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407 city holl

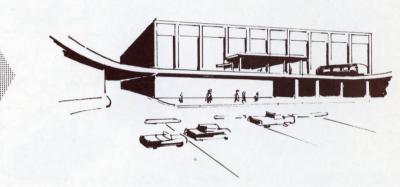
columbus, ohio

# replacing blighted areas



with desirable residential communities near downtown employment

with modern commercial areas





with efficiently planned industrial expansion

# this is urban redevelopment

- URBAN REDEVELOPMENT IS THE COOPERATIVE USE of the tools of private enterprise and government to eliminate blight in our cities.
- IT IS AN ORGANIZED METHOD OF PLANNING AND REBUILDING worn out industrial, commercial and residential sections of our cities in conformity to an overall Master Plan.
- ONLY WHEN NECESSARY, IT WILL USE THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT'S POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN to procure land at a fair market price for both private and public rebuilding projects that will better the community both socially and economically.
- IT IS THE PARTICIPATION OF MUNICIPAL AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS in financing the difference in the acquisition, clearance cost and the resale value of the properties at the rate of 1/3 Municipal and 2/3 Federal.
- IT IS A PROGRAM TO INCREASE FUTURE TAX YIELD of redevelopment properties to eventually more than pay the initial investment by Municipal and Federal governments.
- URBAN REDEVELOPMENT IS THE ONLY COMPREHENSIVE ACTION RESULTING IN URBAN RENEWAL BY ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT OF OUR COMMUNITIES.

## urban redevelopment commission



JOB AHEAD FOR THE URBAN REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION IS VIEWED IN PICTURE FORM BY MEMBERS. IN FRONT ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT, ARE W. RAY SPEER, LEIGH KOEBEL AND ELLIOT WHITAKER. IN REAR ARE HARRISON SAYRE, NOVERRE MUSSON, HERBERT LEVY AND WENDELL BEGGS.

BOARD MEMBERS APPOINTED TO ROTATING TERMS, IN ORDER TO GIVE THE MAXIMUM EFFECT OF A NON-POLITICAL NATURE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM, ARE ALL PROFESSIONAL MEN WELL EXPERIENCED IN WORK RELATING TO URBAN REDEVELOPMENT.

- M. E. SENSENBRENNER, Mayor of Columbus; Chairman, Urban Redevelopment Authority Board.
- W. RAY SPEER, Vice-Chairman, Urban Redevelopment Authority Board; Vice-President, Columbus Bolt and Forging Company; President, Columbus Good Will Industries.
- LEIGH KOEBEL, Realtor; Past President, Columbus Real Estate Board; Treas., Columbus District Nurses Association.
- HERBERT LEVY, Vice-President, Treasurer, The Union Company; Board of Trustees, United Appeals.
- NOVERRE MUSSON, Member of Architectural Firm of Tibbals, Crumley and Musson, architects for new telephone company building.
- HARRISON SAYRE, President, Columbus Hospital Federation; member of Executive Committee of the Franklin County Regional Planning Commission.
- ELLIOT WHITAKER, Director, School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture, Ohio State University.
  - WENDELL BEGGS, Realtor, M.A.I.; President, Beggs Building Corporation.

# preparing for progress

ionuary, 1952, THE FIRST STAFF MEMBERS HIRED. Federal check arrives. Complete analysis of blight started. Work program laid out.

june, 1952; COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS COMPLETED by Mayor James A. Rhodes. Dr. Eugene Van.Cleef, planning authority and Ohio State University professor; Attorney Robert E. Teaford; Trent Sickles, F & R Lazarus Company; and Elmer Keller, Service Director are commission members.

iuly,1952. BLIGHT SURVEY OF GOODALE AREA STARTED by Health, Fire and Building Departments inspection of each structure in Goodale.

september 1952, CITY OFFICIAL AND CIVIC LEADERS Inspect redevelopment in Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

october 1952, BLIGHT SURVEY OF GOODALE COMPLETED. Physical inspection of each structure completed.

november, 1952, BLIGHTED AREAS LOSS IN REAL ESTATE
TAXES CITED. Report shows drop of \$120,000 in
annual receipts because of valuation slump.

**february 1953.** URBAN REDEVELOPMENT FOUND CONSTITUTIONAL. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled that urban redevelopment is within the home-rule powers.

copil, 953. GOODALE BLIGHT SURVEY REPORT ISSUED. Shows 684 buildings violate city code.

may 1953 MARKET-MOHAWK BLIGHT SURVEY STARTED us-Ting inspectors from Fire, Health and Building Departments. Preliminary planning on Goodale completed. NUL -- tollows second favorable Court ruling.

GILGUST 1953, CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING COMMIS-SIONS AGREE TO WORK ON MASTER PLAN.

october, 1955, U.S. FUNDS FOR FINAL PLANNING OFFERED. U.S. offers to advance \$40,505 for final planning phase on Goodale.

december 1953, MASTER PLANNING STARTS. City and Regional Planning Commissions sign contract with Harland Bartholomew and Associates for consulting services on urban Master Plan.

ionuory, 1954, "HOME-RULE" COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.
Present 7 member commission takes office.

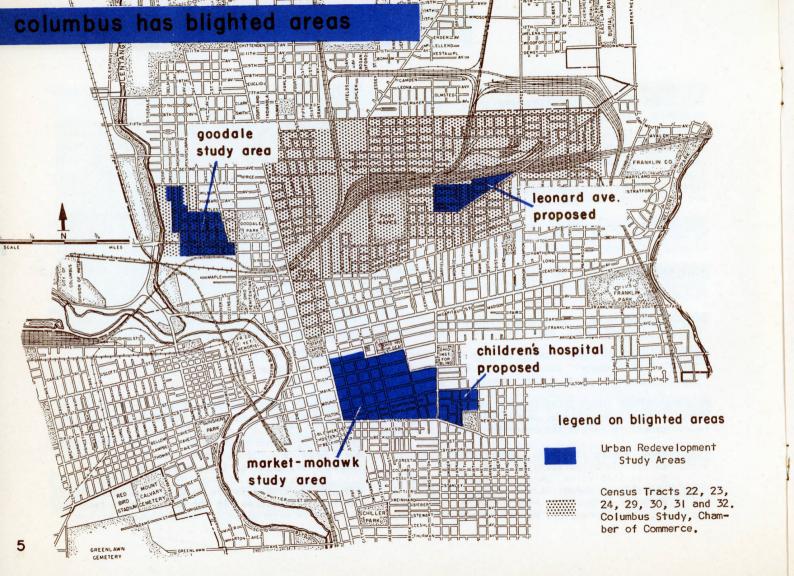
february, 1954 TOUR BLIGHTED AREAS. Commission members, city officials take long tour of the extensive blighted areas in Columbus.

march, 1954, MOVES ON HOUSING CODE. Commission meets with Mayor and citizen groups urging minimum housing code.

opril 1954, MARKET-MOHAWK BLIGHT REPORT ISSUED.
Too page report shows 93% of buildings substandard.

june, 1954, REDEVELOPMENT PLAN OF GOODALE COMPLETED. Would provide 1,008 apartments, parks, neighborhood shopping and expanded industrial area.

redevelopment financing of Goodale and other projects to be offered voters in November election.



#### chamber of commerce's columbus study

"Like most of our cities, Columbus is rotting out at the core -- the general conditions prevailing in Census Tracts 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, 31 and 32 and parts of some others, are not doing the city of Columbus any good. Neither are these tracts very useful to their industries or inhabitants." (Columbus Study by the Econometric Institute for the Columbus Chamber of Commerce).

### "cost of a slum area" by john c. alston

"The net cost of maintaining the area (Goodale in 1940) amounted to \$122,158. The per capita income from the City was \$16.72 and from the area -- \$10.30. The per capita expense of the city was \$14.70 while for the area it was \$24.93."

### united states census (1950)

In Columbus, 19,248 dwelling units are dilapidated or without private bath.

#### blight survey

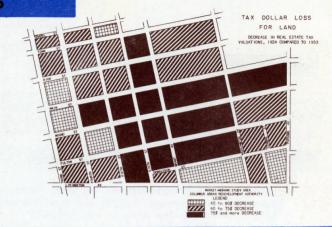
In the Goodale Area, according to the house to house blight survey prepared by the Urban Redevelopment Authority, 85% of the structures have 6 or more serious violations of the building, fire or health regulations, or are dilapidated.

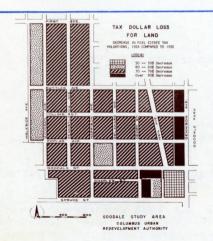
From the Urban Redevelopment Blight Survey of the Market-Mohawk Area, only 2.0% of the residential structures are in standard condition, and 98.0% are either dilapidated or sub-standard.

"When a fire starts, overcrowding causes tremendous smoke and fumes with the result that most people die of suffocation rather than burns". (Columbus' Fire Chief Strickfaden). Goodale Area Survey Statistics show that 692 structures presently have defective wiring; 469 structures presently have defective chimneys; only 10.2% of the present structures in the Goodale Area have been determined "Safe, No Fire Hazard"; and 53% of the present structures in the Goodale Area lack a second exit required by the Fire Prevention Code.

#### market-mohawk area

- The deterioration of the Market-Mohawk Area is costing the city a loss of \$125,000 in taxes each year.
- The entire area has shown a decrease of 40% in tax values between 1924 and 1953.





### goodale area

- The tax assessment valuation of land in the Goodale Area has dropped from \$787,130 in 1924 to \$202,750 in 1952.
- Land tax values have decreased 70% from 1924 to 1952.

Tax losses are not the only cost to the city. There are more fire runs, juvenile delinquency, crime, tuberculosis patients and other communicable diseases in blighted areas than the equivalent population in any other section in the city.

# redevelopment increases tax receipts



## goodale today

384 Structures

602 Dwelling Units

511 Families

\$1,006,469 Taxable Valuation

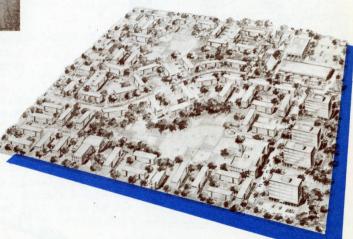
## goodale tomorrow

80 Structures

1008 Dwelling Units

1008 Families

\$3,343,058 Taxable Valuation



## relocation

urban redevelopment is the only public works program that places human values equal to property values



from this ...

RELOCATION OF FAMILIES TO DECENT
SANITARY
DWELLING UNITS
INSURES THE CITY AGAINST TRANSPLANTING BLIGHTED AREAS

Section 5 of Columbus City Ordinance No. 756-53 states the city's obligation for relocating displaced families from blighted areas and requires the following:

"Each redevelopment plan shall include .... plans with respect to the relocation of families displaced from the project".

Local organizations and agencies have pledged support and cooperation in an effort to help launch a successful Relocation Program.

Relocation survey reports compiled by the Urban Redevelopment staff are available for distribution to the public as well as all interested groups and organizations upon request.



to this ...

# financing

#### urban redevelopment.... a sound investment

Money invested by the city for redevelopment will be returned in tax revenue as blighted areas are rebuilt with structures of higher valuation. Financing any difference in the acquisition-clearance cost and the resale price of the property in the blighted areas will be shared two-thirds by the Federal government and one-third by the city.

#### goodale area example shows how this financing works.

Gross Costs of Acquisition and Clearance		.\$4,829,425.
Estimated Resale Price		1,903,425.
Net Total Cost or Write Down		

#### NET COST OR WRITE DOWN SHARED AS FOLLOWS:

Federal	Government	(2/3)	\$1.950.666.
City of	Columbus (1	/3)	975.334.

It is necessary to authorize the city to expend up to \$5,000,000 to cover the gross costs of the Goodale Area. After clearance and resale of the land, funds received from this land resale and federal matching funds will reduce this expenditure so that actually only \$1,000,000 in bonds to cover net costs to the city need be issued.

A tax of thirty-two cents per year on the average residence will amortize any 3%, 30-year bond issue to cover the approximate \$1,000,000 investment in the Goodale Area. When the other project areas are completed and the entire \$5,000,000 invested, the tax will be \$1.58 per year, per residence. This is the maximum amount of tax because it does not consider any tax revenue increase coming from the blighted areas when they are redeveloped.

## it can be done

pittsburgh adds \$34,000,000 in taxable property by removing blight



### before

Pittsburgh's "Golden Triangle" was a mass of antiquated rail yards and obsolete buildings.

## after

Point area was cleared, new buildings erected. Park landscaping in progress. New bridges next.

Pittsburgh has completed two other sections for industrial expansion and is currently working in "Lower Hill" area to provide sites for civic and cultural center plus many downtown apartments.

# 162 cities are redeveloping



from out of the rubble . . . . . .

#### lake meadows, u.s.a.

In this striking aerial photo, an architect's sketch of Lake Meadows, a 101 acre suburb-within-a-city, has been superimposed over the area of Chicago's Near South Side it will replace. The modern, tree-shaded community is expected to yield five times the tax income the area now pays. (COMMERCE Magazine, Sept., 1952)

- CLEVELAND, OHIO: Passed \$7,000,000 bond issue for three areas.
- NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE: Capitol Hill Redevelopment of 65 acres to replace slum pressing against the State Capitol with a State Government Center, commercial and light industrial use and rearrangement of streets near central business district.

- NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: First project of entire program for bettering housing conditions of 2,900 families involves 500 families. Area being cleared will be re-used for construction of new and widening of major highways for central section of city, plus light industrial and residential re-uses.
- ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: First and key project is clearance of 16 acres of blighted and unsanitary commercial and residential structures in downtown St. Louis. After clearance, land will be made available to private enterprise and proposed that 1,150 apartment units be constructed in area.
- KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI: Redeveloping 10 acres just north of central business district and adjacent to proposed expressway to provide sites for commercial off-street parking which is part of Kansas City's overall parking program.
- BALTIMORE, MARYLAND: Eight areas selected for redevelopment. One completed. Another substantially cleared.
- WASHINGTON, D. C.: Clearance commenced to provide sites for predominantly residential re-use. First project, 76 acres near nation's capitol.
- ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA: Redeveloping adjacent to Capitol Building to provide space for state office buildings and downtown apartments. Involves two projects, total 104 acres.

### financial statement

Department of Urban Redevelopment January I, 1952 - June 30, 1954

#### expenditures

#### GOODALE

#### MARKET-MOHAWK

 Preliminary Planning

 Administration, Overhead,
 \$ 9,113.80

 Travel and Publications
 \$ 9,113.80

 Equipment
 57.46

 Survey and Planning
 10,428.84

 Total
 \$19,600.10

### city council

The Columbus Urban Redevelopment Authority is a Commission of the City under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and City Council.

Dr. O. J. Fillinger, Council President

Albert B. Gregg
Joseph R. Jones
Roland A. Sedgwick

Walter R. Snider
Jerry Spears, Jr.
Dr. D.J. Whitacre

### staff

Wm. C. AndersonCo	Director mmunity Relations OfficerSenior Planner
Carl Nissen*	Senior Research Analyst
Alver H. Jacobsen*	Senior Research Analyst
	Senior Research Analyst
	Research Assistant
	Research Assistant
Norma J. McIntyre	Senior Stenographer

\* Former Staff Members Who Have Completed Special Research Projects.

### Is Upheld 18 Children Live In Goodale Tenement By Court The Columbus Citizen Hit Slums Together Property Taking For Clearance Project Town Meeting Told Held Constitutional The Ohio Supreme Court V'ednesday upheld the constitutionality of the slum clearance law. The decision places work al-ready underway in Columbus on a firm constitutional footing, Lawrence Columbus Dispatch Slums Can Kill and Warp People And It's Time to Wipe Them Out on sett make in the people's to the Can't Afford High settle make in the people's to the Can't Afford High settle make in the people's to the Can't Afford High settle make in the people of the peopl The stand of the s Area Offers Numerous Benefits rould be bounded development and some public housing See Payoff in 16 Years with a said See CITE REALTY TAX VALUATION HIKE

provemen

clearance

objective.

size, has

than exce

In this

THE JOTTES

THE JO

THE S Cle Cos

Although the court's ruling resulted from Both Quelled ing multi-million dollar public im-, The court's ruling opens the way f In Nearby Blaze more than most other cities of its program

Redevelopment Victory

clearance law of 1949 to be constitutions,

In unmistakably clear language the Ohi On North Side; reas, clear Supreme Court has declared Ohio's slut On North Side; te contrac

for such loans when District Director Karl W. Kumler wrote

**Building Funds** 

moved, seemed assured yes-

terday when the site won

federal approval for mort-

The Federal Housing Admin

formed Urban Redevelopment Commission West Side closely ring the business di Of Slum Area

many areas during a two-hour bus tour, demn the slum areas and raze the buildwhich fall to meet even the barest of Communities Can Profit

By Urban Redevelopment health and safety standards, are lone over-

Columbus Town M Redevelopment Means Progress

"I think that the whole economic stability of a community depends on the

Some Light on Redevelopment

Slum Study Of t much fortu-

must have been shocking, indeed,

Hospital Area ng pro-Is Considered

may acquire property by condemnation in areas where a general rebuilding is needed for the public

Old property, past repair but still lived in while

LAST WEEK A GROUP of city The legal snaris that blocked the city's urban re-vic planners toured some of the s development program so long have finally been olumbus. They found people liv cleared away.

old, rat-infested dwellings.

A State Supreme Court decision freeing cities
They were told by real estate like Cleveland from the restrictive clauses of a
banks and loan companies will not p 300 rate law broke the legal barriers.

They safe Flytown, and the area now real partners in the challenging task of revingston, Noble, Grant and Para building.

an early candidate for urban redevek. In the urban redevelopment program, the city saw the American Addition, which "buys and clears the land. Private industry rebuilds, west of Woodland-av and south of 17.

The city of Cleveland and private industry

Clear Goodale Slums

Rebuilding rebuilding, the regeneration of these Is Outlined

by The Columbus Citizen ty. And if something

Apartments, Stores,

**Industries Proposed** 

Goodale St

SOME OF THEIR OFFSPRING

'Dilapidated'

Sensenbrenne

**Gets Results** 

Survey Views Market,

Of Survey

Push Urban Redevelopmen

where to improve the older property next Cleveland Press

Private Industry's Big Chance

or several years. Their experience has been good

ease rates rate. Dangle owners we spend money to rebuild property we neighborhood is worn out. That's private industry, which long has said it can do be done by a public authority blockin the job of rebuilding the city's wasteful slums, now he can be properly share to prove it.

Now, with the legal problems solved, private builders and investors can act.

They must come forward with their plans. They must find the necessary capital-asking

a long time. It's time for action now The Realtors indicate