

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

PLANNING FOR POLO STEERING COMMITTEE

Scott Armstrong **Bob Cassens** Dennis Christen Susie Corbitt Andy Faivre Mike Faivre Alan Fennell Ellen Finfrock Cheryl Galor Lori Galor Louise Hall Richard Jacks Chad Keeteman Doug Knapp, Mayor Larry Loomis Matt MeKeel **Betty Obendorf** Wyatt Patterson Jim Ports Mark Scholl

> Randy Schoon Don Vock

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Michael Reibel Ogle County GIS Buffalo Township Assessor



PREPARED BY



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION		MAPS	
*About	4	*2000/10 Reg Pop Change	52
*Vision Statement	5	*Regional Median Age	53
*Goals	6		
		Land Use	
ELEMENTS		*Future Land Use- 1.5 Mile Planni	_
1. Element: Issues & Opportunities		Boundary	54
*Climate & Weather	8	*Important & Prime Farmland	56
*Demographics, Housing, &		*Existing Land Use	58
Households	10	*Landcover	60
*Employment, Income, & Travel	16	*Existing Municipal Zoning	62
*Business & Workforce- Top	10	*Existing County Zoning	64
Employers	19	*Vacant Parcels	66
*Comparable Municipalities	20	Turkananantatian	
*Strengths, Weaknesses,	าา	Transportation *Functional Road Classification	CO
Opportunities, & Threats	22	*Functional Road Classification *Annual Average Daily Traffic	68
2. Element: Land Use	24	-Total	70
Z. Liement. Land Ose	24	-Trucks	70
3. Element: Transportation	28	HUCKS	/ 1
3. Element. Iransportation	20	Community Facilities	
4. Element: Community Facilities	32	*Local & Regional Parks & Protecte	ed
,		Areas	72
5. Element: Telecommunications	36	*Community Facilities	74
		*Current/Future Storm	76
6. Element: Housing	38	*Current/Future Wastewater	78
		*Current/Future Water	80
7. Element: Economic Development	42		
		Housing	
8. Element: Natural Resources	46	*Housing Age	82
9. Element: Public Participation &	48	Economic Development	
Communication		*Tax Increment Financing District	84
LICINIC INICENTIVES O MARRIETINIC		ADDENDICES	
*Incentives	49	APPENDICES A 1 Existing III & Zoning Legend	86
*Marketing	50	A-1. Existing LU & Zoning Legend A-2. Survey	88
iviai keting	50	A-2. Survey A-3. Historic Sites & Preservation	102
		A J. Thistoric sites & Freservation	102

INTRODUCTION About

About*



Historical photo of Polo's central business district

Polo's Beginnings

Founded in 1857 by Zenas Aplington, Polo was named after the Venetian diplomat, merchant, and explorer, Marco Polo.

Historically, there were at least two major drivers that placed Polo on the map and helped contribute to its growth:

- *1) Lead mining in Galena, Illinois: Numerous passers-through decided to stay in the Polo/Ogle County region before reaching Galena; others returned to the Polo/Ogle County region after working in Galena's lead mines.
- *2) Railroad expansion through Polo: North-south tracks in the eastern

portion of the city (which, as of today, are no more) helped drive the local economy and support growth in the community.

Industries of Yesteryear

Through the decades, Polo has been home to a number and variety of industries. Historical businesses or enterprises have included:

- *Cooling and heating equipment production
- *Dress making
- *Flour milling
- *Metal appliance manufacturing
- *Prefabricated housing construction
- *Quicklime production
- *Sash, door, and blind fabrication
- *Other more or less successful manufacturing operations

Some of the above businesses remain in operation- in one form or another- even today.

^{*}This information is compiled from the publication "1857-1957: Voice of the Prairie, A Brief History of Polo, Illinois."

INTRODUCTION Vision Statement

Vision Statement

The City of Polo, known for its rich history, agricultural heritage, and spectacular attractions, offers modern educational, entrepreneurial, and recreational opportunities for its citizens, businesses, and visitors. Residents enjoy well-kept community facilities, professional public safety, healthcare and human services, and engaging cultural programming. The community provides a safe, welcoming environment for young families and retirees, as well as meaningful fraternal and volunteer activities. Local government places special emphasis on:

Economic Development

Including incentives to retain and attract commerce and industry, marketing and tourism outreach, and investments to improve municipal infrastructure.



Henry School



White Pines State Park

Health, Safety, & Welfare

Including compassionate, well-equipped, and well-trained police, fire, emergency medical (EMS), and healthcare services.

Quality of Life

Including efforts to protect air and water quality, preserve historic landmarks and Midwestern rural character, support high-quality K-12 education, encourage responsible land use, and maintain local parks and green spaces. Local community facilities and infrastructure – including sidewalks and trails – are accessible and available to all individuals and groups.

INTRODUCTION Goals

1. Communication

Promptly communicate municipal and community news and updates, using a mix of outreach tools capable of reaching multiple generations.

Elements: Communication

2. Housing

Support maintenance of existing and encourage, where appropriate, new residential and commercial housing development, especially housing that is accessible, affordable, and well-maintained.

Elements: Housing, Land Use

3. Local Shopping

Encourage business retention, expansion, and attraction that provides access to goods, services, and jobs near and within the city.

Elements: Economic Development

4. Industrial & Commercial Development

Carefully and deliberately incentivize new and existing commerce and industry.

Elements: Economic Development,

Transportation

5. Infrastructure

Improve existing water, sewer, transportation, and telecommunications networks to better serve residents and businesses, while identifying and prioritizing short, medium, and long-term infrastructure needs.

Elements: Economic Development, Telecommunications Infrastructure, Transportation

6. Community Identity & Marketing

Establish a community-wide marketing plan that highlights local amenities, existing businesses, development opportunities, and infrastructure availability.

Elements: Communication

7. Corridor Development

Support existing economic, transportation, and tourism corridors, including those connecting White Pines State Park, multi-use trails, and business/industrial parks.

Elements: Economic Development, Land Use, Natural Resources

8. Historic Preservation

Preserve historic structures and districts, including those on the National Register of Historic Places, and other noteworthy or unique sites.

Elements: Community Facilities, Economic Development

9. Special Events, Festivals, & Tourism Activities

Promote existing activities and amenities, consider fresh programming, recruit new leaders and organizers, and expand participation opportunities in arts, culture, sports, recreation, theatre, and civic festivals.

Flements: Communication

10. Transportation & Transit Systems

Develop and maintain a functional, efficient, and safe surface transportation system; establish close links with and improve access to county transit.

Elements: Transportation

12. Public Safety

Maintain superior police, fire, and EMS services, while employing proactive approaches to address community challenges and man-made/natural disasters.

Elements: Community Facilities

13. Natural Resources & Rural Character

Address supply and demand issues and ensure that land uses are consistent with modern sustainability practices, while also supporting development, as designated in the city's future land use plan.

Elements: Land Use, Natural Resources

14. Economic Development

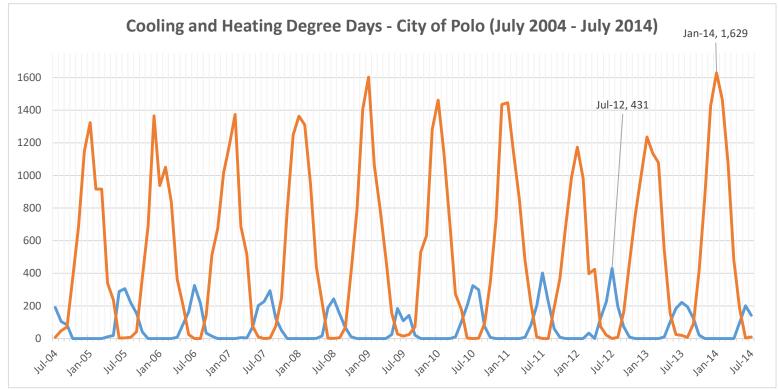
Encourage re-investment in existing businesses and attract investments in commercial, manufacturing, transportation, and tourism industries.

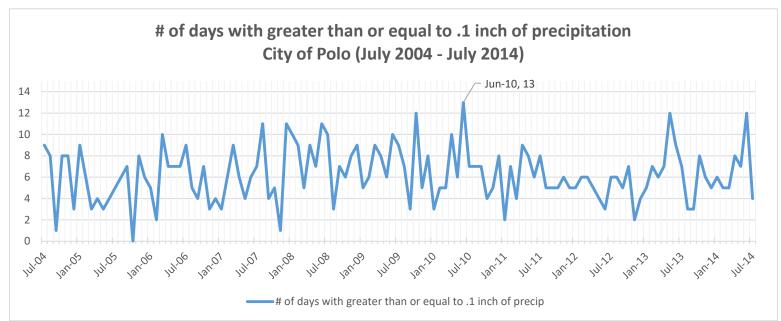
Elements: Economic Development

1. Issues & Opportunities

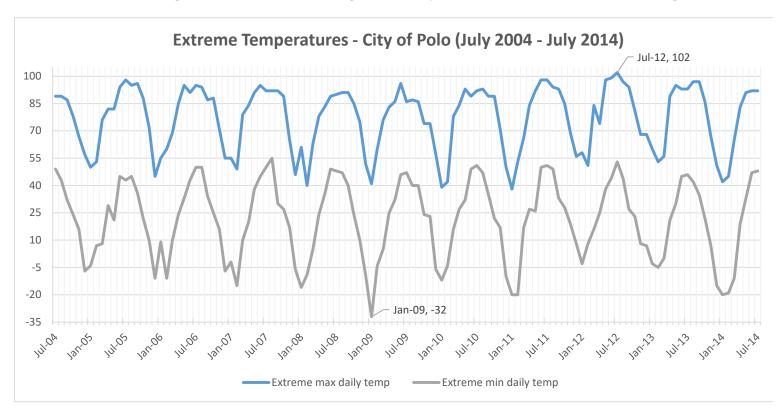
Climate & Weather

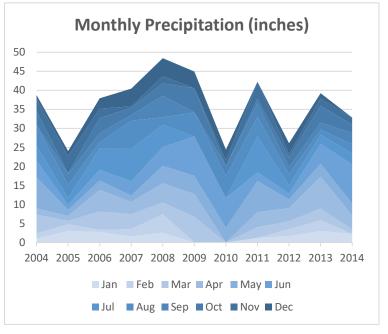
The following measures are included: cooling and heating degree days, number of days with greater than or equal to .1 inch of precipitation, extreme temps, monthly precipitation, and 30-year normals.

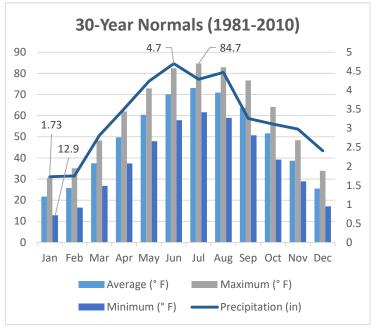




Additional datasets and further details are available through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Climate Data Online website, www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web and the National Weather Service Regional Office Central Region Headquarters website, www.crh.noaa.gov.







1. Issues & Opportunities, cont'd.

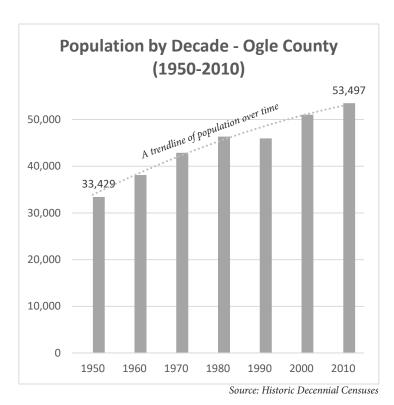
Demographics, Housing, & Households

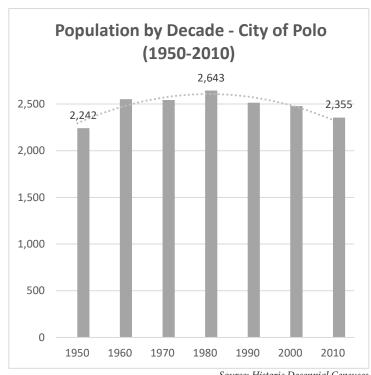
Population by Decade	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Polo, City of	2,242	2,551	2,542	2,643	2,514	2,477	2,355
Ogle County	33,429	38,106	42,867	46,338	45,957	51,032	53,497
Illinois	8,712,176	10,081,158	11,110,285	11,427,409	11,430,602	12,419,293	12,830,632

Source: Historic Decennial Censuses

With few exceptions, Ogle County's total population has steadily increased, from 33,429 people in 1950 to 53,497 people in 2010. Since 1950, Polo's population has remained relatively stable, although it has since decreased continually from its peak of 2,643 people in 1980 to its present day population of 2,355.

Given current trends, local officials should account for population decline and stagnation when implementing the community's comprehensive plan and considering development opportunities.





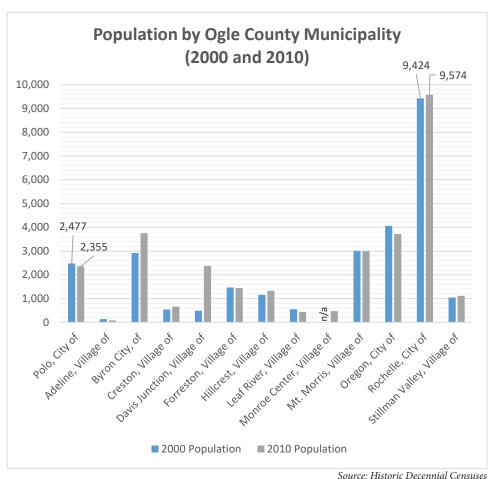
Source: Historic Decennial Censuses

Population and Median Age by Ogle County Municipality	2000 Population	2010 Population	Median Age
Polo, City of	2,477	2,355	41.4
Adeline, Village of	139	85	44.3
Byron City, of	2,917	3,753	35.3
Creston, Village of	543	662	33.0
Davis Junction, Village of	491	2,373	31.1
Forreston, Village of	1,469	1,446	39.3
Hillcrest, Village of	1,158	1,326	34.4
Leaf River, Village of	555	443	40.8
Monroe Center, Village of	n/a	471	36.6
Mt. Morris, Village of	3,013	2,998	43.8
Oregon, City of	4,060	3,721	43.5
Rochelle, City of	9,424	9,574	36.0
Stillman Valley, Village of	1,048	1,120	35.6

Source: Historic Decennial Censuses

Unlike Polo, Davis Junction experienced considerable population growth, in part because of the community's easy access to I-39 and close proximity to job centers in and/or near the City of Rockford (Boone/ Winnebago counties) and the City of Rochelle (Ogle County).

When compared, Polo is consistent with other western communities in Ogle County - with places such as Leaf River and Oregon in the west having experienced population decline and places such as Forreston and Mt. Morris in the east maintaining relative stability.



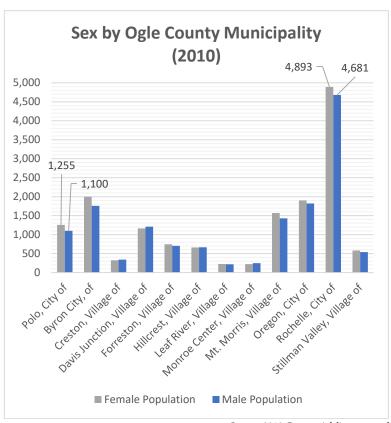
1. Issues & Opportunities, cont'd.

Demographics, Housing, & Households

Sex by Ogle County Municipality	Female Population	Male Population
Polo, City of	1,255	1,100
Byron City, of	1,997	1,756
Creston, Village of	323	339
Davis Junction, Village of	1,162	1,211
Forreston, Village of	744	702
Hillcrest, Village of	659	667
Leaf River, Village of	227	216
Monroe Center, Village of	224	247
Mt. Morris, Village of	1,569	1,429
Oregon, City of	1,899	1,822
Rochelle, City of	4,893	4,681
Stillman Valley, Village of	581	539

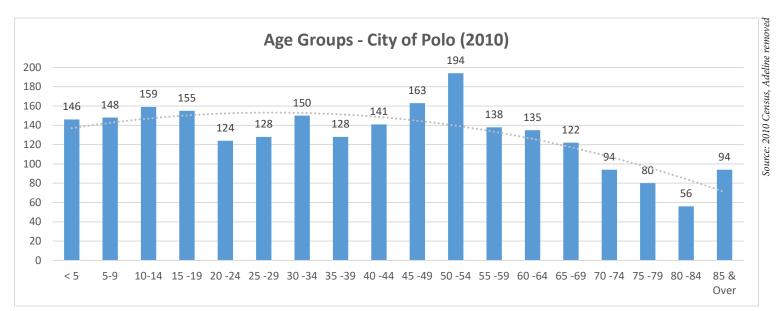
Source: 2010 Census, Adeline removed

As of the 2010 Census, more females than males lived in Polo. This is consistent with most communities in Ogle County, excepting for the villages of Creston, Davis Junction, and Hillcrest.



Source: 2010 Census, Adeline removed

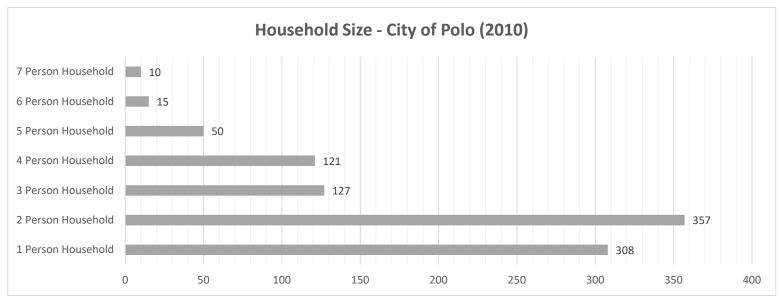
Each age group represents an interval of five years. The 50-54 age group included 194 people, the largest of the 18 age groups. The number of people in each age group following the 50-54 interval declined steadily (with an uptick in occurring in the 85 years and over interval).



Housing and Households -	Hamilton				Ho	usehold	Size		
I -	Housing Units	Households	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ogle County	Offics		Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person
Polo, City of	1,091	988	308	357	127	121	50	15	10
Byron, City of	1,508	1,433	405	425	240	213	90	42	18
Creston, Village of	267	243	49	82	52	30	17	9	4
Davis Junction, Village of	787	744	101	185	144	167	96	38	13
Forreston, Village of	633	578	156	200	88	69	46	15	4
Hillcrest, Village of	422	411	56	128	64	68	53	23	19
Leaf River, Village of	219	193	69	60	22	30	9	2	1
Monroe Center, Village of	185	175	31	68	27	31	14	1	3
Mt. Morris, Village of	1,410	1,295	475	428	161	139	61	23	8
Oregon, City of	1,796	1,630	591	564	221	140	88	16	10
Rochelle, City of	4,143	3,834	1,192	1,200	572	471	228	105	66
Stillman Valley, Village of	447	430	94	141	85	74	26	7	3

Source: 2010 Census, Adeline removed

There were 1,091 housing units (defined as a house, apartment, mobile home, group of homes, or an occupied single room as separate living quarters) in Polo as of the 2010 Census. Two-person households in Polo accounted for approximately 36% of all households, followed by 1-person households at 31% of all households (for a total of 67% combined). Households are defined as all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.



Source: 2010 Census, Adeline removed

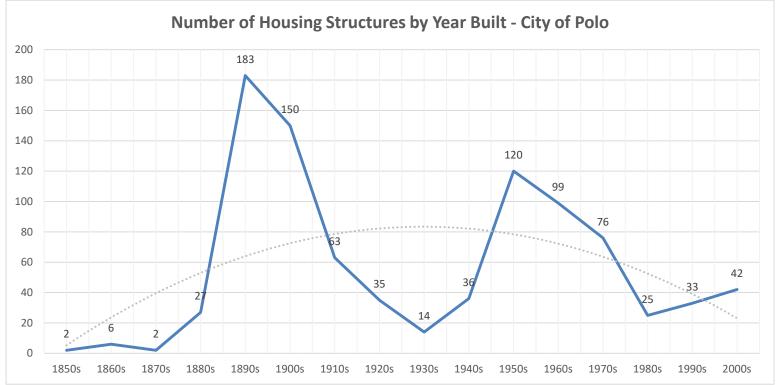
1. Issues & Opportunities, cont'd.

Demographics, Housing, & Households

According to 1855- 2009 Buffalo Township Assessor data (collected in 2014), most housing structures in Polo today were constructed before the 1960s. Significant periods of construction occurred in the 1890s, 1900s, and 1950s, with notable lulls in the 1930s and 1980s. Please note: it is likely that additional homes existed in earlier decades but are no longer present in 2014 (whether due to demolition, conversion, etc.).

Number of Housing Structures by Year Built - City of Polo										
1850s	1860s	1870s	1880s	1890s	>>>					
2	6	2	27	183						
1900s	1910s	1920s	1930s	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
150	63	35	14	36	120	99	76	25	33	42

Source: Buffalo Township Assessor, collected in 2014

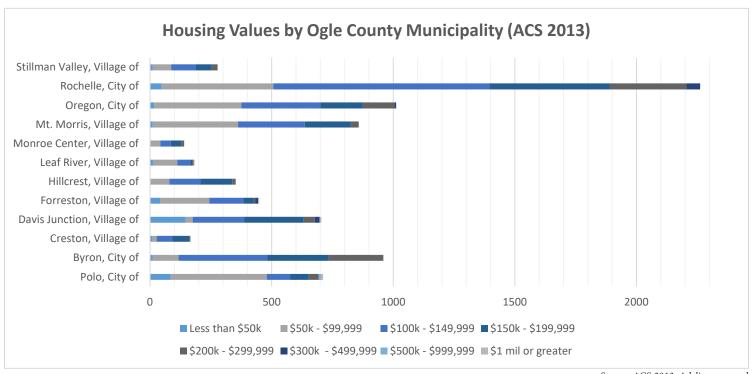


Source: Buffalo Township Assessor, collected in 2014

The median home value in Polo is estimated at \$89,000, which is the lowest in Ogle County (excepting for Leaf River). Most housing values in the community range from between \$50,000 to \$99,999; a handful exceeded \$500,000.

						V	alues			
Housing Age and Values - Ogle County	Median Year Built	Median Value	Less than \$50k	\$50k - \$99,x	\$100k - \$149,x	•	\$200k - \$299,x	•	•	\$1 mil or greater
Polo, City of	1939*	\$89,000	85	395	96	76	41	0	9	9
Byron, City of	1953	\$149,600	10	107	366	251	225	0	0	0
Creston, Village of	2000	\$145,100	8	19	64	70	4	0	0	3
Davis Junction, Village of	1953	\$142,900	146	29	213	244	45	20	0	7
Forreston, Village of	1977	\$97,400	41	203	139	44	7	10	0	5
Hillcrest, Village of	1939*	\$138,300	0	80	126	132	14	0	0	0
Leaf River, Village of	1954	\$86,700	12	101	53	9	4	0	0	4
Monroe Center, Village of	1951	\$126,500	1	41	44	42	12	0	0	0
Mt. Morris, Village of	1953	\$115,500	11	351	274	190	32	0	0	0
Oregon, City of	1941	\$115,400	17	358	325	175	130	7	0	0
Rochelle, City of	1967	\$132,900	47	460	888	496	314	57	0	0
Stillman Valley, Village of	1966	\$127,300	10	77	102	65	24	0	0	0

Source: ACS 2013, Adeline removed



Source: ACS 2013, Adeline removed

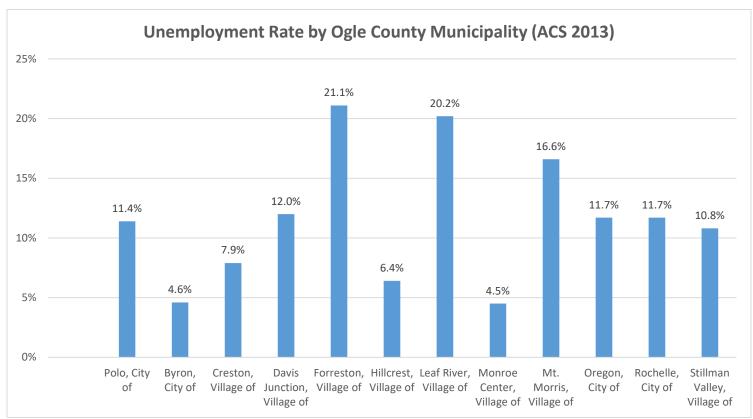
1. Issues & Opportunities, cont'd.

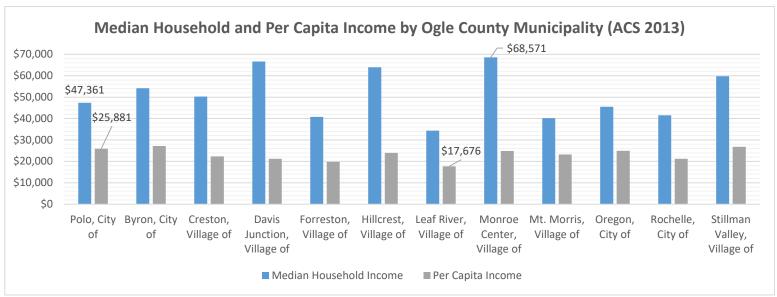
Employment, Income, & Travel

Polo's estimated unemployment rate of 11.4% is high, although some communities in Ogle County have higher rates (21.1% in Forreston and 20.2% in Leaf River).

Employment, Income, Poverty, and Travel - Ogle County	Unemployment Rate	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Families Below Poverty Level Past 12 Months	Mean Travel Time to Work
Polo, City of	11.4%	\$47,361	\$25,881	7.2%	24.1 minutes
Byron, City of	4.6%	\$54,148	\$27,178	5.6%	24 minutes
Creston, Village of	7.9%	\$50,250	\$22,291	6.0%	22.3 minutes
Davis Junction, Village of	12.0%	\$66,667	\$21,191	4.0%	34 minutes
Forreston, Village of	21.1%	\$40,809	\$19,774	12.0%	24 minutes
Hillcrest, Village of	6.4%	\$63,958	\$23,979	7.6%	19.2 minutes
Leaf River, Village of	20.2%	\$34,375	\$17,676	16.0%	23.3 minutes
Monroe Center, Village of	4.5%	\$68,571	\$24,886	0.0%	29.8 minutes
Mt. Morris, Village of	16.6%	\$40,145	\$23,241	16.5%	20.2 minutes
Oregon, City of	11.7%	\$45,491	\$24,905	9.8%	25 minutes
Rochelle, City of	11.7%	\$41,535	\$21,169	16.4%	19.2 minutes
Stillman Valley, Village of	10.8%	\$59,750	\$26,828	5.0%	23 minutes

Source: ACS 2013, Adeline removed

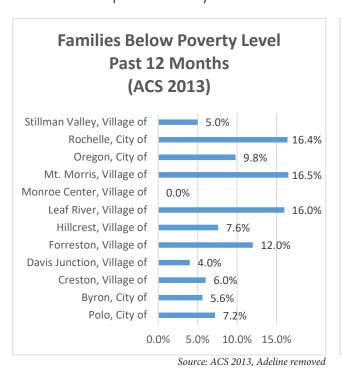


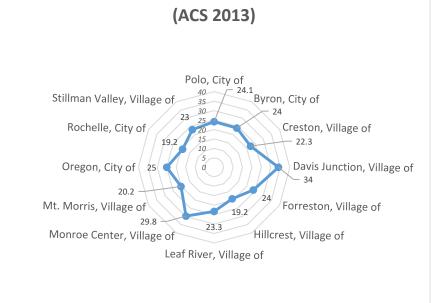


Source: ACS 2013, Adeline removed

At \$47,361, the estimated median household income for Polo households places the city roughly in the middle of the pack when compared with other Ogle County communities; the per capita (person) income estimate for Polo is \$25,881- placing it near the top.

Polo's poverty estimate of 7.2% is comparatively low. Travel time estimates for residents are similar to those experienced by residents in other Ogle County communities. Polo's is 24.1 minutes.





Mean Travel Time to Work in Miles

Source: ACS 2013, Adeline removed

1. Issues & Opportunities, cont'd.

Employment, Income, & Travel

Less than High School

Polo, City of

■ Forreston, Village of

■ Mt. Morris, Village of

Employment by Sector - City of Polo							
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	Management, business, and financial occupations	Computer, engineering, and science occupations					
995	115	37					
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations	Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	Healthcare support occupations					
45	42	46					
Protective service occupations	Food preparation and serving related occupations	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations					
40	28	74					
Personal care and service occupations	Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations					
	Construction and extraction						
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
		1.53					
occupations	occupations	and repair occupations					
occupations 7	occupations 64	and repair occupations 53 Material moving					

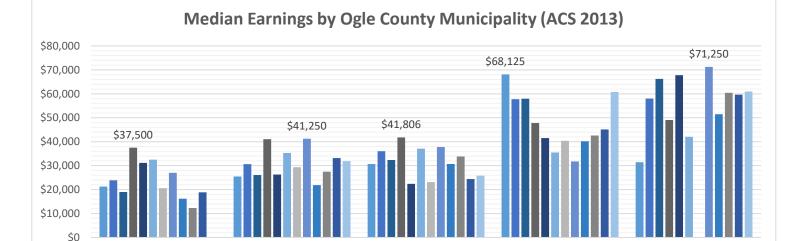
High School Graduate

■ Byron, City of

■ Oregon, City of

■ Hillcrest, Village of

2013 ACS estimates place "Office and Administrative Support" as the top employment sector for Polo residents. Those with a Bachelor's degree are estimated to earn more than their counterparts in neighboring Ogle County communities. Those with less than a Bachelor's are estimated to have far lower earnings, with median incomes ranging between approximately \$20,000 and \$30,000 per year.



Some College or Associate's

■ Creston, Village of

■ Rochelle, City of

■ Leaf River, Village of

Source: ACS 2013, Adeline removed

Graduate or Professional

Bachelor's

■ Davis Junction, Village of

■ Monroe Center, Village of

Stillman Valley, Village of

Business & Workforce - Top Employers

Employers are listed in alphabetical order. Most businesses appearing have at least 5 employees; some were reported by North Central Illinois Works (NCI Works) as of winter 2014-2015. Some businesses may not appear on this list; reasons include employers being headquartered elsewhere, being counted towards another community's workforce total, incomplete and/or old data, etc.

- Bergy's Automotive
- Birkey's Farm Store
- Bocker Grain
- Buffalo Township
- Burkardt Enterprises
- Casey's
- Cedar Forest Products Company
- CGH
- Charley's Snyder Pharmacy Hardware
- City of Polo
- Corporation
- Dolgencorp
- Edgewood Golf Course
- Express Lane Gas & Food Mart
- First State Bank of Shannon-Polo-Lake Carroll
- Fulrath Construction
- Insurance Management Corp
- Knie Appliance & TV
- KSB
- Legacy Prints
- Mason Family Restaurant
- National Bus Trader
- New View Healing Ministries
- Pinecricker Café
- PNC

- Polo Animal Hospital
- Polo Cooperative Association
- Polo CUSD #222
- Polo Economic Development
- Polo Historical Society
- Polo Public Library
- Polo Rehabilitation & Health Care Center
- Polo Sub Stop
- Polo Volunteer Fire Department
- Rock River Christian Camp
- Rose Second Hand
- Singley Construction
- Steve Sorenson
- Subway
- The Dogwood Inn
- United States Postal Service
- Xena International
- York International Corporation

1. Issues & Opportunities, cont'd.

Comparable Municipalities





Polo, IL Galena, IL

Comparable	Municipali	ties						
Municipality	Population	Median Age	Housing Units	Median Household Income	Median List Price	Mean Travel Time	% High School Graduates or Greater	% Individuals Below Poverty Level
	(DEC 10 DP	(DEC 10 DP	(ACS 13	(ACS 13 5YR	(Zillow -	•	(ACS 13 5YR	,
	DPDP1)	DPDP1)	5YR DP05)	S1901)	10/2014)	S0801)	S1501)	S1701)
Polo, City of	2,355	41.4	1,091	\$49,519	\$92,500	24.1 minutes	90.70%	11.40%
Eagle Grove, IA	3,583	41	1,649	\$44,081	n/a	16.1 minutes	79.50%	12.20%
Madrid, IA	2,543	40.2	1,138	\$49,500	\$192,500	24.2 minutes	89.50%	8.10%
Juneau, WI	2,814	38	924	\$43,313	\$149,900	20.5 minutes	85.80%	14.80%
New Glarus, WI	2,172	40.5	948	\$56,800	\$154,900	28.9 minutes	90.70%	6.50%
Galena, IL	3,429	48.1	1,853	\$47,009	\$195,000	14.3 minutes	89.40%	12.90%

_								
Comparable Municipalities								
Municipality	Original	Size	Population					
ividilicipality	Incorp	3126	Density					
Polo, City of	olo, City of 1857 1.36 sq mi		1731.62					
Polo, City of	1037	1.30 sq iiii	ppl/sq mi					
Eagle Grove, IA	agle Grove. IA 1882 4.04	4.04 sq mi	886.88					
Lagie Grove, IA	1002	4.04 34 IIII	ppl/sq mi					
Madrid, IA	1883	1.19 sq mi	2136.9					
Iviauriu, iA	1003	1.15 Sq IIII	ppl/sq mi					
Juneau, WI	1865	1.68 sq mi	1675					
Julieau, VVI	1005	1.00 34 1111	ppl/sq mi					
New Glarus, WI	1901	1.78 sq mi	1220.22					
ivew dialus, wi	1301	1.70 Sq IIII	ppl/sq mi					
Galena, IL	1835	4.35 sq mi	788.28					
Galella, IL	1022	4.55 SQ IIII	ppl/sq mi					



Eagle Grove, IA



Madrid, IA



Juneau, WI



New Glarus, WI

1. Issues & Opportunities, cont'd.

Responses for the SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) Analysis were collected during a community visioning session that included members of the Planning for Polo Steering Committee. Participants were asked to contribute as a group and individually. Points were later refined with additional input and editing.

Strengths

- Community spirit
- Community volunteers
- Emergency response
- Fiber optics
- Healthcare availability
- Historical society
- Library
- Parks
- Pharmacy
- Polo Area Community Theatre
- Pools
- Religious institutions
- Restaurants
- Schools and school pride
- Senior center
- Service organizations
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- United State Post Office
- Wastewater treatment plant
- Water tower
- White Pines State Park

Weaknesses

- Abandoned and poorly cared for properties
- Aging homes
- Decreasing tax revenues
- Deteriorating downtown buildings
- Distance from entertainment and shopping
- Few places of employment
- Lack of appealing jobs
- Lack of assisted living
- Lack of land for commercial use
- Limited access to services
- Limited funding for economic development
- No capital improvement plan
- No directory of local services
- No formal day care
- No grocery store
- Population decline and stagnation
- Significant distance from interstate
- Youth brain drain

Opportunities

- Available buildings (for business, multi-family, etc.)
- Blackhawk Waterways Convention and Visitors Bureau
- Central location (with respect to Freeport, eastern Ogle County, and the Sauk Valley area, etc.)
- Community colleges
- Grant offerings
- Infrastructure capacity
- K-12 capacity
- Low property taxes
- Railroad spurs
- Remote employment
- Senior housing
- Tourism
- Weddings
- White Pines State Park

Threats

- Aging population
- Big box and online retail competition
- Declining home values
- Diminishing incomes
- Drugs
- Equalized assessed value/property valuation
- Illinois taxes
- Man-made and natural hazards, including nuclear plant
- Out-migration
- Wage stagnation

2. Land Use & Natural Resources

Land Use and Natural Resources Element (Objectives & Policies): The purpose of this element is to translate the vision statement into physical terms; provide a general pattern for the location, distribution, and characteristics of future land uses over a 20-year period; and serve as the element of the comprehensive plan upon which all other elements are based. The land use element must be in text and map form. It must include supporting studies on population, the local economy, natural resources, and an inventory of existing land uses (20 ILCS 662/25)(a)(2)

OBJECTIVE LU-1: Set land use guidelines and identify areas suitable for development and redevelopment

Policy		Due Date	2	Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
LU-1.1- Review development proposals to ensure				
consistency with the future land use map and				•
comprehensive plan				
LU-1.2- Preserve high-quality farmland; identify				
using the high-quality farmland map				•
LU-1.3- Encourage development on parcels land-				
locked by adjacent like uses (assuming development				•
is consistent with the future land use map)				
LU-1.4- Preference infill development; identify using				
the vacant and developable parcels map				•
LU-1.5- Generally discourage greenfield				
development, especially proposals that demand new				
infrastructure and/or services or include substantial				•
costs not addressed by impact fees				
LU-1.6- Establish a planning commission and appoint				
commissioners				•
LU-1.7- Establish a development review process and				
point system to rate development proposals		•		
LU-1.8- Update land use, zoning, and other maps as				
necessary				•
LU-1.9- Revisit municipal ordinances- including the				
city's subdivision ordinance- to ensure consistency				
with the future land use map and comprehensive		•		
plan				

continued...

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
LU-1.10- Initiate parcel re-zoning when opportunities				
are present; maintain consistency with the future				•
land use map and comprehensive plan				

OBJECTIVE LU-2: Balance residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and other land uses

LU-2.1- Consider design standards for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and other types of development	•	
LU-2.2- Assess impacts on tax base, public infrastructure, emergency services, and other considerations when evaluating development proposals		•
LU-2.3- Communicate with regional, state, and federal officials regarding potential institutional uses		•
LU-2.4- Review and/or establish preferred land use ratios	•	

OBJECTIVE LU-3: Review city and neighboring jurisdictions' land use plans, especially when evaluating development proposals

LU-3.1- Partner with Ogle County officials to ensure that future land uses within Polo's 1.5 mile extraterritorial jurisdictional authority are consistent with the city's future land use plan		•
LU-3.2- Resolve any map or plan differences between Polo and Ogle County plans		•

2. Land Use & Natural Resources, cont'd.

OBJECTIVE LU-4: Develop and implement revitalization strategies

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
LU-4.1- Evaluate the impact of business parks,				
mixed-uses zones, and other development along the				•
downtown, IL-26, and Pines Road corridor				
LU-4.2- Develop and implement a revitalization				
strategy for the downtown area, including				
downtown-specific zoning, parking, signage, and				
design guidelines				

OBJECTIVE LU-5: Address stormwater, runoff, and ecologically sensitive areas

LU-5.1- Prohibit development with respect to:		
wetlands, floodplains, sensitive environmental		
habitat, excessive slopes, poor drainage, other		
natural constraints, etc.		
LU-5.2- Establish and enforce minimum stormwater		
runoff standards; adopt and/or modify and adopt	•	
the Ogle County stormwater runoff ordinance		
LU-5.3- Define water detention and retention		
requirements for new and existing development	•	
LU-5.4- Require developers to maintain or improve		
the rate and quality of runoff		•
LU-5.5- Require developers to upgrade a planned		
development site if the site pre-development fails to		•
meet minimum runoff standards		
LU-5.6 - Identify locations where riparian (water)		
buffers may be appropriate; encourage land owners		
to incorporate riparian buffers and other runoff		
control measures		

OBJECTIVE LU-6: Utilize buffers and screening to minimize potential land use conflicts

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
LU-6.1- Insist on buffers between residential and industrial uses, residential and commercial uses, and different densities of residential uses				•
LU-6.2- Consider buffers in the form of easements, setbacks, landscaping, fencing, lighting controls, noise barriers, etc.				•

OBJECTIVE LU-7: Maintain the city's livestock/animal control ordinance

LU-7.1- Review developing trends and approaches		
to residential and commercial farming that can be		
incorporated into the city's livestock/animal control		•
ordinance		

OBJECTIVE LU-8: Encourage tree planting, landscaping, and beautification

LU-8.1- Encourage landowners to incorporate		
landscaping and vegetation that complements		
existing land uses and enhances the built and natural		
environment		
LU-8.2- Promote the use native vegetation or		
suitable substitutes		•
LU-8.3- Avoid planting/manage vegetation that		
interferes with public utilities, public safety access,		•
rights-of-way, and lines-of-sight		
LU-8.4- Establish a local tree-planting, landscaping,		
and beautification plan		
LU-8.5- Create a document of approved trees/		
vegetation and/or a list of requirements for planting	•	
along/in the public right-of-way		

3. Transportation

Transportation Element (Objectives & Policies): The purpose of this element is to consider all relevant modes of transportation, including mass transit, air, water, rail, automobile, bicycle, and pedestrian modes of transportation; accommodate special needs; establish the framework for the acquisition, preservation, and protection of existing and future rights-of-way; and incorporate transportation performance measures. (20 ILCS 662/25)(a)(3)

OBJECTIVE TRA-1: Evaluate existing transportation infrastructure, ordinances, and standards

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
TRA-1.1- Observe and record traffic patterns		•		•
TRA-1.2- Assess access to and along major transportation corridors, including IL-26 and Pines Road		•		
TRA-1.3- Assess pedestrian and bicyclist safety		•		
TRA-1.4- Review community-wide public safety access		•		
TRA-1.5- Inventory parking availability; distinguish between public and private parking		•		
TRA-1.6- Review parking ordinances		•		

OBJECTIVE TRA-2: Maintain a roadway evaluation program to aid in budgeting and scheduling for construction

TRA-2.1- Evaluate local roads and note substandard design elements	•	
TRA-2.2- Review signage and pavement markings	•	
TRA-2.3- Address issues of accessibility, sighting, alignment, drainage, slopes, right-of-way		•
encroachment, etc.		

OBJECTIVE TRA-3: Implement standards for aesthetics and design

Policy		Due Date	<u> </u>	Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
TRA-3.1- Insist on curb and gutter improvements				
where appropriate				•
TRA-3.2- Review bioswail (ditch) and retention basin				
effectiveness, in addition to or in place of curb and				•
gutter				
TRA-3.3- Ensure adequate right-of-way for sidewalks,				
bicycle paths, and/or multi-use trails				•
TRA-3.4- Create adequately sized shoulders for				
public safety, while converting excess roadway/				•
pavement into green space for landscaping				
TRA-3.5- Design/retrofit transportation networks				
using state, federal, and National Association of City				•
Transportation Officials (NACTO) standards				
TRA-3.6- Design/retrofit transportation networks				
according to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)				•
standards				
TRA-3.7- Improve neighborhood walkability;				
connect sidewalks to existing/planned residential				•
development and existing/planned services				
TRA-3.8- Preference street grids and through-streets;				
prohibit new cul-de-sac development				•
TRA-3.9- Improve access to and appearance of local				
streets and alleys				•
TRA-3.10- Incorporate traffic calming measures				
where necessary, particularly in the downtown area,			•	
residential neighborhoods, IL-26, and Pines Road				
TRA-3.11- Develop uniform lighting and landscaping				
standards				
TRA-3.12- Require down-directed lighting along				
public right of way and on public property;				•
incentivize adoption by homes and businesses				

3. Transportation, cont'd.

OBJECTIVE TRA-4: Enhance bicycle transportation and multi-use trails

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
TRA-4.1- Plan for and designate bicycle routes that connect local points of interest to the Grand Illinois Trail and other regional trail systems		•		
TRA-4.2- Add and update signage and pavement markings to identify bicycle routes and multi-use trails		•		
TRA-4.3- Extend bicycle routes and multi-use trails by purchasing land and/or acquiring easements according to established plans			•	
TRA-4.4- Improve user facilities and amenities, especially at trailheads			•	
TRA-4.5- Provide opportunities for motorized recreational vehicles, including ATVs and snowmobiles				•

OBJECTIVE TRA-5: Ensure mobility among seniors and special needs populations

TRA-5.1- Promote public transportation access in		
conjunction with neighboring communities and the		•
Lee-Ogle Transportation System (LOTS)		

OBJECTIVE TRA-6: Collaborate on transportation planning projects

TRA-6.1- Forward capital improvement plans to Ogle		
County and relevant agencies		•
TRA-6.2- When feasible, issue joint requests for		
proposals/qualifications/information/etc. and share		
resources to reduce costs, improve services, and/or		•
improve the bidding process		



ELEMENTS 4. Community Facilities

Community Facilities Element (Objectives & Policies): The purpose of this element is to provide community facilities; establish levels of service; ensure that facilities are provided as needed; and coordinate with other units of local government that provide the needed facilities. (20 ILCS 662/25)(a)(4)

OBJECTIVE CF-1: Identify long-term capital improvement projects

Policy		Due Date	Continuously or	
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
CF-1.1- Create a capital improvement plan (CIP); document asset and/or infrastructure age, condition,	•	1 17		
etc.				
CF-1.2- Quantify fire flow capacity			•	
CF-1.3- Model water and sewer system			•	
CF-1.4- Target compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GSB) Statement #34				•

OBJECTIVE CF-2: Maintain/extend water and sewer services, consistent with the city's future land use plan

CF-2.1- Prioritize potential water and sewer system extensions within Polo's 1.5 mile extra-territorial jurisdictional authority	• 1
CF-2.2- Avoid extending service to areas that are inconsistent with the future land use map and comprehensive plan	•
CF-2.3- Require developers to pay for service extensions	
CF-2.4- Require city design approval on all water and sewer projects	
CF-2.5- Prioritize contiguous development, unless specific arrangements are made with a developer to offset costs associated with construction and ongoing maintenance with respect to city services	

continued...

Policy		Due Date	Continuously or	
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
CF-2.6- Prioritize the repair and extension of	CI C			
infrastructure and utilities, from critical to non-				•
essential				

OBJECTIVE CF-3: Maintain and extend the city's roadways and sidewalks within defined planning areas, consistent with the city's future land use plan

CF-3.1- Require developers to pay for streets and sidewalks that link new development to existing transportation, water, and sewer networks	
CF-3.2- Require developers to seek city design approval and meet minimum quality standards for new sidewalks	
CF-3.3- Require developers to design with ADA accessibility standards in mind	
CF-3.4- Preference grids and through-streets that provide optimal ingress and egress versus cul-de-sac development and dead-end streets	
CF-3.5- Discourage residential development that connects directly to arterials and collectors	•

OBJECTIVE CF-4: Decommission assets that require costly maintenance and have out-lived their useful service life

CF-4.1- Identify infrastructure and/or facilities for decommissioning	•		
CF-4.2- Identify grant funding and loans for			
infrastructure and/or facility decommissioning			

34

ELEMENTS

4. Community Facilities, cont'd.

OBJECTIVE CF-5: Review and mitigate the impact of development (or decline) on local and regional entities

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
CF-5.1- Perform comprehensive economic impact				
analysis on major development proposals				
CF-5.2- Report development proposals to city				
departments, school district officials, public safety				
agencies, and other stakeholders to obtain feedback				•
regarding service levels				

OBJECTIVE CF-6: Develop and maintain parks and recreational facilities

CF-6.1- Continue to invest in existing parks, playfields, and/or open spaces		•
CF-6.2- Ensure access- including walkability and ADA compliance- to and within parks, playfields, and/ or open spaces with respect to new and existing residential development		•
CF-6.3- Apply Illinois Parks and Recreation Association standards		•

OBJECTIVE CF-7: Evaluate vehicle and equipment needs

CF-7.1- Inventory public works and police/fire/EMS vehicles and equipment	•	
CF-7.2- Adopt replacement plans for public works and police/fire/EMS vehicles and equipment	•	

OBJECTIVE CF-8: Coordinate the location of private infrastructure

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
CF-8.1- Map public and private infrastructure,				
including electric, gas, and telecommunications				•

OBJECTIVE CF-9: Share facilities and resources with neighboring, overlapping, and other appropriate jurisdictions

CF-9.1- Establish intergovernmental agreements		
that encourage resources sharing and consortium		•
purchasing		
CF-9.2- Designate short/medium-term staging		
grounds and shelters for mass casualty events		

OBJECTIVE CF-10: Improve tie-ins to White Pines State Park and other recreational and tourism facilities

CF-10.1- Establish a tourism working group,		
consisting of tourism, government, business, and		
other stakeholders to support collaborative planning		
in the greater Polo area		
CF-10.2- Coordinate tourism marketing initiatives		
between stakeholders		•
CF-10.3- Coordinate tourism signage initiatives		
between stakeholders		

5. Telecommunications

Telecommunications Element (Objectives & Policies): The purpose of this element is to coordinate telecommunications initiatives; assess short-term and long-term needs, especially regarding economic development; determine the existing telecommunications services of telecommunications providers; encourage investment in the most advanced technologies; and establishes a framework for providing reasonable access to public rights-of-way. (20 ILCS 662/25)(a)(5)

TEL-1: Ensure that residents and businesses have access to affordable, reliable, high-speed telecommunications services

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
TEL-1.1- Encourage Internet competition, cable, cellular, and other telecommunications competition				•
TEL-1.2- Conduct a telecommunications needs assessment; research should address residential and business needs, as well as the advantages/disadvantages of municipal Wi-Fi deployments			•	

TEL-2: Support orderly, prioritized construction of telecommunications infrastructure

TEL-2.1- Create and adopt a master		
telecommunications ordinance that complies with		
state and federal statutes; regulate tower siting,	•	
right-of-way availability, and other aspects of		
telecommunications		
TEL-2.2- Identify telecommunications infrastructure		
in the public right-of-way		
TEL-2.3- Map telecommunications infrastructure and		
maintain up-to-date GIS layers		•
TEL-2.4- Require developers to identify adequate		
right-of-way for telecommunications infrastructure		•
TEL-2.5- Plan public infrastructure projects in such		
a way that solicits input from telecommunications		
stakeholders and includes the possibility of jointly		•
scheduled construction projects		

continued...

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
TEL-2.6- Consider installing municipal-owned conduit when constructing/re-constructing roadways				•
and sidewalks				



ELEMENTS 6. Housing

Housing Element (Objectives & Policies): The purpose of this element is to document the present and future needs for housing within the jurisdiction of the local government, including affordable housing and special needs housing; take into account the housing needs of a larger region; identify barriers to the production of housing, including affordable housing; assess the condition of the local housing stock; and develop strategies, programs, and other actions to address the needs for a range of housing options. (20 ILCS 662/25)(a)(6)

OBJECTIVE: H-1 - Identify ideal locations for residential development

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
H-1.1- Target areas adjacent to existing single-family or multi-family development and transportation,				•
water, sewer, and utility systems				

OBJECTIVE: H-2 - Encourage orderly housing development in line with land use regulations

H-2.1- Perform a community-wide housing needs assessment; record housing characteristics (include: age, size, historical style, other characteristics)		•		
H-2.2- Encourage upkeep and support sales of existing homes			•	
H-2.3- Evaluate vacant and developable (and underdeveloped) lots for infill opportunities		•		
H-2.4- Determine the impacts of new single-family and multi-family development on transportation, water, sewer, and utility systems, as well as education, public safety, other critical services			•	
H-2.5- Maintain the availability of productive soils by limiting new housing (and other types of development) on high-quality farmland			•	
H-2.6- Establish mixed-use or overlay zones that permit both residential and retail uses on single parcels, especially in the downtown area		•		

OBJECTIVE: H-3 - Support new and existing homeowners and renters

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
H-3.1- Encourage investment in mixed-income, low-income, senior, and assisted living housing				•
H-3.2- Publicize homeowner and renter assistance/ energy efficiency programs				•
H-3.3- Determine the feasibility of new senior and special needs multi-family and/or mixed-use housing		•		
H-3.4- Create a public database of housing resources that includes certified contractors, landlords, and vendors		•		
H-3.5- Identify properties for reuse and reinvestment		•		

OBJECTIVE: H-4 - Set standards for multi-family residential

H-4.1- Establish design guidelines for multi-family residential	•	
H-4.2- Establish minimum standards for buffers and screening, address noise, runoff, light nuisance, and other issues	•	
H-4.3- Require adequate traffic circulation and public safety access	•	

OBJECTIVE: H-5 - Ensure access and connectivity to businesses and community facilities

H-5.1- Require developers to include sidewalks in master-planned, subdivision, and other housing developments		•
H-5.2- Discourage cul-de-sac development		•
H-5.3- Incorporate parks, playfields, and/or open spaces into new single-family and multi-family developments		•

ELEMENTS 6. Housing, cont'd.

OBJECTIVE: H-6 - Assist with housing upkeep and demolition

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
H-6.1- Identify potential buildings and homes that require rehabilitation and/or structural reinforcement		•		
H-6.2- Establish and maintain a demolition fund for condemned, structurally deficient housing			•	•
H-6.3- Encourage landowners to seek tax credits for historic preservation				•





The Barber House in Polo, IL, included on the National Register of Historic Places

ELEMENTS

7. Economic Development

Economic Development Element (Objectives & Policies): The purpose of this element is to coordinate local economic development initiatives with those of the State; ensure that adequate economic development opportunities are available; identify the strategic competitive advantages of the community and the surrounding region; assess the community's strengths and weaknesses with respect to attracting and retaining business and industry; and define the municipality's and county's role. (20 ILCS 662/25)(a)(7)

OBJECTIVE ED-1: Develop a comprehensive approach to incentives

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
ED-1.1- Offer incentives with prescriptive				
requirements to new and existing businesses				
(including: grants, loans, tax increment financing				
(TIF), and other incentives)				
ED-1.2- Establish performance-based incentives that				
advance comprehensive plan goals				
ED-1.3- Create an incentive application and review				
process				
ED-1.4- Establish a point system for dispersing TIF				
and other incentives; permit additional incentives for		•		
projects that exceed baseline requirements				
ED-1.5- Issue TIF and other incentives only when				
proposals pass the development review process				•
ED-1.6- Issue TIF and other incentives only when				
business plans and a list of development goals is sup-				•
plied by the developer				
ED-1.7- Establish clawbacks for TIF and other				
incentives and monitor development progress				
ED-1.8- Avoid incentives related to free and/or				
reduced cost water/sewer connections				•
ED-1.9- Encourage brownfield and infill development				•

OBJECTIVE ED-2: Promote compatible industrial, commercial, and retail uses within the city

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
ED-2.1- Establish geographic areas of focus with respect to economic development	•			
ED-2.2- Recruit certain types of development, including ag-industrial, retail, tourism, institutional, senior and special needs housing, and multi-family housing				•
ED-2.3- Conduct a retail sales analysis			•	
ED-2.4- Work with the Burlington Northern to study rail spur opportunities with respect to access, expansion, and investment			•	

OBJECTIVE ED-3: Establish a community-wide marketing plan

ED-3.1- Create a strategy for community and economic development marketing and fundraising	•	
ED-3.2- Coordinate marketing platforms to ensure brand uniformity		•
ED-3.3- Incorporate beautification, health care, historic preservation, and telecommunications elements into marketing plans		•

OBJECTIVE ED-4: Increase benefits from regional tourism

ED-4.1- Coordinate with tourism stakeholders and neighboring communities to increase inter-city/inter-county visitor circulation		•
ED-4.2- Establish unique events geared towards outsiders that generate buzz and attract visitors		•
ED-4.3- Recruit new leaders and volunteers		•

ELEMENTS

7. Economic Development, cont'd.

OBJECTIVE ED-5: Help retain local businesses

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
ED-5.1- Create a community-wide business retention plan		•		
ED-5.2- Maintain communications with regional and state economic development officials and liaisons				•
ED-5.3- Award incentives based on established criteria and retention goals				•
ED-5.4- Encourage initiatives that support workforce development, including apprenticeship and re-training programs				•
ED-5.4- Initiate a local employer needs study to better understand businesses needs, wants, and concerns. Study local labor force needs, wants, and concerns as well.		•		

OBJECTIVE ED-6: Encourage preservation and revitalization efforts

ED-6.1- Create a historic preservation plan		•	
ED-6.2- Create a downtown revitalization plan		•	
ED-6.3- Review splitting commercial zoning into		•	
highway, downtown, and general commercial zones			
ED-6.4- Identify historic preservation corridors and			
districts			
ED-6.5- Develop design standards for historic			
corridors and districts			
ED-6.6- Develop a community-wide parking plan		•	
ED-6.7- Establish stakeholder buy-in before			
implementing and enforcing design standards			•
ED-6.8- Update zoning ordinances to allow mixed			
and institutional uses			
ED-6.9- Consider adjacent land uses when reviewing			
development proposals			

OBJECTIVE ED-7: Develop a strategy to fund/support economic development initiatives

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
ED-7.1- Maintain the city clerk's office as the				
general point-of-contact for economic development	2010	MENT		•
questions and record-keeping				
ED-7.2- Maintain the Polo Economic Development				
Corporation (PEDC) as the community's official	100			•
economic development corporation	100			
ED-7.3- Provide PEDC the authority to negotiate –	100			
within predetermined limits – with developers				Assistance of the
ED-7.4- Build and maintain relationships between				
the PEDC, chamber of commerce, plan commission				•
(if applicable), and city council				



ELEMENTS 8. Natural Resources

Natural Resources Element (Objectives Policies): The purpose of this element is to identify and define the natural resources in the community with respect to water, land, flora, and fauna; identify the land and water areas in relation to these resources; assess the relative importance of these areas to the needs of the resources; and identify mitigation efforts that are needed to protect these resources. (20 ILCS 662/25)(a)(8)

OBJECTIVE NR-1: Preserve natural resources when pursuing development opportunities

Policy	Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed
NR-1.1- Identify important natural resources and/or habitats			•	
NR-1.2- Minimize and/or mitigate environmental impacts when converting less intense land uses to more intense land uses				•
NR-1.3- Adopt erosion control and storm water runoff standards		•		

OBJECTIVE NR-2: Preserve and enhance local views, especially of unique or historic landscapes

NR-2.1- Preserve open spaces, scenic areas, and scenic/historic views (viewsheds)		•
NR-2.2- Mitigate or minimize development impacts on open spaces, scenic areas, and viewsheds		•
NR-2.3- Take advantage of green spaces and wooded areas when planning bicycle paths		•

OBJECTIVE NR-3: Pursue energy efficiency measures

NR-3.1- Incorporate energy efficient lighting and HVAC systems; replace inefficient equipment		•
NR-3.2- Explore alternative energy sources for demonstration or practical use at public facilities		•

OBJECTIVE NR-4: Encourage tree and vegetation planting

Policy	Due Date			Due Date			Continuously or
	<1 Yrs	1-3 Yrs	3+ Yrs	As Needed			
NR-4.1- Encourage landowners to incorporate landscaping and vegetation that complements existing land uses and enhances the built and natural environment				•			
NR-4.2- Promote the use of native vegetation or suitable substitutes				•			
NR-4.3- Avoid planting/manage vegetation that interferes with public utilities, public safety access, rights-of-way, and lines-of-sight				•			
NR-4.4- Incorporate planters along public medians and right-of-way				•			
NR-4.5- Convert excess roadway/pavement into green space for landscaping				•			
NR-4.6- Use greenways and riparian buffers as natural drainage ways				•			
NR-4.7- Consider pursuing Tree City USA recognition				•			

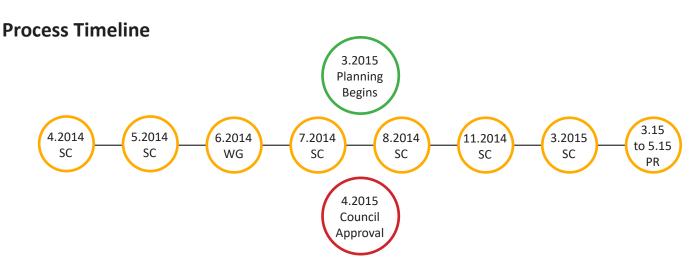
9. Public Participation & Communication

Public Participation Element (Objectives & Policies): This element must include a process for engaging the community in outreach; the development of a sense of community; a consensus building process; and a public education strategy. (20 ILCS 662/25)(a)(9)

The 2014-2024 Planning for Polo steering committee – which included public and private sector representatives – met throughout 2014 and 2015. Initial meetings featured visioning and goal setting exercises. Smaller, three to five person work groups, consisting of steering committee members, met in June 2014 to review specific comprehensive plan elements. Agendas were posted and public attendance was encouraged for all meetings. Implementation included a public review period, followed by a presentation to the Polo City Council for plan approval.

The steering committee was particularly interested in encouraging expanded local business activity and shopping. Desirable projects included attracting investment in a new and/or redeveloped grocery store/supermarket. There was also interest in balanced and controlled housing growth; even so, members of the steering committee expressed desire to attract new mixed-use/multi-family housing units for senior citizens. Participants also indicated that they wished to see increased focus on tourism to support local commerce and livelihoods.

A community survey was also created and disseminated as part of the process. Opportunities to complete the survey were promoted in the local media, city hall, public library, and the Planning for Polo website. Surveys were accessible through Google Forms online and distributed as paper handouts at various locations, including at Polo City Hall, Polo Public Library, the Senior Center, the Polo School District (to both students and teachers), and various churches.



 $SC = Steering\ Committee,\ WG = Work\ Group,\ PR = Public\ Review$

USING INCENTIVES & MARKETING

Incentives

Incentives can be powerful, effective tools in economic development. But they must be managed deliberatively, even-handedly, and with deference to a community's comprehensive plan. To this end, officials must flesh out what situations are ideal for the disbursement of incentives (including, but not limited to, tax increment financing, grants and loans, and technical assistance). The following suggests basic criteria for development assessment and incentive allocation. In general, all development proposals should meet and/or exceed set bare-minimums to qualify.

Provide incentives for industrial or institutional uses that meet some or all of the following:

- *Uses that create a minimum of X, full-time jobs
- *Uses that create jobs at or above Ogle County's median personal income (use 2010 Census)
- *Uses that improve a property's equalized assessed value (EAV) by at least X%
- *Uses that rehabilitate, restore, or repair an existing structures
- *Uses that occupy vacant lots, buildings, or brownfield parcels
- *Plans that mitigate traffic, noise, pollution, etc.
- *Plans that exceed approved design standards
- *Plans that mitigate or compensate for increased water/sewer demand

Provide incentives for commercial or retail uses that meet some or all of the following:

- *Uses that improve a property's EAV by at least X%
- *Uses that generate significant sales tax revenue (at least \$X/year)
- *Uses that occupy vacant lots, buildings, or brownfield parcels
- *Uses that rehabilitate, restore, or repair an existing structure
- *Uses that generate increased vehicular and pedestrian flows in the downtown area
- *Uses that utilize unique approaches to developing a customer base
- *Plans that exceed approved design standards

Provide incentives for multi-dwelling units (geared towards special needs, mixed income, and seniors) that meet some or all of the following:

- *Uses that improve a property's EAV by at least X%
- *Uses that occupy vacant lots, buildings, or brownfield parcels
- *Uses that rehabilitate, restore, or repair an existing structure
- *Plans that exceed approved design standards

Providing incentives for single-family residential and certain types of warehousing/storage are not recommended, unless sidewalks, bicycle paths, etc., to existing transportation networks

USING INCENTIVES & MARKETING, cont'd.

Marketing

Local officials should consider marketing Polo's amenities and resources, whether to encourage visitors to tour the community or to promote the city to entities seeking investment and/or relocation opportunities. Any approach should include buy-in from government, businesses, and other stakeholders. Ideally, tourism campaigns would feed into regional efforts, while also highlighting Polo's unique sites, history, culture, and events.

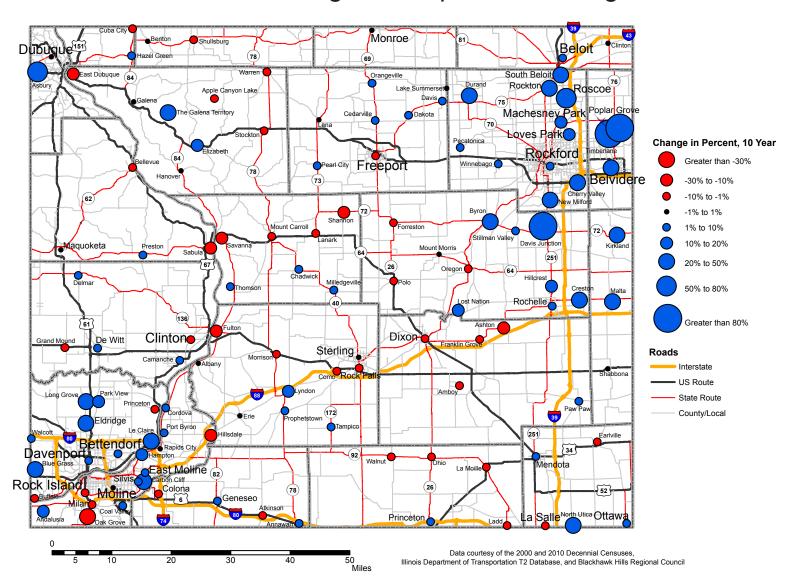
Items to prompt discussion or include in marketing literature:

- *"Thirty-Six Hours in Polo" visitor guide
- *1-page development guide to Polo
- *1-page incentives guide
- *Available properties and buildings
- *Community and workforce profiles
- *Community facilities
- *Cultural and recreational amenities
- *Demographics and economic conditions
- *Economic development/tourism contacts
- *Emergency services and safety overview
- *Fiber optics and telecommunications availability
- *Incentives and financing
- *Infrastructure maps
- *Other forms of commercial transportation access, including railroads and rail road spurs
- *School system data
- *Special events programming
- *Tax rates and fees
- *Traffic counts and truck routes
- *Utility capacities and rates
- *Other suitable, supporting materials...

MAPS 51

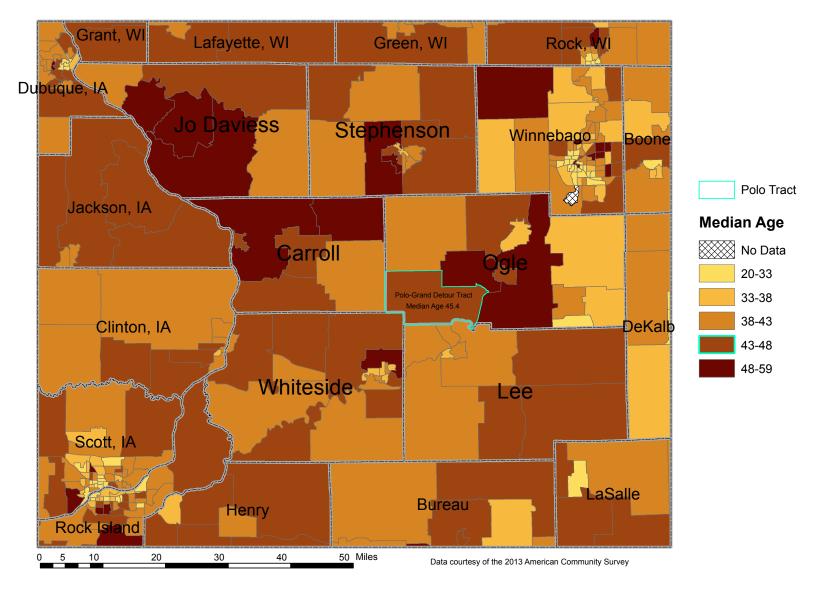


2000-2010 Regional Population Change





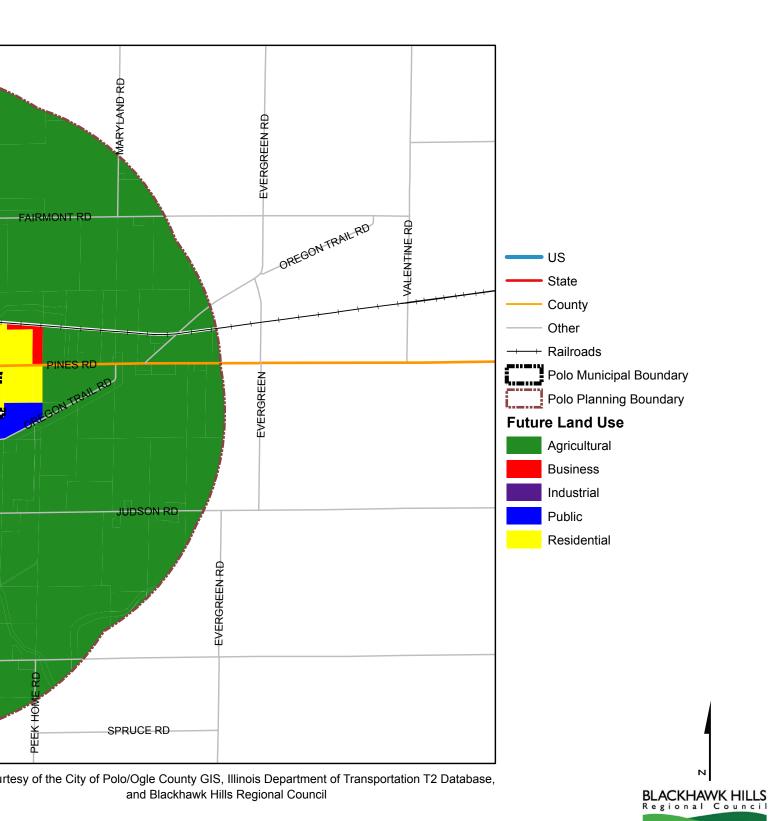
Regional Median Age by Census Tract



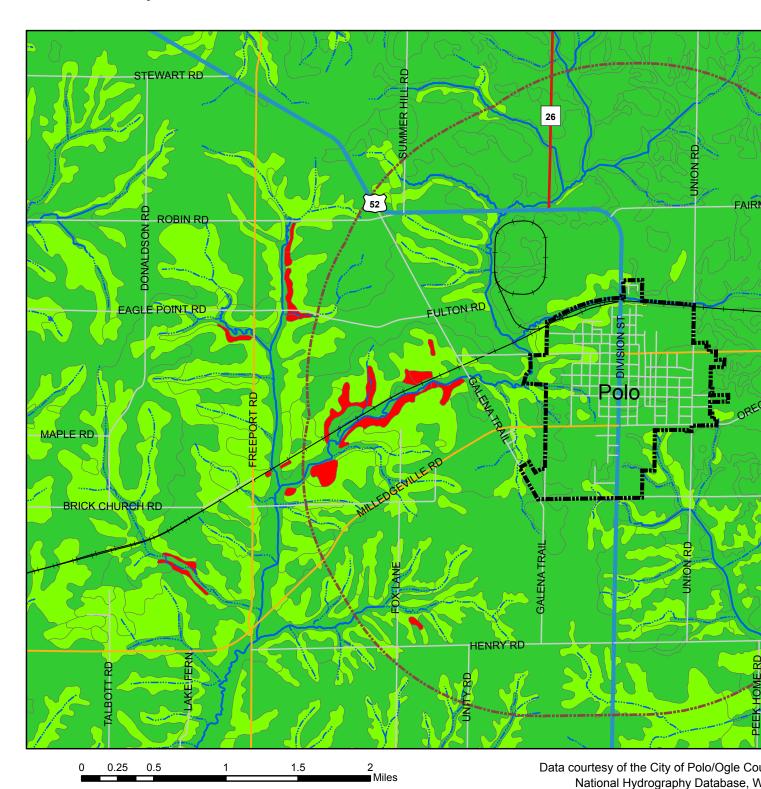


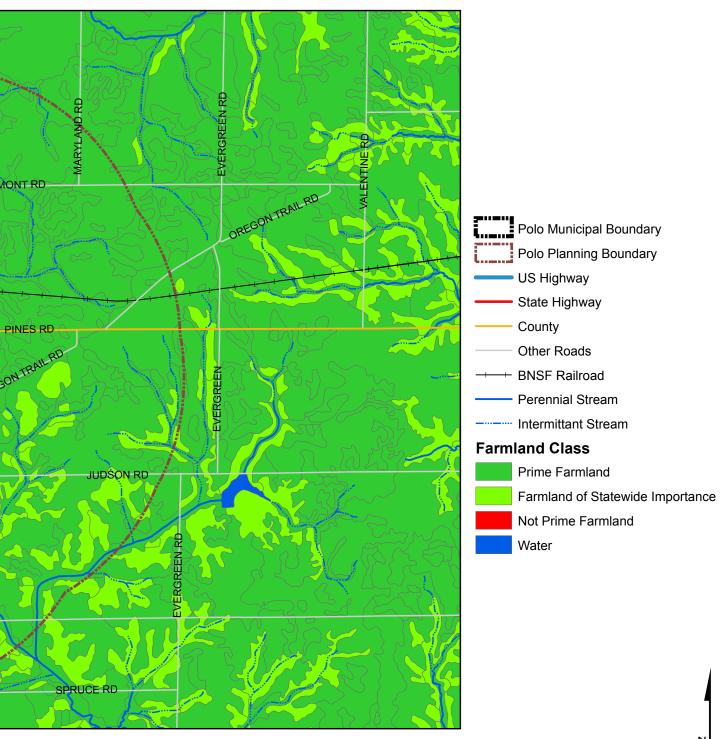
Future Land Use - 1.5 Mile Planning Boundary - Polo Area





Important & Prime Farmland - Polo Area

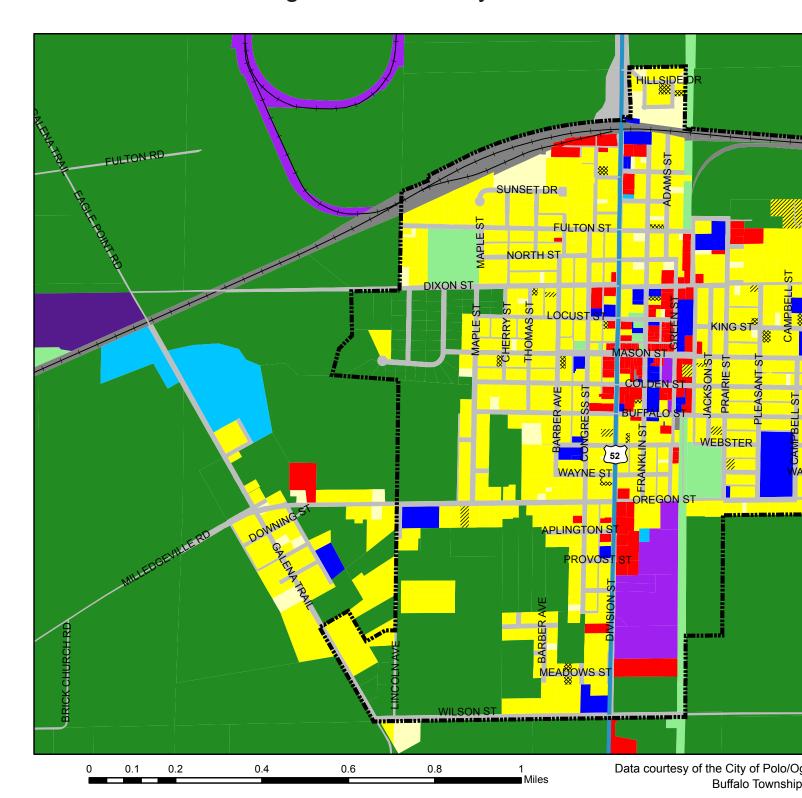




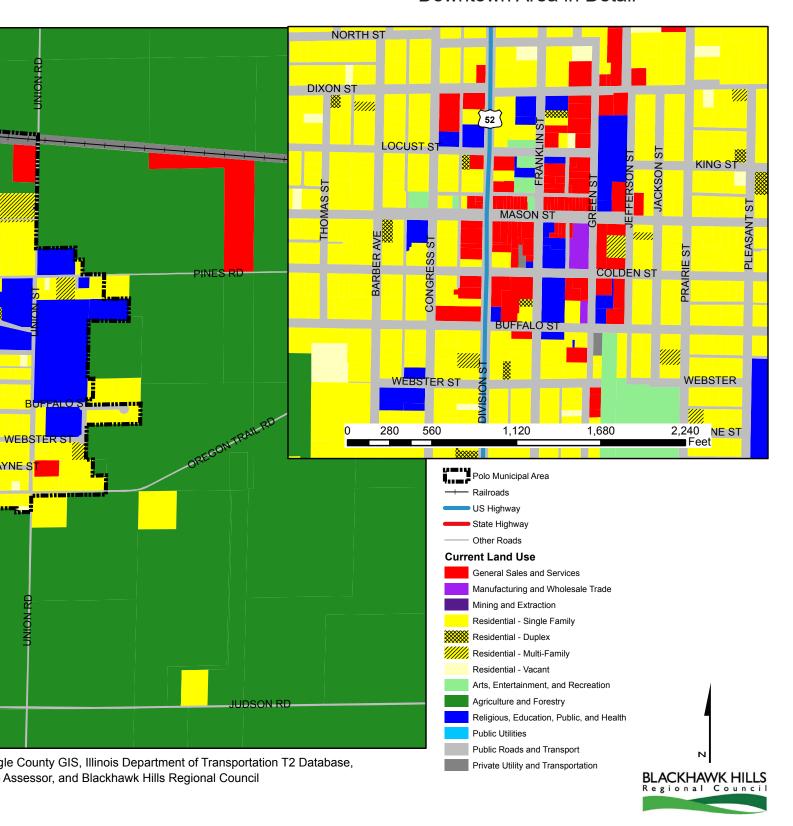
unty GIS, Illinois Department of Transportation T2 Database, leb Soil Survey, and Blackhawk Hills Regional Council



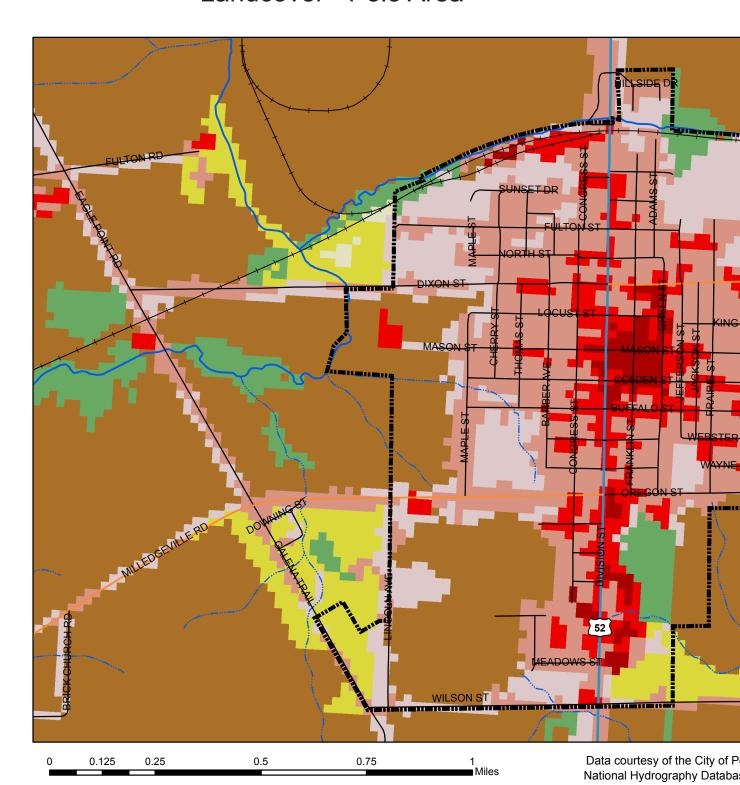
Existing Land Use - City of Polo

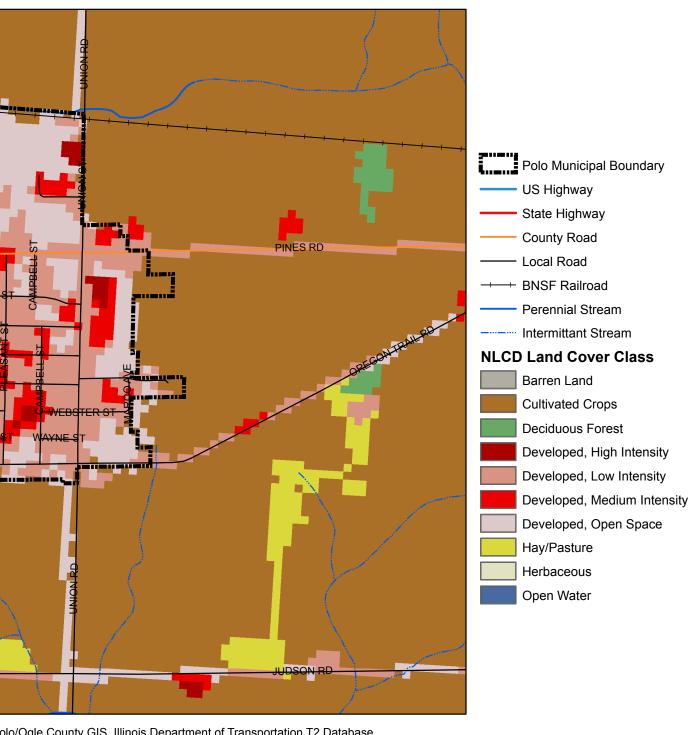


Downtown Area in Detail



Landcover - Polo Area

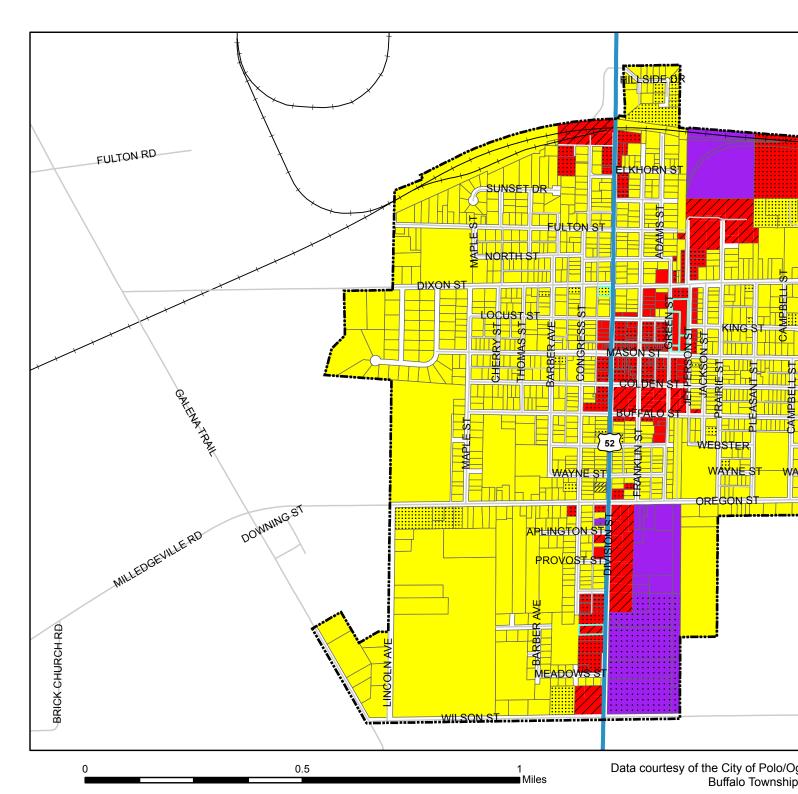




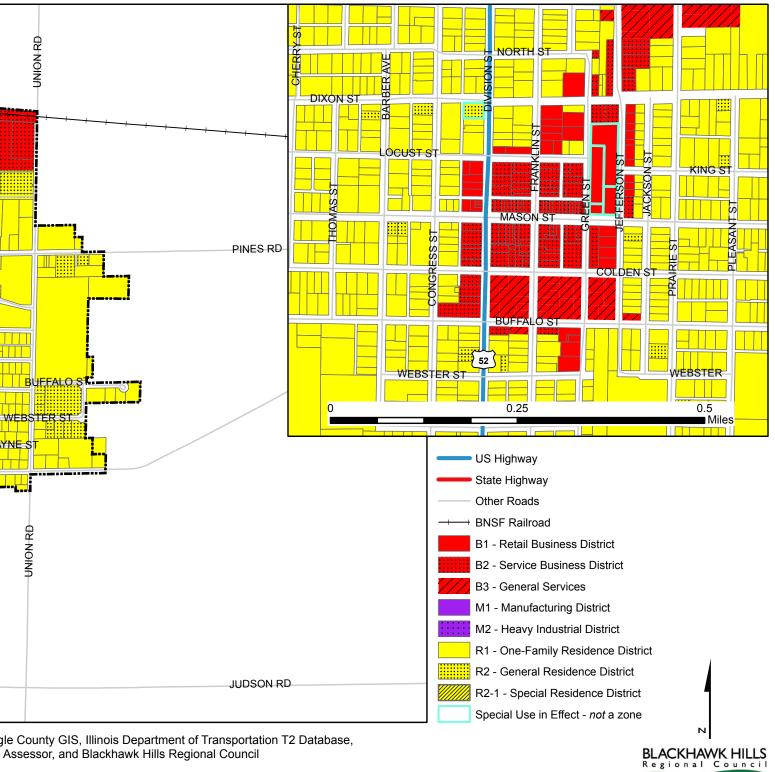
olo/Ogle County GIS, Illinois Department of Transportation T2 Database, se, National Land Cover Database, and Blackhawk Hills Regional Council



Existing Municipal Zoning - City of Polo

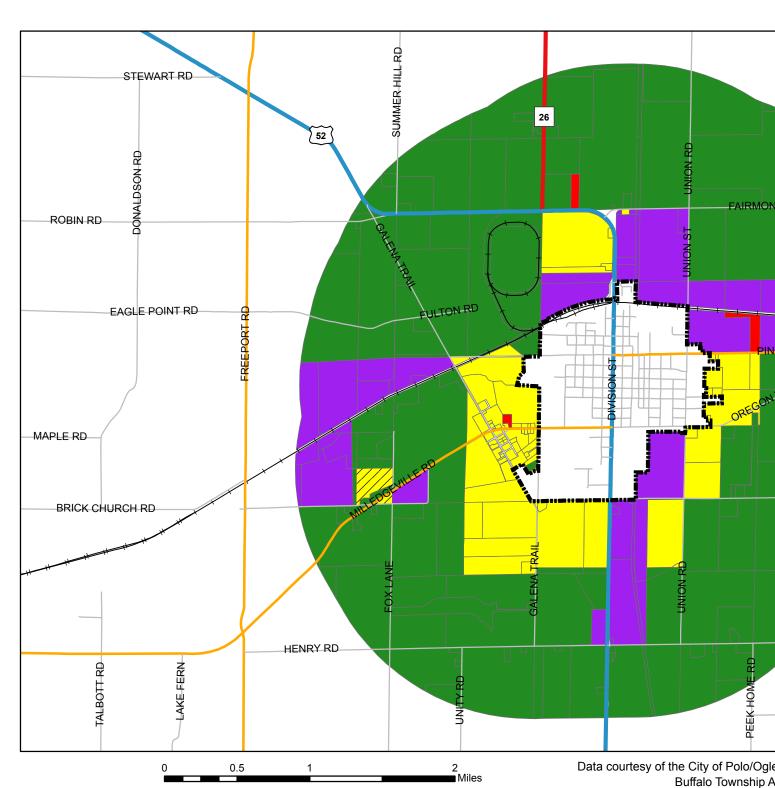


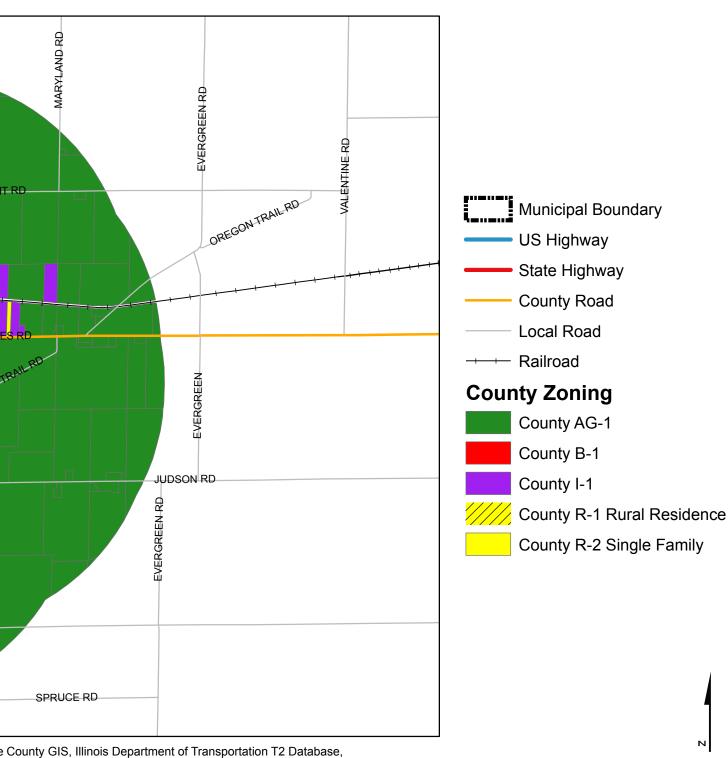
Downtown Area in Detail



gle County GIS, Illinois Department of Transportation T2 Database, Assessor, and Blackhawk Hills Regional Council

Existing County Zoning - 1.5 Mile Planning Boundary - Polo Area

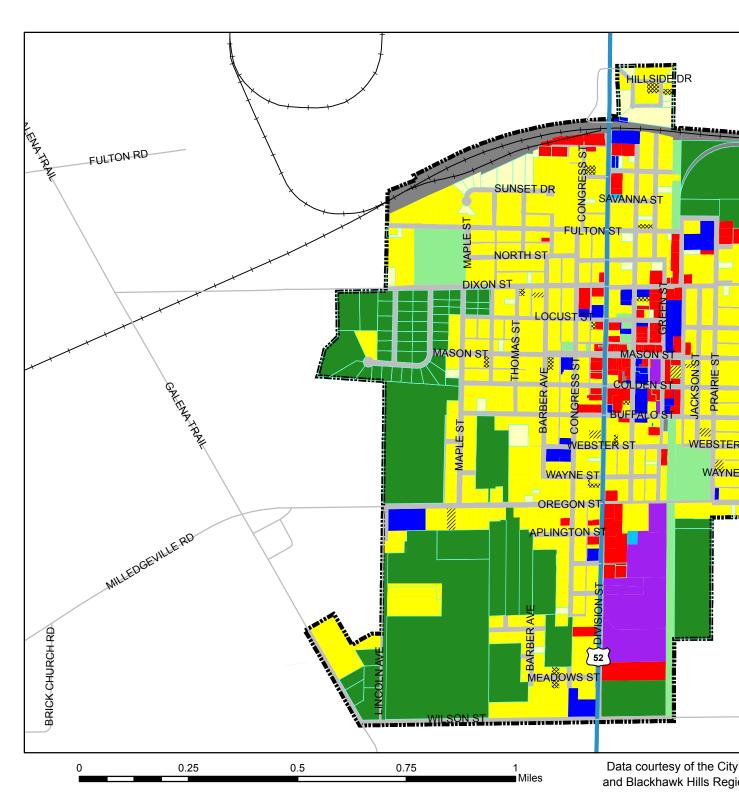


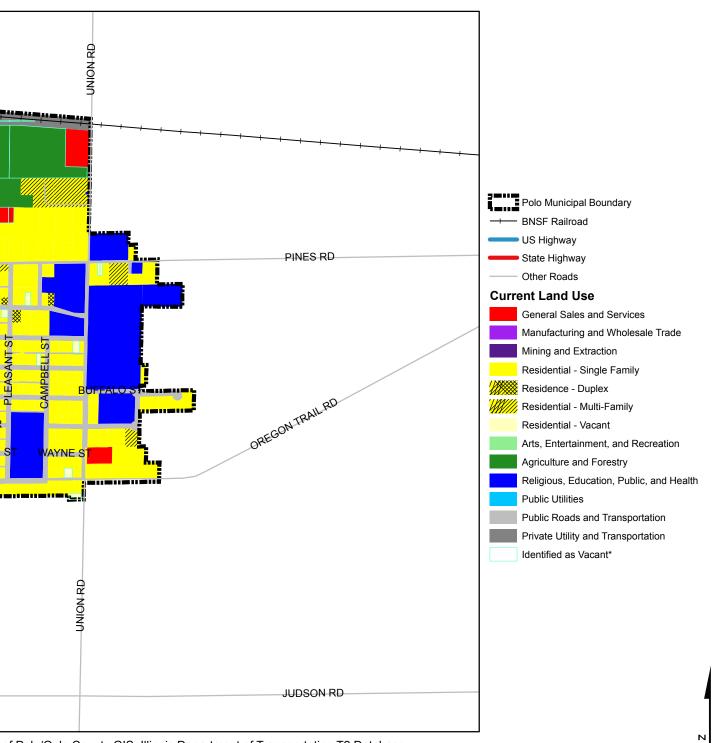


e County GIS, Illinois Department of Transportation T2 Database. ssessor, and Blackhawk Hills Regional Council



Vacant Parcels with Existing Land Use* - City of Polo

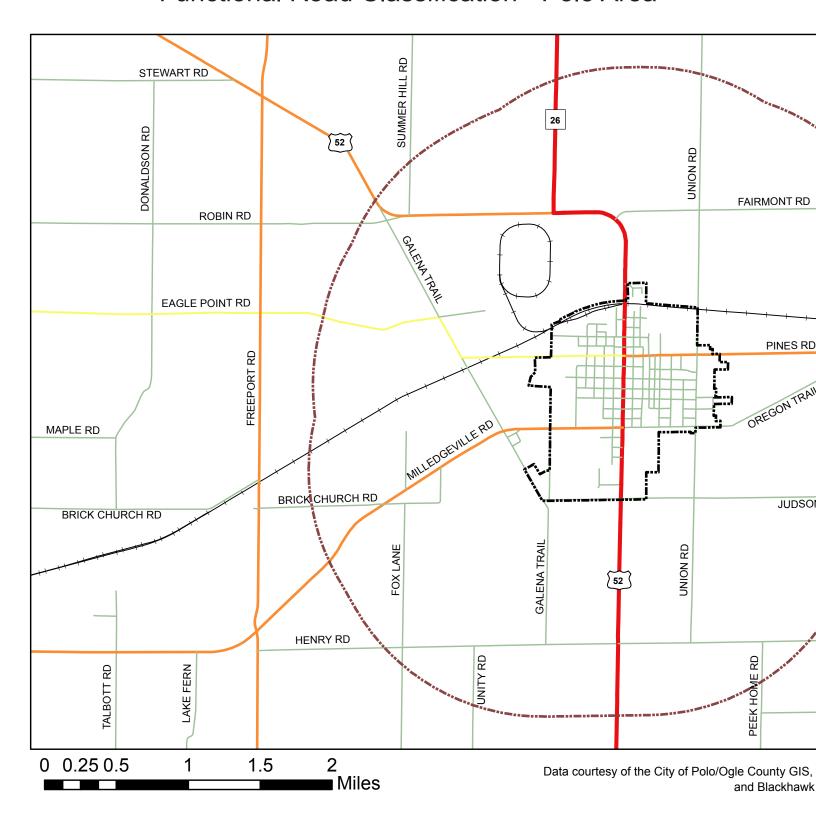


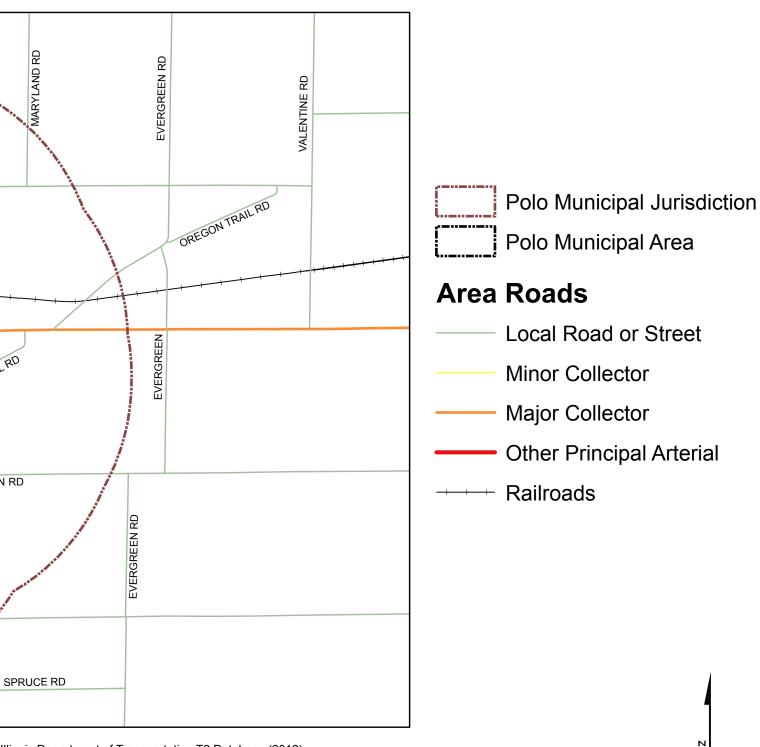


of Polo/Ogle County GIS, Illinois Department of Transportation T2 Database, onal Council. *Vacant Property as identified by Ogle County Assessor's Office



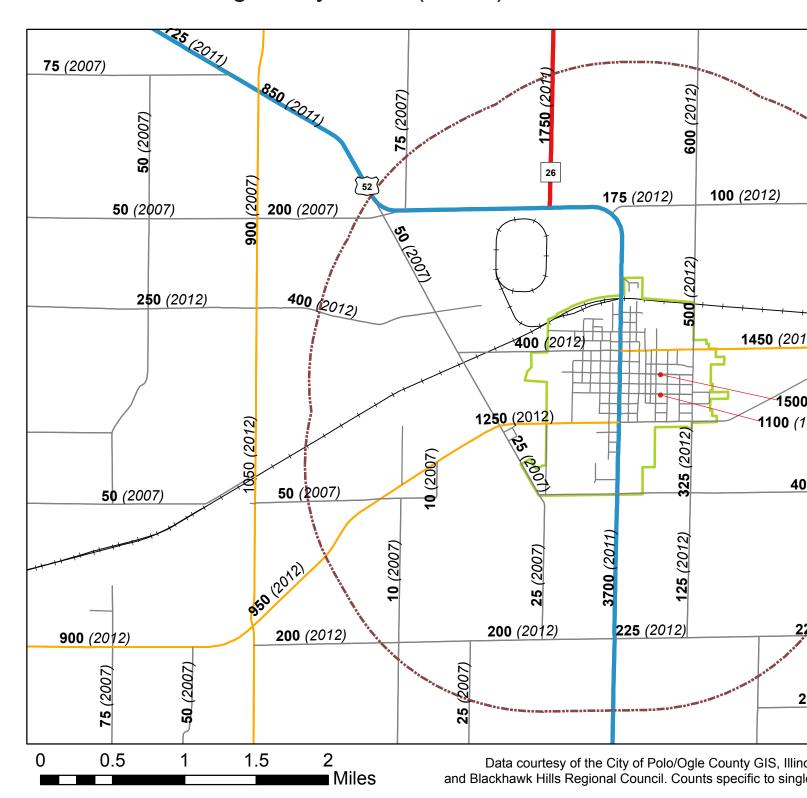
Functional Road Classification - Polo Area



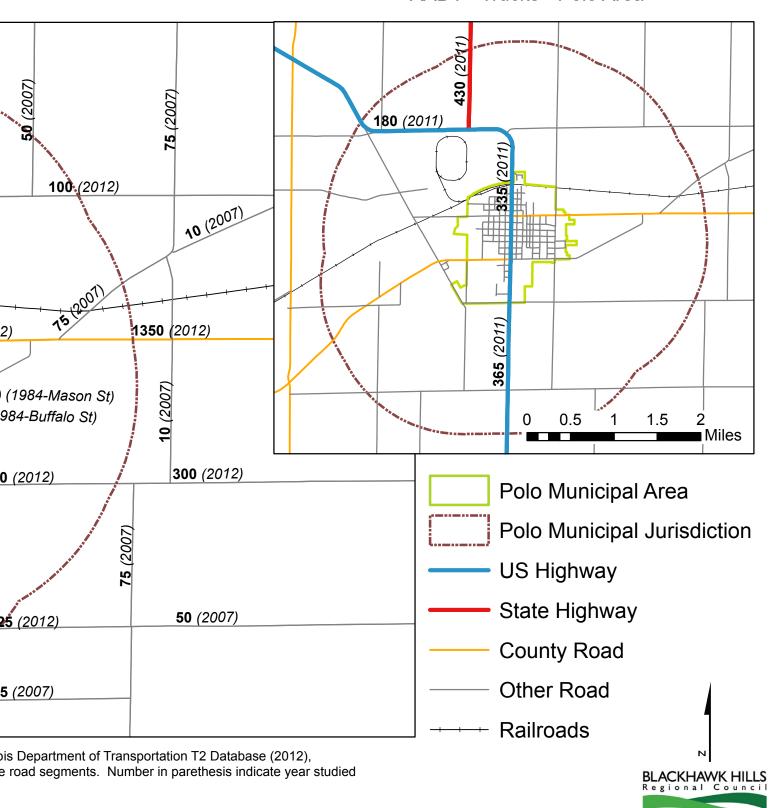


Illinois Department of Transportation T2 Database (2012), Hills Regional Council

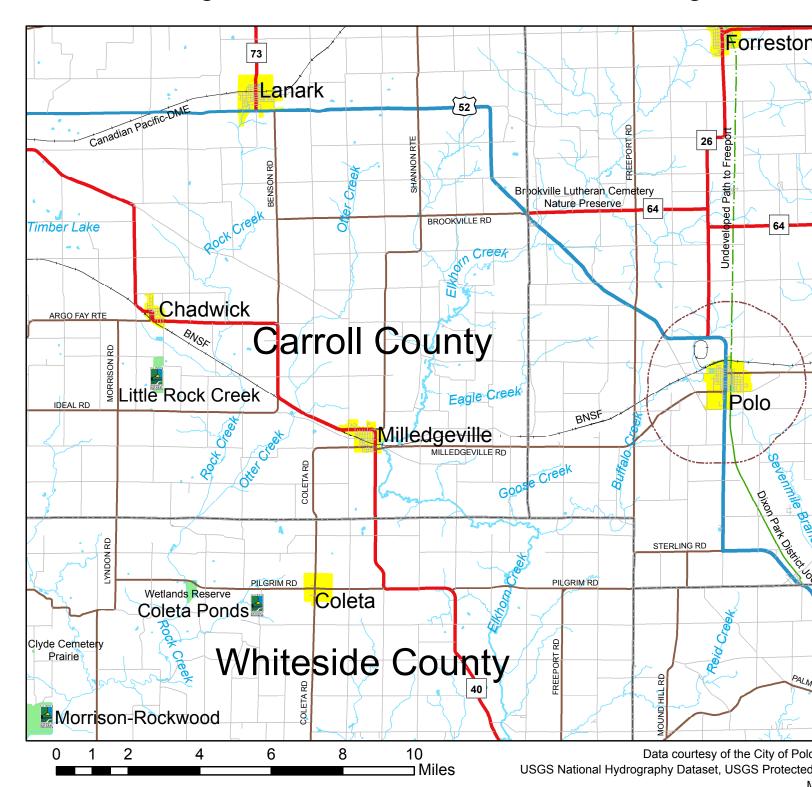
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) - Total - Polo Area

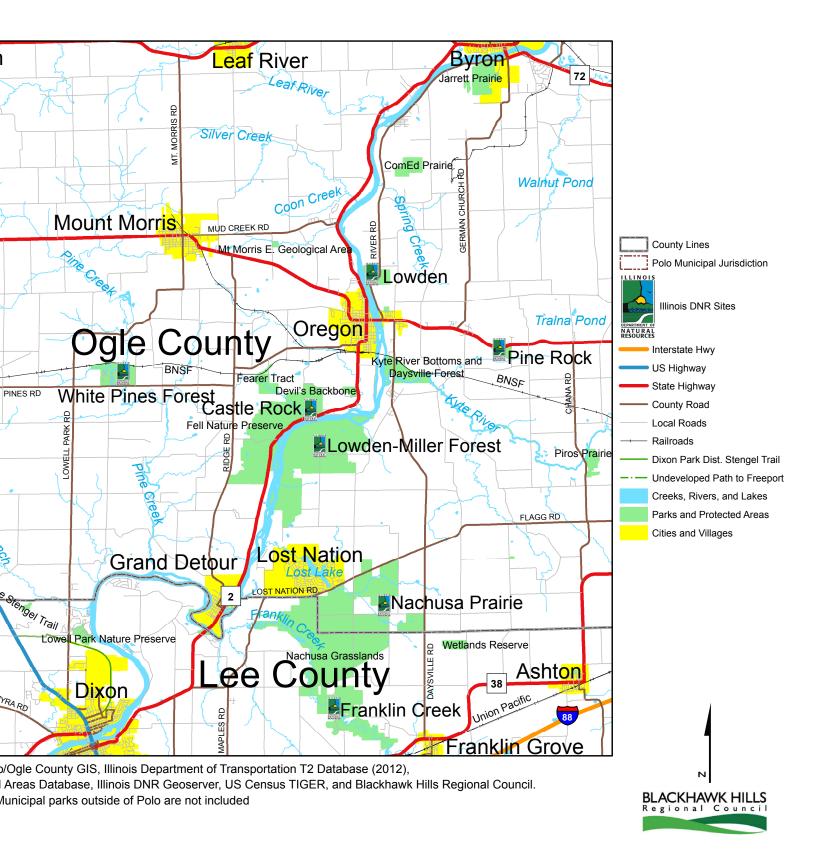


AADT - Trucks - Polo Area

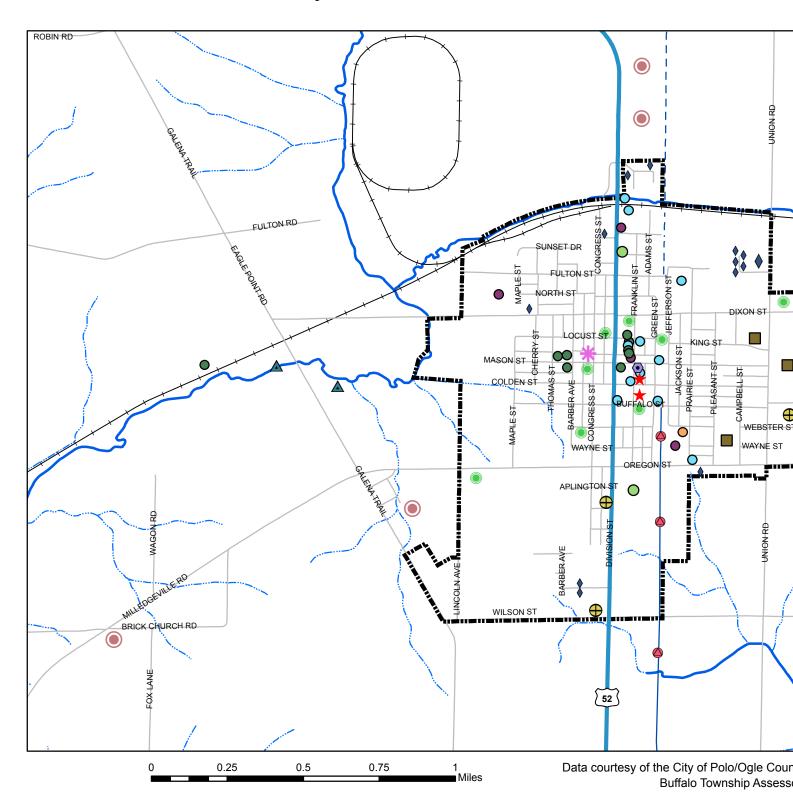


Local & Regional Parks & Protected Areas - Polo Region

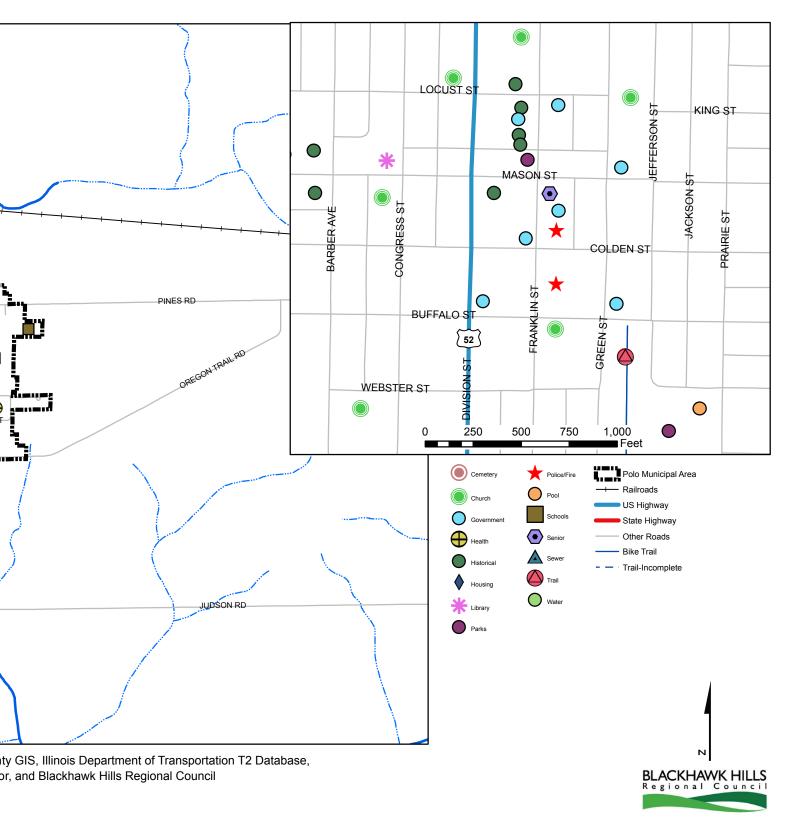




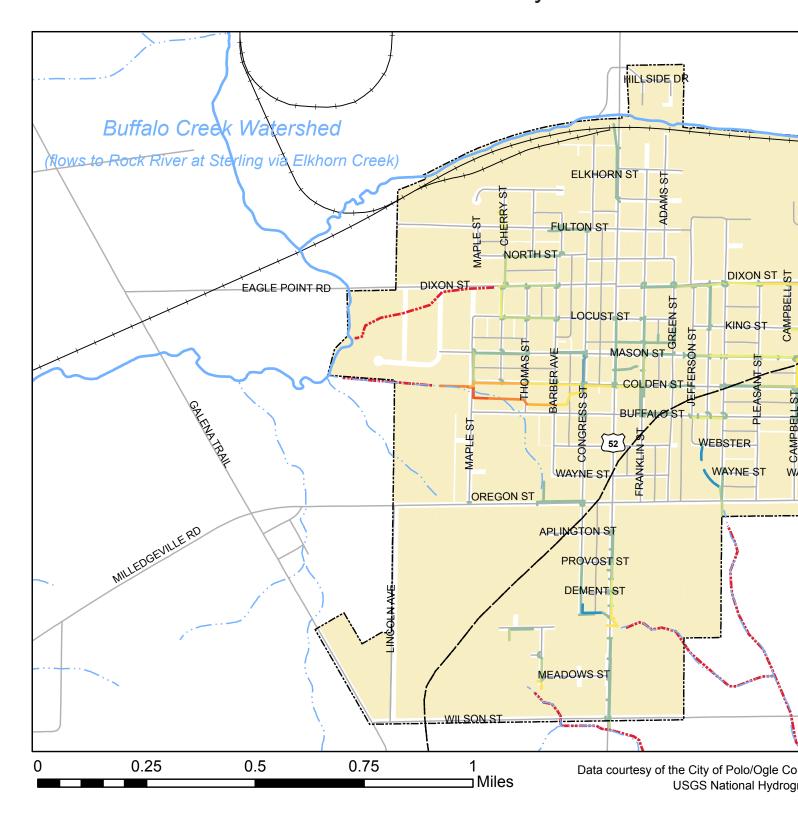
Community Facilities - Polo Area



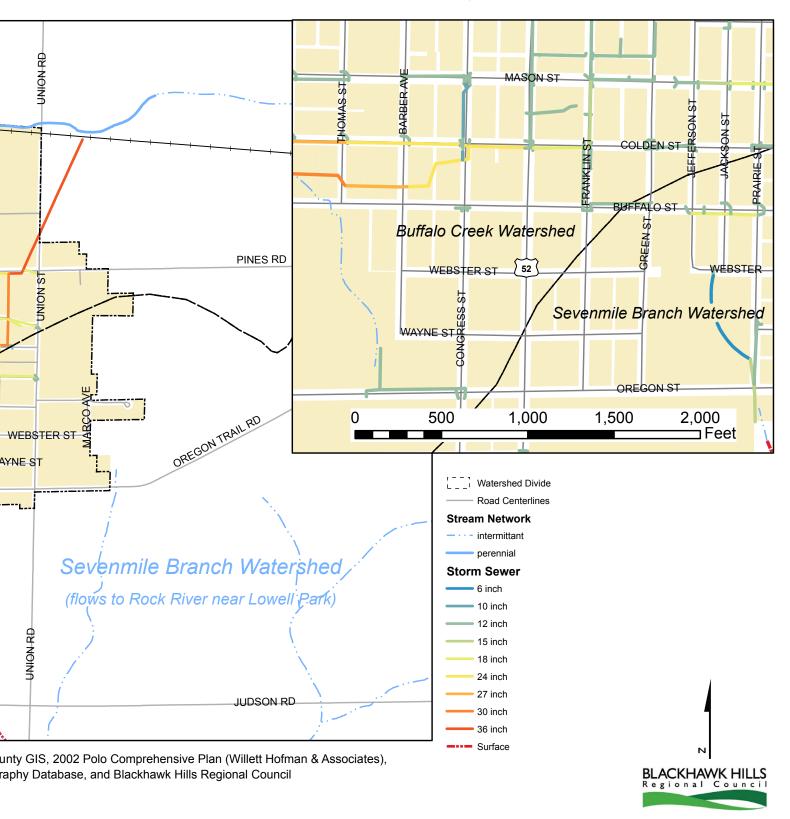
Downtown Detail



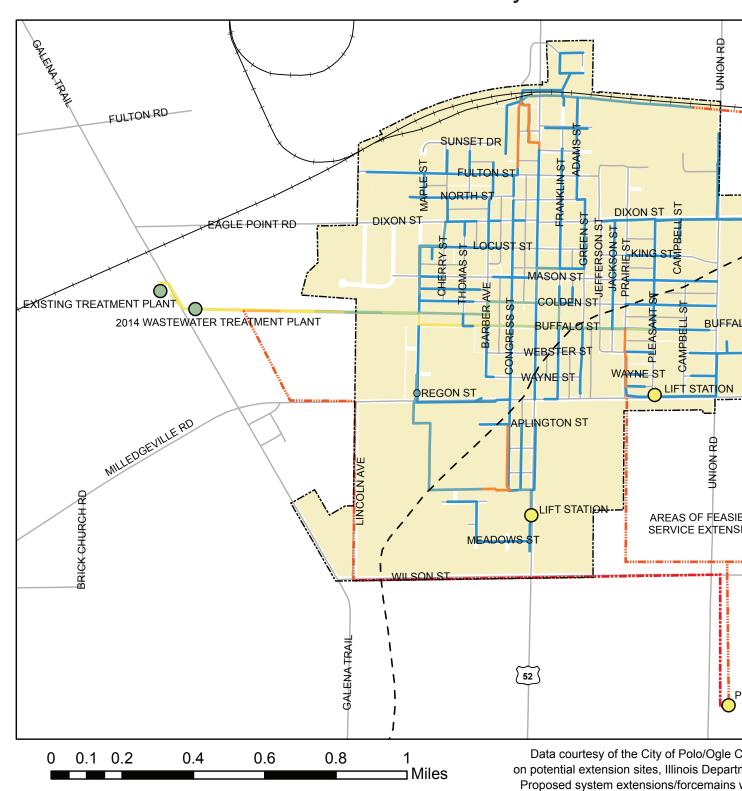
Current/Future Storm Sewer - City of Polo

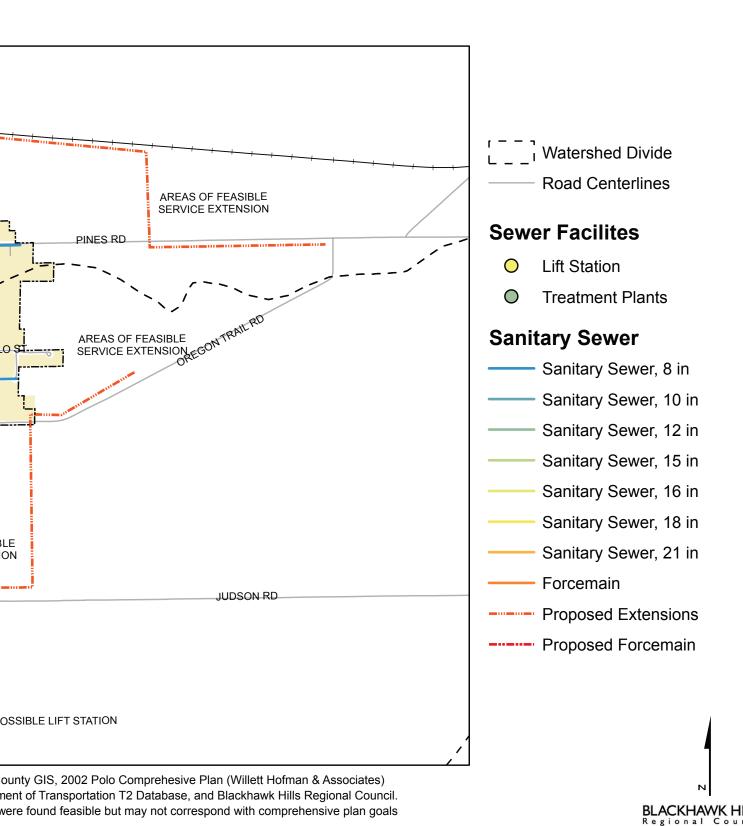


US 52 S - 4,900' Industrial Extension

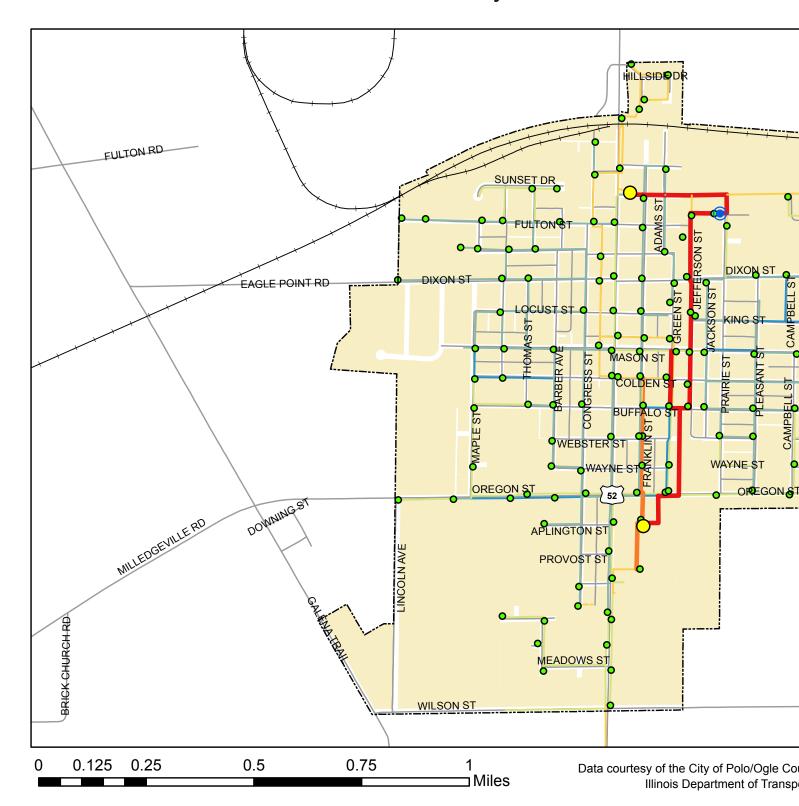


Current/Future Wastewater Sewer - City of Polo

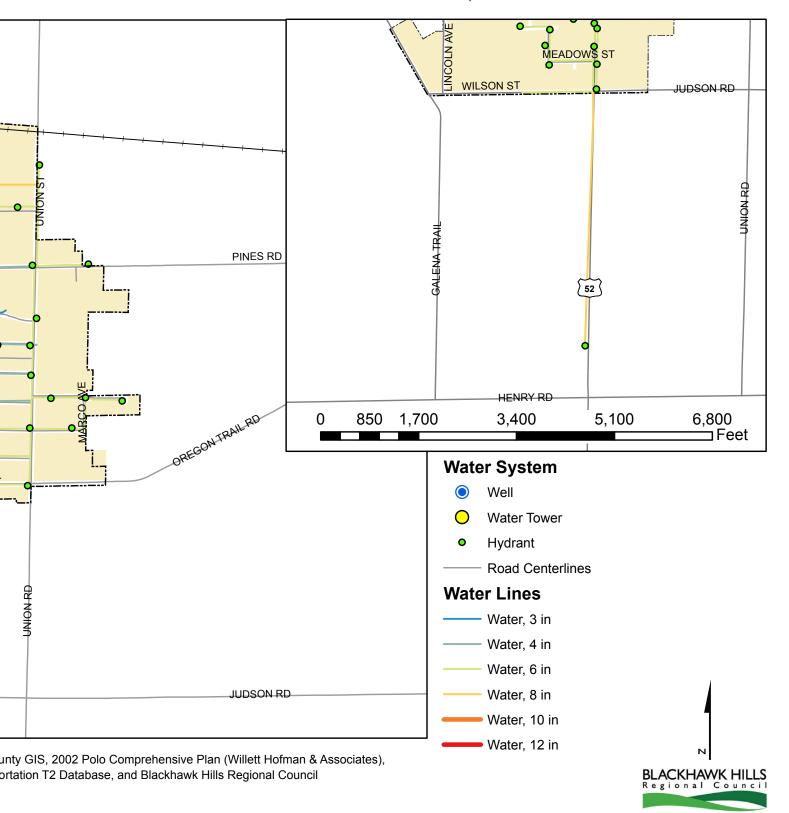




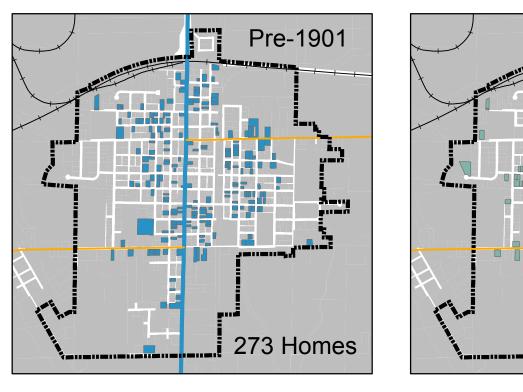
Current/Future Water - City of Polo

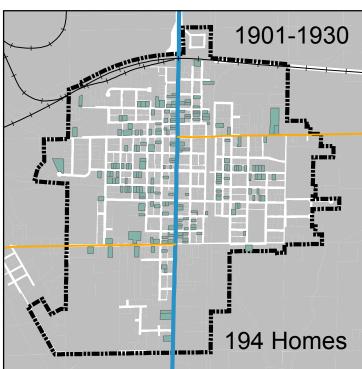


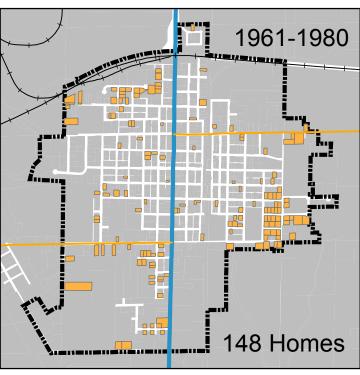
US 52 S - 4,900' Industrial Extension

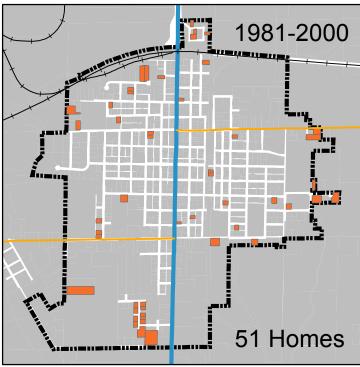


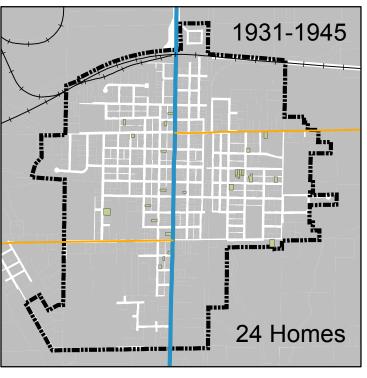
Housing Age - City of Polo

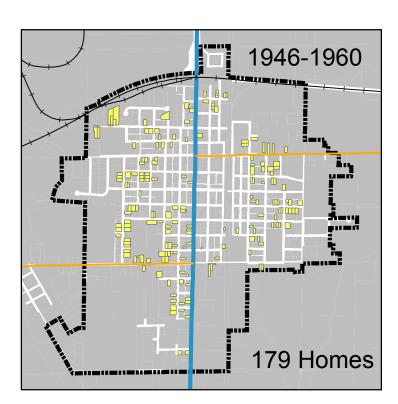


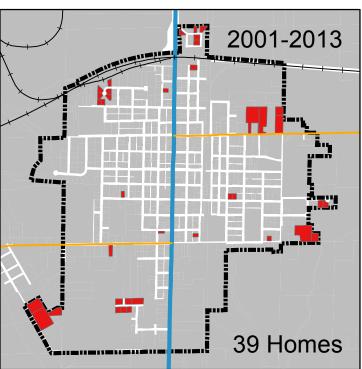


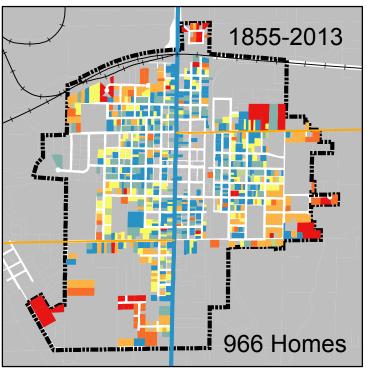








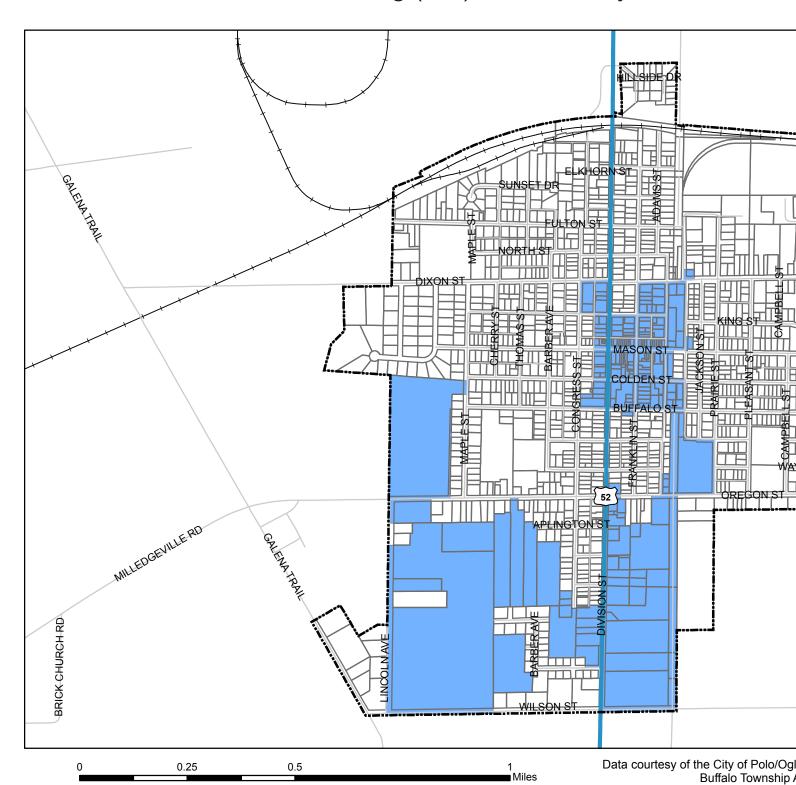






Regional Council. Street grid is current; some streets illustrated did not exist in all time periods

Polo Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District - City of Polo



Downtown Detail of TIF District



e County GIS, Illinois Department of Transportation T2 Database, Assessor, and Blackhawk Hills Regional Council

APPENDIX A-1:

Existing Land Use & Zoning Legend

EXISTING LAND USE MAP COLORS

Land Use General Sales and Services Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade Mining and Extraction Residence/Single Family Residential Duplex Residential Multi-Family Residential/Vacant Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Agriculture and Forestry Religious, Education, Public, and Health Public Utilities Roads and Transport

Map Color	Description
	Red
	Purple
	Dark Purple
	Yellow
	Yellow with Diamond Cross-Hatching
	Yellow with Diagonal Cross-Hatching
	Light Yellow
	Light Green
	Green
	Blue
	Light Blue
	Light Gray
	Gray

ZONING MAP COLORS

Zoning

Residential

- R1- One-Family Residence District
- R2- General Residence District

Private Utility and Transportation

R2.1- Special Residence District

Commercial

- **B1- Retail Business District**
- **B2- Services Business District**
- **B3- General Services**

Manufacturing

- M1- Manufacturing District
- M2- Heavy Industrial District

Other

Special Use in Effect (not a zone)

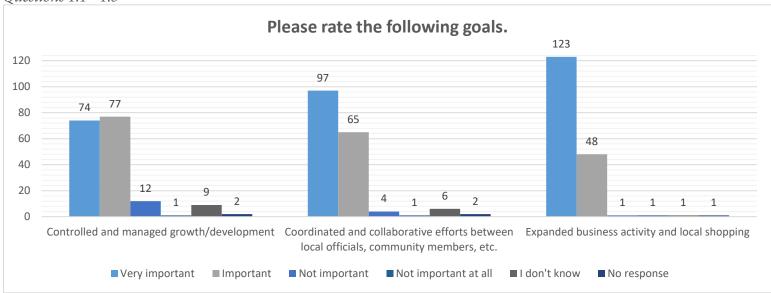
Yellow Yellow with Dot Cross-Hatching Yellow with Diagonal Cross-Hatching Red Red with Dot Cross-Hatching Red with Diagonal Cross-Hatching Purple Purple with Dot Cross-Hatching Light Blue (outline only)



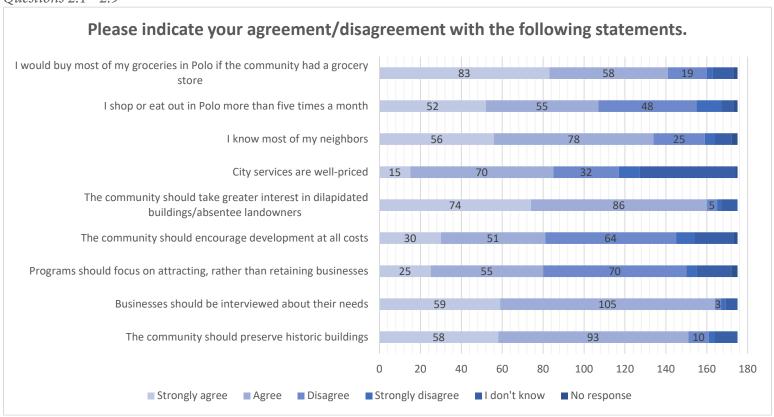
APPENDIX A-2: Survey

Planning for Polo survey responses presented here are either complete or in summary form. Those in summary form (open response-type questions) were simplified and/or categorized to assist presentation. Not all questions are included, although raw data is available for review (and would be worth reviewing, especially for unique or useful ideas). Please note that not all respondents chose to answer every question; some provided multiple responses.

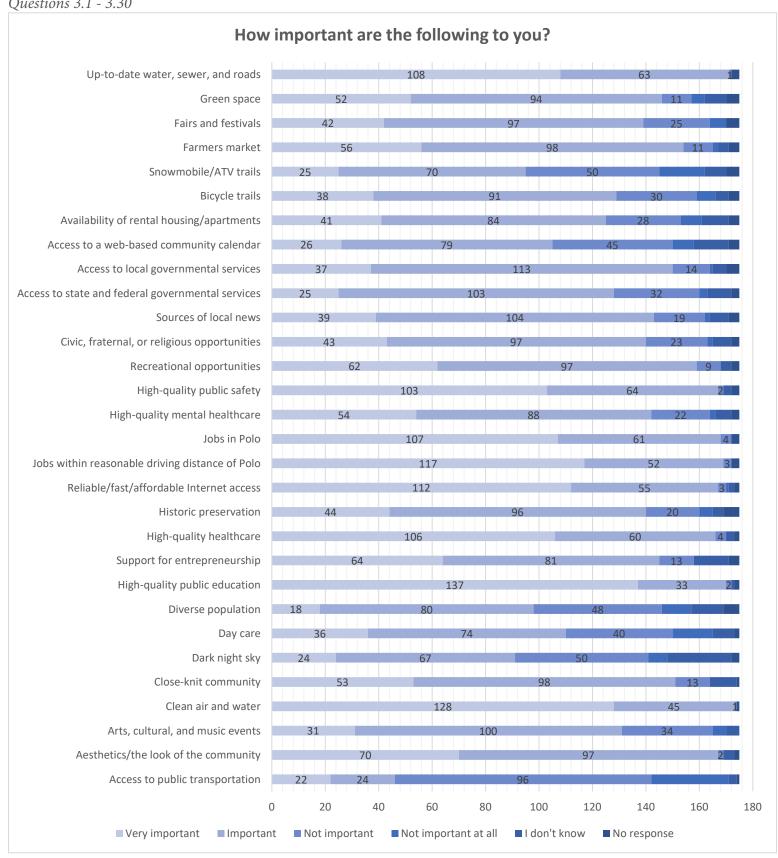




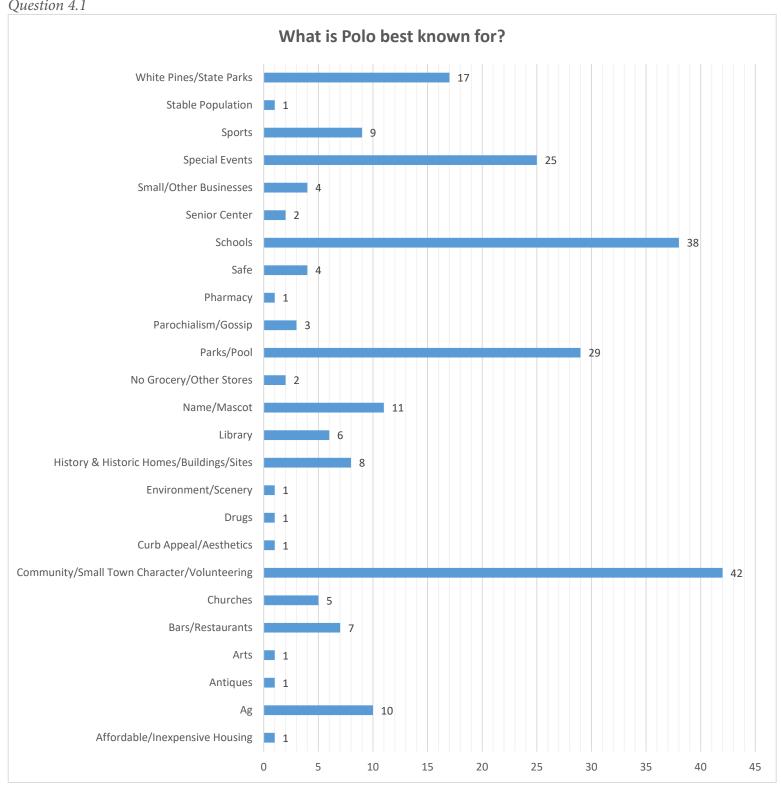
Questions 2.1 - 2.9



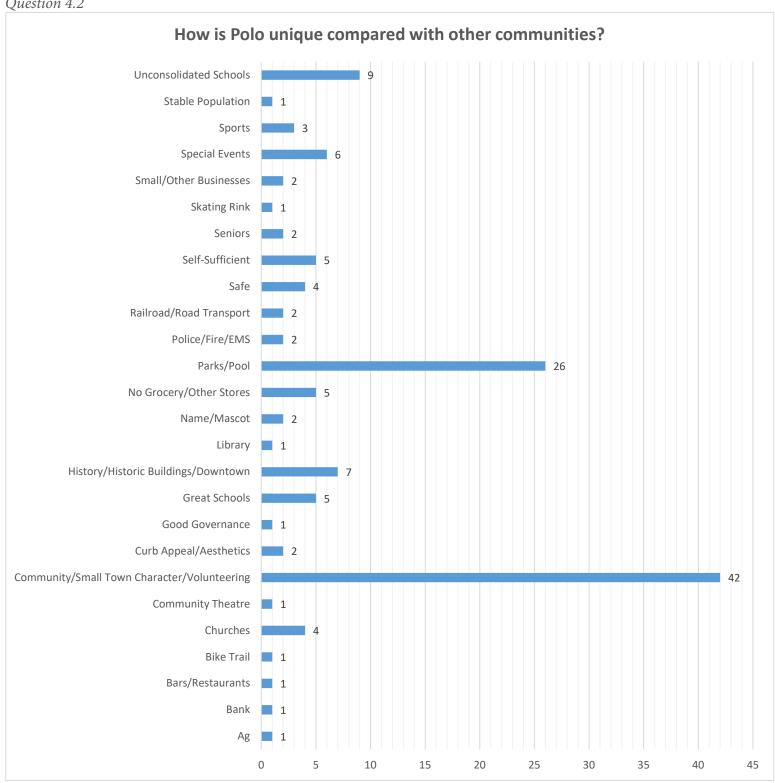
Questions 3.1 - 3.30



APPENDIX A-2: Public Feedback, cont'd.

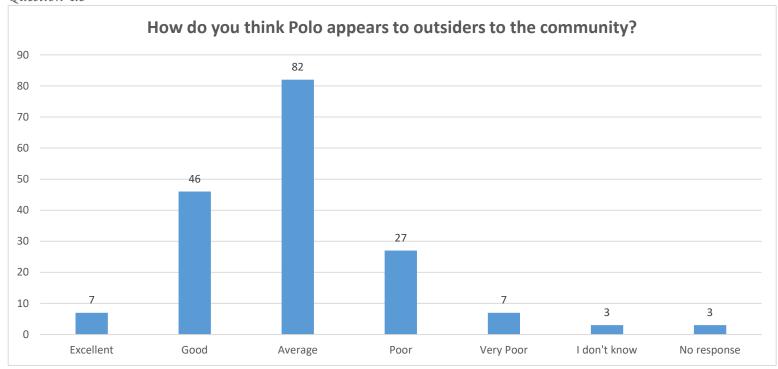


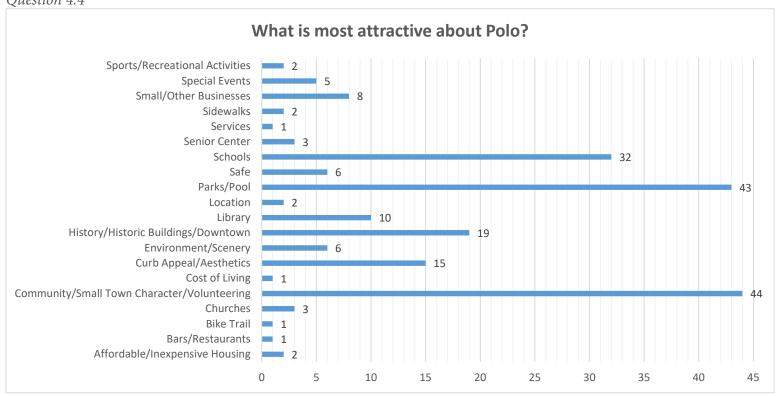
Question 4.2

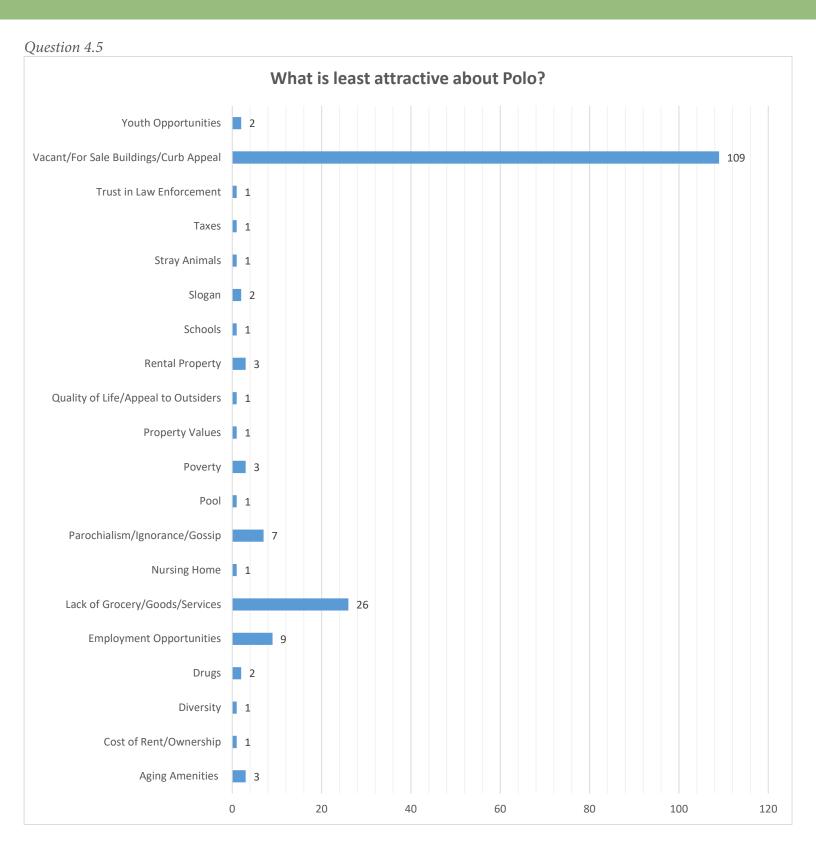


APPENDIX A-2: Public Feedback, cont'd.

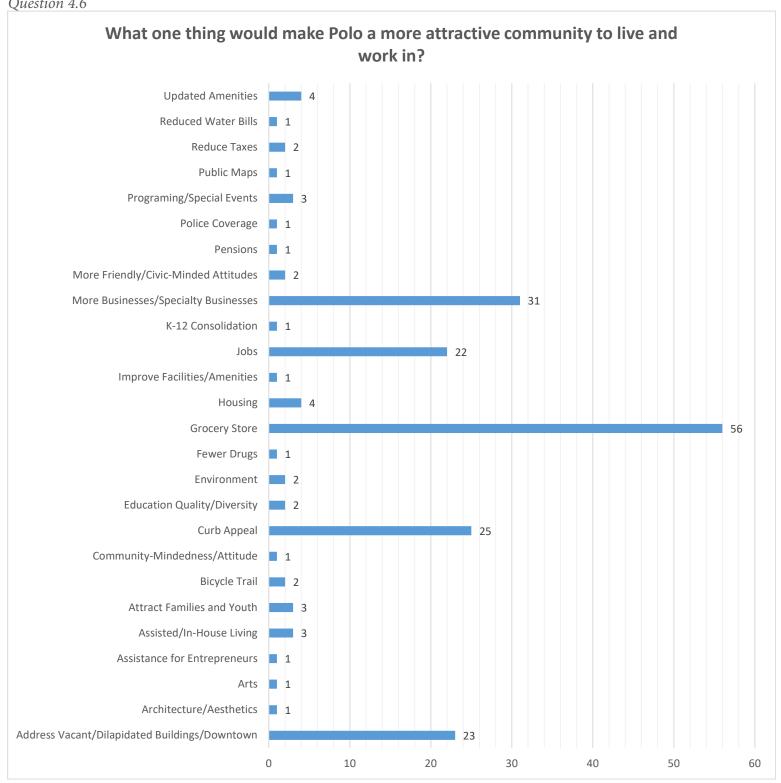
Question 4.3



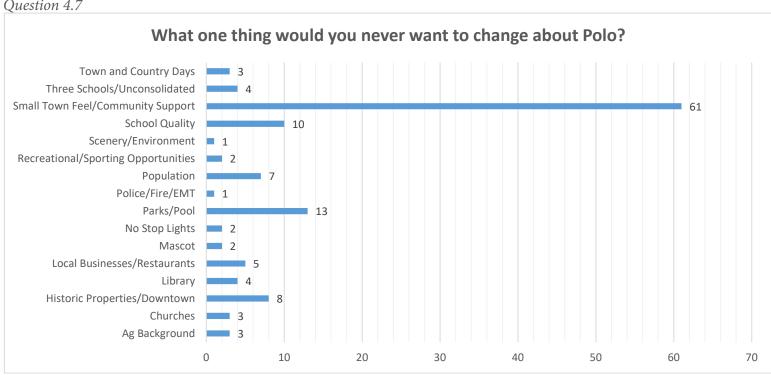




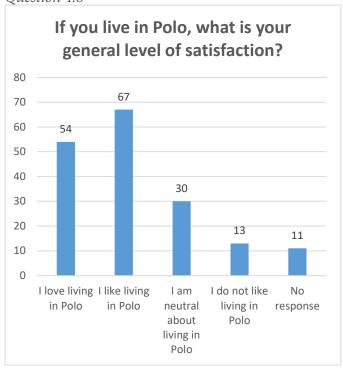
APPENDIX A-2: Public Feedback, cont'd.

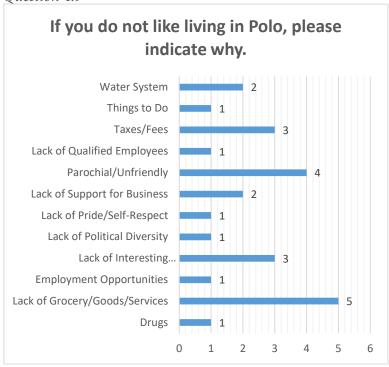






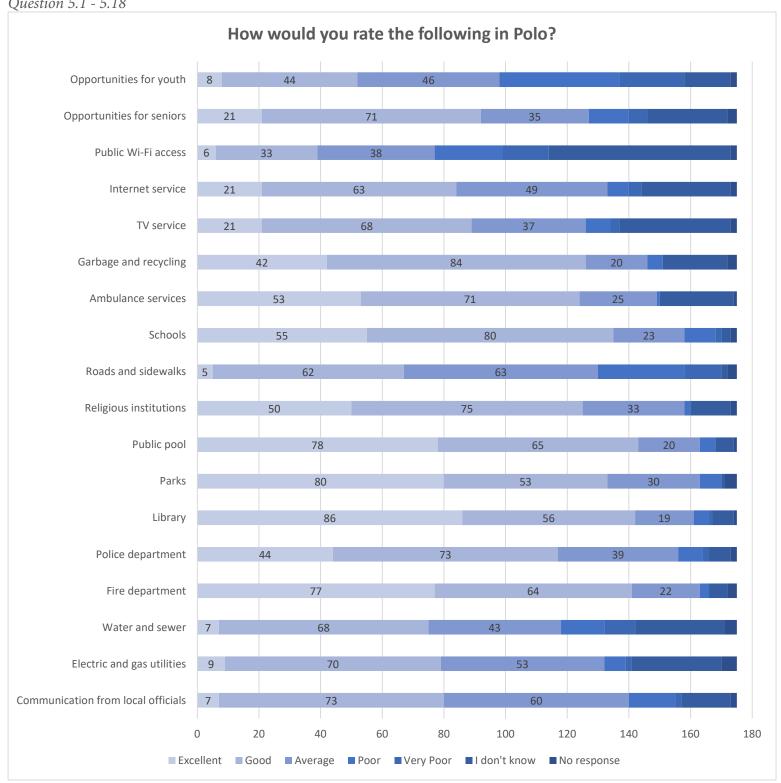




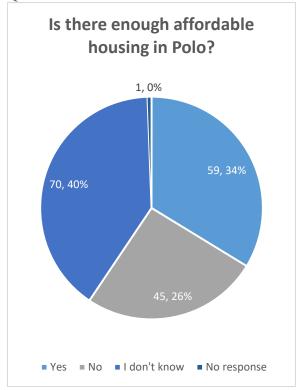


APPENDIX A-2: Public Feedback, cont'd.

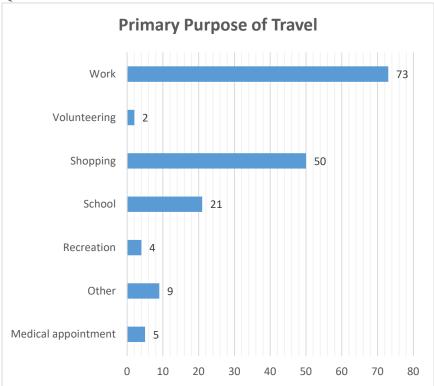
Question 5.1 - 5.18

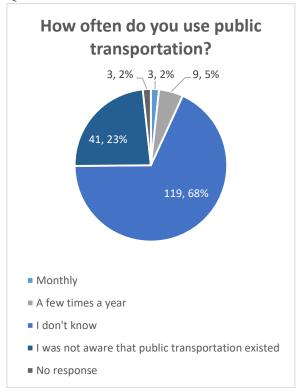


Question 6.1

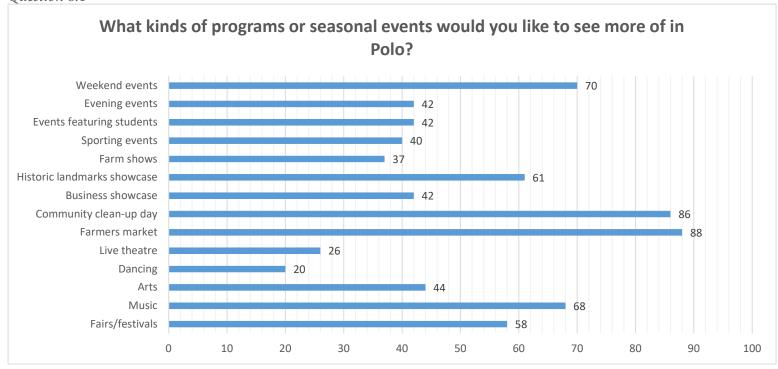


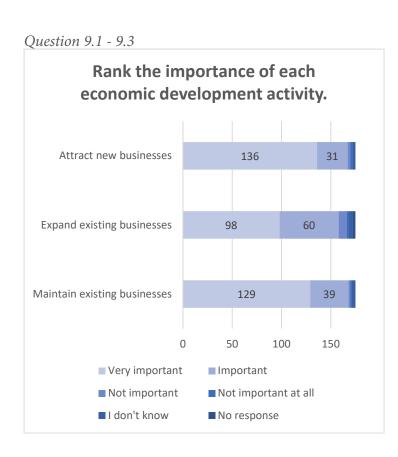
Question 7.1

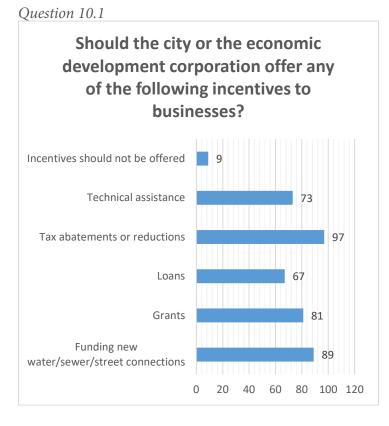


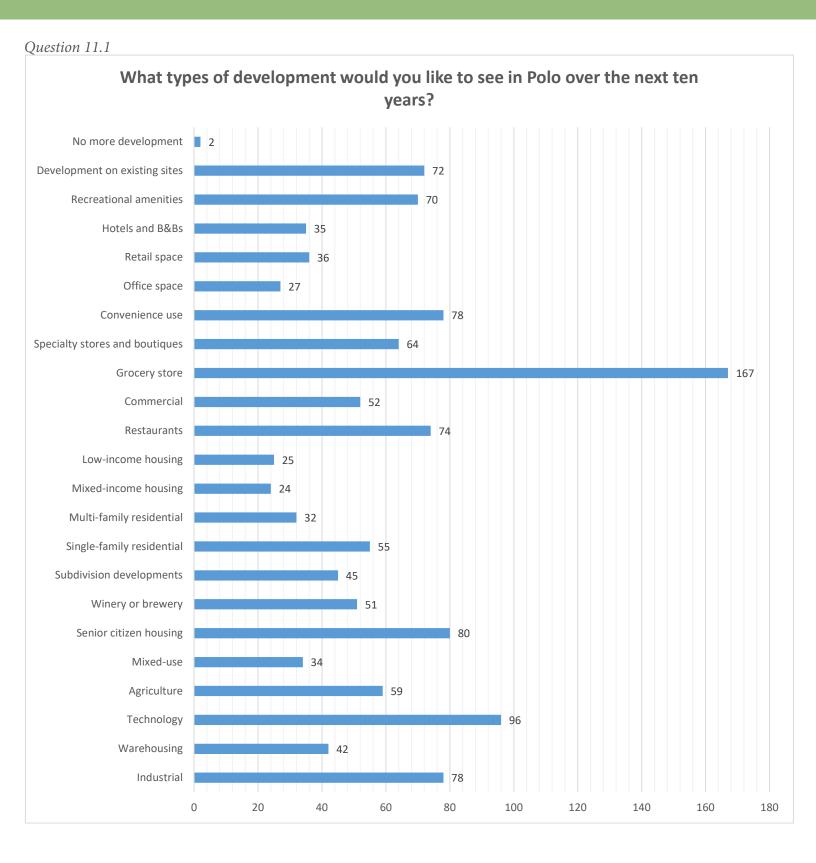


APPENDIX A-2: Public Feedback, cont'd.





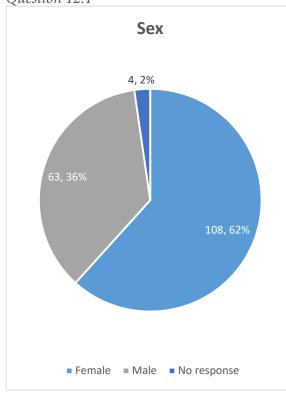




100

APPENDIX A-2: Public Feedback, cont'd.



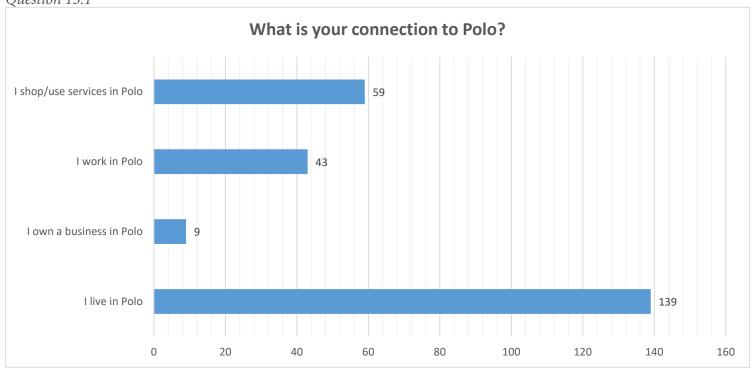


A majority of Planning for Polo survey respondents were female (please note: as illustrated, not all survey respondents indicated their sex). Census figures indicate that there are more women than men in the community, although proportionately more females participated in the survey with respect to the actual population.

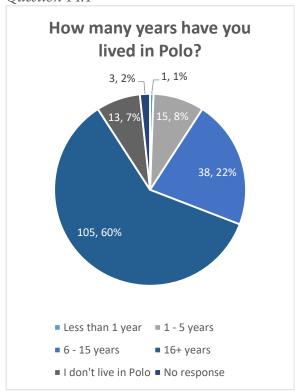
In addition, the average age of the survey respondent was approximately 46 years old. Median age was calculated at 49 years old. Survey respondents ranged from between 12 years old to 89 years old (please note: not all survey respondents indicated their age).

Ages 20 to 29 are probably the least well-represented age group in the survey and arguably an important demographic to obtain data from with respect to future planning and programming efforts.

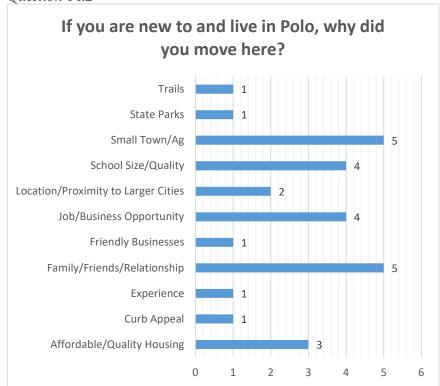




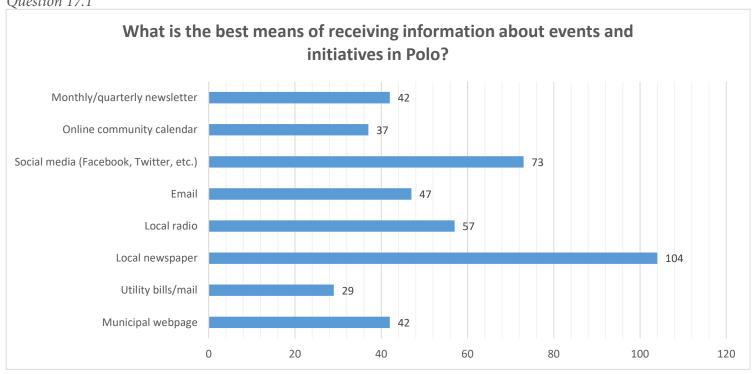
Question 14.1







Question 17.1



APPENDIX A-3: Historic Sites & Preservation

Name	Туре	Level	Listing	Address
Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln	Structure	Federal	2002	Galena Trail Rd
Bryant H. and Lucie Barber House	Building	Federal	1993	103 N Barber Ave
Polo Public Library	Building	Federal	1995	302 W Mason St
Henry D. Barber House	Building	Federal	1974	410 W Mason St
John McGrath House	Building	Federal	1996	403 W Mason St
Polo Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge #197	Building	Federal	2004	117 W Mason St
Buffalo Town Hall	Building	Local/State	n/a	117 N Franklin Ave
Aplington House / Lincoln in Polo	Building/Site	Local/State	1973	123 N Franklin Ave
Boles Trail	Trail/Road	Local/State	1964	E of W Oregon Trail Rd / US 52
Buffalo Grove	Site	Local/State	1964	Galena Trail Rd / W Milledgeville Rd
Burns House / Blackhawk Waterways	Building	Local/State	n/a	201 N Franklin Ave
Campbell Law Office	Building	Local/State	n/a	111 N Franklin Ave
Galena Road	Trail/Road	Local/State	1964	1.5 miles S US 52 / Henry Rd
Henry School	Building	Local/State	n/a	3963 S IL Rte 26
Indian Ambush	Site	Local/State	n/a	Eagle Pt Rd
Polo Historical Society	Building	Local/State	n/a	113 N Franklin Ave

Historic Preservation

"The historic buildings and houses [say] to me this is a town that has been around a long time and intends to be around a long time more." - Survey Respondent

The greater Polo area is home to numerous local, state, and federal historic places. In addition to these officially designated places, there are other buildings and sites potentially worthy of local preservation focus. Among these are buildings that, if lost, may never readily be replicated and would contribute to the overall degradation of Polo's unique character.

The community should consider adding a historic preservation element to the comprehensive plan, as well as adopting ordinances in support of local efforts. Furthermore, it may be prudent to designate historic corridors, especially in the downtown and Mason street area. Consideration should be given to universal wayfinding, lighting, facade improvements, and other historic elements that would improve aesthetics, marketability, and property values.

While preservation efforts can be costly, owners and public entities may be able to take advantage of public and grant incentives for improvements. Moreover, the community may find itself in a position to market certain locations for mixed-income and senior or special needs housing. Proprieties may also be found suitable for mixed-use enterprises.

Polo images, from top to bottom: the former Exchange Hotel, downtown Mason Street, the former train depot, the Methodist church, and the former bank

