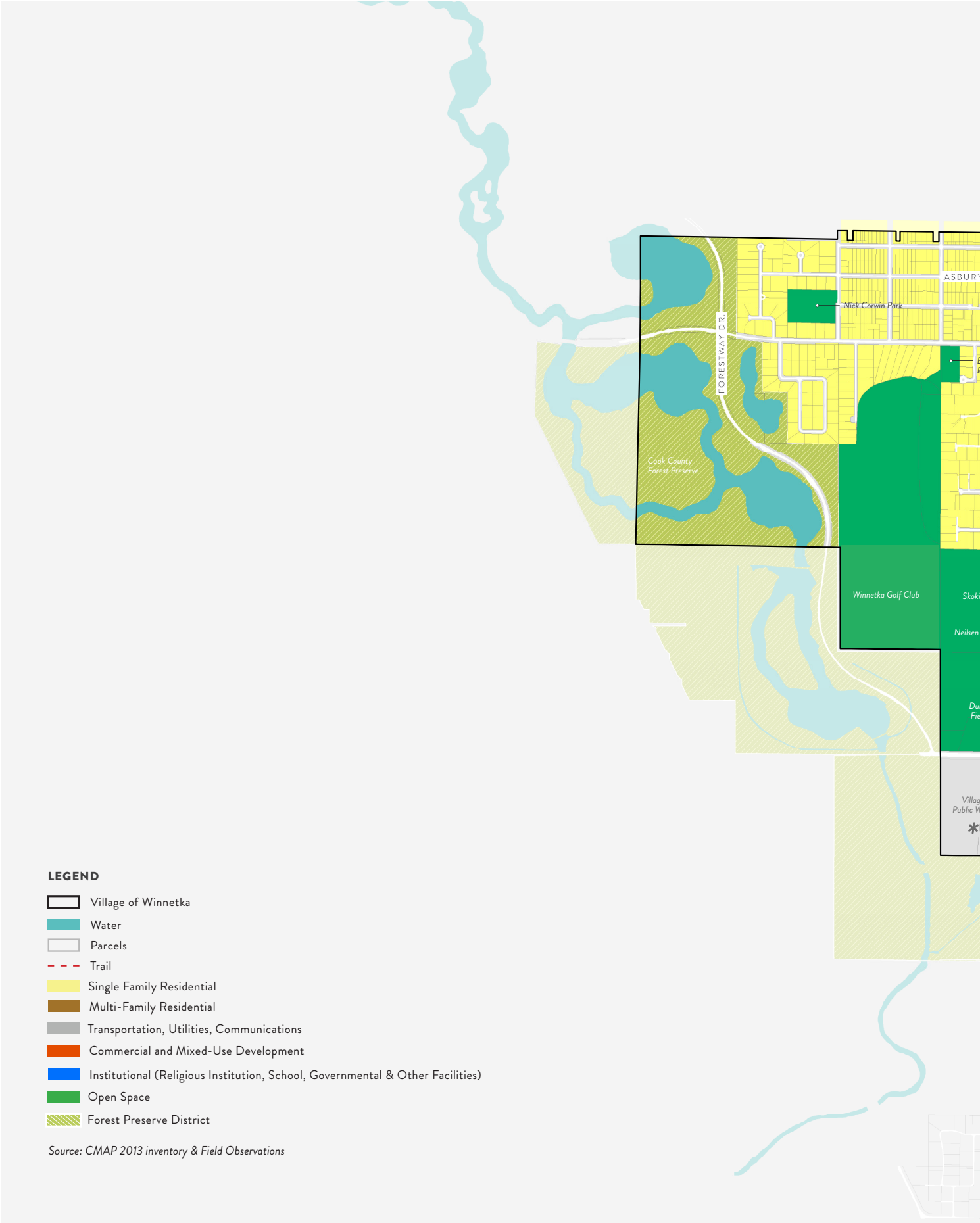


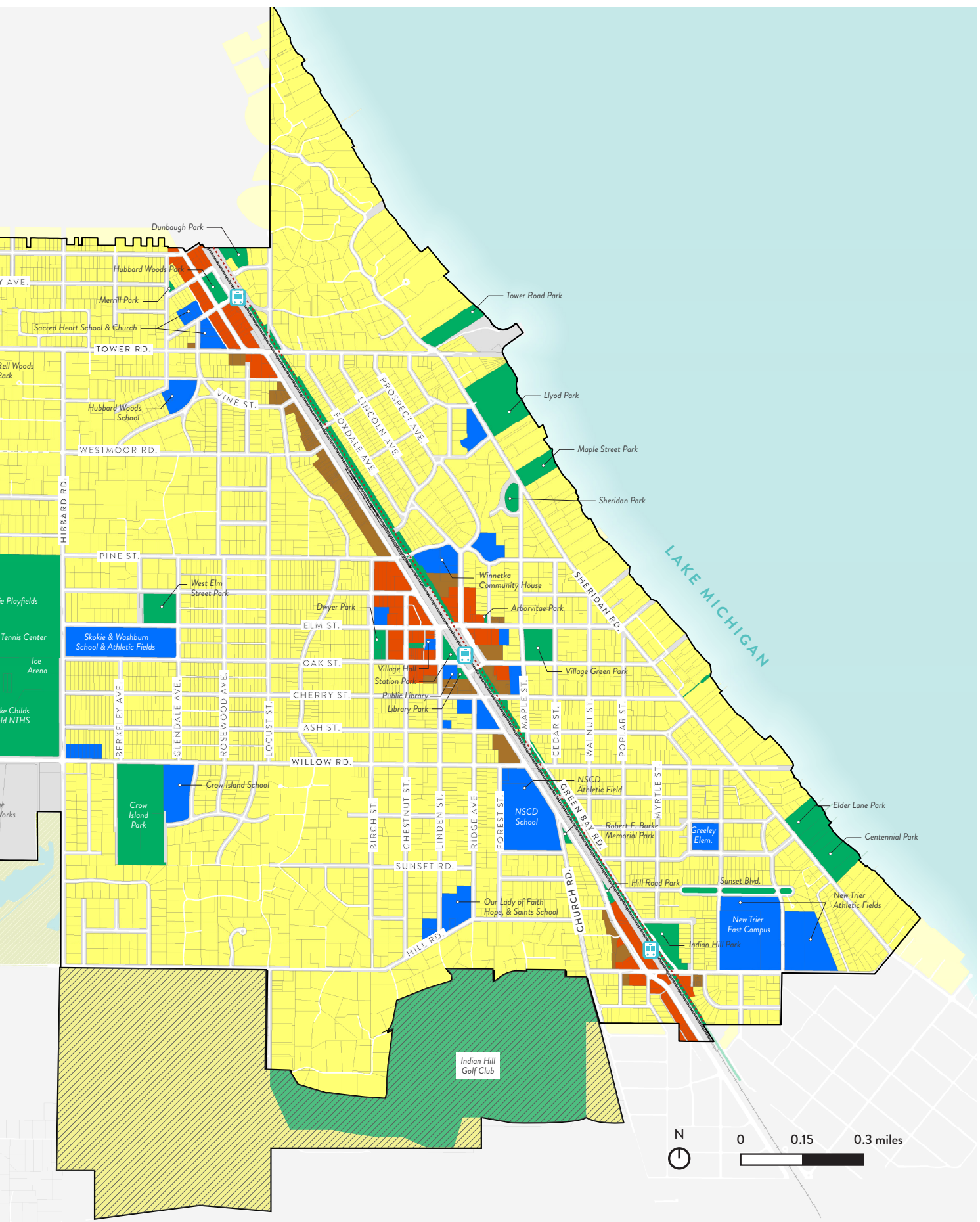
EXISTING ZONING MAP



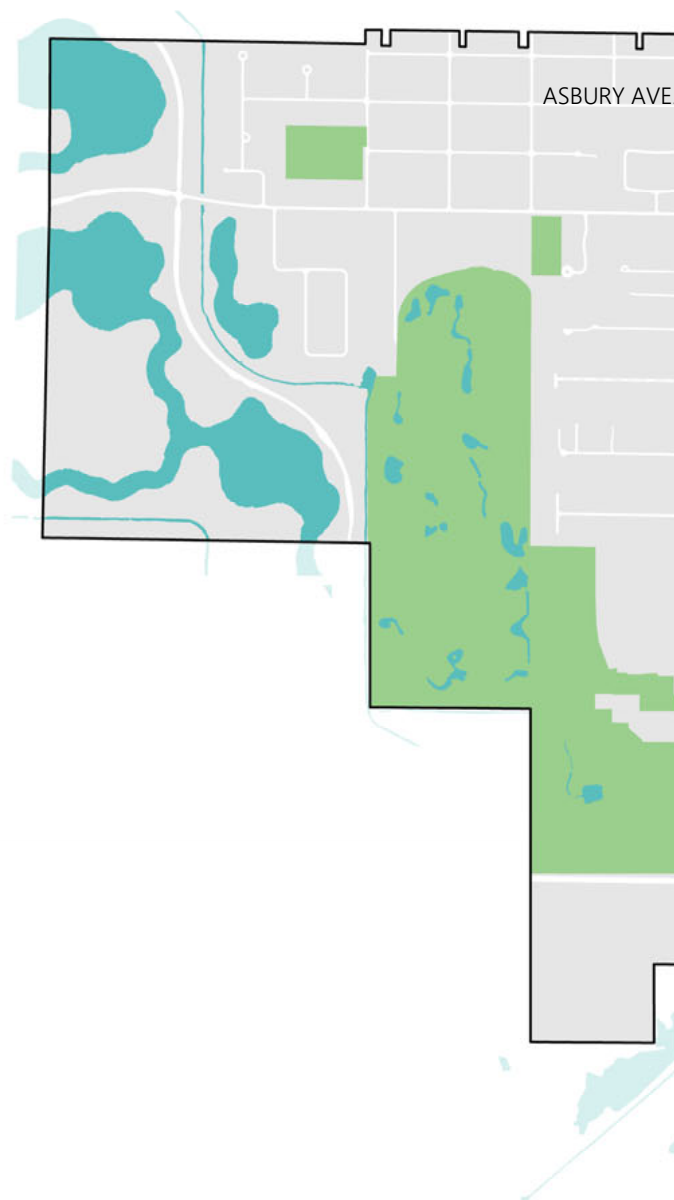


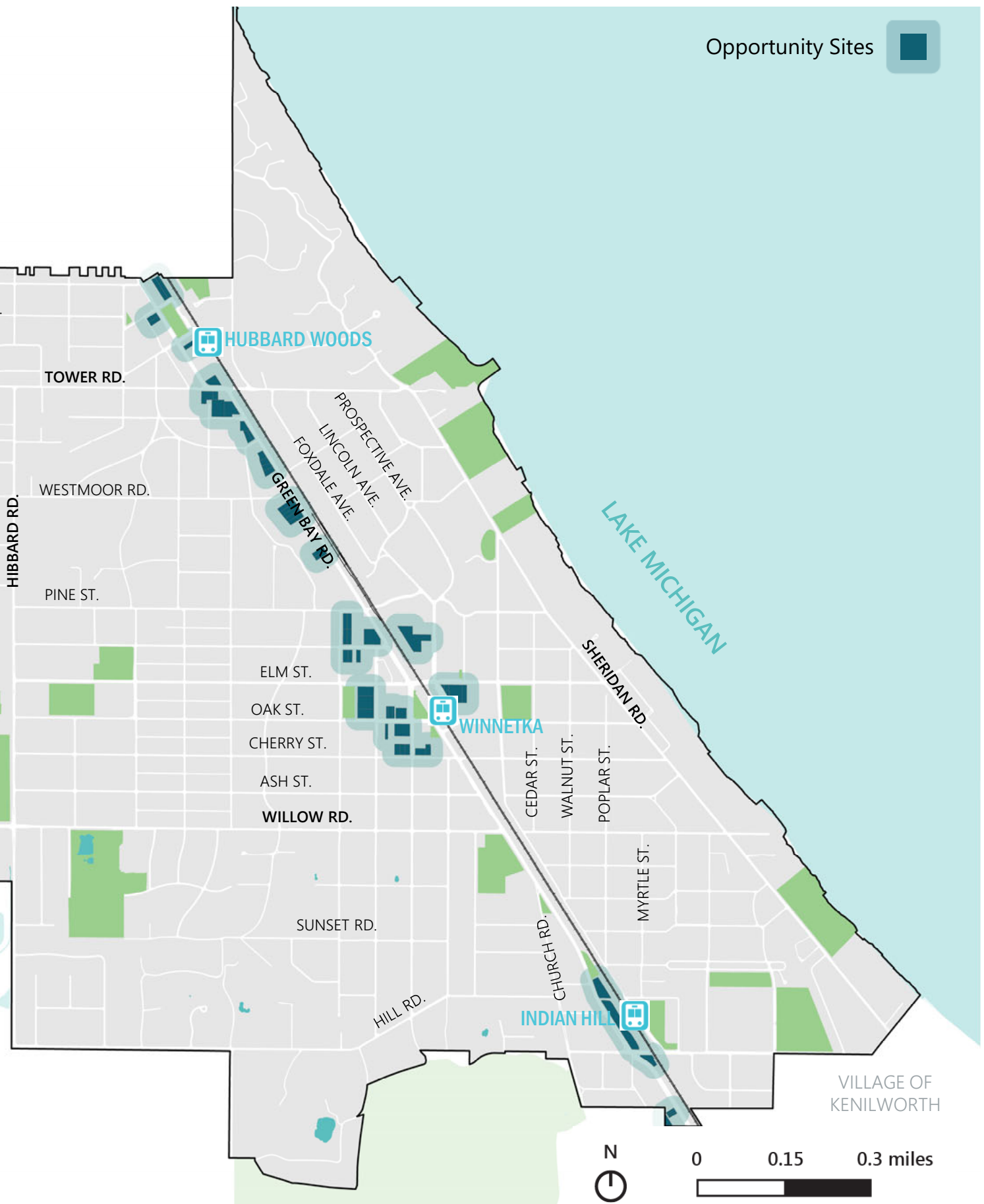
FUTURE LAND USE MAP





VILLAGE OF
GLENCOE







Winnetka Futures

2040 PLAN



Agenda Item Executive Summary

TITLE: Resolution No. R-41-2023: Approving a Grant Agreement Between the Village of Winnetka and the Illinois, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (Adoption)

PRESENTER: Tim Sloth

AGENDA DATE: April 3, 2023

CONSENT: No

ITEM TYPE: Ordinances and Resolutions

ITEM HISTORY:

In 2020, the Village was notified by Representative Robyn Gabel's Office that a line item grant of \$16,000,000 was appropriated from the Build Illinois Bond fund to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development Opportunity (DCEO) for "costs associated with stormwater management improvements". The funding source for this grant was later moved from the Build Illinois Bond Fund to the State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation (CURE) Fund so that Federal ARPA funds could be used as a funding source. In March of 2022, the Village was notified that the grant funds were released by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) which authorized the DCEO to complete the grant agreement process with the Village. On March 8, 2023 the Village received the final grant agreement, the Notice of Grant Award, from the DCEO.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The grant agreement between the Village and the DCEO will contribute \$16,000,000 towards Winnetka's stormwater project and provides funding for a full 25% of the anticipated hard costs of the entire project. Grant funds will be utilized for a portion of the costs associated with stormwater management and the implementation of flood control measures at various locations within the Village of Winnetka. Grant funds will go towards the construction of four storm water storage areas. Two of these storage areas will be located at the Winnetka Golf Club located at 1300 Oak Street and will include the Par 3 and 18th Hole storage locations. The other two storage areas will be located on land owned by New Trier High School and will include the Duke Childs location located at 1321 Willow Road and the Little Duke location located at 1315 Willow Road. Grant funds will also include the purchase and installation of storm sewers, water quality improvement structures, and the construction and repurposing of existing stormwater pumping stations at the aforementioned locations.

Once this agreement is fully executed by the Village and the DCEO, the Village will be assigned a new grant manager with the DCEO who we will work with to begin submitting reimbursements for stormwater expenses incurred to date. Reimbursements from the DCEO are anticipated to begin in June 2023.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider adoption of Resolution No. R-41-2023, Approving a Grant Agreement Between the Village of Winnetka and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity."

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. R-41-2023: Approving a Grant Agreement Between the Village of Winnetka and the DCEO
2. Grant Agreement Between the State of Illinois, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and Village of Winnetka

RESOLUTION NO. R-41-2023

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING A GRANT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA AND
THE ILLINOIS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY**

WHEREAS, Article VII, Section 10 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution authorizes the Village of Winnetka ("***Village***") to contract with individuals, associations, and corporations in any manner not prohibited by law or ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Village has been awarded a grant from the State of Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity ("***DCEO***") in the amount of \$16,000,000.00 ("***Grant***") to be utilized for stormwater management and the implementation of flood control measures at various locations within the Village; and

WHEREAS, to receive the Grant, the Village must execute a grant agreement with DCEO ("***Agreement***") ; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the Village and its residents to enter into the Agreement with DCEO;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: RECITALS. The Village Council hereby adopts the foregoing recitals as its findings, as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2: APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT. The Village Council hereby approves the Agreement in substantially the form attached to this Resolution as **Exhibit A** and in a final form approved by the Village Attorney.

SECTION 3: AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE AGREEMENT. The Village Council hereby authorizes and directs the Village President and the Village Clerk to execute and attest, respectively, the Agreement on behalf of the Village.

SECTION 4: EFFECTIVE DATE. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval according to law.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

April 3, 2023

R-41-2023

ADOPTED this 3rd day of April, 2023, pursuant to the following roll call vote:

AYES: _____

NAYS: _____

ABSENT: _____

ABSTAIN: _____

Signed

Village President

Countersigned:

Village Clerk

April 3, 2023

R-41-2023

EXHIBIT A
AGREEMENT

GRANT AGREEMENT



BETWEEN

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

AND

Village of Winnetka

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (Grantor) with its principal office at 607 E Adams St, Springfield, IL 62701, and Village of Winnetka (Grantee), with its principal office at 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, IL 60093-2552, and payment address (if different than principal office) at N/A, hereby enter into this Grant Agreement (Agreement). Grantor and Grantee are collectively referred to herein as "Parties" or individually as a "Party."

PART ONE – THE UNIFORM TERMS RECITALS

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Parties to perform consistent with all Exhibits and attachments hereto and pursuant to the duties and responsibilities imposed by Grantor under the laws of the State of Illinois ("State") and in accordance with the terms, conditions and provisions hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the value, receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I AWARD AND GRANTEE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION AND CERTIFICATION

1.1. **DUNS Number; SAM Registration; Nature of Entity.** Under penalties of perjury, Grantee certifies that **010590784** is Grantee's correct DUNS Number; LHWNA62MWU87 is Grantee's correct UEI, if applicable; Grantee has an active State registration and SAM registration; and **366006162** is Grantee's correct FEIN or Social Security Number. Grantee further certifies, if applicable: (a) that Grantee is not subject to backup withholding because (i) Grantee is exempt from backup withholding, or (ii) Grantee has not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that Grantee is subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (iii) the IRS has notified Grantee that Grantee is no longer subject to backup withholding; and (b) Grantee is a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person. Grantee is doing business as a (check one):

☐ Individual	☐ Pharmacy-Non Corporate
☐ Sole Proprietorship	☐ Pharmacy/Funeral Home/Cemetery Corp.
☐ Partnership	☐ Tax Exempt
☐ Corporation (includes Not For Profit)	☐ Limited Liability Company (select applicable tax classification)
☐ Medical Corporation	☐ P = partnership
☒ Governmental Unit	☐ C = corporation
☐ Estate or Trust	

If Grantee has not received a payment from the State of Illinois in the last two years, Grantee must submit a W-9 tax form with this Agreement.

1.2. Amount of Agreement. Grant Funds shall not exceed **\$16,000,000.00** of which **\$16,000,000.00** are federal funds. Grantee agrees to accept Grantor's payment as specified in the Exhibits and attachments incorporated herein as part of this Agreement

1.3. Identification Numbers. If applicable, the Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) is **SLT-3381**, the federal awarding agency is **Department Of The Treasury**, and the Federal Award date is **03/03/2021**. If applicable, the Assistance Listing Program Title is **The American Rescue Plan Act/State Fiscal Recovery Fund Program** and Assistance Listing Number is **21.027**. The Catalog of State Financial Assistance (CSFA) Number is 420-27-2662 and the CSFA Name is Installation and/or Replacement of Utilities. The State Award Identification Number is 2662-39118.

1.4. Term. This Agreement shall be effective on **10/01/2022** and shall expire on **09/30/2024** (the "Term"), unless terminated pursuant to this Agreement.

1.5. Certification. Grantee certifies under oath that (1) all representations made in this Agreement are true and correct and (2) all Grant Funds awarded pursuant to this Agreement shall be used only for the purpose(s) described herein. Grantee acknowledges that the Award is made solely upon this certification and that any false statements, misrepresentations, or material omissions shall be the basis for immediate termination of this Agreement and repayment of all Grant Funds.

1.6. Signatures. In witness whereof, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY**

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

By: _____
Signature of Kristin A. Richards, Acting Director

By: _____
Signature of Authorized Representative

Date: _____

By: _____
Signature of Designee

Printed Name: Christopher Rintz

Printed Title: Village President

Date: _____

Email: crintz@winnetka.org

Printed Name: _____

Printed Title: _____
Designee

By: _____
Signature of First Other Approver, if Applicable

Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Printed Title: _____
Other Approver

By: _____
Signature of Second Other Approver, if Applicable

Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Printed Title: _____
Second Other Approver

**ARTICLE II
REQUIRED REPRESENTATIONS**

2.1. Standing and Authority. Grantee warrants that:

(a) Grantee is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing, if applicable, under the laws of the state in which it was incorporated or organized.

(b) Grantee has the requisite power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and all documents to be executed by it in connection with this Agreement, to perform its obligations hereunder and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.

(c) If Grantee is organized under the laws of another jurisdiction, Grantee warrants that it is also duly qualified to do business in Illinois and, if applicable, is in good standing with the Illinois Secretary of State.

(d) The execution and delivery of this Agreement, and the other documents to be executed by Grantee in connection with this Agreement, and the performance by Grantee of its obligations hereunder have been duly authorized by all necessary entity action.

(e) This Agreement and all other documents related to this Agreement, including the Uniform Grant Application, the Exhibits and attachments to which Grantee is a party constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of Grantee enforceable against Grantee in accordance with their respective terms.

2.2. Compliance with Internal Revenue Code. Grantee certifies that it does and will comply with all provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code (26 USC 1), the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5), and all rules promulgated thereunder, including withholding provisions and timely deposits of employee taxes and unemployment insurance taxes.

2.3. Compliance with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006. Grantee certifies that it does and will comply with the reporting requirements of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-282) (FFATA) with respect to Federal Awards greater than or equal to \$30,000. A FFATA sub-award report must be filed by the end of the month following the month in which the award was made.

2.4. Compliance with Uniform Grant Rules (2 CFR Part 200). Grantee certifies that it shall adhere to the applicable Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements, which are published in Title 2, Part 200 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("2 CFR Part 200"), and are incorporated herein by reference. 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.40(c)(1)(A). The requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 apply to the Grant Funds awarded through this Agreement, regardless of whether the original source of the funds is State or federal, unless an exception is noted in federal or State statutes or regulations. 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.10(c)(8); 30 ILCS 708/5(b).

2.5. Compliance with Registration Requirements. Grantee certifies that it: (i) is registered with the federal SAM; (ii) is in good standing with the Illinois Secretary of State, if applicable; (iii) has a valid DUNS Number; (iv) has a valid UEI, if applicable; and (v) has successfully completed the annual registration and prequalification through the Grantee Portal. It is Grantee's responsibility to remain current with these registrations and requirements. If Grantee's status with regard to any of these requirements changes, or the certifications made in and information provided in the Uniform Grant Application changes, Grantee must notify the Grantor in accordance with ARTICLE XVIII.

**ARTICLE III
DEFINITIONS**

3.1. Definitions. Capitalized words and phrases used in this Agreement have the meanings stated in 2 CFR 200.1 unless otherwise stated below.

“Agreement” or “Grant Agreement” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Allowable Costs” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Award” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Budget” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Catalog of State Financial Assistance” or “CSFA” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Close-out Report” means a report from the Grantee allowing the Grantor to determine whether all applicable administrative actions and required work have been completed, and therefore closeout actions can commence.

“Conflict of Interest” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Direct Costs” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Disallowed Costs” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“DUNS Number” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Financial Assistance” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Fixed-Rate” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30. “Fixed-Rate” is in contrast to fee-for-service, 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“GATU” means the Grant Accountability and Transparency Unit within the Governor’s Office of Management and Budget.

“Grant” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Grant Funds” means the Financial Assistance made available to Grantee through this Agreement.

“Grantee Portal” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Indirect Costs” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

“Indirect Cost Rate” means a device for determining in a reasonable manner the proportion of indirect costs each Program should bear. It is a ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the Indirect Costs to a Direct Cost base. If reimbursement of Indirect Costs is allowable under an Award, Grantor will not reimburse those Indirect Costs unless Grantee has established an Indirect Cost Rate covering the applicable activities and period of time, unless Indirect Costs are reimbursed at a fixed rate.

“Indirect Cost Rate Proposal” has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

"Obligations" has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

"Period of Performance" has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

"Prior Approval" has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

"Profit" means an entity's total revenue less its operating expenses, interest paid, depreciation, and taxes. "Profit" is synonymous with the term "net revenue."

"Program" means the services to be provided pursuant to this Agreement.

"Program Costs" means all Allowable Costs incurred by Grantee and the value of the contributions made by third parties in accomplishing the objectives of the Award during the Term of this Agreement.

"Related Parties" has the meaning set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 850-10-20.

"SAM" means the federal System for Award Management (SAM), the federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient.

"Unallowable Costs" has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

"Unique Entity Identifier" or "UEI" has the same meaning as in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.30.

ARTICLE IV PAYMENT

4.1. Availability of Appropriation; Sufficiency of Funds. This Agreement is contingent upon and subject to the availability of sufficient funds. Grantor may terminate or suspend this Agreement, in whole or in part, without penalty or further payment being required, if (i) sufficient funds for this Agreement have not been appropriated or otherwise made available to the Grantor by the State or the federal funding source, (ii) the Governor or Grantor reserves funds, or (iii) the Governor or Grantor determines that funds will not or may not be available for payment. Grantor shall provide notice, in writing, to Grantee of any such funding failure and its election to terminate or suspend this Agreement as soon as practicable. Any suspension or termination pursuant to this Section will be effective upon the date of the written notice unless otherwise indicated.

4.2. Pre-Award Costs. Pre-award costs are not permitted unless specifically authorized by the Grantor in **Exhibit A, PART TWO** or **PART THREE** of this Agreement. If they are authorized, pre-award costs must be charged to the initial Budget Period of the Award, unless otherwise specified by the Grantor. 2 CFR 200.458.

4.3. Return of Grant Funds. Any Grant Funds remaining that are not expended or legally obligated by Grantee, including those funds obligated pursuant to ARTICLE XVII, at the end of the Agreement period, or in the case of capital improvement Awards at the end of the time period Grant Funds are available for expenditure or obligation, shall be returned to Grantor within forty-five (45) days. A Grantee who is required to reimburse Grant Funds and who enters into a deferred payment plan for the purpose of satisfying a past due debt, shall be required to pay interest on such debt as required by Section 10.2 of the Illinois State Collection Act of 1986. 30 ILCS 210; 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.450(c). In addition, as required by 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.440(b)(2), unless granted a written extension, Grantee must liquidate all obligations incurred under the Award at the end of the period of performance.

4.4. Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990. Unless notified otherwise in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**, federal funds received under this Agreement shall be managed in accordance with the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990 (31 USC 6501 *et seq.*) and any other applicable federal laws or regulations. 2 CFR 200.305; 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.120.

4.5. Payments to Third Parties. Grantee agrees that Grantor shall have no liability to Grantee when Grantor acts in good faith to redirect all or a portion of any Grantee payment to a third party. Grantor will be deemed to have acted in good faith when it is in possession of information that indicates Grantee authorized Grantor to intercept or redirect payments to a third party or when so ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

4.6. Modifications to Estimated Amount. If the Agreement amount is established on an estimated basis, then it may be increased by mutual agreement at any time during the Term. Grantor may decrease the estimated amount of this Agreement at any time during the Term if (i) Grantor believes Grantee will not use the funds during the Term, (ii) Grantor believes Grantee has used funds in a manner that was not authorized by this Agreement, (iii) sufficient funds for this Agreement have not been appropriated or otherwise made available to the Grantor by the State or the federal funding source, (iv) the Governor or Grantor reserves funds, or (v) the Governor or Grantor determines that funds will or may not be available for payment. Grantee will be notified, in writing, of any adjustment of the estimated amount of this Agreement. In the event of such reduction, services provided by Grantee under **Exhibit A** may be reduced accordingly. Grantee shall be paid for work satisfactorily performed prior to the date of the notice regarding adjustment. 2 CFR 200.308.

4.7. Interest.

(a) All interest earned on Grant Funds held by a Grantee shall be treated in accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(9), unless otherwise provided in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**. Any amount due shall be remitted annually in accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(9) or to the Grantor, as applicable.

(b) Grant Funds shall be placed in an insured account, whenever possible, that bears interest, unless exempted under 2 CFR 200.305(b)(8).

4.8. Timely Billing Required. Grantee must submit any payment request to Grantor within fifteen (15) days of the end of the quarter, unless another billing schedule is specified in **PART TWO**, **PART THREE** or **Exhibit C**. Failure to submit such payment request timely will render the amounts billed an unallowable cost which Grantor cannot reimburse. In the event that Grantee is unable, for good cause, to submit its payment request timely, Grantee shall timely notify Grantor and may request an extension of time to submit the payment request. Grantor's approval of Grantee's request for an extension shall not be unreasonably withheld.

4.9. Certification. Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.415, each invoice and report submitted by Grantee (or sub-grantee) must contain the following certification by an official authorized to legally bind the Grantee (or sub-grantee):

By signing this report [or payment request or both], I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report [or payment request] is true, complete, and accurate; that the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the State or federal pass-through award; and that supporting documentation has been submitted as required by the grant agreement. I acknowledge that approval for any other expenditure described herein shall be considered conditional subject to further review and verification in accordance with the monitoring and records retention provisions of the grant agreement. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and

Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812; 30 ILCS 708/120).

ARTICLE V SCOPE OF GRANT ACTIVITIES/PURPOSE OF GRANT

5.1. Scope of Grant Activities/Purpose of Grant. Grantee will conduct the Grant Activities or provide the services as described in the Exhibits and attachments, including **Exhibit A** (Project Description) and **Exhibit B** (Deliverables), incorporated herein and in accordance with all terms and conditions set forth herein and all applicable administrative rules. In addition, the State's Notice of State Award (44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.360) is incorporated herein by reference. All Grantor-specific provisions and programmatic reporting required under this Agreement are described in **PART TWO** (The Grantor-Specific Terms). All Project-specific provisions and reporting required under this Agreement are described in **PART THREE**.

5.2. Scope Revisions. Grantee shall obtain Prior Approval from Grantor whenever a scope revision is necessary for one or more of the reasons enumerated in 2 CFR 200.308. All requests for scope revisions that require Grantor approval shall be signed by Grantee's authorized representative and submitted to Grantor for approval. Expenditure of funds under a requested revision is prohibited and will not be reimbursed if expended before Grantor gives written approval. 2 CFR 200.308.

5.3. Specific Conditions. If applicable, specific conditions required after a risk assessment will be included in **Exhibit G**. Grantee shall adhere to the specific conditions listed therein.

ARTICLE VI BUDGET

6.1. Budget. The Budget is a schedule of anticipated grant expenditures that is approved by Grantor for carrying out the purposes of the Award. When Grantee or third parties support a portion of expenses associated with the Award, the Budget includes the non-federal as well as the federal share (and State share if applicable) of grant expenses. The Budget submitted by Grantee at application, or a revised Budget subsequently submitted and approved by Grantor, is considered final and is incorporated herein by reference.

6.2. Budget Revisions. Grantee shall obtain Prior Approval from Grantor whenever a Budget revision is necessary for one or more of the reasons enumerated in 2 CFR 200.308 or 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.370(b). All requests for Budget revisions that require Grantor approval shall be signed by Grantee's authorized representative and submitted to Grantor for approval. Expenditure of funds under a requested revision is prohibited and will not be reimbursed if expended before Grantor gives written approval.

6.3. Notification. Within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of the request for Budget revisions, Grantor will review the request and notify Grantee whether the Budget revision has been approved, denied, or the date upon which a decision will be reached.

ARTICLE VII ALLOWABLE COSTS

7.1. Allowability of Costs; Cost Allocation Methods. The allowability of costs and cost allocation methods for work performed under this Agreement shall be determined in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E and Appendices III, IV, V, and VII.

7.2. Indirect Cost Rate Submission.

(a) All grantees, except for Local Education Agencies (as defined in 34 CFR 77.1), must make an Indirect Cost Rate election in the Grantee Portal, even grantees that do not charge or expect to charge Indirect Costs. 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.420(e).

(i) Waived and de minimis Indirect Cost Rate elections will remain in effect until the Grantee elects a different option.

(b) Grantee must submit an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal in accordance with federal and State regulations, in a format prescribed by Grantor. For grantees who have never negotiated an Indirect Cost Rate before, the Indirect Cost Rate Proposal must be submitted for approval no later than three months after the effective date of the Award. For grantees who have previously negotiated an Indirect Cost Rate, the Indirect Cost Rate Proposal must be submitted for approval within 180 days of the Grantee's fiscal year end, as dictated in the applicable appendices, such as:

(i) Appendix V and VII to 2 CFR Part 200 governs Indirect Cost Rate Proposals for state and local governments,

(ii) Appendix III to 2 CFR Part 200 governs Indirect Cost Rate Proposals for public and private institutions of higher education,

(iii) Appendix IV to 2 CFR Part 200 governs Indirect (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment, and Rate Determination for Nonprofit Organizations, and

(iv) Appendix V to 2 CFR Part 200 governs state/Local Governmentwide Central Service Cost Allocation Plans.

(c) A grantee who has a current, applicable rate negotiated by a cognizant federal agency shall provide to Grantor a copy of its Indirect Cost Rate acceptance letter from the federal government and a copy of all documentation regarding the allocation methodology for costs used to negotiate that rate, e.g., without limitation, the cost policy statement or disclosure narrative statement. Grantor will accept that Indirect Cost Rate, up to any statutory, rule-based or programmatic limit.

(d) A grantee who does not have a current negotiated rate, may elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs which may be used indefinitely. No documentation is required to justify the 10% de minimis Indirect Cost Rate. 2 CFR 200.414(f).

7.3. Transfer of Costs. Cost transfers between Grants, whether as a means to compensate for cost overruns or for other reasons, are unallowable. 2 CFR 200.451.

7.4. Higher Education Cost Principles. The federal cost principles that apply to public and private institutions of higher education are set forth in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E and Appendix III.

7.5. Nonprofit Organizations Cost Principles. The federal cost principles that apply to Nonprofit Organizations that are not institutions of higher education are set forth in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E, unless exempt under 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix VIII.

7.6. Government Cost Principles. The federal cost principles that apply to state, local and federally-recognized Indian tribal governments are set forth in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E, Appendix V, and Appendix VII.

7.7. Commercial Organization Cost Principles. The federal cost principles and procedures for cost analysis and the determination, negotiation and allowance of costs that apply to commercial organizations are set forth in 48 CFR Part 31.

7.8. Financial Management Standards. The financial management systems of Grantee must meet the following standards:

(a) **Accounting System.** Grantee organizations must have an accounting system that provides accurate, current, and complete disclosure of all financial transactions related to each state- and federally-funded Program. Accounting records must contain information pertaining to state and federal pass-through awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, outlays, and income. These records must be maintained on a current basis and balanced at least quarterly. Cash contributions to the Program from third parties must be accounted for in the general ledger with other Grant Funds. Third party in-kind (non-cash) contributions are not required to be recorded in the general ledger, but must be under accounting control, possibly through the use of a memorandum ledger. To comply with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(7)(i) and 30 ILCS 708/520, Grantee shall use reasonable efforts to ensure that funding streams are delineated within Grantee's accounting system. 2 CFR 200.302.

(b) **Source Documentation.** Accounting records must be supported by such source documentation as canceled checks, bank statements, invoices, paid bills, donor letters, time and attendance records, activity reports, travel reports, contractual and consultant agreements, and subaward documentation. All supporting documentation should be clearly identified with the Award and general ledger accounts which are to be charged or credited.

(i) The documentation standards for salary charges to grants are prescribed by 2 CFR 200.430, and in the cost principles applicable to the entity's organization (Paragraphs 7.4 through 7.7).

(ii) If records do not meet the standards in 2 CFR 200.430, then Grantor may notify Grantee in **PART TWO, PART THREE** or **Exhibit G** of the requirement to submit Personnel activity reports. 2 CFR 200.430(i)(8). Personnel activity reports shall account on an after-the-fact basis for one hundred percent (100%) of the employee's actual time, separately indicating the time spent on the Grant, other grants or projects, vacation or sick leave, and administrative time, if applicable. The reports must be signed by the employee, approved by the appropriate official, and coincide with a pay period. These time records should be used to record the distribution of salary costs to the appropriate accounts no less frequently than quarterly.

(iii) Formal agreements with independent contractors, such as consultants, must include a description of the services to be performed, the period of performance, the fee and method of payment, an itemization of travel and other costs which are chargeable to the agreement, and the signatures of both the contractor and an appropriate official of Grantee.

(iv) If third party in-kind (non-cash) contributions are used for Grant purposes, the valuation of these contributions must be supported with adequate documentation.

(c) **Internal Control.** Effective control and accountability must be maintained for all cash, real and personal property, and other assets. Grantee must adequately safeguard all such property and must provide assurance that it is used solely for authorized purposes. Grantee must also have systems in place that provide reasonable assurance that the information is accurate, allowable, and compliant with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. 2 CFR 200.303.

(d) **Budget Control.** Records of expenditures must be maintained for each Award by the cost categories of the approved Budget (including indirect costs that are charged to the Award), and actual expenditures are to be compared with budgeted amounts at least quarterly.

(e) **Cash Management.** Requests for advance payment shall be limited to Grantee's immediate cash needs. Grantee must have written procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the receipt and the disbursement of Grant Funds to avoid having excess funds on hand. 2 CFR 200.305.

7.9. **Profits.** It is not permitted for any person or entity to earn a Profit from an Award. *See, e.g.,* 2 CFR 200.400(g); *see also* 30 ILCS 708/60(a)(7).

7.10. **Management of Program Income.** Grantee is encouraged to earn income to defray program

State of Illinois

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costs where appropriate, subject to 2 CFR 200.307.

ARTICLE VIII REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS

8.1. **Certifications.** Grantee shall be responsible for compliance with the enumerated certifications to the extent that the certifications apply to Grantee.

(a) **Bribery.** Grantee certifies that it has not been convicted of bribery or attempting to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois, nor made an admission of guilt of such conduct which is a matter of record (30 ILCS 500/50-5).

(b) **Bid Rigging.** Grantee certifies that it has not been barred from contracting with a unit of state or local government as a result of a violation of Paragraph 33E-3 or 33E-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/33E-3 or 720 ILCS 5/33E-4, respectively).

(c) **Debt to State.** Grantee certifies that neither it, nor its affiliate(s), is/are barred from receiving an Award because Grantee, or its affiliate(s), is/are delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State, unless Grantee, or its affiliate(s), has/have entered into a deferred payment plan to pay off the debt, and Grantee acknowledges Grantor may declare the Agreement void if the certification is false (30 ILCS 500/50-11).

(d) **International Boycott.** Grantee certifies that neither it nor any substantially owned affiliated company is participating or shall participate in an international boycott in violation of the provision of the U.S. Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 USC Appendix 2401 *et seq.*) or the regulations of the U.S. Department of Commerce promulgated under that Act (15 CFR Parts 730 through 774).

(e) **Dues and Fees.** Grantee certifies that it is not prohibited from receiving an Award because it pays dues or fees on behalf of its employees or agents, or subsidizes or otherwise reimburses them for payment of their dues or fees to any club which unlawfully discriminates (775 ILCS 25/1 *et seq.*).

(f) **Pro-Children Act.** Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with the Pro-Children Act of 2001 in that it prohibits smoking in any portion of its facility used for the provision of health, day care, early childhood development services, education or library services to children under the age of eighteen (18), which services are supported by federal or state government assistance (except such portions of the facilities which are used for inpatient substance abuse treatment) (20 USC 7181-7184).

(g) **Drug-Free Work Place.** If Grantee is not an individual, Grantee certifies it will provide a drug free workplace pursuant to the Drug Free Workplace Act. 30 ILCS 580/3. If Grantee is an individual and this Agreement is valued at more than \$5,000, Grantee certifies it shall not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance during the performance of the Agreement. 30 ILCS 580/4. Grantee further certifies that it is in compliance with the government-wide requirements for a drug-free workplace as set forth in 41 USC 8102.

(h) **Motor Voter Law.** Grantee certifies that it is in full compliance with the terms and provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 USC 20501 *et seq.*).

(i) **Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act.** Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 *et seq.*) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 USC 1251 *et seq.*).

(j) **Debarment.** Grantee certifies that it is not debarred, suspended, proposed for

debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this Agreement by any federal department or agency 2 CFR 200.205(a), or by the State (30 ILCS 708/25(6)(G)).

(k) **Non-procurement Debarment and Suspension.** Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with Subpart C of 2 CFR Part 180 as supplemented by 2 CFR Part 376, Subpart C.

(l) **Grant for the Construction of Fixed Works.** Grantee certifies that all Programs for the construction of fixed works which are financed in whole or in part with funds provided by this Agreement shall be subject to the Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/0.01 *et seq.*) unless the provisions of that Act exempt its application. In the construction of the Program, Grantee shall comply with the requirements of the Prevailing Wage Act including, but not limited to, inserting into all contracts for such construction a stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing rate of wages as applicable to the Program shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work under the Award and requiring all bonds of contractors to include a provision as will guarantee the faithful performance of such prevailing wage clause as provided by contract.

(m) **Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.** Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law No. 104-191, 45 CFR Parts 160, 162 and 164, and the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1320d-2 through 1320d-7, in that it may not use or disclose protected health information other than as permitted or required by law and agrees to use appropriate safeguards to prevent use or disclosure of the protected health information. Grantee shall maintain, for a minimum of six (6) years, all protected health information.

(n) **Criminal Convictions.** Grantee certifies that neither it nor a managerial agent of Grantee (for non-governmental grantees only, this includes any officer, director or partner of Grantee) has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, nor a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under Illinois Securities Law of 1953, or that at least five (5) years have passed since the date of the conviction. Grantee further certifies that it is not barred from receiving an Award under 30 ILCS 500/50-10.5, and acknowledges that Grantor shall declare the Agreement void if this certification is false.

(o) **Forced Labor Act.** Grantee certifies that it complies with the State Prohibition of Goods from Forced Labor Act, and certifies that no foreign-made equipment, materials, or supplies furnished to the State under this Agreement have been or will be produced in whole or in part by forced labor, convict labor, or indentured labor under penal sanction (30 ILCS 583).

(p) **Illinois Use Tax.** Grantee certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-12 that it is not barred from receiving an Award under this Paragraph. Grantee acknowledges that this Agreement may be declared void if this certification is false.

(q) **Environmental Protection Act Violations.** Grantee certifies in accordance with 30 ILCS 500/50-14 that it is not barred from receiving an Award under this Paragraph. Grantee acknowledges that this Agreement may be declared void if this certification is false.

(r) **Goods from Child Labor Act.** Grantee certifies that no foreign-made equipment, materials, or supplies furnished to the State under this Agreement have been produced in whole or in part by the labor of any child under the age of twelve (12) (30 ILCS 584).

(s) **Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.** Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with the terms and requirements of 31 USC 6101.

(t) **Illinois Works Review Panel.** For Awards made for public works projects, as defined in the Illinois Works Jobs Program Act, Grantee certifies that it and any contractor(s) or sub-contractor(s) that performs work using funds from this Award, shall, upon reasonable notice, appear before and

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respond to requests for information from the Illinois Works Review Panel. 30 ILCS 559/20-25(d).

ARTICLE IX CRIMINAL DISCLOSURE

9.1. Mandatory Criminal Disclosures. Grantee shall continue to disclose to Grantor all violations of criminal law involving fraud, bribery or gratuity violations potentially affecting this Award. 30 ILCS 708/40. Additionally, if Grantee receives over \$10 million in total Financial Assistance, funded by either State or federal funds, during the period of this Award, Grantee must maintain the currency of information reported to SAM regarding civil, criminal or administrative proceedings as required by 2 CFR 200.113 and Appendix XII of 2 CFR Part 200, and 30 ILCS 708/40.

ARTICLE X UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION

10.1. Compliance with Nondiscrimination Laws. Grantee, its employees and subcontractors under subcontract made pursuant to this Agreement, shall comply with all applicable provisions of State and federal laws and regulations pertaining to nondiscrimination, sexual harassment and equal employment opportunity including, but not limited to, the following laws and regulations and all subsequent amendments thereto:

- (a) The Illinois Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/1-101 *et seq.*), including, without limitation, 44 Ill. Admin. Code Part 750, which is incorporated herein;
- (b) The Public Works Employment Discrimination Act (775 ILCS 10/1 *et seq.*);
- (c) The United States Civil Rights Act of 1964 (as amended) (42 USC 2000a - 2000h-6). (*See also* guidelines to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons [Federal Register: February 18, 2002 (Volume 67, Number 13, Pages 2671-2685)]);
- (d) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794);
- (e) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (as amended) (42 USC 12101 *et seq.*); and
- (f) The Age Discrimination Act (42 USC 6101 *et seq.*).

ARTICLE XI LOBBYING

11.1. Improper Influence. Grantee certifies that no Grant Funds have been paid or will be paid by or on behalf of Grantee to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any government agency, a member of Congress or Illinois General Assembly, an officer or employee of Congress or Illinois General Assembly, or an employee of a member of Congress or Illinois General Assembly in connection with the awarding of any agreement, the making of any grant, the making of any loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any agreement, grant, loan or cooperative agreement. 31 USC 1352. Additionally, Grantee certifies that it has filed the required certification under the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 USC 1352), if applicable.

11.2. Federal Form LLL. If any funds, other than federally-appropriated funds, were paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence any of the above persons in connection with this

Agreement, the undersigned must also complete and submit Federal Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities Form, in accordance with its instructions.

11.3. Lobbying Costs. Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with the restrictions on lobbying set forth in 2 CFR 200.450. For any Indirect Costs associated with this Agreement, total lobbying costs shall be separately identified in the Program Budget, and thereafter treated as other Unallowable Costs.

11.4. Procurement Lobbying. Grantee warrants and certifies that it and, to the best of its knowledge, its sub-grantees have complied and will comply with Executive Order No. 1 (2007) (EO 1-2007). EO 1-2007 generally prohibits Grantees and subcontractors from hiring the then-serving Governor's family members to lobby procurement activities of the State, or any other unit of government in Illinois including local governments, if that procurement may result in a contract valued at over \$25,000. This prohibition also applies to hiring for that same purpose any former State employee who had procurement authority at any time during the one-year period preceding the procurement lobbying activity.

11.5. Subawards. Grantee must include the language of this ARTICLE XI in the award documents for any subawards made pursuant to this Award at all tiers. All sub-grantees are also subject to certification and disclosure. Pursuant to Appendix II(I) to 2 CFR Part 200, Grantee shall forward all disclosures by contractors regarding this certification to Grantor.

11.6. Certification. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed to enter into this transaction and is a prerequisite for this transaction, pursuant to 31 USC 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certifications shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

ARTICLE XII MAINTENANCE AND ACCESSIBILITY OF RECORDS; MONITORING

12.1. Records Retention. Grantee shall maintain for three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report, adequate books, all financial records and, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to this Award, adequate to comply with 2 CFR 200.334, unless a different retention period is specified in 2 CFR 200.334, 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.430(a) and (b) or **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**. If any litigation, claim or audit is started before the expiration of the retention period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims or audit exceptions involving the records have been resolved and final action taken.

12.2. Accessibility of Records. Grantee, in compliance with 2 CFR 200.337 and 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.430(f), shall make books, records, related papers, supporting documentation and personnel relevant to this Agreement available to authorized Grantor representatives, the Illinois Auditor General, Illinois Attorney General, any Executive Inspector General, the Grantor's Inspector General, federal authorities, any person identified in 2 CFR 200.337, and any other person as may be authorized by Grantor (including auditors), by the State of Illinois or by federal statute. Grantee shall cooperate fully in any such audit or inquiry.

12.3. Failure to Maintain Books and Records. Failure to maintain books, records and supporting documentation, as described in this ARTICLE XII, shall establish a presumption in favor of the State for the recovery of any funds paid by the State under this Agreement for which adequate books, records and supporting documentation are not available to support disbursement.

12.4. Monitoring and Access to Information. Grantee must monitor its activities to assure compliance with applicable state and federal requirements and to assure its performance expectations are being achieved. Grantor shall monitor the activities of Grantee to assure compliance with all requirements and performance expectations of the award. Grantee shall timely submit all financial and performance reports, and shall supply, upon Grantor's request, documents and information relevant to the Award. Grantor may make site visits as

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warranted by program needs. 2 CFR 200.329; 200.332. Additional monitoring requirements may be in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**.

ARTICLE XIII FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

13.1. **Required Periodic Financial Reports.** Grantee agrees to submit financial reports as requested and in the format required by Grantor. Grantee shall file quarterly reports with Grantor describing the expenditure(s) of the funds related thereto, unless more frequent reporting is required by the Grantee pursuant to specific award conditions. 2 CFR 200.208. Unless so specified, the first of such reports shall cover the first three months after the Award begins, and reports must be submitted no later than the due date(s) specified in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**, unless additional information regarding required financial reports is set forth in **Exhibit G**. Failure to submit the required financial reports may cause a delay or suspension of funding. 30 ILCS 705/1 *et seq.*; 2 CFR 200.208(b)(3) and 200.328. Any report required by 30 ILCS 708/125 may be detailed in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**.

13.2. **Close-out Reports.**

(a) Grantee shall submit a Close-out Report no later than the due date specified in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**, which must be no later than 60 calendar days following the end of the period of performance for this Agreement or Agreement termination. The format of this Close-out Report shall follow a format prescribed by Grantor. 2 CFR 200.344; 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.440(b).

(b) If an audit or review of Grantee occurs and results in adjustments after Grantee submits a Close-out Report, Grantee will submit a new Close-out Report based on audit adjustments, and immediately submit a refund to Grantor, if applicable. 2 CFR 200.345.

13.3. **Effect of Failure to Comply.** Failure to comply with reporting requirements shall result in the withholding of funds, the return of Improper Payments or Unallowable Costs, will be considered a material breach of this Agreement and may be the basis to recover Grant Funds. Grantee's failure to comply with this ARTICLE XIII, ARTICLE XIV, or ARTICLE XV shall be considered prima facie evidence of a breach and may be admitted as such, without further proof, into evidence in an administrative proceeding before Grantor, or in any other legal proceeding. Grantee should refer to the State of Illinois Grantee Compliance Enforcement System for policy and consequences for failure to comply. 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.80.

ARTICLE XIV PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

14.1. **Required Periodic Performance Reports.** Grantee agrees to submit Performance Reports as requested and in the format required by Grantor. Performance Measures listed in **Exhibit E** must be reported quarterly, unless otherwise specified in **PART TWO**, **PART THREE** or **Exhibit G**. Unless so specified, the first of such reports shall cover the first three months after the Award begins. If Grantee is not required to report performance quarterly, then Grantee must submit a Performance Report at least annually. Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.208, specific conditions may be imposed requiring Grantee to report more frequently based on the risk assessment or the merit review of the application. In such cases, Grantor shall notify Grantee of same in **Exhibit G**. Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.329 and 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.410(b)(2), periodic Performance Reports shall be submitted no later than the due date(s) specified in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**. For certain construction-related Awards, such reports may be exempted as identified in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**. 2 CFR 200.329. Failure to submit such required Performance Reports may cause a delay or suspension of funding. 30 ILCS 705/1 *et seq.*

14.2. **Close-out Performance Reports.** Grantee agrees to submit a Close-out Performance Report, in the format required by Grantor, no later than the due date specified in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**, which must be

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no later than 60 calendar days following the end of the period of performance or Agreement termination. 2 CFR 200.344; 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.440(b)(1).

14.3. Content of Performance Reports. Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.329(b) and (c), all Performance Reports must relate the financial data and accomplishments to the performance goals and objectives of this Award and also include the following: a comparison of actual accomplishments to the objectives of the award established for the period; where the accomplishments can be quantified, a computation of the cost; and demonstration of cost effective practices (e.g., through unit cost data); performance trend data and analysis if required; and reasons why established goals were not met, if appropriate. Appendices may be used to include additional supportive documentation. Additional content and format guidelines for the Performance Reports will be determined by Grantor contingent on the Award's statutory, regulatory and administrative requirements, and are included in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE** of this Agreement.

14.4. Performance Standards. Grantee shall perform in accordance with the Performance Standards set forth in **Exhibit F**. 2 CFR 200.301; 200.211.

ARTICLE XV AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

15.1. Audits. Grantee shall be subject to the audit requirements contained in the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (31 USC 7501-7507) and Subpart F of 2 CFR Part 200, and the audit rules and policies set forth by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. 30 ILCS 708/65(c); 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.90.

15.2. Consolidated Year-End Financial Reports (CYEFR). All grantees are required to complete and submit a CYEFR through the Grantee Portal, except those exempted by federal or State statute or regulation, as set forth in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**. The CYEFR is a required schedule in the Grantee's audit report if the Grantee is required to complete and submit an audit report as set forth herein.

(a) This Paragraph 15.2 applies to all grantees, unless exempted pursuant to a federal or state statute or regulation, which is identified in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**.

(b) The CYEFR must cover the same period as the Audited Financial Statements, if required, and must be submitted in accordance with the audit schedule at 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.90. If Audited Financial Statements are not required, however, then the CYEFR must cover the Grantee's fiscal year and must be submitted within 6 months of the Grantee's fiscal year-end.

(c) CYEFRs must include an in relation to opinion from the auditor of the financial statements included in the audit.

(d) CYEFRs shall follow a format prescribed by Grantor.

15.3. Entities That Are Not "For-Profit".

(a) This Paragraph applies to Grantees that are not "for-profit" entities.

(b) Single and Program-Specific Audits. If, during its fiscal year, Grantee expends \$750,000 or more in Federal Awards (direct federal and federal pass-through awards combined), Grantee must have a single audit or program-specific audit conducted for that year as required by 2 CFR 200.501 and other applicable sections of Subpart F of 2 CFR Part 200. The audit report packet must be completed as described in 2 CFR 200.512 (single audit) or 2 CFR 200.507 (program-specific audit), 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.90(h)(1) and the current GATA audit manual and submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse, as required by 2 CFR 200.512. The results of peer and external quality control reviews, management letters

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issued by the auditors and their respective corrective action plans if significant deficiencies or material weaknesses are identified, and the Consolidated Year-End Financial Report(s) must be submitted to the Grantee Portal. The due date of all required submissions set forth in this Paragraph is the earlier of (i) 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s) or (ii) nine (9) months after the end of the Grantee's audit period.

(c) Financial Statement Audit. If, during its fiscal year, Grantee expends less than \$750,000 in Federal Awards, Grantee is subject to the following audit requirements:

(i) If, during its fiscal year, Grantee expends \$500,000 or more in State Grants, Grantee must have a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS). Grantee may be subject to additional requirements in **PART TWO, PART THREE** or **Exhibit G** based on the Grantee's risk profile.

(ii) If, during its fiscal year, Grantee expends less than \$500,000 in State Grants, but expends \$300,000 or more in State Grants, Grantee must have a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS).

(iii) If Grantee is a Local Education Agency (as defined in 34 CFR 77.1), Grantee shall have a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS, as required by 23 Ill. Admin. Code 100.110, regardless of the dollar amount of expenditures of State Grants.

(iv) If Grantee does not meet the requirements in subsections 15.3(b) and 15.3(c)(i-iii) but is required to have a financial statement audit conducted based on other regulatory requirements, Grantee must submit those audits for review.

(v) Grantee must submit its financial statement audit report packet, as set forth in 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.90(h)(2) and the current GATA audit manual, to the Grantee Portal within the earlier of (i) 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s) or (ii) 6 months after the end of the Grantee's audit period.

15.4. "For-Profit" Entities.

(a) This Paragraph applies to Grantees that are "for-profit" entities.

(b) Program-Specific Audit. If, during its fiscal year, Grantee expends \$750,000 or more in federal pass-through funds from State Grants, Grantee is required to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR 200.507. The auditor must audit federal pass-through programs with federal pass-through Awards expended that, in the aggregate, cover at least 50 percent (0.50) of total federal pass-through Awards expended. The audit report packet must be completed as described in 2 CFR 200.507 (program-specific audit), 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.90 and the current GATA audit manual, and must be submitted to the Grantee Portal. The due date of all required submissions set forth in this Paragraph is the earlier of (i) 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s) or (ii) nine (9) months after the end of the Grantee's audit period.

(c) Financial Statement Audit. If, during its fiscal year, Grantee expends less than \$750,000 in federal pass-through funds from State Grants, Grantee must follow all of the audit requirements in Paragraphs 15.3(c)(i)-(v), above.

(d) Publicly-Traded Entities. If Grantee is a publicly-traded company, Grantee is not subject to the single audit or program-specific audit requirements, but is required to submit its annual audit conducted in accordance with its regulatory requirements.

15.5. Performance of Audits. For those organizations required to submit an independent audit report, the audit is to be conducted by the Illinois Auditor General (as required for certain governmental entities only), or a Certified Public Accountant or Certified Public Accounting Firm licensed in the State of Illinois or in accordance with Section 5.2 of the Illinois Public Accounting Act (225 ILCS 450/5.2). For all audits required to be performed subject to Generally Accepted Government Auditing standards or Generally Accepted Auditing standards, Grantee shall request and maintain on file a copy of the auditor's most recent peer review report and acceptance letter. Grantee shall follow procedures prescribed by Grantor for the preparation and submission of audit reports and any related documents.

15.6. Delinquent Reports. When such audit reports or financial statements required under this ARTICLE are prepared by the Illinois Auditor General, if they are not available by the above-specified due date, they will be provided to Grantor within thirty (30) days of becoming available. Otherwise, Grantee should refer to the State of Illinois Grantee Compliance Enforcement System for the policy and consequences for late reporting. 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.80.

ARTICLE XVI TERMINATION; SUSPENSION; NON-COMPLIANCE

16.1. Termination.

(a) This Agreement may be terminated, in whole or in part, by either Party for any or no reason upon thirty (30) calendar days' prior written notice to the other Party. If terminated by the Grantee, Grantee must include the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and, in the case of a partial termination, the portion to be terminated. If Grantor determines in the case of a partial termination that the reduced or modified portion of the Award will not accomplish the purposes for which the Award was made, Grantor may terminate the Agreement in its entirety. 2 CFR 200.340(a)(4).

(b) This Agreement may be terminated, in whole or in part, by Grantor without advance notice:

(i) Pursuant to a funding failure under Paragraph 4.1;

(ii) If Grantee fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this or any Award, application or proposal, including any applicable rules or regulations, or has made a false representation in connection with the receipt of this or any Grant;

(iii) If the Award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities as set forth in **Exhibit A, PART TWO** or **PART THREE**; or

(iv) If Grantee breaches this Agreement and either (1) fails to cure such breach within 15 calendar days' written notice thereof, or (2) if such cure would require longer than 15 calendar days and the Grantee has failed to commence such cure within 15 calendar days' written notice thereof. In the event that Grantor terminates this Agreement as a result of the breach of the Agreement by Grantee, Grantee shall be paid for work satisfactorily performed prior to the date of termination.

16.2. Suspension. Grantor may suspend this Agreement, in whole or in part, pursuant to a funding failure under Paragraph 4.1 or if the Grantee fails to comply with terms and conditions of this or any Award. If suspension is due to Grantee's failure to comply, Grantor may withhold further payment and prohibit Grantee from incurring additional obligations pending corrective action by Grantee or a decision to terminate this Agreement by Grantor. Grantor may determine to allow necessary and proper costs that Grantee could not reasonably avoid during the period of suspension.

16.3. Non-compliance. If Grantee fails to comply with the U.S. Constitution, applicable statutes, regulations or the terms and conditions of this or any Award, Grantor may impose additional conditions on Grantee, as described in 2 CFR 200.208. If Grantor determines that non-compliance cannot be remedied by imposing additional conditions, Grantor may take one or more of the actions described in 2 CFR 200.339. The Parties shall follow all Grantor policies and procedures regarding non-compliance, including, but not limited to, the procedures set forth in the State of Illinois Grantee Compliance Enforcement System. 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.80 and 7000.260.

16.4. Objection. If Grantor suspends or terminates this Agreement, in whole or in part, for cause, or takes any other action in response to Grantee's non-compliance, Grantee may avail itself of any opportunities to object and challenge such suspension, termination or other action by Grantor in accordance with any applicable processes and procedures, including, but not limited to, the procedures set forth in the State of Illinois Grantee Compliance Enforcement System. 2 CFR 200.342; 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.80 and 7000.260.

16.5. Effects of Suspension and Termination.

(a) Grantor may credit Grantee for expenditures incurred in the performance of authorized services under this Agreement prior to the effective date of a suspension or termination.

(b) Grantee shall not incur any costs or obligations that require the use of these Grant Funds after the effective date of a suspension or termination, and shall cancel as many outstanding obligations as possible.

(c) Costs to Grantee resulting from obligations incurred by Grantee during a suspension or after termination of the Agreement are not allowable unless:

(i) Grantor expressly authorizes them in the notice of suspension or termination; and

(ii) The costs result from obligations properly incurred before the effective date of suspension or termination, are not in anticipation of the suspension or termination, and the costs would be allowable if the Agreement was not suspended or terminated. 2 CFR 200.343.

16.6. Close-out of Terminated Agreements. If this Agreement is terminated, in whole or in part, the Parties shall comply with all close-out and post-termination requirements of this Agreement. 2 CFR 200.340(d).

ARTICLE XVII
SUBCONTRACTS/SUB-GRANTS

17.1. Sub-recipients/Delegation. Grantee may not subcontract nor sub-grant any portion of this Agreement nor delegate any duties hereunder without Prior Approval of Grantor. The requirement for Prior Approval is satisfied if the subcontractor or sub-grantee has been identified in the Uniform Grant Application, such as, without limitation, a Project Description, and Grantor has approved. Grantee must notify any potential sub-recipient that the sub-recipient shall obtain and provide to the Grantee a Unique Entity Identifier prior to receiving a subaward. 2 CFR 25.300.

17.2. Application of Terms. Grantee shall advise any sub-grantee of funds awarded through this Agreement of the requirements imposed on them by federal and state laws and regulations, and the provisions of this Agreement. The terms of this Agreement shall apply to all subawards authorized in accordance with Paragraph 17.1. 2 CFR 200.101(b)(2).

17.3. Liability as Guaranty. Grantee shall be liable as guarantor for any Grant Funds it obligates to a sub-grantee or sub-contractor pursuant to Paragraph 17.1 in the event the Grantor determines the funds were either misspent or are being improperly held and the sub-grantee or sub-contractor is insolvent or otherwise fails to return the funds. 2 CFR 200.345; 30 ILCS 705/6; 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.450(a).

ARTICLE XVIII NOTICE OF CHANGE

18.1. Notice of Change. Grantee shall notify the Grantor if there is a change in Grantee's legal status, federal employer identification number (FEIN), DUNS Number, UEI, SAM registration status, Related Parties, senior management (for non-governmental grantees only) or address. 30 ILCS 708/60(a). If the change is anticipated, Grantee shall give thirty (30) days' prior written notice to Grantor. If the change is unanticipated, Grantee shall give notice as soon as practicable thereafter. Grantor reserves the right to take any and all appropriate action as a result of such change(s).

18.2. Failure to Provide Notification. To the extent permitted by Illinois law, Grantee shall hold harmless Grantor for any acts or omissions of Grantor resulting from Grantee's failure to notify Grantor of these changes.

18.3. Notice of Impact. Grantee shall immediately notify Grantor of any event that may have a material impact on Grantee's ability to perform this Agreement.

18.4. Circumstances Affecting Performance; Notice. In the event Grantee becomes a party to any litigation, investigation or transaction that may reasonably be considered to have a material impact on Grantee's ability to perform under this Agreement, Grantee shall notify Grantor, in writing, within five (5) calendar days of determining such litigation or transaction may reasonably be considered to have a material impact on the Grantee's ability to perform under this Agreement.

18.5. Effect of Failure to Provide Notice. Failure to provide the notice described in Paragraph 18.4 shall be grounds for immediate termination of this Agreement and any costs incurred after notice should have been given shall be disallowed.

ARTICLE XIX STRUCTURAL REORGANIZATION AND RECONSTITUTION OF BOARD MEMBERSHIP

19.1. Effect of Reorganization. Grantee acknowledges that this Agreement is made by and between Grantor and Grantee, as Grantee is currently organized and constituted. No promise or undertaking made hereunder is an assurance that Grantor agrees to continue this Agreement, or any license related thereto, should Grantee significantly reorganize or otherwise substantially change the character of its corporate structure, business structure or governance structure. Grantee agrees that it will give Grantor prior notice of any such action or changes significantly affecting its overall structure or, for non-governmental grantees only, management makeup (for example, a merger or a corporate restructuring), and will provide any and all reasonable documentation necessary for Grantor to review the proposed transaction including financial records and corporate and shareholder minutes of any corporation which may be involved. This ARTICLE XIX does not require Grantee to report on minor changes in the makeup of its board membership or governance structure, as applicable. Nevertheless, **PART TWO** or **PART THREE** may impose further restrictions. Failure to comply with this ARTICLE XIX shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XX AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER STATE AGENCIES

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20.1. Copies upon Request. Grantee shall, upon request by Grantor, provide Grantor with copies of contracts or other agreements to which Grantee is a party with any other State agency.

ARTICLE XXI CONFLICT OF INTEREST

21.1. Required Disclosures. Grantee must immediately disclose in writing any potential or actual Conflict of Interest to the Grantor. 2 CFR 200.113 and 30 ILCS 708/35.

21.2. Prohibited Payments. Grantee agrees that payments made by Grantor under this Agreement will not be used to compensate, directly or indirectly, any person currently holding an elective office in this State including, but not limited to, a seat in the General Assembly. In addition, where the Grantee is not an instrumentality of the State of Illinois, as described in this Paragraph, Grantee agrees that payments made by Grantor under this Agreement will not be used to compensate, directly or indirectly, any person employed by an office or agency of the State of Illinois whose annual compensation is in excess of sixty percent (60%) of the Governor's annual salary, or \$106,447.20. An instrumentality of the State of Illinois includes, without limitation, State departments, agencies, boards, and State universities. An instrumentality of the State of Illinois does not include, without limitation, municipalities and units of local government and related entities. See definition of "Local government," 2 CFR 200.1.

21.3. Request for Exemption. Grantee may request written approval from Grantor for an exemption from Paragraph 21.2. Grantee acknowledges that Grantor is under no obligation to provide such exemption and that Grantor may, if an exemption is granted, grant such exemption subject to such additional terms and conditions as Grantor may require.

ARTICLE XXII EQUIPMENT OR PROPERTY

22.1. Purchase of Equipment. For any equipment purchased in whole or in part with Grant Funds, if Grantor determines that Grantee has not met the conditions of 2 CFR 200.439, the costs for such equipment will be disallowed. Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing that the purchase of equipment is disallowed.

22.2. Prohibition against Disposition/Encumbrance. Any equipment, material, or real property that Grantee purchases or improves with Grant Funds may not be sold, transferred, encumbered (other than original financing) or otherwise disposed of during the Grant Term without Prior Approval of Grantor unless a longer period is required in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE** and permitted by 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D. Any real property acquired or improved using Grant Funds must comply with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.311. Grantee acknowledges that real property, equipment, and intangible property that are acquired or improved in whole or in part by Grant Funds are subject to the provisions of 2 CFR 200.316 and the Grantor may require the Grantee to record liens or other appropriate notices of record to indicate that personal or real property has been acquired or improved with this Award and that use and disposition conditions apply to the property.

22.3. Equipment and Procurement. Grantee must comply with the uniform standards set forth in 2 CFR 200.310–200.316 governing the management and disposition of property which cost was supported by Grant Funds. Any waiver from such compliance must be granted by either the President's Office of Management and Budget, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, or both, depending on the source of the Grant Funds used. Additionally, Grantee must comply with the standards set forth in 2 CFR 200.317-200.326 for use in establishing procedures for the procurement of supplies and other expendable property, equipment, real property and other services with Grant Funds. These standards are furnished to ensure that such materials and services are

obtained in an effective manner and in compliance with the provisions of applicable federal and state statutes and executive orders.

22.4. Equipment Instructions. Grantee must obtain disposition instructions from Grantor when equipment, purchased in whole or in part with Grant Funds, are no longer needed for their original purpose. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained within this Agreement, Grantor may require transfer of any equipment to Grantor or a third party for any reason, including, without limitation, if Grantor terminates the Award or Grantee no longer conducts Award activities. The Grantee shall properly maintain, track, use, store and insure the equipment according to applicable best practices, manufacturer's guidelines, federal and state laws or rules, and Grantor requirements stated herein.

22.5. Domestic Preferences for Procurements. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.322, as appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the Grantee should, to the greatest extent practicable under this Award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this paragraph must be included in all subawards and in all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this Award.

ARTICLE XXIII PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS; PRIOR NOTIFICATION

23.1. Publications, Announcements, etc. Use of Grant Funds for promotions is subject to the prohibitions for advertising or public relations costs in 2 CFR 200.421(e). In the event that Grant Funds are used in whole or in part to produce any written publications, announcements, reports, flyers, brochures or other written materials, Grantee shall obtain Prior Approval for the use of those funds (2 CFR 200.467) and agrees to include in these publications, announcements, reports, flyers, brochures and all other such material, the phrase "Funding provided in whole or in part by the [Grantor]." Exceptions to this requirement must be requested, in writing, from Grantor and will be considered authorized only upon written notice thereof to Grantee.

23.2. Prior Notification/Release of Information. Grantee agrees to notify Grantor ten (10) days prior to issuing public announcements or press releases concerning work performed pursuant to this Agreement, or funded in whole or in part by this Agreement, and to cooperate with Grantor in joint or coordinated releases of information.

ARTICLE XXIV INSURANCE

24.1. Maintenance of Insurance. Grantee shall maintain in full force and effect during the Term of this Agreement casualty and bodily injury insurance, as well as insurance sufficient to cover the replacement cost of any and all real or personal property, or both, purchased or, otherwise acquired, or improved in whole or in part, with funds disbursed pursuant to this Agreement. 2 CFR 200.310. Additional insurance requirements may be detailed in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**.

24.2. Claims. If a claim is submitted for real or personal property, or both, purchased in whole with funds from this Agreement and such claim results in the recovery of money, such money recovered shall be surrendered to Grantor.

ARTICLE XXV LAWSUITS AND INDEMNIFICATION

25.1. Independent Contractor. Neither Grantee nor any employee or agent of Grantee acquires any employment rights with Grantor by virtue of this Agreement. Grantee will provide the agreed services and achieve the specified results free from the direction or control of Grantor as to the means and methods of performance. Grantee will be required to provide its own equipment and supplies necessary to conduct its business; provided, however, that in the event, for its convenience or otherwise, Grantor makes any such equipment or supplies available to Grantee, Grantee's use of such equipment or supplies provided by Grantor pursuant to this Agreement shall be strictly limited to official Grantor or State of Illinois business and not for any other purpose, including any personal benefit or gain.

25.2. Indemnification and Liability.

(a) **Non-governmental entities.** This subparagraph applies only if Grantee is a non-governmental entity. To the extent permitted by law, Grantee agrees to hold harmless Grantor against any and all liability, loss, damage, cost or expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising from the intentional torts, negligence or breach of contract of Grantee, with the exception of acts performed in conformance with an explicit, written directive of Grantor. Indemnification by Grantor will be governed by the State Employee Indemnification Act (5 ILCS 350/1 et seq.) as interpreted by the Illinois Attorney General. Grantor makes no representation that Grantee, an independent contractor, will qualify or be eligible for indemnification under said Act.

(b) **Governmental entities.** This subparagraph applies only if Grantee is a governmental entity. Neither Party shall be liable for actions chargeable to the other Party under this Agreement including, but not limited to, the negligent acts and omissions of Party's agents, employees or subcontractors in the performance of their duties as described under this Agreement, unless such liability is imposed by law. This Agreement shall not be construed as seeking to enlarge or diminish any obligation or duty owed by one Party against the other or against a third party.

**ARTICLE XXVI
MISCELLANEOUS**

26.1. Gift Ban. Grantee is prohibited from giving gifts to State employees pursuant to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/10-10) and Executive Order 15-09.

26.2. Access to Internet. Grantee must have Internet access. Internet access may be either dial-up or high-speed. Grantee must maintain, at a minimum, one business e-mail address that will be the primary receiving point for all e-mail correspondence from Grantor. Grantee may list additional e-mail addresses at any time during the Term of this Agreement. The additional addresses may be for a specific department or division of Grantee or for specific employees of Grantee. Grantee must notify Grantor of any e-mail address changes within five (5) business days from the effective date of the change.

26.3. Exhibits and Attachments. **Exhibits A** through **G, PART TWO, PART THREE**, if applicable, and all other exhibits and attachments hereto are incorporated herein in their entirety.

26.4. Assignment Prohibited. Grantee acknowledges that this Agreement may not be sold, assigned, or transferred in any manner by Grantee, to include an assignment of Grantee's rights to receive payment hereunder, and that any actual or attempted sale, assignment, or transfer by Grantee without the Prior Approval of Grantor in writing shall render this Agreement null, void and of no further effect.

26.5. Amendments. This Agreement may be modified or amended at any time during its Term by mutual consent of the Parties, expressed in writing and signed by the Parties.

26.6. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is declared invalid, its other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

26.7. No Waiver. No failure of either Party to assert any right or remedy hereunder will act as a waiver of either Party's right to assert such right or remedy at a later time or constitute a course of business upon which either Party may rely for the purpose of denial of such a right or remedy.

26.8. Applicable Law; Claims. This Agreement and all subsequent amendments thereto, if any, shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois. Any claim against Grantor arising out of this Agreement must be filed exclusively with the Illinois Court of Claims. 705 ILCS 505/1 *et seq.* Grantor does not waive sovereign immunity by entering into this Agreement.

26.9. Compliance with Law. This Agreement and Grantee's obligations and services hereunder are hereby made and must be performed in compliance with all applicable federal and State laws, including, without limitation, federal regulations, State administrative rules, including 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000, and any and all license requirements or professional certification provisions.

26.10. Compliance with Confidentiality Laws. If applicable, Grantee shall comply with applicable state and federal statutes, federal regulations and Grantor administrative rules regarding confidential records or other information obtained by Grantee concerning persons served under this Agreement. The records and information shall be protected by Grantee from unauthorized disclosure.

26.11. Compliance with Freedom of Information Act. Upon request, Grantee shall make available to Grantor all documents in its possession that Grantor deems necessary to comply with requests made under the Freedom of Information Act. (5 ILCS 140/7(2)).

26.12. Precedence.

(a) Except as set forth in subparagraph (b), below, the following rules of precedence are controlling for this Agreement: In the event there is a conflict between this Agreement and any of the exhibits or attachments hereto, this Agreement shall control. In the event there is a conflict between **PART ONE** and **PART TWO** or **PART THREE** of this Agreement, **PART ONE** shall control. In the event there is a conflict between **PART TWO** and **PART THREE** of this Agreement, **PART TWO** shall control. In the event there is a conflict between this Agreement and relevant statute(s) or rule(s), the relevant statute(s) or rule(s) shall control.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions in subparagraph (a), above, if a relevant federal or state statute(s) or rule(s) requires an exception to this Agreement's provisions, or an exception to a requirement in this Agreement is granted by GATU, such exceptions must be noted in **PART TWO** or **PART THREE**, and in such cases, those requirements control.

26.13. Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act. In the event of a conflict between the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act and the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, the provisions of the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act shall control. 30 ILCS 708/80.

26.14. Headings. Article and other headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and are not intended to define or limit the scope, extent or intent of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

26.15. Entire Agreement. Grantee and Grantor acknowledge that this Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between them and that no promises, terms, or conditions not recited, incorporated or referenced herein, including prior agreements or oral discussions, shall be binding upon either Grantee or Grantor.

26.16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall
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be considered to be one and the same agreement, binding on all Parties hereto, notwithstanding that all Parties are not signatories to the same counterpart. Duplicated signatures, signatures transmitted via facsimile, or signatures contained in a Portable Document Format (PDF) document shall be deemed original for all purposes.

26.17. Attorney Fees and Costs. Unless prohibited by law, if Grantor prevails in any proceeding to enforce the terms of this Agreement, including any administrative hearing pursuant to the Grant Funds Recovery Act or the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, the Grantor has the right to recover reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses associated with such proceedings.

26.18. Continuing Responsibilities. The termination or expiration of this Agreement does not affect: (a) the right of the Grantor to disallow costs and recover funds based on a later audit or other review; (b) the obligation of the Grantee to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections or other transactions, including, without limitation, final Indirect Cost Rate adjustments and those funds obligated pursuant to ARTICLE XVII; (c) the Consolidated Year-End Financial Report; (d) audit requirements established in ARTICLE XV; (e) property management and disposition requirements established in 2 CFR 200.310 through 2 CFR 200.316 and ARTICLE XXII; or (f) records related requirements pursuant to ARTICLE XII. 44 Ill. Admin. Code 7000.450.

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EXHIBIT A

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Grantee must complete the Award Activities described on this **Exhibit A**, the Deliverables and Milestones listed on **Exhibit B** and the Performance Measures listed on **Exhibit E** within the term of this Agreement, as provided in paragraph 1.4, herein.

AUTHORITY: The Grantor is authorized to make this Award pursuant to 20 ILCS 605/605-55 and/or 20 ILCS 605/605-30.

The purpose of this authority is as follows:

To make & enter into contracts, including grants, as authorized pursuant to appropriations by the General Assembly &/or to use State & federal programs, grants, & subsidies that are available to assist in discharge of the provisions of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Grantee is a governmental entity providing essential services to the Village of Winnetka in Cook County.

Grant funds will be utilized for a portion of the costs associated with stormwater management and the implementation of flood control measures at various locations within the Village of Winnetka. After suffering historic rainfall events that produced widespread flooding and significant property damage to the residents of Winnetka, the Grantee adopted a new Stormwater Management Program in which partnerships were formed between Forest Preserve District of Cook County (FDCC), Winnetka Park District (WPD), New Trier High School District (NTHSD), and Winnetka School District #36. The program will significantly reduce flooding and remove approximately 413 properties from future flooding occurrences. For the initial phase of the project in which Grant funds will cover, the Grantee will construct approximately four storm water storage areas. Two of these storage areas will be located at the Winnetka Golf Club located at 1300 Oak Street and will include the Par 3 and 18th Hole storage locations. The other two storage areas will be located on land owned by New Trier High School and will include the Duke Childs location located at 1321 Willow Road and the Little Duke location located at 1315 Willow Road. Grant funds will also include the purchase and installation of storm sewers, water quality improvement structures, and the construction and repurposing of existing stormwater pumping stations at the aforementioned locations. Unless otherwise determined by the Department, this award is considered to be covered by Expenditure Category 5.6 Clean Water: Stormwater.

Specifically, Grant funds will include a portion of the costs associated with the project as follows:

Wiring/Electrical – to include costs associated with the purchase and installation of bondable items such as: meters; controls; pumps; wiring; conductors; panels; circuit interrupters; and all associated electrical appurtenances for the stormwater pumping stations.

Equipment/Material/Labor – to include costs associated with the purchase and installation of bondable items such as: trench backfill; controlled low strength material; underground stormwater storages; pedestrian bridges; stone riprap; water mains; line stops; valves; fire hydrants; piping; drains; storm sewers; pvc force mains; culverts; catch basins; manholes; inlets; micro-slits; inlets; drains; grates; irrigations; and stormtrap systems.

Paving/Concrete/Masonry – to include costs associated with the purchase and installation of pavement and sidewalk removal; Portland cement sidewalk; detectable warnings; curb & gutter removal; curb & gutter; patching; aggregate base course; pavement marking removal and marking; and thermoplastic

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pavement markings.

Excavation/Site Prep/Demo – to include costs associated with the excavation for construction of stormwater ponds; and stripping, transferring, and stockpiling of topsoil for reuse.

Other Construction Expenses – to include the purchase and construction costs for erosion control; removal of structures, sewers, and piping; abandon and fill underdrain; cap and seal piping; electrical duct supports; cap and seal inlets; sodding; seeding; chain link fence removal and installation; tree removal; traffic control devices; layout and staking; GPS mapping; restoration after stormwater improvements for greens, tees and green collars, fairways, roughs, rescue roughs, dry detention rough, wet meadow blend, construction disturbances, elevation adjustments, re-connections for existing pipes, greens construction, fine shaping, shaping, and topsoil re-spread.

The completion of this project will benefit the public by providing a significant reduction of flood impacts by creating stormwater storage areas and water management systems that will greatly decrease stormwater and flood damages to the properties and residents of Winnetka, Illinois.

EXHIBIT B

DELIVERABLES OR MILESTONES

To be stated on the initial submitted Periodic Performance Report (PPR), as directed by the Report Deliverable Schedule, the Grantee will provide a detailed task list of projected deliverables, which must be approved by Grantor. These tasks and associated due dates, and any subsequent revisions, shall be incorporated by reference into this Agreement. These tasks will be used to measure performance throughout the life of the Award and can be updated and reported on each PPR reporting due date.

EXHIBIT C

PAYMENT

Grantee shall receive \$16,000,000.00 under this Agreement.

Enter specific terms of payment here:

The Award amount listed above is not a guarantee of payment, and Grantee's receipt of Grant Funds is contingent upon all terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Variable Advance/Remainder based on cash needs/reimbursement

The Grantor shall authorize an initial disbursement in an amount sufficient to address the Grantee's immediate cash needs according to their reported and Grantor approved obligations. Thereafter, the payments may be made for the dual purpose of reimbursing for expenditures incurred as well as documented cash needs of the Grantee as approved by the Grantor.

EXHIBIT D

CONTACT INFORMATION

CONTACT FOR NOTIFICATION:

Unless specified elsewhere, all notices required or desired to be sent by either Party shall be sent to the persons listed below.

The Grantee acknowledges and agrees that its address set forth below is its current address and shall be considered its last known address for purposes of receiving any and all notice(s) required under this Agreement. The Grantee further acknowledges and agrees that the Grantor is justified in relying upon the address information furnished to it by the Grantee in absence of notice to the contrary. The Grantee also acknowledges and agrees that it has the burden of notifying the Grantor of its current/last known address. In the event that the Grantee changes its current address, it shall contact its Grant Manager and notify him or her of the change of address. In the event that Grantor's contact information changes, Grantor shall notify the Grantee of the change.

GRANTOR CONTACT

Name: Kathleen McCarthy
 Title: Grant Manager
 Address: 607 E Adams St
 Springfield, IL 62701
 Phone: 217-785-9997
 TTY#: (800) 785-6055
 Fax#: N/A
 Email Address: katie.mccarthy@illinois.gov

GRANTEE CONTACT

Name: Tim Sloth
 Title: Finance Director/Treasurer
 Address: 510 Green Bay Road
 Winnetka, IL 60093-2552
 Phone: 847-716-3513
 TTY#: N/A
 Fax#: N/A
 Email Address: tsloth@winnetka.org
 Additional Information:

The following are designated as Authorized Designee(s) for the Grantee (See Part Two, Article XXVII):

Authorized Designee: Dell Duckworth
 Authorized Designee Title: Accounting Manager
 Authorized Designee Phone: 847-716-3560
 Authorized Designee Email: dduckworth@winnetka.org

Authorized Designee Signature: _____

Authorized Signatory Approval: _____

Authorized Designee: Anthony Vasquez
 Authorized Designee Title: Assistant Finance Director
 Authorized Designee Phone: 847-716-3504
 Authorized Designee Email: avasquez@winnetka.org

Authorized Designee Signature: _____

Authorized Signatory Approval: _____

Authorized Designee: _____

Authorized Designee Title: _____
Authorized Designee Phone: _____
Authorized Designee Email: _____

Authorized Designee Signature: _____

Authorized Signatory Approval: _____

Authorized Designee: _____
Authorized Designee Title: _____
Authorized Designee Phone: _____
Authorized Designee Email: _____

Authorized Designee Signature: _____

Authorized Signatory Approval: _____

GRANTOR CONTACT FOR AUDIT OR CONSOLIDATED YEAR-END FINANCIAL REPORTS QUESTIONS—AUDIT UNIT

Email: externalauditunit@illinois.gov

GRANTOR CONTACT FOR FINANCIAL CLOSEOUT QUESTIONS—PROGRAM ACCOUNTANT

Name: Boaz Harriott
Email: Boaz.V.Harriott@illinois.gov
Phone: 217-782-9972
Fax#: N/A

Address: 607 E Adams St
Springfield, IL 62701

EXHIBIT E

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

To be stated on the initial submitted Periodic Performance Report (PPR), as directed by the Report Deliverable Schedule, the Grantee will incorporate project specific performance measures within the corresponding section of the PPR. The project specific performance measures will encompass the following standardized performance measures listed below.

- Did the deliverables specified in the task list submitted pursuant to Exhibit B lead to the completion of the project described in Exhibit A?
- Given the total amount of Grant Funds available, does the percent currently drawn and expended directly correlate to the percent of the completion of the project to date?
- At the time of Award closeout, has the Grantee fulfilled the public purpose of the project stated in Exhibit A?

EXHIBIT F

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Grantor reserves the right to deny any voucher request(s) at its discretion, based on lack of progress toward meeting completion goals. If the Grantee fails to meet any of the performance measures/goals, and if deemed appropriate at the discretion of the Grantor, the Grant Funds may be decreased by an amount proportionate to the size of the shortfall, and/or the Grantee may be responsible for the return of the Grant Funds in the amount specified by the Grantor. Grantor may initiate a grant modification(s) to de-obligate Grant Funds based on non-performance. The Grantee will submit grant modification requests as necessary in a timely manner, including a request to de-obligate Grant Funds in an amount that the Grantee determines will be unspent by the end of the Grant Agreement Term.

EXHIBIT G

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Grantor may remove (or reduce) a Specific Condition included in this **Exhibit G** by providing written notice to the Grantee, in accordance with established procedures for removing a Specific Condition.

Specific Conditions:

The result of the Grantee's Internal Control Questionnaire indicated that the Grantee must complete the following specific conditions pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Section 200.302:

ICQ Section:	03 - Financial and Programmatic Reporting
Conditions:	Requires development of a plan to correct deficiencies identified in the risk assessment. The state agency may request to review documentation of the plan at its discretion.
Risk Explanation:	Medium to high risk increases the likelihood that grant revenues and expenditures will be inaccurate that could result in misreporting, and an abusive environment.
How to Fix:	Grantee must submit documentation of implementation of new or enhanced accounting system, mitigating controls or a combination of both.
Timeframe:	One year.

ICQ Section:	04 – Ability to Effectively Implement Requirements
Conditions:	Requires development of a plan to correct deficiencies identified in the risk assessment. Grantees must maintain documentation of additional prior approvals from grantee management. The state agency may request to review plan and documentation at its discretion.
Risk Explanation:	Medium to high risk increases the likelihood; unallowable costs or services, audit findings and questioned costs and fraud, waste and abuse that would be required to be returned to the state and federal government; subrecipients are not compliant with grant requirements, budgeting and expenditure of funds is in conformity with 2 CFR 200.
How to Fix:	Requires development of a plan and timeline to correct deficiencies identified in the risk assessment. The state agency may request to review plan and documentation at its discretion.
Timeframe:	One year from the implementation of additional controls/corrective action plan.

Programmatic Risk Assessment (PRAQ)

PRAQ Section:	02b - History of Performance, External:
Conditions:	Grantee must report performance data for the sub-grantee/sub-recipient/sub-award plus, report on sub-grantee/subrecipient/sub-award project monitoring.
Timeframe:	Agency re-examines in 6 months;

PRAQ Section:	04 - Ability to Effectively Implement Statutory, Regulatory or other Requirements
Conditions:	Technical assistance required plus more frequent project monitoring (desk review and/or on-site)
Timeframe:	Agency re-examines in 6 months;

PART TWO – THE GRANTOR-SPECIFIC TERMS

In addition to the uniform requirements in **PART ONE**, the Grantor has the following additional requirements for its Grantee:

ARTICLE XXVII AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY

27.1. Authorized Signatory. In processing this Award and related documentation, Grantor will only accept materials signed by the Authorized Signatory or Designee of this Agreement, as designated or prescribed herein in paragraph 1.6 or **Exhibit D**. If the Authorized Signatory chooses to assign a designee to sign or submit materials required by this Agreement to Grantor, the Authorized Signatory must either send written notice to Grantor indicating the name of the designee, or provide notice as set forth in **Exhibit D**. Without such notice, Grantor will reject any materials signed or submitted on the Grantee's behalf by anyone other than the Authorized Signatory. The Authorized Signatory must approve each Authorized Designee separately by signing as indicated on **Exhibit D**. If an Authorized Designee(s) appears on **Exhibit D**, please verify the information and indicate any changes as necessary. Signatures of both the Authorized Signatory and the Authorized Designee are required in order for the Authorized Designee to have signature authority under this Agreement.

ARTICLE XXVIII ADDITIONAL AUDIT PROVISIONS

28.1. Discretionary Audit. The Grantor may, at any time and in its sole discretion, require a program-specific audit, or other audit, SAS 115/AU-C265 letters (Auditor's Communication of Internal Control Related Matters) and SAS 114/AU-C260 letters (Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance).

ARTICLE XXIX ADDITIONAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

29.1. Access to Documentation. The Award will be monitored for compliance in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, together with appropriate programmatic rules, regulations, and/or guidelines that the Grantor promulgates or implements. The Grantee must permit any agent authorized by the Grantor, upon presentation of credentials, in accordance with all methods available by law, full access to and the right to examine any document, papers and records either in hard copy or electronic format, of the Grantee involving transactions relating to this Award.

29.2. Cooperation with Audits and Inquiries, Confidentiality. Pursuant to ARTICLE XII, above, the Grantee is obligated to cooperate with the Grantor and other legal authorities in any audit or inquiry related to the Award. The Grantor or any other governmental authority conducting an audit or inquiry may require the Grantee to keep confidential any audit or inquiry and to limit internal disclosure of the audit or inquiry to those Grantee personnel who are necessary to support the Grantee's response to the audit or inquiry. This confidentiality requirement shall not limit Grantee's right to discuss an audit or inquiry with its legal counsel. If a third party seeks to require the Grantee, pursuant to any law, regulation, or legal process, to disclose an audit or inquiry that has been deemed confidential by the Grantor or other governmental authority, the Grantee shall promptly notify the entity that is conducting the audit or inquiry of such effort so that the entity that is conducting the audit or inquiry may seek a protective order, take other appropriate action, or waive compliance by the Grantee with the confidentiality requirement.

**ARTICLE XXX
ADDITIONAL INTEREST PROVISIONS**

30.1. Interest Earned on Grant Funds. Interest earned on Grant Funds in an amount up to \$500 per year may be retained by the Grantee for administrative expenses unless otherwise provided in **PART THREE**. Any additional interest earned on Grant Funds above \$500 per year must be returned to the Grantor pursuant to paragraphs 4.3 and 33.2 herein, or as otherwise instructed by the Grant Manager or as set forth in **PART THREE**. All interest earned must be expended prior to Grant Funds. Any unspent Grant Funds or earned interest unspent must be returned as Grant Funds to the Grantor as described in paragraphs 4.3 and 33.2 herein. All interest earned on Grant Funds must be accounted for and reported to the Grantor as provided in ARTICLE XIII herein. If applicable, the Grantor will remit interest earned and returned by Grantee to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System through the process set forth at 2 CFR 200.305(b)(9), or as otherwise directed by the federal awarding agency. The provisions of this paragraph 30.1 are inapplicable to the extent any statute or rule provides for different treatment of interest income. Any provision that deviates from this paragraph is set forth in **PART THREE**.

**ARTICLE XXXI
ADDITIONAL BUDGET PROVISIONS**

31.1. Restrictions on Discretionary Line Item Transfers. Unless set forth otherwise in **PART THREE** herein, Budget line item transfers within the guidelines set forth in paragraph 6.2 herein, which would not ordinarily require approval from Grantor, but vary more than ten percent (10%) of the current approved Budget line item amount, are considered changes in the project scope and require Prior Approval from Grantor pursuant to 2 CFR 200.308.

**ARTICLE XXXII
ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES**

32.1. Grantee Representations and Warranties. In connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Grantee makes the following representations and warranties to Grantor:

- (a) That it has no public or private interest, direct or indirect, and shall not acquire, directly or indirectly any such interest which does or may conflict in any manner with the performance of the Grantee's services and obligations under this Agreement;
- (b) That no member of any governing body or any officer, agent or employee of the State, has a personal financial or economic interest directly in this Agreement, or any compensation to be paid hereunder except as may be permitted by applicable statute, regulation or ordinance;
- (c) That there is no action, suit or proceeding at law or in equity pending, nor to the best of Grantee's knowledge, threatened, against or affecting the Grantee, before any court or before any governmental or administrative agency, which will have a material adverse effect on the performance required by this Agreement;
- (d) That to the best of the Grantee's knowledge and belief, the Grantee, its principals and key project personnel:
 - (i) Are not presently declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from contracting with any federal or State department or agency;
 - (ii) Have not, within a three (3)-year period preceding this Agreement, been convicted of any felony; been convicted of a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to

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obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud; been found in violation of federal or state antitrust statutes; or been convicted of embezzlement, theft, larceny, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making a false statement, or receiving stolen property;

(iii) Are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged, by a government entity (federal, state or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in sub-paragraph (ii) of this certification; and

(iv) Have not had, within a three (3)-year period preceding this Agreement, any judgment rendered in an administrative, civil or criminal matter against the Grantee, or any entity associated with its principals or key personnel, related to a grant issued by any federal or state agency or a local government.

Any request for an exception to the provisions of this paragraph 32.1(d) must be made in writing, listing the name of the individual, home address, type of conviction and date of conviction; and

(e) Grantee certifies that it is not currently operating under, or subject to, any cease and desist order, or subject to any informal or formal regulatory action, and, to the best of Grantee's knowledge, that it is not currently the subject of any investigation by any state or federal regulatory, law enforcement or legal authority. Should it become the subject of an investigation by any state or federal regulatory, law enforcement or legal authority, Grantee shall promptly notify Grantor of any such investigation. Grantee acknowledges that should it later be subject to a cease and desist order, Memorandum of Understanding, or found in violation pursuant to any regulatory action or any court action or proceeding before any administrative agency, that Grantor is authorized to declare Grantee out of compliance with this Agreement and suspend or terminate the Agreement pursuant to ARTICLE XVI herein and any applicable rules.

ARTICLE XXXIII

ADDITIONAL TERMINATION, SUSPENSION, BILLING SCHEDULE AND NON-COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS

33.1. Remedies for Non-Compliance. If Grantor suspends or terminates this Agreement pursuant to ARTICLE XVI herein, Grantor may also elect any additional remedy allowed by law, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following remedies:

(a) Direct the Grantee to refund some or all of the Grant Funds disbursed to it under this Agreement; and

(b) Direct the Grantee to remit an amount equivalent to the "Net Salvage Value" of all equipment or materials purchased with Grant Funds provided under this Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, "Net Salvage Value" is defined as the amount realized, or that the Parties agree is likely to be realized from, the sale of equipment or materials purchased with Grant Funds provided under this Agreement at its current fair market value, less selling expenses.

33.2. Grant Refunds. In accordance with the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act, 30 ILCS 705/1 *et seq.*, the Grantee must, within forty-five (45) days of the effective date of a termination of this Agreement, refund to Grantor, any balance of Grant Funds not spent or not obligated as of said date.

33.3. Grant Funds Recovery Procedures. In the event that Grantor seeks to recover from Grantee funds received pursuant to this Award that: (i) Grantee cannot demonstrate were properly spent, or (ii) have not been expended or legally obligated by the time of expiration or termination of this Award, the Parties agree to follow the procedures set forth in the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act, 30 ILCS 705/1 *et seq.* (GFRA), for the

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recovery of Grant Funds, including the informal and formal hearing requirements. All remedies available in Section 6 of the GFRA shall apply to these proceedings. The Parties agree that Grantor's Administrative Hearing Rules (56 Ill. Admin. Code Part 2605) and/or any other applicable hearing rules shall govern these proceedings.

33.4. Grantee Responsibility. Grantee shall be held responsible for the expenditure of all funds received through this Award, whether expended by Grantee or a subrecipient or contractor of Grantee. Grantor may seek any remedies against Grantee permitted pursuant to this Agreement and 2 CFR 200.339 for the action of a subrecipient or contractor of Grantee that is not in compliance with the applicable statutes, regulations or the terms and conditions of this Award.

33.5. Billing Schedule. In accordance with paragraph 4.8, herein Grantee must submit all payment requests to Grantor within thirty (30) days of the end of the quarter, unless another billing schedule is specified in **PART THREE** or **Exhibit C**. Failure to submit such payment request timely will render the amounts billed an unallowable cost which Grantor cannot reimburse. In the event that Grantee is unable, for good cause, to submit its payment request timely, Grantee shall timely notify Grantor and may request an extension of time to submit the payment request. Grantor's approval of Grantee's request for an extension shall not be unreasonably withheld. The payment requirements of this paragraph 33.5 supersede those set forth in paragraph 4.8.

ARTICLE XXXIV ADDITIONAL MODIFICATION PROVISIONS

34.1. Modifications by Operation of Law. This Agreement is subject to such modifications as the Grantor determines, in its sole discretion, may be required by changes in federal or State law or regulations applicable to this Agreement. Grantor shall initiate such modifications, and Grantee shall be required to agree to the modification in writing as a condition of continuing the Award. Any such required modification shall be incorporated into and become part of this Agreement as if fully set forth herein. The Grantor shall timely notify the Grantee of any pending implementation of or proposed amendment to such regulations of which it has notice.

34.2. Discretionary Modifications. If either the Grantor or the Grantee wishes to modify the terms of this Agreement other than as set forth in Articles V and VI and paragraphs 34.1 and 34.3, written notice of the proposed modification must be given to the other party. Modifications will only take effect when agreed to in writing by both the Grantor and the Grantee. However, if the Grantor notifies the Grantee in writing of a proposed modification, and the Grantee fails to respond to that notification, in writing, within thirty (30) days, the proposed modification will be deemed to have been approved by the Grantee. In making an objection to the proposed modification, the Grantee shall specify the reasons for the objection and the Grantor shall consider those objections when evaluating whether to follow through with the proposed modification. The Grantor's notice to the Grantee shall contain the Grantee name, Agreement number, Amendment number and purpose of the revision. If the Grantee seeks any modification to the Agreement, the Grantee shall submit a detailed narrative explaining why the Project cannot be completed in accordance with the terms of the Agreement and how the requested modification will ensure completion of the Grant Activities, Deliverables, Milestones and/or Performance Measures (**Exhibits A, B and E**).

34.3. Unilateral Modifications. The Parties agree that Grantor may, in its sole discretion, unilaterally modify this Agreement without prior approval of the Grantee when the modification is initiated by Grantor for the sole purpose of increasing the Grantee's funding allocation as additional funds become available for the Award during the program year covered by the Term of this Agreement.

34.4. Management Waiver. The Parties agree that the Grantor may issue a waiver of specific requirements of this Agreement after the term of the Agreement has expired. These waivers are limited to non-material changes to specific grant terms that the Grantor determines are necessary to place the Grantee in administrative compliance with the terms of this Agreement. A management waiver issued after the term of the Agreement has expired will supersede the original requirements of this Agreement that would normally require a

modification of this Agreement to be executed. The Grantor will make no modifications of this Agreement not agreed to prior to the expiration of the Agreement beyond what is specifically set forth in this section.

34.5. Term Extensions. The Grantee acknowledges that all Grant Funds must be expended or legally obligated, and all Grant Activities, Deliverables, Milestones and Performance Measures (**Exhibits A, B and E**) must be completed during the Term of the Agreement. Extensions of the Term will be granted only for good cause, subject to the Grantor's discretion. Pursuant to the Grant Funds Recovery Act (30 ILCS 705/1 *et seq.*), no Award may be extended in total beyond a two (2)-year period unless the Grant Funds are expended or legally obligated during that initial two-year period, or unless Grant Funds are disbursed for reimbursement of costs previously incurred by the Grantee. If Grantee requires an extension of the Award Term, Grantee should submit a written request to the Grant Manager at least sixty (60) days prior to the end of the Award Term or extended Award Term, as applicable, stating the reason for the extension. If Grantee provides reasonable extenuating circumstances, Grantee may request an extension of the Award Term with less than sixty (60) days remaining.

ARTICLE XXXV ADDITIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROVISIONS

35.1. Bonus or Commission Prohibited. The Grantee shall not pay any bonus or commission for the purpose of obtaining the Grant Funds awarded under this Agreement.

35.2. Hiring State Employees Prohibited. No State officer or employee may be hired to perform services under this Agreement on behalf of the Grantee, or be paid with Grant Funds derived directly or indirectly through this Award without the written approval of the Grantor unless Grantee is a State agency.

ARTICLE XXXVI ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT OR PROPERTY PROVISIONS

36.1. Equipment Management. The Grantee is responsible for replacing or repairing equipment and materials purchased with Grant Funds that are lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed. Any loss, damage or theft of equipment and materials shall be investigated and fully documented, and immediately reported to the Grantor and, where appropriate, the appropriate authorities.

36.2. Purchase of Real Property. If permitted by the Award Budget and scope of activities provided in this Agreement, a Grantee may use the Grant Funds during the Award Term for the costs associated with the purchase of real property (as defined by 2 CFR 200.1) either through the use of reimbursement or advanced funds as permitted in Exhibit C of this Agreement for the following purposes and consistent with the Grantor's bondability guidelines and 2 CFR 200:

- (a) Cash payment of the entirety or a portion of the real property acquisition;
- (b) Cash Payment of a down payment for the acquisition;
- (c) Standard and commercially reasonable costs required to be paid at the acquisition closing (*i.e.*, closing costs); or
- (d) Payments to reduce the debt incurred by Grantee to purchase the real property.

36.3. Bonding Requirements. If Grant Funds through this Award are used for construction or facility improvement projects that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, the Grantee must comply with the minimum bonding requirements listed in 2 CFR 200.326 (a) – (c). Grantor will not accept the Grantee's own bonding policy and requirements.

**ARTICLE XXXVII
APPLICABLE STATUTES**

To the extent applicable, Grantor and Grantee shall comply with the following:

37.1. Grantee Responsibility. All applicable federal, State and local laws, rules and regulations governing the performance required by Grantee shall apply to this Agreement and will be deemed to be included in this Agreement the same as though written herein in full. Grantee is responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including, but not limited to those specifically referenced herein. Except where expressly required by applicable laws and regulations, the Grantor shall not be responsible for monitoring Grantee's compliance.

37.2. Land Trust/Beneficial Interest Disclosure Act (765 ILCS 405/2.1). No Grant Funds shall be paid to any trustee of a land trust, or any beneficiary or beneficiaries of a land trust, for any purpose relating to the land, which is the subject of such trust, any interest in such land, improvements to such land or use of such land unless an affidavit is first filed with the Grantor identifying each beneficiary of the land trust by name and address and defining such interest therein.

37.3. Historic Preservation Act (20 ILCS 3420/1 et seq.). The Grantee will not expend Grant Funds under this Agreement which result in the destruction, alteration, renovation, transfer or sale, or utilization of a historic property, structure or structures, or in the introduction of visual, audible or atmospheric elements to a historic property, structure or structures, which will result in the change in the character or use of any historic property, except as approved by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. The Grantee shall not expend Grant Funds under this Agreement for any project, activity, or program that can result in changes in the character or use of historic property, if any historic property is located in the area of potential effects without the approval of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. 20 ILCS 3420/3(f).

37.4. Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act (820 ILCS 180 et seq.). If the Grantee has 50 or more employees, it may not discharge or discriminate against an employee who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, or who has a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, for taking up to a total of twelve (12) work weeks of leave from work during any twelve (12) month period to address the domestic violence, pursuant to the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act. The Grantee is not required to provide paid leave under the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, but may not suspend group health plan benefits during the leave period. Any failure on behalf of the Grantee to comply with all applicable provisions of the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, or applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, may result in a determination that the Grantee is ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations, and this Agreement may be cancelled or voided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked, as provided by Statute or regulation.

37.5. Equal Pay Act of 2003 (820 ILCS 112 et seq.). If the Grantee has four (4) or more employees, it is prohibited by the Equal Pay Act of 2003 from paying unequal wages to men and women for doing the same or substantially similar work. Further, the Grantee is prohibited by the Equal Pay Act of 2003 from remedying violations of the Act by reducing the wages of other employees or discriminating against any employee exercising his/her rights under this Act. Any failure on behalf of the Grantee to comply with all applicable provisions of the Equal Pay Act of 2003, or applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, may result in a determination that the Grantee is ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations, and this Agreement may be cancelled or voided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked, as provided by Statute or regulation.

37.6. Steel Products Procurement Act (30 ILCS 565 et seq.). The Grantee, if applicable, hereby certifies that any steel products used or supplied in accordance with this Award for a public works project shall be

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manufactured or produced in the United States per the requirements of the Steel Products Procurement Act (30 ILCS 565 *et seq.*).

37.7. Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act and Illinois Human Rights Act (30 ILCS 575/0.01; 775 ILCS 5/2-105). The Grantee acknowledges and hereby certifies compliance with the provisions of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, and the equal employment practices of Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act for the provision of services which are directly related to the Award Activities to be performed under this Agreement.

37.8. Identity Protection Act (5 ILCS/179 *et seq.*) and Personal Information Protection Act (815 ILCS 530 *et seq.*). The Grantor is committed to protecting the privacy of its vendors, grantees and beneficiaries of programs and services. At times, the Grantor will request social security numbers or other personal identifying information. Federal and state laws, rules and regulations require the collection of this information for certain purposes relating to employment and/or payments for goods and services, including, but not limited to, Awards. The Grantor also collects confidential information for oversight and monitoring purposes.

Furnishing personal identity information, such as a social security number, is voluntary; however, failure to provide required personal identity information may prevent an individual or organization from using the services/benefits provided by the Grantor as a result of state or federal laws, rules and regulations.

To the extent the Grantee collects or maintains protected personal information as part of carrying out the Award Activities, the Grantee shall maintain the confidentiality of the protected personal information in accordance with applicable law and as set forth below.

(a) **Personal Information Defined.** As used herein, "Personal Information" shall have the definition set forth in the Personal Information Protection Act, 815 ILCS 530/5 ("PIPA").

(b) **Protection of Personal Information.** The Grantee shall use at least reasonable care to protect the confidentiality of Personal Information that is collected or maintained as part of the Award Activities and (i) not use any Personal Information for any purpose outside the scope of the Award Activities and (ii) except as otherwise authorized by the Grantor in writing, limit access to Personal Information to those of its employees, contractors, and agents who need such access for purposes consistent with the Award Activities. If Grantee provides any contractor or agent with access to Personal Information, it shall require the contractor or agent to comply with the provisions of this paragraph 37.8.

(c) **Security Assurances.** Grantee represents and warrants that it has established and will maintain safeguards against the loss and unauthorized access, acquisition, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure of Personal Information and shall otherwise maintain the integrity of Personal Information in its possession in accordance with any federal or state law privacy requirements, including PIPA. Such safeguards shall be reasonably designed to (i) ensure the security and confidentiality of the Personal Information, (ii) protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of Personal Information, and (iii) protect against unauthorized access to or use of Personal Information. Additionally, Grantee will have in place policies, which provide for the secure disposal of documents and information which contain Personal Information, including but not limited to shredding documents and establishing internal controls over the authorized access to such information. 815 ILCS 530/40.

(d) **Breach Response.** In the event of any unauthorized access to, unauthorized disclosure of, loss of, damage to or inability to account for any Personal Information (a "Breach"), Grantee agrees that it shall promptly, at its own expense (i) report such Breach to the Grantor by telephone with immediate written confirmation sent by e-mail and by mail, describing in detail any accessed materials and identifying any individual(s) who may have been involved in such Breach; (ii) take all actions necessary or reasonably requested by the Grantor to stop, limit or minimize the Breach; (iii) restore and/or retrieve, as applicable, and return all Personal Information that was lost, damaged, accessed, copied or removed; (iv) cooperate in all reasonable respects to minimize the damage resulting from such

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Breach; (v) provide any notice to Illinois residents as required by 815 ILCS 530/10 or applicable federal law, in consultation with the Grantor; and (vi) cooperate in the preparation of any report related to the Breach that the Grantor may need to present to any governmental body.

(e) Injunctive Relief. Grantee acknowledges that, in the event of a breach of this paragraph 37.8, Grantor will likely suffer irreparable damage that cannot be fully remedied by monetary damages. Accordingly, in addition to any remedy which the Grantor may possess pursuant to applicable law, the Grantor retains the right to seek and obtain injunctive relief against any such breach in any Illinois court of competent jurisdiction.

(f) Compelled Access or Disclosure. The Grantee may disclose Personal Information if it is compelled by law, regulation, or legal process to do so, provided the Grantee gives the Grantor at least ten (10) days' prior notice of such compelled access or disclosure (to the extent legally permitted) and reasonable assistance if the Grantor wishes to contest the access or disclosure.

ARTICLE XXXVIII ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

38.1. Workers' Compensation Insurance, Social Security, Retirement and Health Insurance Benefits, and Taxes. The Grantee shall provide Workers' Compensation insurance where the same is required and shall accept full responsibility for the payment of unemployment insurance, premiums for Workers' Compensation, Social Security and retirement and health insurance benefits, as well as all income tax deduction and any other taxes or payroll deductions required by law for its employees who are performing services specified by this Agreement.

38.2. Required Notice. Grantee agrees to give prompt notice to the Grantor of any event that may materially affect the performance required under this Agreement. Any notice or final decision by Grantor relating to (i) a Termination or Suspension (ARTICLE XVI), (b) Modifications, Management Waivers or Term Extensions (ARTICLE XXXIV) or (c) Assignments (paragraph 26.4) must be executed by the Director of the Grantor or her or his authorized designee.

ARTICLE XXXIX ADDITIONAL REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS

The Grantee makes the following certifications as a condition of this Agreement. These certifications are required by State statute and are in addition to any certifications required by any federal funding source as set forth in this Agreement. Grantee's execution of this Agreement shall serve as its attestation that the certifications made herein are true and correct.

39.1. Compliance With Applicable Law. The Grantee certifies that it shall comply with all applicable provisions of federal, state and local law in the performance of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement.

39.2. Sexual Harassment. The Grantee certifies that it has written sexual harassment policies that shall include, at a minimum, the following information: (i) the illegality of sexual harassment; (ii) the definition of sexual harassment under State law; (iii) a description of sexual harassment, utilizing examples; (iv) the Grantee's internal complaint process including penalties; (v) the legal recourse, investigative and complaint process available through the Department of Human Rights and the Human Rights Commission; (vi) directions on how to contact the Department of Human Rights and the Human Rights Commission; and (vii) protection against retaliation as provided by Section 6-101 of the Illinois Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/2-105(A)(4)). A copy of the policies shall be provided to the Grantor upon request.

39.3. Federal, State and Local Laws; Tax Liabilities; State Agency Delinquencies. The Grantee is required to comply with all federal, state and local laws, including but not limited to the filing of any and all applicable tax returns. In the event that a Grantee is delinquent in filing and/or paying any federal, state and/or local taxes, the Grantor shall disburse Grant Funds only if the Grantee enters into an installment payment agreement with said tax authority and remains in good standing therewith. Grantee is required to tender a copy of any such installment payment agreement to the Grantor. In no event may Grantee utilize Grant Funds to discharge outstanding tax liabilities or other debts owed to any governmental unit. **The execution of this Agreement by the Grantee is its certification that (i) it is current as to the filing and payment of any federal, state and/or local taxes applicable to Grantee; and (ii) it is not delinquent in its payment of moneys owed to any federal, state, or local unit of government.**

39.4. Lien Waivers. If applicable, the Grantee shall monitor construction to assure that necessary contractor's affidavits and waivers of mechanics liens are obtained prior to release of Grant Funds to contractors and subcontractors.

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PART THREE – THE PROJECT-SPECIFIC TERMS

In addition to the uniform requirements in **PART ONE** and the Grantor-Specific Terms in **PART TWO**, the Grantor has the following additional requirements for this Project:

ARTICLE XL REPORT DELIVERABLE SCHEDULE

40.1. External Audit Reports. External Audit Reports may be required. Refer to ARTICLE XV of this Agreement to determine whether you are required to submit an External Audit Report and the applicable due date.

40.2. Annual Financial Reports. Annual Financial Reports may be required. Refer to paragraph 15.2 of this Agreement to determine whether you are required to submit Annual Financial Reports.

40.3. Required Periodic Reports. Below is the required periodic reporting schedule for this Award.

April 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (04/17/2023) - Covering Period of 10/01/2022 - 03/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (04/17/2023) - Covering Period of 10/01/2022 - 03/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

May 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (05/15/2023) - Covering Period of 04/01/2023 - 04/30/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (05/15/2023) - Covering Period of 04/01/2023 - 04/30/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

June 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (06/15/2023) - Covering Period of 05/01/2023 - 05/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (06/15/2023) - Covering Period of 05/01/2023 - 05/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

July 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (07/17/2023) - Covering Period of 06/01/2023 - 06/30/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (07/17/2023) - Covering Period of 06/01/2023 - 06/30/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

August 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (08/15/2023) - Covering Period of 07/01/2023 - 07/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (08/15/2023) - Covering Period of 07/01/2023 - 07/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

September 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (09/15/2023) - Covering Period of 08/01/2023 - 08/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (09/15/2023) - Covering Period of 08/01/2023 - 08/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

October 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (10/16/2023) - Covering Period of 09/01/2023 - 09/30/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (10/16/2023) - Covering Period of 09/01/2023 - 09/30/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

November 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (11/15/2023) - Covering Period of 10/01/2023 - 10/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (11/15/2023) - Covering Period of 10/01/2023 - 10/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

December 2023

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (12/15/2023) - Covering Period of 11/01/2023 - 11/30/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (12/15/2023) - Covering Period of 11/01/2023 - 11/30/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

January 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (01/15/2024) - Covering Period of 12/01/2023 - 12/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (01/15/2024) - Covering Period of 12/01/2023 - 12/31/2023; Send To: Grant Manager

February 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (02/15/2024) - Covering Period of 01/01/2024 - 01/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (02/15/2024) - Covering Period of 01/01/2024 - 01/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

March 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (03/15/2024) - Covering Period of 02/01/2024 - 02/29/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (03/15/2024) - Covering Period of 02/01/2024 - 02/29/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

April 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (04/15/2024) - Covering Period of 03/01/2024 - 03/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (04/15/2024) - Covering Period of 03/01/2024 - 03/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

May 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (05/15/2024) - Covering Period of 04/01/2024 - 04/30/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (05/15/2024) - Covering Period of 04/01/2024 - 04/30/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

June 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (06/17/2024) - Covering Period of 05/01/2024 - 05/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (06/17/2024) - Covering Period of 05/01/2024 - 05/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

July 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (07/15/2024) - Covering Period of 06/01/2024 - 06/30/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (07/15/2024) - Covering Period of 06/01/2024 - 06/30/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

August 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (08/15/2024) - Covering Period of 07/01/2024 - 07/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (08/15/2024) - Covering Period of 07/01/2024 - 07/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

September 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (09/16/2024) - Covering Period of 08/01/2024 - 08/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (09/16/2024) - Covering Period of 08/01/2024 - 08/31/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

October 2024

- Monthly Periodic Financial Report (10/15/2024) - Covering Period of 09/01/2024 - 09/30/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- Monthly Periodic Performance Report (10/15/2024) - Covering Period of 09/01/2024 - 09/30/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

November 2024

- End of grant Closeout Financial Report (11/14/2024) - Covering Period of 10/01/2022 - 09/30/2024; Send To: Grant Manager
- End of grant Closeout Performance Report (11/14/2024) - Covering Period of 10/01/2022 - 09/30/2024; Send To: Grant Manager

40.4. Changes to Reporting Schedule. Changes to the schedules for periodic reporting, the external audit reports and the annual financial reports do not require a formal modification to this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 26.5 and Article XXXIV, and may be changed unilaterally by the Grantor if necessitated by a change in the project schedule or at the discretion of the Grantor. The Grantee may not modify the reporting deliverable schedules in ARTICLES XIII, XIV, XV and XL unilaterally, and must obtain prior written approval from Grantor or the Grant Accountability and Transparency Unit of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, if applicable, to change any reporting deadlines.

ARTICLE XLI GRANT-SPECIFIC TERMS/CONDITIONS

41.1. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Compliance. The Grant Funds awarded pursuant to this Agreement are a subaward from the State's allocation from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund ("SLFRF") established by Section 602 of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 802. Grantee is required to comply with, and is subject to, all requirements of the SLFRF, the final rule implementing the SLFRF, effective April 1, 2022 (the "final rule"), (87 Fed. Reg. 4338, Jan. 27, 2022) and all other related rules and guidance issued by Grantor and the U.S. Department of the Treasury ("Treasury"), including, but not limited to the following:

(a) Interest on Grant Funds. The Grant Funds awarded pursuant to this Agreement are not subject to the requirements of the Cash Management Improvement Act and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Part 205 or 2 CFR 200.305(b)(8)-9. Thus, Grantee is exempt from the provisions in Paragraph 4.7 of this Agreement. As such, Grantee can deposit Grant Funds in an interest-bearing account, does not need to remit interest to Grantor or to Treasury, and is not limited to using that interest for eligible uses under this Award.

(b) Recordkeeping Requirements.

(i) The SLFRF guidance issued by Treasury requires a longer records retention period than is required by paragraph 12.1 of this Agreement. Therefore, the Grantee is required to maintain, until December 31, 2031, adequate books, all financial records and supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to this Award. If any litigation, claim or audit is started before the expiration of the retention period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims or audit exceptions involving the records have been resolved and final action taken. Grantee is responsible for ensuring all contractors and subrecipients, if applicable, adhere to these records retention requirements.

(ii) Grantee agrees to provide or make available all records related to this Award to Grantor or to Treasury upon request, and to any authorized oversight body, including, but not limited to, the Government Accountability Office ("GAO"), Treasury's Office of Inspector General ("OIG"), and the Pandemic Relief Accountability Committee ("PRAC").

(c) Audits.

(i) Grantee may not use Grant Funds for costs for audits not performed in accordance with 2 CFR 200, Subpart F. Grantee also may be subject to audits as deemed necessary by authorized governmental entities, including Treasury, the GAO, the PRAC and the Treasury's OIG. Per Treasury Guidance, Grantee may be exempt from certain requirements in ARTICLE XV, as set forth below.

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in ARTICLE XV herein:

The financial statement audit thresholds and the requirement to submit a Consolidated Year-End Financial Report set forth in Article XV do not apply to this Award for all grantees. Further, if Grantee is a "for-profit" entity, the program-specific audit threshold and the requirement for Grantee to submit an annual audit to Grantor in ARTICLE XV, if applicable, also do not apply.

(d) Civil Rights Law Compliance. In addition to the other non-discrimination and Civil Rights law compliance required in this Agreement, Grantee also certifies it is in full compliance with the terms and provisions of all legal requirements of the Treasury relating to non-discrimination and non-discriminatory use of federal funds. These requirements include ensuring that Grantee does not deny benefits or services, or otherwise discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin (including limited English proficiency), disability, age, or sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), in accordance with the following authorities: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d-1 *et seq.*) and the Treasury's implementing regulations, 31 CFR Part 22; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 USC 1681 *et seq.*) and the Treasury's implementing regulations, 31 CFR Part 28; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 USC 6101 *et seq.*) and the Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Part 23.

(e) Reporting Requirements. In addition to the reporting requirements set forth in this Agreement, Grantee shall submit obligation and expenditure data and performance indicators and programmatic data as required by this section, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and related federal guidance, in a format requested by Grantor. See Compliance and Reporting Guidance- State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, available at: <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-and-Reporting-Guidance.pdf>. To the extent possible, when applicable, Grantee should provide data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, income, and other relevant factors as required by Grantor.

(i) Expenditure Category. For the purpose of the State of Illinois' required quarterly reports for its allocation from the SLFRF, this Award falls within the following expenditure category ("EC") 5.6.

(ii) Quarterly Reporting for Infrastructure Projects (EC 5.1 – 5.21) In addition to the expenditure reporting requirements, for all projects listed under the Water, Sewer and Broadband Infrastructure Expenditure Categories more detailed project-level information is required. See Compliance and Reporting Guidance- State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, at pp. 26-28, available at: <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-and-Reporting-Guidance.pdf>. For each project in these three categories Grantee is also required to report the following information in its quarterly reports:

1. All Infrastructure projects (EC 5.1 – 5.21):

- Projected/actual construction start date (month/year);
- Projected/actual initiation of operations date (month/year);
- Location (for broadband, geospatial location data of locations to be served); and
- **For projects over \$10 million (based on expected total cost):**

- a. Grantee may provide a certification that, for the relevant project, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of such project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the "Davis-Bacon Act"), for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the State in which

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the work is to be performed, or by the appropriate State entity pursuant to a corollary State prevailing-wage-in-construction law (commonly known as “baby Davis-Bacon Acts”). If such certification is not provided, Grantee must provide a project employment and local impact report detailing:

- The number of employees of contractors and subcontractors working on the project;
- The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party;
- The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification; and
- Whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing (as determined by the Davis-Bacon Act).

Grantee must maintain sufficient records to substantiate this information upon request.

b. Grantee may provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement, meaning a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement consistent with section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)). If Grantee does not provide such certification, Grantee must provide a project workforce continuity plan, detailing the following:

- How Grantee will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project, including a description of any required professional certifications and/or in-house training;
- How Grantee will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project;
- How Grantee will provide a safe and healthy workplace that avoids delays and costs associated with workplace illnesses, injuries, and fatalities, including descriptions of safety training, certification, and/or licensure requirements for all relevant workers (e.g., OSHA 10, OSHA 30);
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market; and
- Whether the project has completed a project labor agreement.

c. Whether the project prioritizes local hires.

d. Whether the project has a Community Benefit Agreement, with a description of any such agreement.

e. Provide a narrative description of workforce practices. Explain how the project uses strong labor standards to promote effective and efficient delivery of high-quality infrastructure projects while also supporting the economic recovery through strong employment opportunities for workers. For example, report whether any of the following practices are being utilized: project labor agreements, community benefits agreements, prevailing wage requirements, and local hiring.

2. Water and Sewer Projects (EC 5.1-5.18):

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System (PWS) ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

- Median Household Income of service area
- Lowest Quintile Income of the service area

(iii) Annual Reporting- Recovery Plan Performance Report. The State of Illinois is annually required to publish and submit to Treasury a Recovery Plan Performance Report. Grantor may provide data from Grantee's quarterly reports to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget or a designee for submission with the State's Recovery Plan Performance Report. Grantee may be required to provide additional data for annual reporting as requested by Grantor or as required by subsequent updates to Treasury guidance.

(f) Publications. Any publications produced with Grant Funds from this Award must display the following language: "This project [is being] [was] supported, in whole or in part, by federal award number SLT-3381 awarded to the State of Illinois by the U.S. Department of the Treasury."

(g) Protections for Whistleblowers. In accordance with 41 USC 4712, Grantee may not discharge, demote, or otherwise discriminate against an employee in reprisal for disclosing to any of the list of persons or entities provided below, information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a federal contract or grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant.

The list of persons and entities referenced in the paragraph above includes the following:

- A member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress;
- An Inspector General;
- The Government Accountability Office;
- A Treasury employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management;
- An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency;
- A court or grand jury; or
- A management official or other employee of Recipient, contractor, or subcontractor who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.

Grantee shall inform its employees in writing of the rights and remedies provided under this paragraph, in the predominant native language of the workforce.

(h) Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States. Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, 62 FR 19217 (Apr. 18, 1997), Grantee should encourage its contractors to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented or personally owned vehicles.

(i) Reducing Text Messaging While Driving. Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, 74 FR 51225 (Oct. 6, 2009), Grantee should encourage its employees, subrecipients, and contractors to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving, and Grantee should establish workplace safety policies to decrease accidents caused by distracted drivers.

(j) Disclosure to Treasury and Public Disclosure. Grantor is required to provide detailed obligation and expenditure information to Treasury for any contracts and grants awarded, loans issued, transfers made to other government entities, and direct payments made from SLFRF funds that are greater than \$50,000. Grantee acknowledges that identifying and demographic information (e.g. DUNS/UEI/FEIN number and location); the award date, type, amount and description; award payment method; and any other information contained within this Agreement may be subject to

disclosure to Treasury by Grantor, the Governor’s Office of Management and Budget, and/or their designees. Grantor cannot guarantee the information provided to Treasury will remain confidential. Subject to federal statutes governing confidentiality of personal identification information (e.g. 42 USC 405), Treasury will make data submitted by Grantor and other State entities publicly available. See Project and Expenditure Report User Guide, <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Project-and-Expenditure-Report-User-Guide.pdf>

41.2 Use of Real Property. Grantee shall use any real property acquired, constructed or improved with Grant Funds pursuant to this Agreement to provide the programs and services specified herein for at least the Award Term stated in Paragraph 1.4. Grantee shall comply with the real property use and disposition requirements set forth in 2 CFR 200.311.

41.3 Projects Requiring External Sign-offs.

(1) Pursuant to applicable statute(s), this Award requires sign-off by the following State agency(ies). **The status of the sign-off is indicated as of the date the Award is sent to the Grantee for execution:**

	AGENCY	SIGN-OFF RECEIVED	SIGN-OFF OUTSTANDING
_____	Illinois State Historic Preservation Office	_____	_____
_____	Illinois Dept. of Agriculture	_____	_____
x _____	Illinois Dept. of Natural Resources	x _____	_____
_____	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	_____	_____
_____	NONE APPLICABLE	_____	_____

While **any** external sign-off is outstanding, the provisions of Item (3), immediately below apply with respect to the disbursement of funds under this Award.

NOTE: The fact that a sign-off has been received in no way relieves the Grantee of its obligation to comply with any conditions or requirements conveyed by the applicable agency(ies) in conjunction with the issuance of the sign-off for the project funded under this Agreement.

(2) For projects subject to review by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), the Grantee must, prior to construction, obtain a construction permit or “authorization to construct” from the IEPA pursuant to the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5/1 *et seq.*

(3) External Sign-Off Provisions:

- a.)** The Project described in Exhibit A and funded under this Agreement is subject to review by the external agency(ies) indicated in Item (1) immediately above. Grantee must comply with requirements established by said agency(ies) relative to their respective reviews. **Any requirements communicated to the Grantor shall be incorporated into this Agreement as follows: as an attachment to this Agreement (immediately following PART THREE) at the time of the Agreement execution.** The Grantee is contractually obligated to comply with such requirements.
- b.)** Grantee is responsible for coordinating directly with the applicable external agency(ies) relative to said reviews. Except as specifically provided below, the Grantor’s obligation to disburse funds under this Agreement is contingent upon notification by the applicable

agency(ies) that all requirements applicable to the project described in this Agreement have been satisfied. Upon receipt of said notification, disbursement of the Grant Funds shall be authorized in accordance with the provisions of Exhibit C herein.

- c.) Prior to notification of compliance by the applicable external agency(ies), the Grantee may request disbursement of funds **only** for the following purposes: administrative, contractual, legal, engineering, or architectural costs incurred which are necessary to allow for compliance by the Grantee of requirements established by the external agency(ies). **FUNDS WILL NOT BE DISBURSED FOR LAND ACQUISITION OR ANY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION OR OTHER ACTIVITY WHICH PHYSICALLY IMPACTS THE PROJECT SITE PRIOR TO RECEIPT BY THE GRANTOR OF THE REQUIRED NOTIFICATION FROM ALL APPLICABLE AGENCIES.**
- d.) If external sign-offs are indicated in this paragraph 41.3, disbursement of Grant Funds (whether advance or scheduled) are subject to the restrictions set forth by the External Sign-Off Provisions of this paragraph 41.3. Upon receipt of all required sign-offs, the Grantor's Accounting Division will be notified of authorization to disburse Grant Funds in accordance with the disbursement method indicated herein.

41.4 Prevailing Wage Act Compliance. The work to be performed under this Agreement is subject to the Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/0.01 *et seq.*). Grantee shall comply with all requirements of the Prevailing Wage Act, including but not limited to: (a) inserting into all contracts for construction a stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing rate of wages as applicable to the project shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work under the Award and requiring all bonds of contractors to include a provision as will guarantee the faithful performance of such prevailing wage clause as provided by contract and (b) all required reporting and documentation.

41.5. Compliance with Illinois Works Jobs Program Act. Grantee must comply with requirements in the Illinois Works Jobs Program Act (30 ILCS 559/Art. 20). For Awards with an estimated total project cost of \$500,000 or more, the Grantee will be required to comply with the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative (30 ILCS 559/20-20 to 20-25) and all applicable administrative rules (see 14 Ill. Admin. Code Part 680). The "estimated total project cost" is a good faith approximation of the costs of an entire project being paid for in whole or in part by appropriated capital funds to construct a public work. Grantee must submit a Budget Supplement Form (available on the Grantor's website) to the Grantor within ninety (90) days of the execution of this Award. The goal of the Illinois Apprenticeship Initiative is that apprentices will perform either 10% of the total labor hours actually worked in each prevailing wage classification or 10% of the estimated labor hours in each prevailing wage classification, whichever is less. Grantee is permitted to seek from the Grantor a waiver or reduction of this goal in certain circumstances pursuant to 30 ILCS 559/20-20(b). The Grantee must ensure compliance for the life of the entire project, including during the term of the Award and after the Term ends, if applicable, and will be required to report on and certify its compliance.

41.6. Compliance with Business Enterprise Program. If applicable to this Grant, Grantee acknowledges that it is required to comply with the Business Enterprise Program for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act ("BEP") (30 ILCS 575/0.01 *et seq.*), which establishes a goal for contracting with businesses that have been certified as owned and controlled by persons who are minority, female or who have disabilities. Grantee shall maintain compliance with the BEP Utilization Plan submitted in conjunction with the Agreement and shall comply with all reporting requirements.

41.7. Compliance with the Employment of Illinois Workers on Public Works Act. Grantee acknowledges that it is required to comply with the Employment of Illinois Workers on Public Works Act (30 ILCS 570/0.01 *et seq.*) (the "Act"), which provides that whenever there is a period of excessive unemployment in Illinois (as defined by the Act), if the Grantee is using Grant Funds for (1) constructing or building any public works, or (2) performing the clean-up and on-site disposal of hazardous waste for the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the

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State, then the Grantee shall employ at least 90% Illinois laborers on such project. Illinois laborers refers to any person who has resided in Illinois for at least 30 days and intends to become or remain an Illinois resident. Grantee may receive an exception from this requirement by submitting a request and supporting documents certifying that Illinois laborers are either not available or are incapable of performing the particular type of work involved. The certification must: (a) be submitted to the grant manager within the first quarter of the Award Term; (b) provide sufficient support that demonstrates the exception is met; (c) be signed by an authorized signatory of the Grantee; and (d) be approved by the grant manager. In addition, every contractor on a public works project or improvement or hazardous waste clean-up and on-site disposal project in this State may place on such work no more than 3 (or 6 in the case of a hazardous waste clean-up and on-site disposal project) of the contractor's regularly employed non-resident executive and technical experts.