

Receipt Notice - This notice confirms that USCIS has accepted your "Application for Regional Center Under the Immigrant Investor Pilot Program" (Form 1-924) for processing. This notice does not grant any immigration status or benefit. This notice does not grant any immigration status or benefit.

Processing Time – The current processing time for this type of case is estimated at 120 days. Unlike many other USCIS case types, verification or tracking of this case is not available on our website. We will notify you by mail when we make a decision on this case or if we need further evidence to establish your eligibility for the regional center designation.

Unique Identifier – In the top portion of this Notice, you will find a unique identifier that has been assigned to your Form I-924. Unlike a receipt number which changes with every filing, this unique identifier is permanently assigned to your approved or prospective regional center, and will be associated with any future request to amend the regional center. Please refer to your regional center's unique identifier as well as to the Form I-924 receipt number in all subsequent correspondence with USCIS regarding this application.

E-Mail Communication Regarding Your Pending Form I-924 Application – USCIS has established a direct e-mail communication tool to facilitate communication between USCIS and those applicants with pending Form I-924s. Form I-924 applicants may use the e-mail communication process to correspond with USCIS regarding pending Form I-924 applications, to include questions that may arise if USCIS issues a Request for Evidence (RFE) or a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID). USCIS may also reach out to Form I-924 applicants via e-mail to informally ask for clarification on certain issues in order to facilitate USCIS' review, understanding, and adjudication of the Form I-924 application. USCIS may also e-mail a courtesy copy of the RFE or NOID to the e-mail address listed on the I-924 and, if applicable, to the e-mail address listed on the Form I-924 associated with the application.

Please use the following table to determine which email address has been assigned to your Form I-924.

If your unique identifier ends in the number:	Then please utilize this email address:
0, 1, or a 2	CSC-EB5-RCID0-2@dhs.gov
3, 4, or 5	CSC-EB5-RCID3-5@dhs.gov
6 or 7	CSC-EB5-RCID6-7@dhs.gov
8 or 9	CSC-EB5-RCID8-9@dhs.gov

Example: If a regional center's unique identifier is IDxxxxxxxxxxx, then the regional center's Form I-924 has been assigned to email account CSC-EB5-RCID0-2@dhs.gov, as the unique identifier ends in "0".

E-Mail "Subject Line" Advisory - Please ensure that the subject line in your email correspondence contains the following information in this order: (1) Regional Center Unique Identifier; (2) Receipt Number; (3). Regional Center Name. Doing so will facilitate USCIS' timely handling of and response to your email correspondence.

E-mail Scope - This e-mail communication tool is to be used solely to facilitate communication between applicants with a pending Form I-924 and USCIS. The scope of the communication must relate to matters concerning the pending Form I-924. The direct e-mail communication initiative it is not a forum for general policy and legal questions about adjudicative procedures or decisions, or for questions relating to either "Immigrant Petition by Alien Entrepreneur" (Form I-526), "Petition by Entrepreneur to Remove Conditions" (Form I-829), or any "Appeal or Motion" (Form I-920B). USCIS will not respond to e-mails received concerning issues unrelated to the currently pending Form I-924. For more information about how to make other EB-5 inquiries, visit the EB-5 Inquiries page on the USCIS website (www.uscis.gov). USCIS will not respond to e-mails received concerning issues unrelated to the currently pending Form I-924 via this email communication process.

General Questions - USCIS has a page entitled EB-5 Inquiries at www.uscis.gov that outlines how the public may make other inquiries on EB-5 related matters, to include inquiries that you may have after the Form I-924 has been adjudicated. This page clarifies the EB-5 inquiries that are appropriate to send to the general EB-5 mailbox (at uscis.immigrantinvestorprogram@dhs.gov), and other avenues that can be used to send questions or inquires to USCIS that are not suitable for the general EB-5 mailbox.

Attorney Or Accredited Representative - If a valid Form G-28 is associated with the Form I-924, USCIS will need to have a viable Form G-28 e-mail address for the legal representative in order to use the e-mail process to correspond with the Form I-924 applicant. If a valid Form G-28 is associated with the Form I-924 applicant, but USCIS does not have a viable Form G-28 e-mail address, then one will need to be obtained prior to USCIS sending any out-going e-mail correspondence to the applicant which discuss issues related to the Form I-924. In such circumstance, the legal representative should provide an updated Form G-28 with a valid e-mail address by sending a pdf of a fully executed Form G-28 to the EB-5 mailbox at uscis.immigrantinvestorprogram@dhs.gov.

Please see the additional information on the back. You will be notified separately about any other cases you filed.

U.S. CITIZENSHIP & IMMIGRATION SVC CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

P.O. BOX 30111

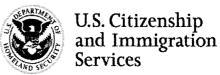
LAGUNA NIGUEL CA 92607-0111

Customer Service Telephone: (800) 375-5283



J.S. Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Immigrant Investor Program 131 M Street, NF. Mailstop 2235 Washington, DC 20529



November 24, 2015

Kevin Stamper C/O Chicago First Regional Center 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4120 Seattle, WA 98104

Application:

Form I-924, Application for Regional Center under the Immigrant

Investor Pilot Program

Applicant(s):

Chicago First Regional Center, Inc.

Re:

Initial Regional Center Designation Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. RCW1508452633 / ID1508452633

This notice is in reference to the Form I-924, Application for Regional Center Under the Immigrant Investor Pilot Program that was filed by the applicant with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services ("USCIS") on March 25, 2015. The Form I-924 application was filed to request approval of initial regional center designation under the Immigrant Investor Program. The Immigrant Investor Program was established under § 610 of the Department of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1993 (Pub. L. 102-395, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1874).

## I. Executive Summary of Adjudication

Effective the date of this notice, USCIS approves the Form I-924 request to designate Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. as a qualifying participant in the Immigrant Investor Program.

#### II. Regional Center Designation

USCIS approves the applicant's request to focus, promote economic growth, and offer capital investment opportunities in the following geographic area and industry categories:

#### A. Geographic Area

State		Counties	
Illinois	Cook	DuPage	Grundy
	Kendall	McHenry	Will

## B. Industry Categories<sup>1</sup>

NAICS Code	NAICS Description
236	Construction of Buildings
531	Real Estate
722	Food Services and Drinking Places

## III. Job Creation

USCIS approves the geographic area and industry categories noted above based on the economic impact analysis presented and reviewed in conjunction with the adjudication of this regional center proposal.

This hypothetical project does not have the factual details necessary to be in compliance with the requirements described in Matter of Ho, 22 I&N Dec. 206 (Assoc. Comm'r 1998), and therefore, USCIS's approval of the hypothetical job creation estimates presented in the Form I-924 will not be accorded deference and may not be relied upon by an individual investor when filing the Form I-526. The business plan and job creation estimates will receive a de novo review by USCIS when an individual investor files Form I-526. Once an actual project is adjudicated upon the filing of the initial Form I-526, USCIS will give deference to subsequent Forms I-526 when the critical assumptions remain materially unchanged from the initially-approved Form I-526.

When filing Form I-526, it will be the responsibility of the individual investor to submit a comprehensive, detailed and credible business plan, showing by a preponderance of the evidence that his or her investment in the new commercial enterprise will create not fewer than 10 full-time positions. If prior to filing a form I-829, the job creation estimated in the business plan submitted by the individual investor materially changes or will not be realized, then it will be the responsibility of the EB-5 investor to notify USCIS of an agreed upon methodology to allocate job creation among eligible investors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> USCIS issued a Policy Memorandum (PM-602-0083) on the subject of "EB-5 Adjudication Policy," dated May 30, 2013, stating that formal amendments to the regional center designation are no longer required when a regional center changes its industries of focus or geographic boundaries. A regional center may still elect to pursue a formal amendment by filing Form I-924 if it seeks certainty in advance that changes in the industries or the geographic area will be permissible prior to filing Form I-526 petitions.

#### IV. Guidelines for Filing Form I-526 Petitions

Each individual petition, in order to demonstrate that it is affiliated with the Chicago First Regional Center, Inc., in conjunction with addressing all the requirements for an individual immigrant investor petition, shall also contain the following:

- 1. A copy of this regional center approval notice and designation letter including all subsequent amendment approval letters (if applicable).
- 2. An economic impact analysis which reflects a job creation methodology required at 8 CFR § 204.6 (j)(4)(iii) and shows how the capital investment by an individual immigrant investor will create not fewer than ten (10) indirect jobs for each immigrant investor.
- 3. A comprehensive, detailed and credible business plan for an actual project that contains the factual details necessary to be in compliance with the requirements described in Matter of Ho, 22 I&N Dec. 206 (Assoc. Comm'r 1998).
- 4. Legally executed organizational documents of the commercial enterprise.

Note: The project reviewed with this Form I-924 application is a hypothetical project. Organizational and transactional documents associated with the new commercial enterprise (NCE) submitted with this Form I-924 have not been reviewed to determine compliance with program requirements since these documents will receive de novo review in subsequent filings (e.g., an amended Form I-924 application with a Form I-526 exemplar or the first Form I-526 petition filed by an investor under the regional center project).

#### V. Designee's Responsibilities in the Operations of the Regional Center

As provided in 8 CFR § 204.6 (m)(6), to ensure that the regional center continues to meet the requirements of section 610(a) of the Appropriations Act, a regional center must provide USCIS with updated information to demonstrate the regional center is continuing to promote economic growth, improved regional productivity, job creation, and increased domestic capital investment in the approved geographic area. Such information must be submitted to USCIS on an annual basis or as otherwise requested by USCIS. The applicant must monitor all investment activities under the sponsorship of the regional center and to maintain records in order to provide the information required on the Form I-924A Supplement to Form I-924A. Supplement to Form I-924A, Supplement to Form I-924 Application is available in the "Forms" section on the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov. Regional centers that remain designated for participation in the Immigrant Investor Program as of September 30th of a calendar year are required to file Form I-924A Supplement in that year. The Form I-924A Supplement with the required supporting documentation must be filed on or before December 29th of the same calendar year.

The failure to timely file a Form I-924A Supplement for each fiscal year in which the regional center has been designated for participation in the Immigrant Investor Program

will result in the issuance of an intent to terminate the participation of the regional center in the Immigrant Investor Program, which may ultimately result in the termination of the designation of the regional center.

The regional center designation is non-transferable.

#### VI. Legal Notice

This approval and designation of a Regional Center under the Immigrant Investor Program does not constitute or imply an endorsement or recommendation by USCIS, the United States Government or any instrumentality thereof, of the investment opportunities, projects or other business activities related to or undertaken by such Regional Center. Except as expressly set forth in this approval and designation, USCIS has not reviewed any information provided in connection with or otherwise related to the Regional Center for compliance with relevant securities laws or any other laws unrelated to eligibility for designation as a Regional Center. Accordingly USCIS makes no determination or representation whatsoever regarding the compliance of either the Regional Center or associated New Commercial Enterprises with such laws.

Each Regional Center designated by USCIS must monitor and oversee all investment offerings and activities associated with, through or under the sponsorship of the Regional Center. The failure of an associated New Commercial Enterprise to comply with all laws and regulations related to such investment offerings and activities may result in the issuance by USCIS of a notice of intent to terminate the Regional Center designation.

If the applicant has any questions concerning the regional center designation under the Immigrant Investor Program, please contact the USCIS by email at USCIS.ImmigrantInvestorProgram@uscis.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Colucci

Chief, Immigrant Investor Program

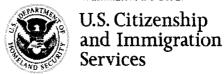
Milalos Colmi

cc: Molly Wessel

C/o Chen Lin and Wessel LLP 800 East Colorado Blvd, Ste. 890

Pasadena, CA 91101

J.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Immigrant Investor Program 131 M Street, NE, Mailstop 2235 Washington, DC 20529



November 24, 2015

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- 2. An economic impact analysis which reflects a job creation methodology required at 8 CFR § 204.6 (j)(4)(iii) and shows how the capital investment by an individual immigrant investor will create not fewer than ten (10) indirect jobs for each immigrant investor.
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Note: The project reviewed with this Form I-924 application is a hypothetical project. Organizational and transactional documents associated with the new commercial enterprise (NCE) submitted with this Form I-924 have not been reviewed to determine compliance with program requirements since these documents will receive de novo review in subsequent filings (e.g., an amended Form I-924 application with a Form I-526 exemplar or the first Form I-526 petition filed by an investor under the regional center project).

#### V. Designee's Responsibilities in the Operations of the Regional Center

As provided in 8 CFR § 204.6 (m)(6), to ensure that the regional center continues to meet the requirements of section 610(a) of the Appropriations Act, a regional center must provide USCIS with updated information to demonstrate the regional center is continuing to promote economic growth, improved regional productivity, job creation, and increased domestic capital investment in the approved geographic area. Such information must be submitted to USCIS on an annual basis or as otherwise requested by USCIS. The applicant must monitor all investment activities under the sponsorship of the regional center and to maintain records in order to provide the information required on the Form I-924A Supplement to Form I-924A, Supplement to Form I-924 Application is available in the "Forms" section on the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov. Regional centers that remain designated for participation in the Immigrant Investor Program as of September 30th of a calendar year are required to file Form I-924A Supplement in that year. The Form I-924A Supplement with the required supporting documentation must be filed on or before December 29th of the same calendar year.

The failure to timely file a Form I-924A Supplement for each fiscal year in which the regional center has been designated for participation in the Immigrant Investor Program

will result in the issuance of an intent to terminate the participation of the regional center in the Immigrant Investor Program, which may ultimately result in the termination of the designation of the regional center.

The regional center designation is non-transferable.

### VI. Legal Notice

This approval and designation of a Regional Center under the Immigrant Investor Program does not constitute or imply an endorsement or recommendation by USCIS, the United States Government or any instrumentality thereof, of the investment opportunities, projects or other business activities related to or undertaken by such Regional Center. Except as expressly set forth in this approval and designation, USCIS has not reviewed any information provided in connection with or otherwise related to the Regional Center for compliance with relevant securities laws or any other laws unrelated to eligibility for designation as a Regional Center. Accordingly USCIS makes no determination or representation whatsoever regarding the compliance of either the Regional Center or associated New Commercial Enterprises with such laws.

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If the applicant has any questions concerning the regional center designation under the Immigrant Investor Program, please contact the USCIS by email at USCIS.ImmigrantInvestorProgram@uscis.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

Milels Columnia

Nicholas Colucci

Chief, Immigrant Investor Program

cc:

Molly Wessel

C/o Chen Lin and Wessel LLP 800 East Colorado Blvd, Ste. 890

Pasadena, CA 91101



# Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative

DHS Form G-28

Department of Homeland Security

OMB No. 1615-0105 Expires 02/29/2016

Par	t 1. Information About Attorney or Accredited Representative	Pai	t 2.	Eligibility Information For Attorney or Accredited Representative
Nam	e and Address of Attorney or Accredited Representative	(Che	ck ap	oplicable items(s) below)
1.a.	Family Name (Last Name) Wessel	1.	$\boxtimes$	I am an attorney eligible to practice law in, and a member in good standing of, the bar of the highest
1.b.	Given Name (First Name) Molly			court(s) of the following State(s), possession(s), territory(ies), commonwealth(s), or the District of Columbia.
1.c.	Middle Name			processing and the state of the
2.	Name of Law Firm or Recognized Organization			1.a. Califonia
	Chen Lin and Wessel LLP			1.b. I (choose one) am not am subject to any order of any court or administrative
3.	Name of Law Student or Law Graduate			agency disbarring, suspending, enjoining, restraining, or otherwise restricting me in the practice of law. (If you are subject to any order(s), explain fully in the
4.	State Bar Number 275077			space below.)
<i>"</i> -				1.b.1.
5.a.	Street Number 800	2.		I am an accredited representative of the following
5.b.	Street Name East Colorado Blvd			qualified nonprofit religious, charitable, social service, or similar organization established in the
5.c.	Apt. Ste. X Flr. 890			United States, so recognized by the Department of Justice, Board of Immigration Appeals pursuant to
5.d.	City or Town Pasadena			8 CFR 292.2. Provide the name of the organization and the expiration date of accreditation.
5.e.	State CA 5.f. Zip Code 91101			2.a. Name of Recognized Organization
5.g.	Postal Code			2.b. Date Accreditation expires
5.h.	Province			(mm/dd/yyyy) ▶
5.i.	Country	3.	$\Gamma$	I am associated with
	USA	٥.	LJ	American de la companya del la companya de la compa
6.	Daytime Phone Number	1		3.a. the attorney or accredited representative of record
	· ·	,		who previously filed Form G-28 in this case, and my
7.	E-Mail Address of Attorney or Accredited Representative contact@clwllp.com			appearance as an attorney or accredited representative is at his or her request. If you check this item, also
		(b)(d)	a	complete number 1 (1.a 1.b.l.) or number 2 (2.a 2.b.) in Part 2 (whichever is appropriate).
		```	[]	I am a law student or law graduate working under the
		4.	L	direct supervision of the attorney or accredited representative of record on this form in accordance with the requirements in 8 CFR 292.1(a)(2)(iv).
				<u>da i ittoloo tiolo tioloon looji liitiloonioot kuninilooliili</u>

Form G-28 02/28/13 N

Pa	rt 3. Notice of Appearance a	s Attorney or	7. Provide A-Number and/or Receipt Number
	Accredited Representat	· 1	-
	s appearance relates to immigratio cet one):	n matters before	Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 and DHS policy, I hereby consent to the disclosure to the named Attorney or Accredited
١.	■ USCIS - List the form number	(s)	Representative of any record pertaining to me that appears in
1.a.	I-924		any system of records of USCIS, ICE, or CBP.
2.	ICE - List the specific matter in	which appearance is	8.a. Signature of Applicant Petitioner, or Respondent
2.a.	The state of the s		8.b. Date (mm/dd/yyyy) ▶ 03/02/2015
3.	CBP - List the specific matter i	n which appearance is	Part 4. Signature of Attorney or Accredited
3.a.			Representative
I he	reby enter my appearance as attor resentative at the request of:  Select only one: X Applicant	Petitioner	I have read and understand the regulations and conditions contained in 8 CFR 103.2 and 292 governing appearances and representation before the Department of Homeland Security. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the information I have provided on this form is true and correct.
	[ ] Responden	t (ICE, CBP)	1. Signature of Attorney or Accredited Representative
Nan	ne of Applicant, Pctitioner, or Res <sub>l</sub>	ondent	molly ruesse
5.a.	Family Name (Last Name)		2. Signature of Low Student or Law Graduate
5.b.			
	(First Name)		3. Date $(mm/del/yyyy) \triangleright 03/11/2015$
5.c.	Middle Name		Part 5. Additional Information
5.d.	Name of Company or Organization	, if applicable	1.
	Chicago First Regional (	enter, Inc.	I.
Resp repre	TE: Provide the mailing address of P pondent and not the address of the att esentative, except when a safe maili mitted on an application or petition f	orney or accredited ng address is	
6.a.	Street Number 800 Fifth Av	enue	
6.b.	Apt. $\square$ Ste. $\boxed{\times}$ Fir. $\boxed{41}$	20	
6.c.	City or Town Seattle		
6.d.	State WA 6.e. Zip Code 9	8104	

Form G-28 02/28/13 N Page 2 of 2

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		×	G-28 attached Attorney's State License No.			
		2	75077			
Part 1. Information About Pri	ncipal of the Re	egional Center				
Name: Last	F	irst		Middle		
Stamper	ŀ	Kevin				
C/O: Chicago First Region	nal Center, In	nc.				
Street Address/P.O. Box: 800 Fift	h Avenue, Sui	te 4120				
City: Seattle (b)(6)		State: WA	<b>S</b>	Zip Co	ode: 98104	
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy): Fax Number (include area		10001 005 FF00 T			nber ode): (206) 624-1770	
Web site address: chicagofirstro	C.COM					
Part 2. Application Type (Che	ck one)					
<ul> <li>X a. Initial Application for Designat</li> </ul>		enter	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
b. Amendment to an approved Regional Center's previous appr	gional Center applica		evious application	on receipt nun	nber, if any (also attach the	
Part 3. Information About the	Regional Cente	er				
(Use a continuation sheet, if needed, to principals, agents, individuals or entities center.)	•		-	•	_	
A. Name of Regional Center: Chicag	go First Regio	nal Center,	Inc.			
Street Address/P.O. Box: 800 Fi	fth Avenue, S	uite 4120				
City: Seattle		State: WA			<b>Zip Code:</b> 98104	
Web site address:	]	Fax Number (incl	ıde area code):	Telephone N	umber (include area code):	
chicagofirstrc.com		(206) 325-55	39	(206) 62	4-1770	

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03/25/2015

RCW1508452633

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03/25/2015

MOLLY WESSEL RE: KEVIN STAMPER 800 EAST COLORADO BLVD STE 890 PASADENA CA 91101

MOLLY WESSEL RE: KEVIN STAMPER 800 EAST COLORADO BLVD STE 890 PASADENA CA 91101

	B. Name of Managing Company/Agency: N/A				
Street Address/P.O. Box:					
City:	State:	Zip Code:			
Web site address:		Telephone Number (include area code):			
C. Name of Other Agent: N/A					
Street Address/P.O. Box:					
City:	State:	Zip Code:			
Web site address:	Fax Number (include area code):	Telephone Number (include area code):			
D. Continuation, if needed, to provide information for additional management companies/agencies, regional center principals, agents, individuals or entities who are or will be involved in the management, oversight, and administration of the regional center.)  Our management team will manage the regional center and its activities. Mr. Kevin Stamper, President of Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. will provide the oversight and administration of the regional center.  We also work with a number of professionals, business entities and service providers. These entities offer the regional center advice and essential information to make informed decisions. These entities include corporate securities counsel, certified public accountants, experienced hotel and commercial real estate consultants, public relation firms, banks, escrow companies, and immigration law firms.  Please refer to Chicago First Regional Center, Inc.'s Overall Business Plan for detailed information on the management team.					

Part 3. Information About the Regional Center (Continued)
Note: If extra space is needed to complete any item, attach a continuation sheet, indicate the item number, and provide the response.
1a. Describe the structure, ownership and control of the regional center entity.
Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. is a Washington corporation that was formed on December 15, 2014. The primary point of contact is Kevin Stamper.
b. Date the Regional Center was established(mm/dd/yyyy): 12/15/2014
c. Organization Structure for the Regional Center:
1. Agency of a U.S. State or Territory (identify)
★ 2. Corporation
3. Partnership (including Limited Partnership)
4. Limited Liability Company (LLC)
5. Other (Explain)
<ul> <li>2. Has this regional center's designation ever been formally terminated by USCIS, or has the regional center ever filed a Form I-924 or regional center proposal or amendment that was denied?</li> <li>X No Yes - Attach a copy of the adverse decision, with an explanation, the date of decision, and case number, if any.</li> </ul>
3. Describe the geographic area of the regional center. Note: This area must be contiguous. Provide a map of the geographic area.
The geographic scope of Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. will include six (6) counties that represent the Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area: (1) Cook County, (2) DuPage County, (3) Grundy County, (4) Kendall County, (5) McHenry County, and (6) Will County.  (Map on ATTACHMENT)
4. Describe the regional center's administration, oversight, and management functions that are or will be in place to monitor all EB-5 capital investment activities and the allocation of the resulting jobs created or maintained under the sponsorship of the regional
center.  The regional center will be responsible for collecting and maintaining records of all
investment projects and foreign investors during the period in which each immigrant investor participates in the EB-5 program. An annual report will be made to USCIS on form I-924A as required. The regional center will assess the progress of each investment and require status reports to be provided by developers or project operators. For each of the industries targeted for investment activity, we will monitor job creation in accordance with the methodology in the project's economic impact analysis.

Part 3. Information About the Regional Center	(Continued)			
5. Describe the past, current, and future promotional activities for the regional center. Include a description of the budget for this activity, along with evidence of the funds committed to the regional center for promotional activities. Submit a plan of operation for the regional center that addresses how EB-5 investors will be recruited, the method(s) by which the capital investment opportunities will be offered to the investors, and how they will subscribe or commit to the investment interest.				
projects. The marketing staff will have t marketing media are in compliance with th promotional activities costs, including b	used to inform prospective investors of our he task of ensuring the contents of the e immigration and securities regulations. Our asic operations cost is expected to be \$100,000 ation. The amount may increase as new projects			
source of capital and the alien investor's ability to fully inverse prospective plans in this regard if they differ from past practice.				
7. Identify each industry that has or will be the focus of EB-5	capital investments sponsored through the regional center.			
Industry Category Title:  Construction of Buildings  NAICS Code for the Industry Category:  2 3 6	Is the Form I-924 application supported by an economic analysis and underlying business plan for the determination of prospective EB-5 job creation through EB-5 investments in this industry category?  No - Attach an explanation  Yes			
Industry Category Title:  Real Estate	Is the Form I-924 application supported by an economic analysis and underlying business plan for the determination of prospective EB-5 job creation through EB-5 investments in this industry category?			
NAICS Code for the Industry Category:  5 3 1	<ul><li>No - Attach an explanation</li><li>X Yes</li></ul>			
Industry Category Title: Food Services and Drinking Places	Is the Form I-924 application supported by an economic analysis and underlying business plan for the determination of prospective EB-5 job creation through EB-5 investments in this industry category?			
NAICS Code for the Industry Category:  7 2 2	☐ No - Attach an explanation  X Yes			

Part 3. Information About the Regional Center (Contin	ued)	
Ba. Describe and document the current and/or prospective structure of or EB-5 alien investors have or will make their capital investments.	wnership and control of the comm	nercial entity(s) in which the
New commercial enterprises affiliated with Chica receive capital investment funds from EB-5 inves owners and will engage in policy formulation act under the law.	tors. EB-5 investors b	e will admitted as
<b>b.</b> Date commercial enterprise established, if any (mm/dd/yyyy): N/A		Parameter Parame
c. Organization Structure for commercial enterprise:		
1. Corporation		
2. Partnership (including Limited Partnership)		
■ 3. Limited Liability Company (LLC)		
4. Other (Explain)		
d. Has or will the Regional Center or any of its principals or agents ha	ve an equity stake in the commerc	cial enterprise?
No X Yes - Attach an explanation and documentation that o will be paid.	utlines when and under what circ	umstances these remittances
e. Has or will the Regional Center or any of its principals or agents rec through EB-5 capital investment activities from this commercial ent required of the EB-5 alien entrepreneurs?		
No Yes - Attach an explanation and documentation that o will be paid.	utlines when and under what circular	umstances these remittances
Part 4. Applicant Signature Read the information on penals someone helped you prepare this petition, he or she mus		completing this section. If
certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of all true and correct. I authorize the release of any information from my report of determine eligibility for the benefit being sought. I also certify that I have	cords that U.S. Citizenship and I	mmigration Services needs
Signature of Applicant	Daytime Phone Number	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
11 \ h <sub>2</sub>	(Area/Country Codes) (206) 624-1770	03/02/2015
Printed Name of Applicant	E-Mail Address	
••	kcs@seattleregional	center com
Kevin Stamper		oon cor. com
Relationship to the Regional Center Entity (Managing Member, Propressident of Chicago First Regional Center, Inc.	sident, CEO, etc.)	
	444	

# Part 5. Signature of Person Preparing This Form, If Other Than Above (Sign Below)

I declare that I prepared this application using information provided by someone with authority to act on behalf of the Regional Center, and the answers and information provided by the Regional Center.

Attorney or Representative: In the event of a Request for Evidence (RFE), may the USCIS contact No X Yes you by Fax or E-mail? Printed Name of Preparer Signature of Preparer Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 03/11/2015 Molly Wessel Firm Name and Address Chen Lin & Wessel LLP 800 E. Colorado Blvd., STE 890, Pasadena, CA 91101 **Daytime Phone Number** Fax Number (Area/ E-Mail Address (Area/Country Codes) Country Codes) contact@clwllp.com

(b)(6)

#### **Applicant: Chicago First Regional Center, Inc.**

#### **ATTACHMENT TO I-924, PART 3, ITEM 3**

Please find below a map of Illinois State. The highlighted portion of the map shows the proposed georgraphic scope of Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. and comprises the following six (6) counties: Cook County, DuPage County, Grundy County, Kendall County, McHenry County, and Will County.



## ATTACHMENT TO I-924, PART 3, ITEM 8D

Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. and its principals and agents may hold an equity stake in one or more new commercial enterprises and may be entitled to receive profit distributions out of net cash flow in accordance with each new commercial enterprises operating agreement or other such agreement.

# ATTACHMENT TO 1-924, PART 3, ITEM 8E

Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. or its principals or agents may collect an Administrative Fee from each investor above and beyond the requisite capital investment amount. Administrative Fees will be used to pay marketing and other operations costs of Chicago First Regional Center, Inc., such that none of these costs will be paid using capital investment funds. Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. and its principals and agents may receive a portion of the net profits generated through new commercial enterprise activities or other fees or like remittances. Profit allocations and other fees or like remittances will only be made out of net cash flow, if any, and not from capital investment funds.

Kevin Stamper

President, Chicago First Regional Center, Inc.

03/02/2015

20



March 11, 2015

# VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services California Service Center Attn: EB-5 Processing Unit 24000 Avila Road, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Laguna Niguel, CA 92677

Re: I-924, Application for Regional Center Under the Immigrant Investor Pilot Program

**Applicant:** 

Chicago First Regional Center, Inc.

Dear Officer:

We are writing with respect to the above-referenced I-924 application for designation as a regional center filed on behalf of Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. As the enclosed documentation verifies, the applicant has satisfied the criteria for designation as regional center under the Immigrant Investor Program. In connection with this matter, enclosed are the following:

- 1. Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance, original
- 2. Form I-924, Application for Regional Center Under the Immigrant Investor Pilot Program, with filing fee check in the amount of \$6,230
- 3. Memorandum In Support of the Form I-924 With Exhibit List
- 4. Application Exhibits

Should you	need	any	further	information	or	have	any	questions	regarding	g this	regional	center
application,	please	e con	itact me	at contact@e	<u>clw</u>	/llp.co	m oi					

Very truly yours,

(b)(6)

Molly L. Wessel, Esq.

**Enclosures** 

# e-Notin. ..tion of Application/Petition Acc. ...ance



# Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS Form G-1145 OMB No. 1615-0109 Expires 09/30/2014

# What Is the Purpose of This Form?

Use this form to request an electronic notification (e-Notification) when U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services accepts your immigration application. This service is available for applications filed at a USCIS Lockbox facility.

## **General Information**

Complete the information below and clip this form to the first page of your application package. You will receive one e-mail and/or text message for each form you are filing.

We will send the e-Notification within 24 hours after we accept your application. Domestic customers will receive an e-mail and/or text message; overseas customers will only receive an e-mail. Undeliverable e-Notifications cannot be resent.

The e-mail or text message will display your receipt number and tell you how to get updated case status information. It will not include any personal information. The e-Notification does not grant any type of status or benefit; rather it is provided as a convenience to customers.

USCIS will also mail you a receipt notice (I-797C), which you will receive within 10 days after your application has been accepted; use this notice as proof of your pending application or petition.

## **USCIS Privacy Act Statement**

**AUTHORITIES:** The information requested on this form, and the associated evidence, is collected under the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 101, et seq.

**PURPOSE:** The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this form is to determine if you have established eligibility for the immigration benefit for which you are filing. The information you provide will be used to grant or deny the benefit sought.

**DISCLOSURE:** The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your form.

**ROUTINE USES:** The information you provide on this form may be shared with other Federal, State, local, and foreign government agencies and authorized organizations following approved routine uses described in the associated published system of records notices [DHS-USCIS-007 - Benefits Information System and DHS-USCIS-001 - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, which can be found at <a href="https://www.dhs.gov/privacy">www.dhs.gov/privacy</a>]. The information may also be made available, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.

## Paperwork Reduction Act

An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 3 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions and completing and submitting the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20529-2140. OMB No. 1615-0109. **Do not mail your completed Form G-1145 to this address.** 

Complete this form and clip it on top of the first page of your immigration form(s).						
Applicant/Petitioner Full Last Name (nicago First Regional Center,)	Applicant/Petitioner Full First	Name	Applicant/Petitioner Full Middle Name			
E-mail Address jlin@clwllp.com		Mobile Phon	e Number (Text Message) (b)(6)			

Form G-1145 02/28/13 Page 1 of 1



March 11, 2015

# Memorandum in Support of Form I-924, Application for Regional Center Under the Immigrant Investor Pilot Program

Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. ("Applicant" or "CF RC") seeks designation as a regional center under Title 8, Code of Federal Regulations ("8 C.F.R.") § 204.6 and Public Law 102-395.

According to 8 C.F.R. §204.6(m)(3)(i)-(v), for designation as a regional center, an applicant "wishing to participate in the Immigrant Investor Pilot Program must submit a proposal, which:

- (i) Clearly describes how the regional center focuses on a geographical region of the United States, and how it will promote economic growth through increased export sales, improved regional productivity, job creation, and increased domestic capital investment;
- (ii) Provides in verifiable detail how jobs will be created indirectly through increased exports;
- (iii) Provides a detailed statement regarding the amount and source of capital which has been committed to the regional center, as well as a description of the promotional efforts taken and planned by the sponsors of the regional center;
- (iv) Contains a detailed prediction regarding the manner in which the regional center will have a positive impact on the regional or national economy in general as reflected by such factors as increased household earnings, greater demand for business services, utilities, maintenance and repair, and construction both within and without the regional center; and
- (v) Is supported by economically or statistically valid forecasting tools, including, but not limited to, feasibility studies, analyses of foreign and domestic markets for the goods or services to be exported, and/or multiplier tables."

Applicant has satisfied the EB-5 regulations for designation as a regional center. Applicant is submitting a proposal covering six (6) counties in the State of Illinois, with detailed job creation estimates and other economic impacts and plans for promoting economic growth within the proposed region. Information about the amount and source of capital set aside for regional center operations is also addressed within this proposal.

<sup>1</sup>8 C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(i)-(v)

Page 1 of 9



# Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. Overview

Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. is a Washington corporation formed on December 15, 2014. Please refer to the Certificate of Formation dated December 15, 2014 and Initial Report dated December 15, 2014 included at *Exhibit 1* for additional information about CF RC.

In accordance with the purpose and intent of the EB-5 program, upon designation as a regional center, Applicant intends to "promote the immigration of people who can create jobs for U.S. workers through their investment of capital into the U.S. economy."<sup>2</sup>

Applicant proposes a regional center comprising the following key details:

- Six (6) contiguous counties in the State of Illinois that represent the Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area
  - o Cook County,
  - o DuPage County,
  - o Grundy County,
  - o Kendall County,
  - o McHenry County, and
  - Will County
- Three (3) industries of operation
  - o Construction of Buildings (NAICS 236)
  - o Real Estate (NAICS 531)
  - o Food Services and Drinking Places (NAICS 722)

For more detailed information about the Applicant's proposed geographic scope and industries of operation, please see CF RC's Overall Business Plan dated January 2015 included at *Exhibit 2*. For additional information about CF RC's operations, budget, marketing and EB-5 oversight, please see CF RC's Operational Plan dated January 2015 included at *Exhibit 3*.

Applicant plans to focus on sponsoring projects for EB-5 investment in which the investment of EB-5 funds will be made into new commercial enterprises to be used for the creation of jobs. All projects sponsored by the Applicant will allow EB-5 investors to put their EB-5 capital investments at risk with the goal of generating a return on investment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PM-602-0083, May 30, 2013 Policy Memorandum
Page **2** of 9



# I. Applicant will Focus on a Geographical Region in the United States and Applicant will Promote Economic Growth

Applicant seeks to participate in the Immigrant Investor Program and is requesting designation as a regional center. As part of the regional center proposal and in compliance with 8 C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(i), Applicant "clearly describes how the regional center focuses on a geographical region of the United States, and how it will promote economic growth through increased export sales, improved regional productivity, job creation, and increased domestic capital investment."<sup>3</sup>

Applicant will focus on a geographic region of six (6) counties in the State of Illinois. The entire geographic region is located in the northeast region of the State of Illinois in the Midwestern United States. Projects sponsored by Applicant will be located within the proposed geographic region, and employment impacts resulting from each project sponsored by Applicant will be assessed in detail in each project-specific economic impact analysis. For more detailed information about the regional center's proposed geographic scope, please see the Overall Business Plan included at *Exhibit 2*.

Applicant's initial proposed project is located in Cook County. The geographic region of Cook County, DuPage County, Grundy County, Kendall County, McHenry County, and Will County is determined to be appropriate based on the shared commuting patterns and interconnected economies. Detailed information is included in the Economic Impact Analysis dated January 29, 2015 included at *Exhibit 4*. Please see the chart below for a summary of the commuting pattern analysis.

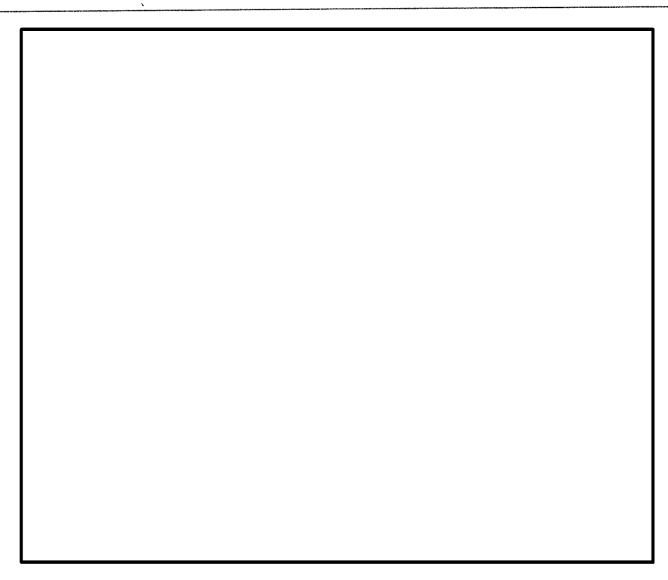
County	Total Workers	Work within 6- county Chicago MSA	Work outside 6- county Chicago MSA	% of residents who work within MSA
Cook	2,377,334	2,255,405	121,929	95%
DuPage	457,843	425,871	31,972	93%
Grundy	23,003	21,215	1,788	92%
Kendall	51,874	39,905	11,969	77%
McHenry	151,605	117,856	33,749	78%
Will	313,874	299,372	14,502	95%
6-county Region	3,375,533	3,159,624	215,909	94%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 8 C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(i)



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# III. Applicant has Committed Capital to the Regional Center and Planned Promotional Efforts

As part of the regional center proposal and in compliance with 8 C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(iii), Applicant "provides a detailed statement regarding the amount and source of capital which has been committed to the regional center, as well as a description of the promotional efforts taken and planned by the sponsors of the regional center."

Page 4 of 9

<sup>48</sup> C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(ii)

<sup>5 8</sup> C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(iii)



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## CHEN LIN AND WESSEL LLP

Regional Center Capital:	(b))(4)

Applicant's principals have prepared an estimated budget for the operational costs expected to be incurred in year one. The budget is based on the experience in business operational costs by the principals and will be constantly monitored and updated as needed.

For a breakdown of Applicant's year one operations budget, please see below.

First Year Operational Budget for Chicago First Regional Center, Inc.	Total	<b>/b</b> \\/ <i>/</i> <b>/</b>
Travel Expenses	T. Paris	( <b>b)</b> ((4)
Travel		Ì
Client Development		
Travel Total		
Marketing Expenses		
Branding		
Advertising		
Web Sites		
Direct Marketing		
Internet Marketing		
Collateral		
Travel Expenses		
Events		
3rd Party Agency Expenses		
Agency Communications and Training		
Agency Promotions and Training		
Page 5 of 9		

800 E Colorado Blvd., Ste. 890, Pasadena, CA 91101 213.807.3762 | WWW.CLWLLP.COM



# 美中美律师事务所

# CHEN LIN AND WESSEL LLP

Contingence for Up-front Costs and Fees	
	Total Marketing Expenses
Administrative Expenses	
Annual USCIS Report (Counsel)	
Postage and Mailing Supplies	
Telephone, Internet, Fax	
Computers and Office Equipment	
Salaries, wages	
Rent	
Office Supplies	
Other (Utilities, Insurance, etc.)	
	Administrative Expenses Tota
Total 1st Year Annual Budget	

Regional Center Capital Promotional Efforts:

(b))(4)

Page 6 of 9



# CHEN LIN AND WESSEL LLP

For more detailed information about the source and amount of capital committed to the regional center and about the regional center's planned promotional efforts, please see CF RC's Operational Plan included at *Exhibit 3* and the Funding Letter at *Exhibit 5*.

# IV. <u>Applicant will have a Positive Impact on the Regional or National</u> Economy

As part of the regional center proposal and in compliance with 8 C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(iv), Applicant "contains a detailed prediction regarding the manner in which the regional center will have a positive impact on the regional or national economy in general as reflected by such factors as increased household earnings, greater demand for business services, utilities, maintenance and repair, and construction both within and without the regional center."

Pursuant to Applicant's Economic Impact Analysis, the proposed initial project will increase the household earnings and the demand for various other goods and services in the economy as shown in the following table:

Summary of Measures of Economic Operations of th	•	(b))(4
Household Income from:	All figures in thousands of dollars	(10)/(1
		7
Hard Construction Costs		
Architecture and Engineering Services		
FF&E		
Management and Operations		
Restaurant		
Total for these 5 Categories		
Demand (Output) Created by Project:		
Utility Services		
Maintenance and Repair Construction		
Supplier/Vendor Links with Manufacturing		
Professional and Business Support Services		
		┛

<sup>68</sup> C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(iv)

Page 7 of 9



CHEN LIN AND WESSEL LLP

(b)(4)

	T	
Total for these 4 Categories		

# V. <u>Applicant's Proposal is Supported by Economically or Statistically Valid Forecasting Tools</u>

As part of the regional center proposal and in compliance with 8 C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(v), Applicant "is supported by economically or statistically valid forecasting tools, including, but not limited to, feasibility studies, analyses of foreign and domestic markets for the goods or services to be exported, and/or multiplier tables."

Please refer to Table B2 on page 5 of CF RC's Economic Impact Analysis dated January 29, 2015 included at *Exhibit 4* for the table of RIMS II multipliers used in the job creation calculations.

# **Conclusion**

As the enclosed documentation verifies, Applicant has satisfied the criteria for EB-5, regional center designation. As all required documentation has been provided, we respectfully request that you approve the enclosed I-924 application. Should you need any further information or have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me directly at <u>contact@clwllp.com</u> or (213) 807-3762.

<sup>7</sup> 8 C.F.R. § 204.6(m)(3)(v)

Page 8 of 9



# 美中美律师事务所 CHEN LIN AND WESSEL LLP

Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. Form I-924 Application

Exhibit 5:

# **Exhibit List**

Exhibit 1: Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. Certificate of Formation dated December 15, 2014 and Initial Report dated December 15, 2014
 Exhibit 2: Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. Overall Business Plan dated January 2015
 Exhibit 3: Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. Operational Plan dated January 2015
 Exhibit 4: Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. Economic Impact Analysis dated January 29, 2015

Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. Funding Letter dated February 15, 2015



Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. Certificate of Formation dated December 15, 2014 and Initial Report dated December 15, 2014



Secretary of State

I, KIM WYMAN, Secretary of State of the State of Washington and custodian of its seal, hereby issue this

# CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

to

# CHICAGO FIRST REGIONAL CENTER, INC.

a/an WA Profit Corporation. Charter documents are effective on the date indicated below.

Date: 12/15/2014

UBI Number: 603-459-869



Given under my hand and the Seal of the State of Washington at Olympia, the State Capital

Kim Wyman, Secretary of State

Date Issued: 12/16/2014

-222

in . 22

# State of Washington

# on [IAR]

# **Secretary of State**

CORPORATIONS DIVISION James M. Dolliver Building 801 Capitol Way South PO Box 40234 Olympia WA 98504-0234 360.725.0377 FILED SECRETARY OF STATE DECEMBER 15, 2014 STATE OF WASHINGTON

# **Application for Profit Corporation**

# Office Information

Application ID

3235807

Tracking ID

2894026

Validation ID

2801984-001

Date Submitted for Filing:

12/15/2014

# **Contact Information**

**Contact Name** 

Kevin Stamper

**Contact Address** 

800 5th Avenue Ste 4120

Seattle WA 98104

9

**Contact Email** 

admin@seattleregionalcenter.com

**Contact Phone** 

206-624-0550

# Articles of Incorporation

Preferred Name

CHICAGO FIRST REGIONAL CENTER, INC.

Alternate Name 1

Chicago Regional Center, Inc.

Alternate Name 2

Ulineic Regional Center, Inc.

Purpose

Any Lawful Purpose

Duration

Perpetual

**Incorporation Date** 

Effective Upon Filing by the Secretary of State

**Expiration Date** 

12/31/2015

**Number of Shares** 

1000

**Authorized Shares** 

All of One Class

Registered Agent Information

Agent is Entity

**Agent Name** 

Delaware Corporate Services Inc

**Agent Street Address** 

800 5th Avenue Ste 4120

Seattle WA 98104

**Agent Mailing Address** 

Same as Street Address

**Agent Email Address** 

Submitter/Agent Relationship Submitter has signed consent of specified agent

# Incorporators Information

Incorporator #1

**Incorporator Name** 

Kevin Stamper

**Incorporator Address** 

800 5th Avenue Ste 4120

Seattle WA 98104

Signature Information

Signed By

Kevin Stamper

# State of Washington

**Secretary of State** 

CORPORATIONS DIVISION James M. Dolliver Building 801 Capitol Way South PO Box 40234 Olympia WA 98504-0234 360.725.0377 FILED SECRETARY OF STATE DECEMBER 15, 2014 STATE OF WASHINGTON

## **Initial Annual Report**

**Application Information** 

This Application ID

3235818

**Associated App ID** 

3235807

**Entity Name** 

CHICAGO FIRST REGIONAL CENTER, INC.

**UBI** Number

603 459 869

**Corporation Type** 

**Profit Corporation** 

Tracking ID

2894026

Validation ID

2801984-002

**Date Submitted for Filing** 

12/15/2014

Filing Due Date

State of Incorporation

WA

Inc./Qual Date

12/15/2014

**Nature of Business** 

Immigration services

**Contact Information** 

**Contact Name** 

Kevin Stamper

**Contact Address** 

800 5th Avenue Ste 4120

Seattle WA 98104

**Contact Email** 

admin@seattleregionalcenter.com

**Contact Phone** 

206-624-0550

## Registered Agent Information

Agent is Entity

**Agent Name** 

Delaware Corporate Services Inc

Registered Agent Consent

Submitter has Registered Agent Consent on File

**Agent Street Address** 

800 5th Avenue Ste 4120

Seattle WA 98104

**Agent Mailing Address** 

Same as Street Address

**Agent Email Address** 

### Place of Business

Place of Business is in US

Yes

**Street Address** 

800 5th Avenue Ste 4120

Seattle WA 98104

### Officers

Officer #1

Name

Kevin Stamper

Title1

President

Title2

Secretary

Title3

Director

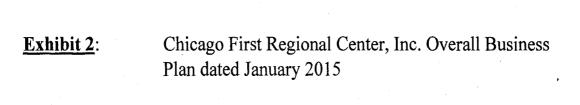
800 5th Avenue Ste 4120

Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Information

Signed By

Kevin Stamper



# **Chicago First Regional Center, Inc.**

**Overall Business Plan** 

### **JANUARY 2015**

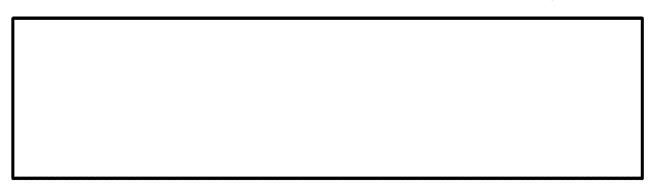
[800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4120, Seattle, WA 98104]

This document contains confidential and proprietary information belonging exclusively to: Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. This is a business plan. It does not imply an offering of securities.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS 1.0 Regional Center Business Overview ..... 4 1.1 Summary ...... 4 1.2 Geographic Scope and Area ..... 4 1.3 Target Industry Groups ..... 6 1.4 Regional Center Investment Structures and Project Funding ..... 7 1.5 Targeted Employment Area ...... 8 1.6 Management Team ...... 8 2.0 Hypothetical Project ...... 2.1 Project Summary ...... 9 2.2 Economic Impact Overview ..... 10 2.3 Location and Building Details ..... 10 2.4 Strategic and Marketing Plan ...... 16 2.5 Financial Overview ...... 17 2.6 Market Analysis and Industry Overview ..... 20 2.7 Development Timeline ...... 3.0 Regional Center Market Analysis ...... 24 3.1 Regional Overview ..... 24 3.2 Market Data within the Regional Center ...... 24 4.0 Job Creation and Other Economic Impacts ...... 29

1.0 REGIONAL CENTER BUSINESS OVERVIEW

U.S. Census Bureau 2010
 http://fortune.com/fortune500/2008
 PM-602-0083, May 30, 2013 Policy Memorandum

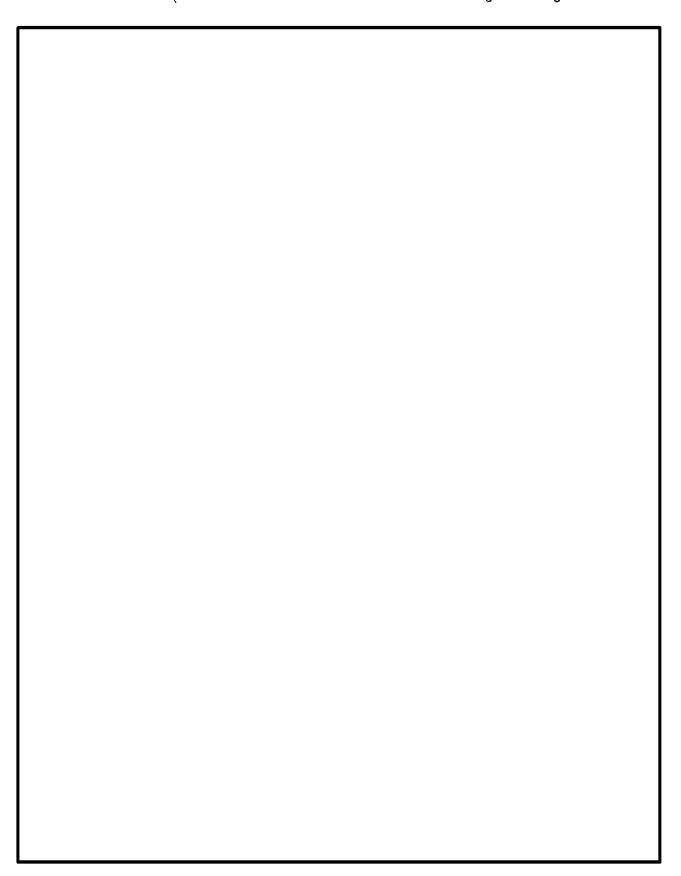


Please see a map below for the counties proposed in this regional center designation application:



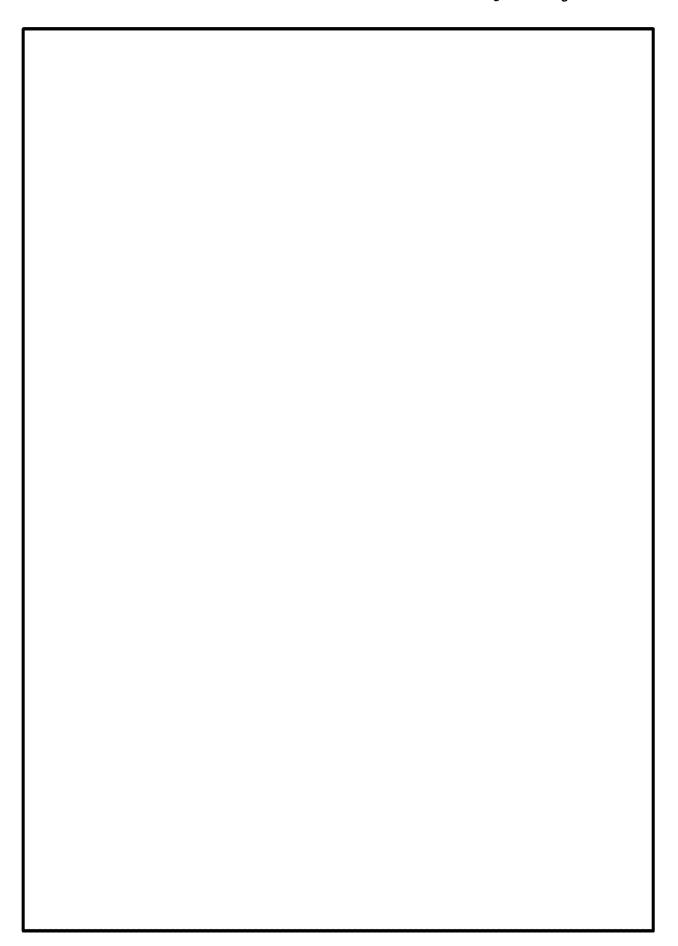
1.3 TARGET INDUSTRY GROUPS	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?code=236&search=2012%20NAICS%20Search
<sup>5</sup> http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?code=722&search=2012%20NAICS%20Search



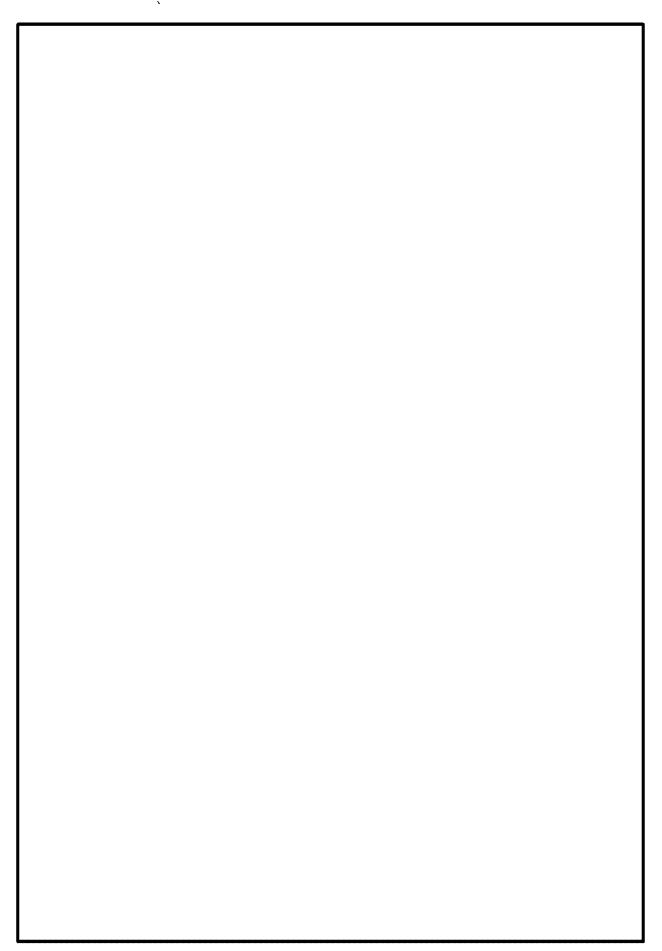
 $<sup>^6\</sup> http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?code=531\&search=2012\%20NAICS\%20Search$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Laws/Memoranda/2013/May/EB-5%20Adjudications%20PM%20%28Approved%20as%20final%205-30-13%29.pdf



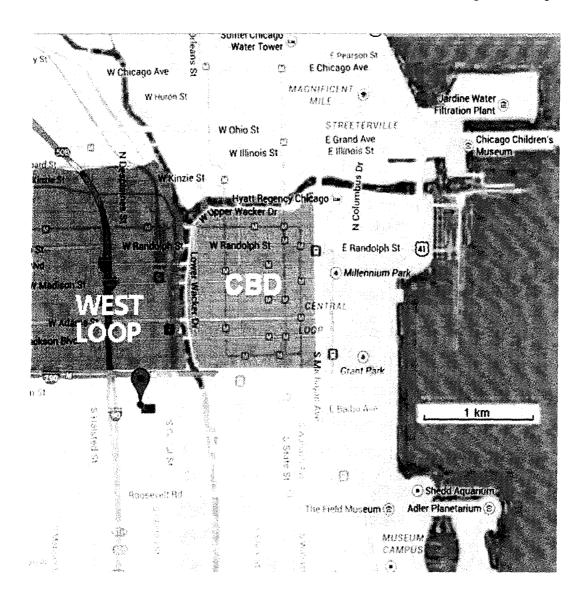
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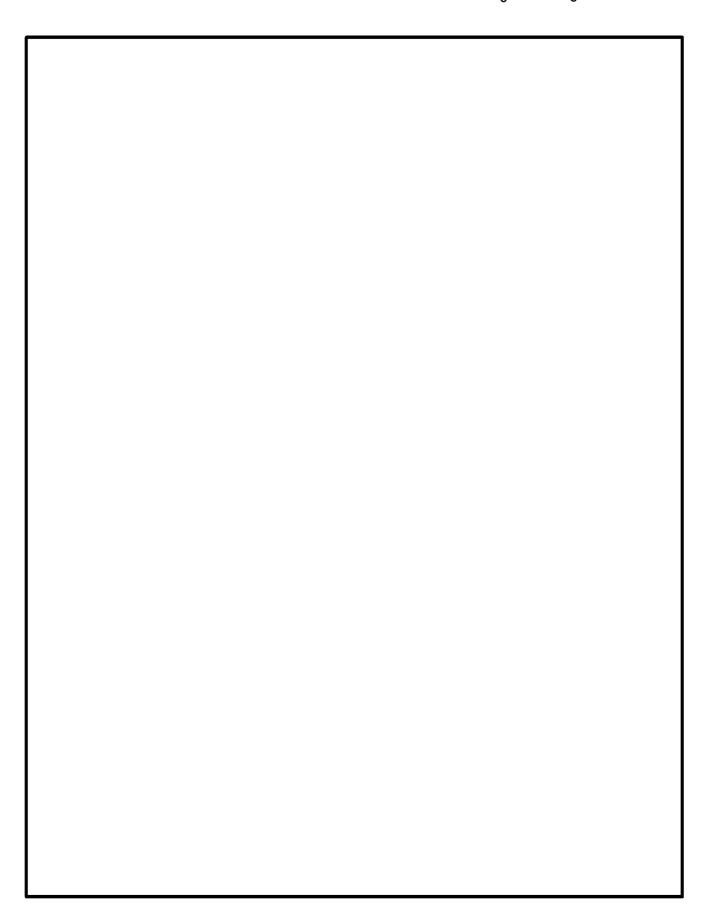
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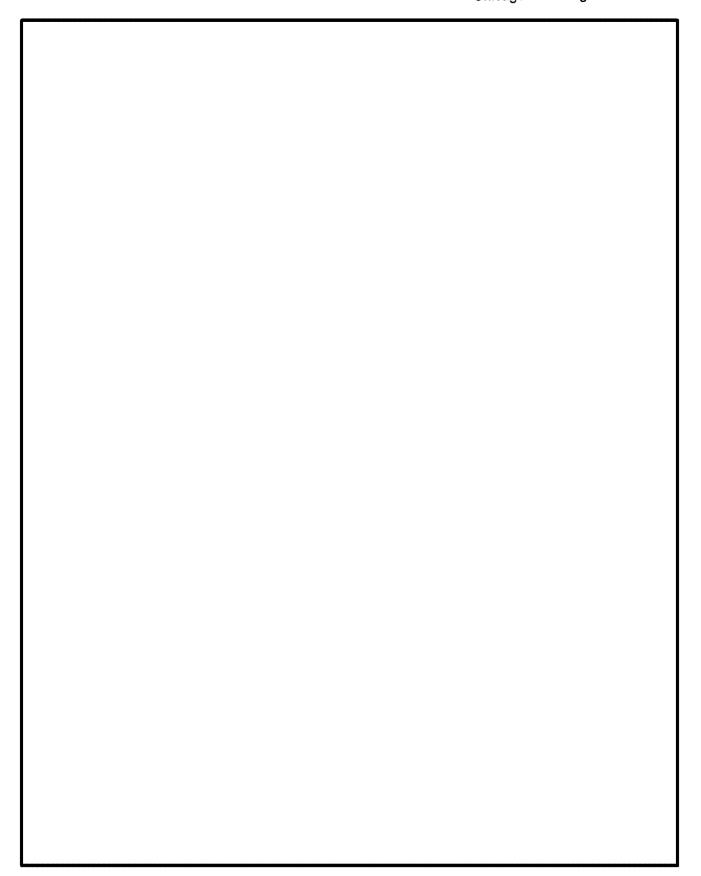


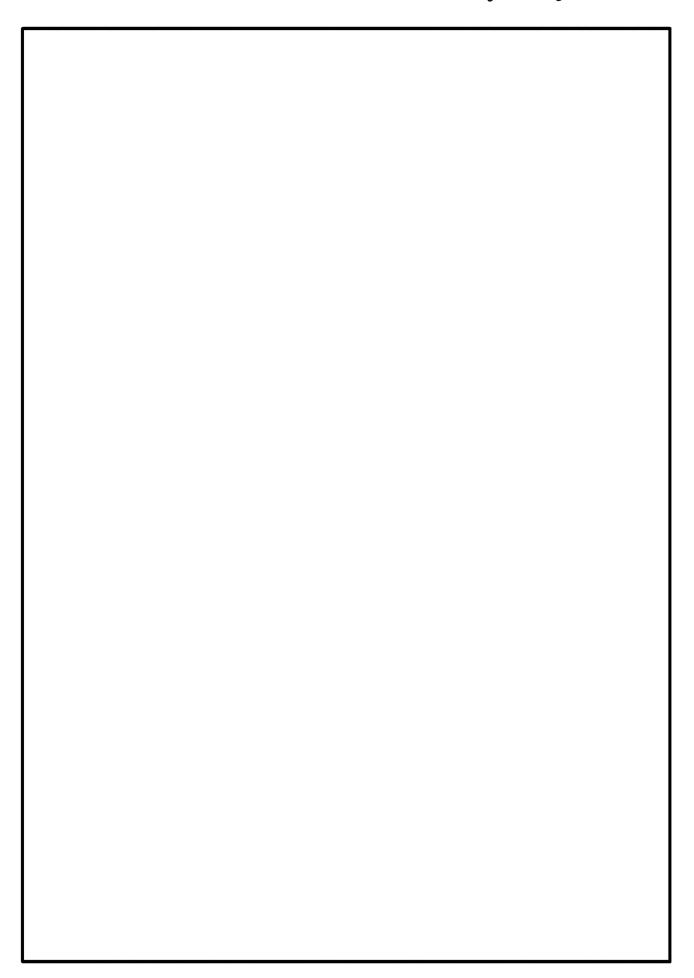
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<sup>8</sup> http://www.builtinchicago.org/2014/09/18/meet-neighbors-4-tech-companies-sign-huge-leases-west-loop

 $<sup>^9</sup>$  http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2013-08-06/business/chi-chicago-startups-real-estate-20130806\_1\_cbre-startups-river-north

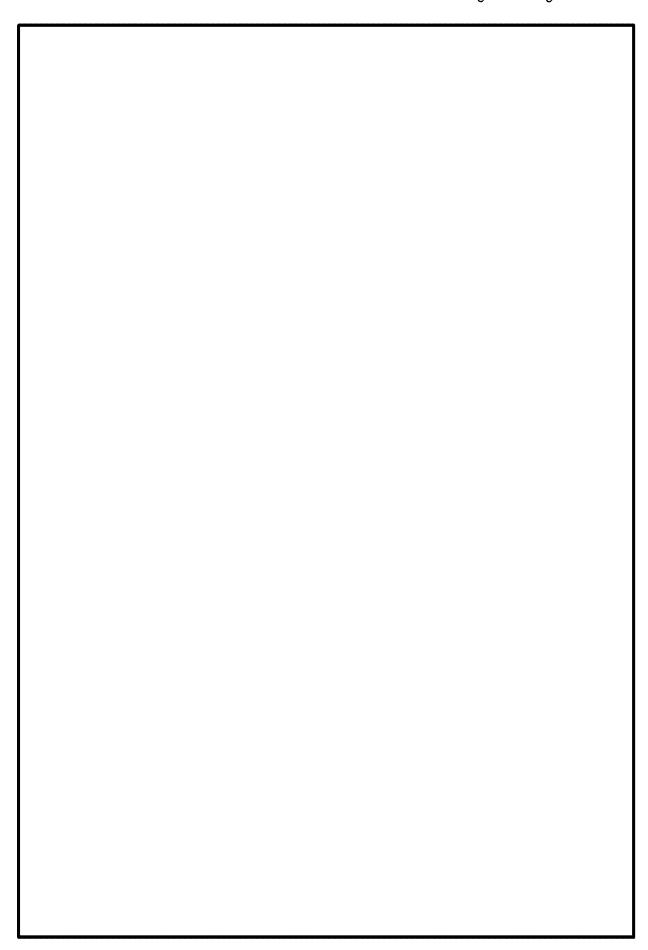


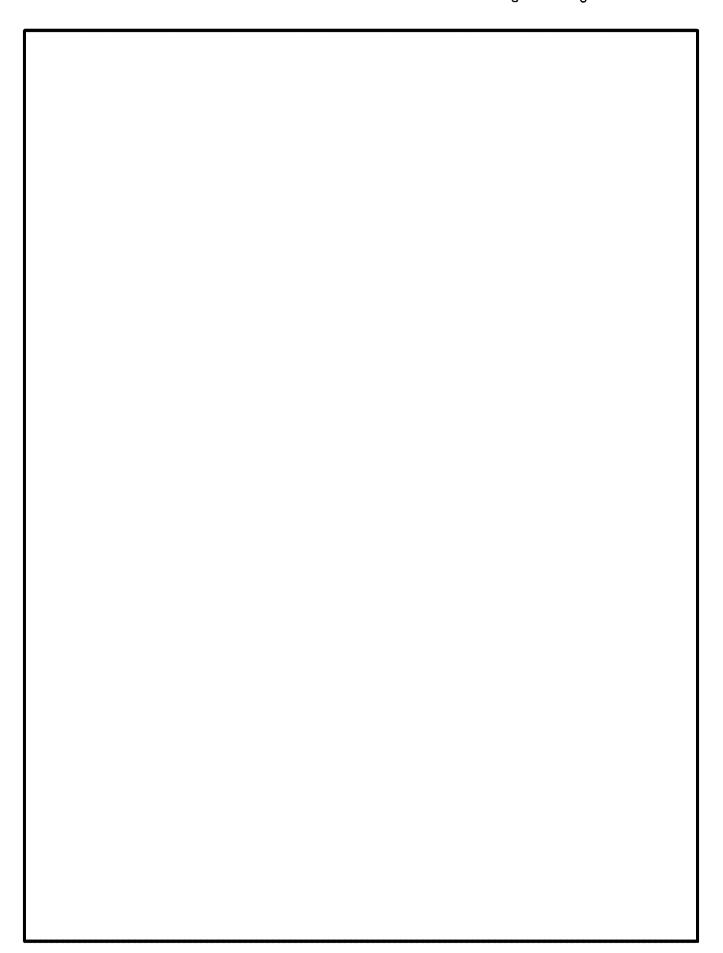




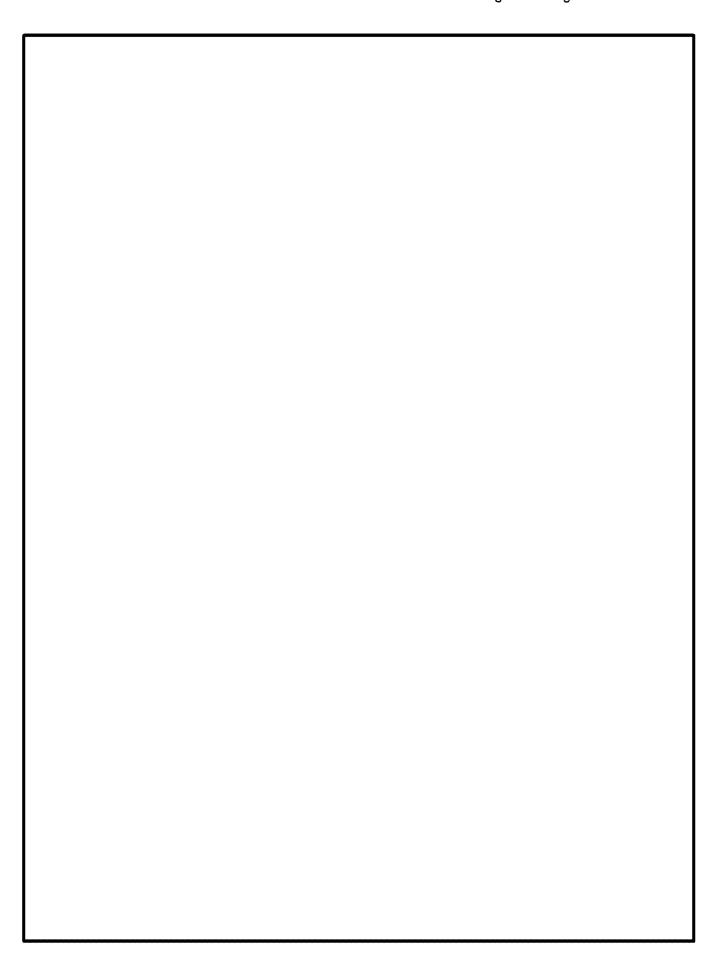


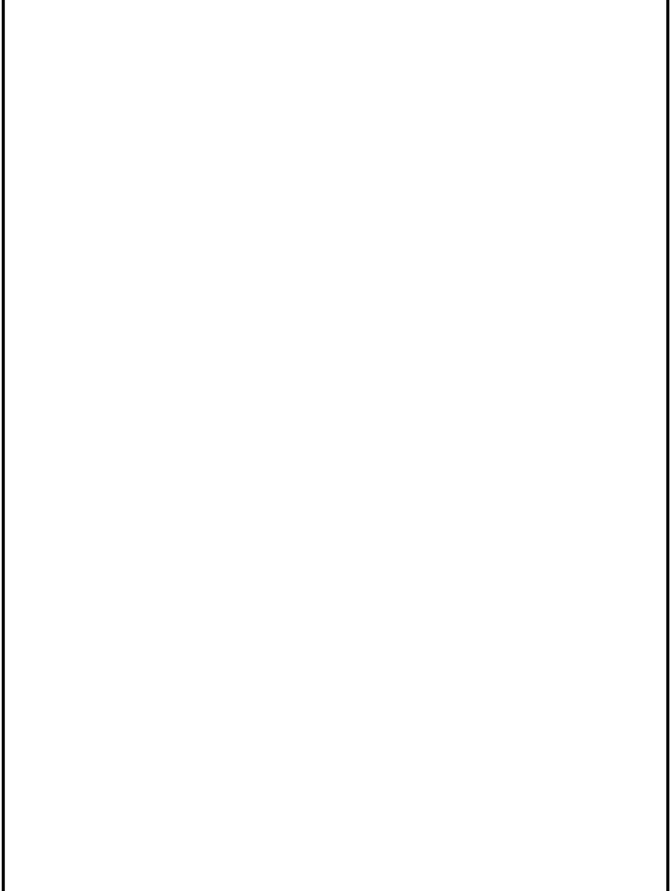
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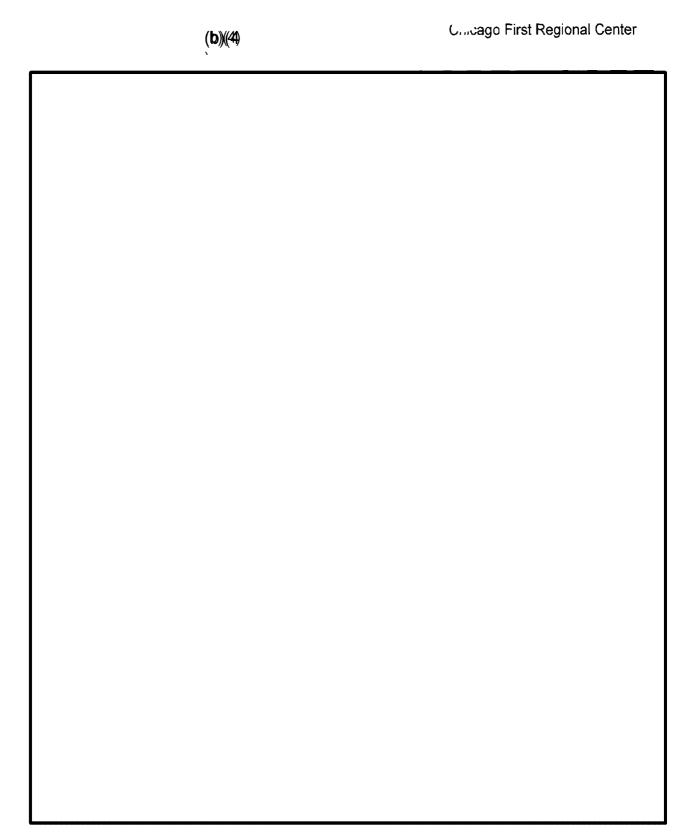


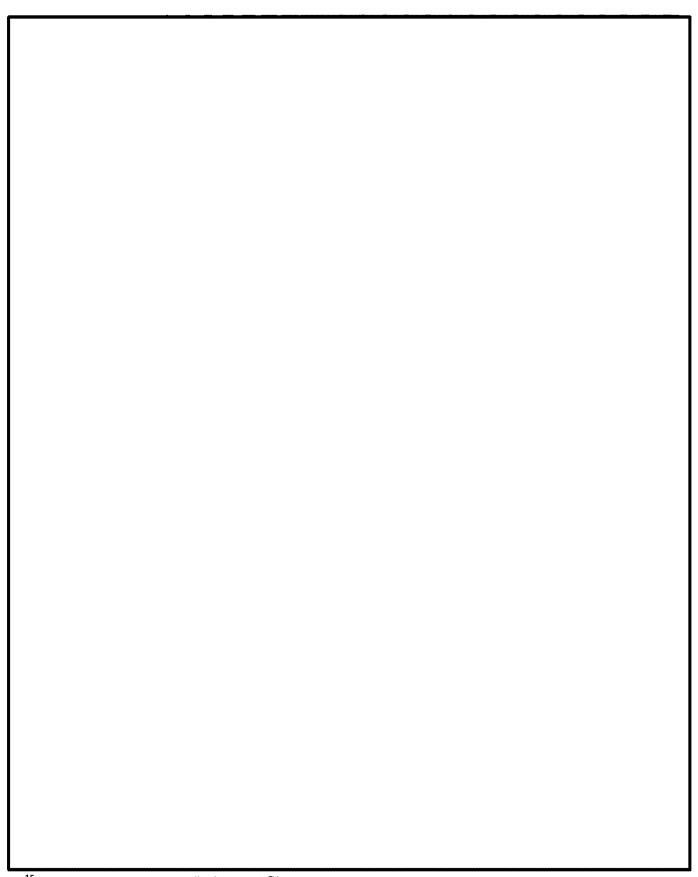


3.0 REGIONAL CENTER MARKET ANALYSIS	





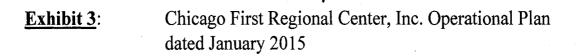


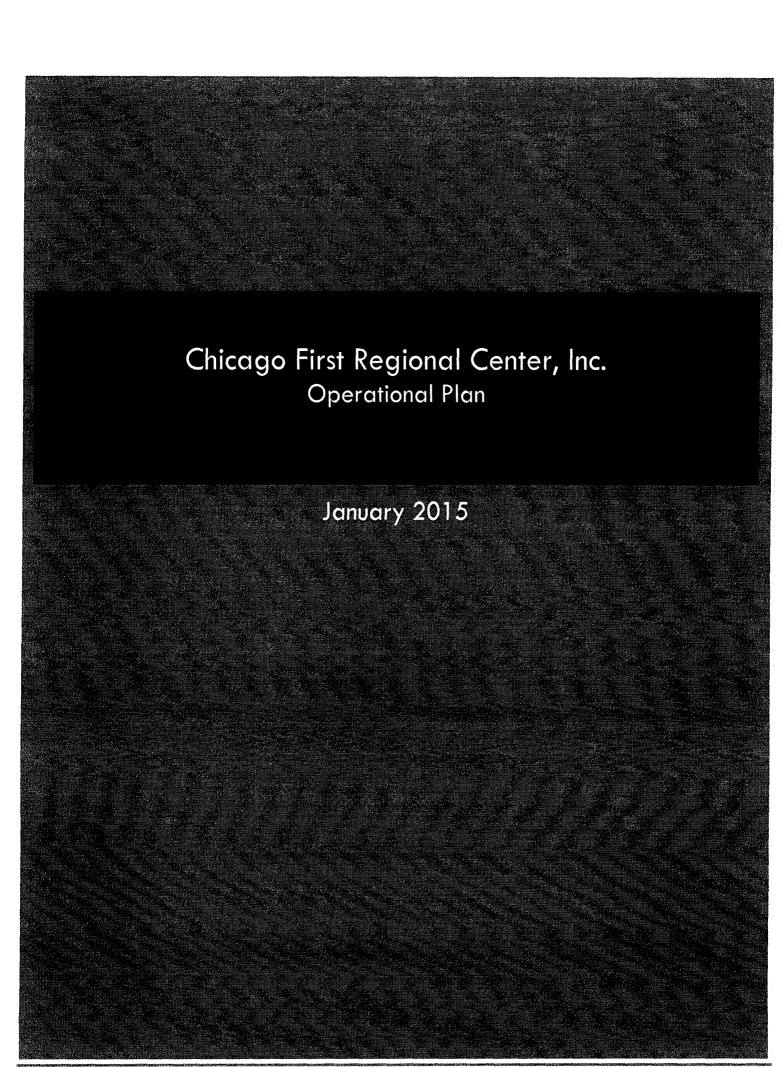


<sup>15 2007</sup> is the most recent available report. Please see http://www.census.gov/econ/census/schedule/whats\_been\_released.html

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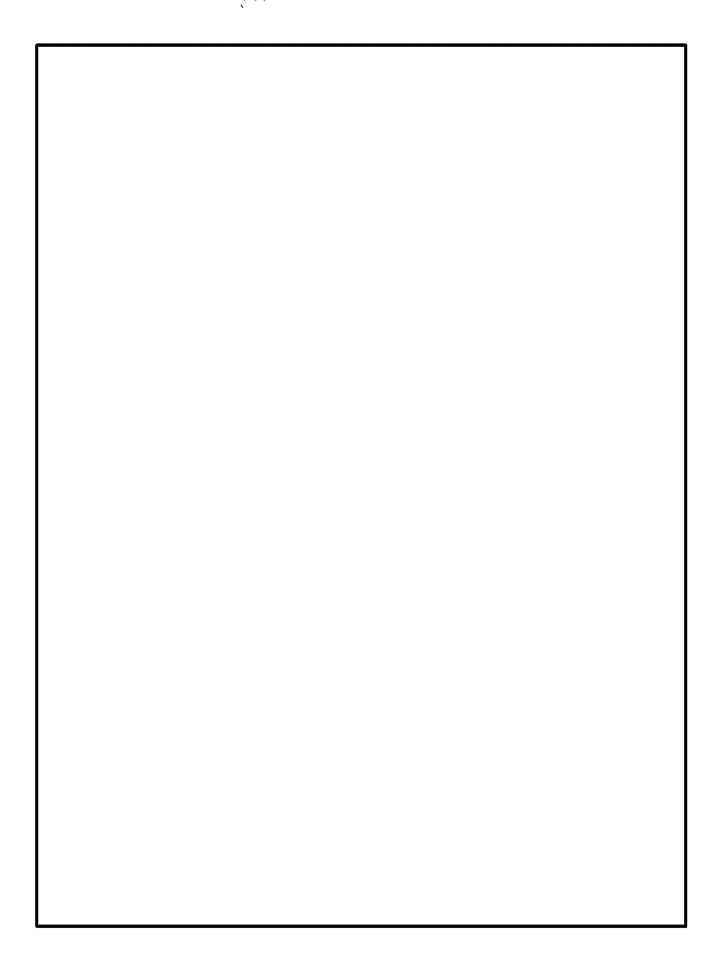


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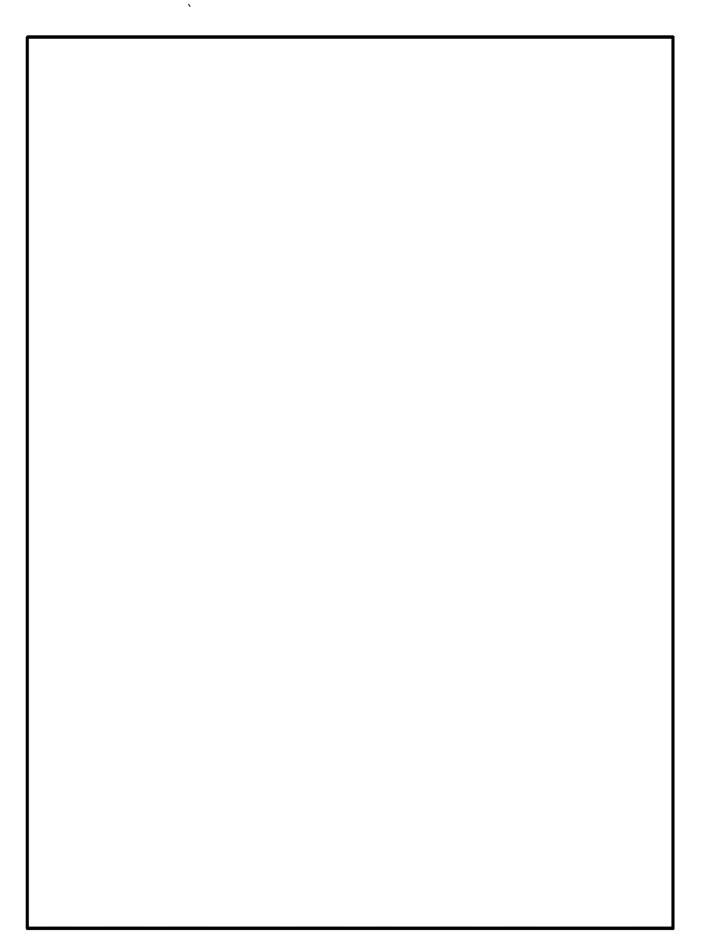
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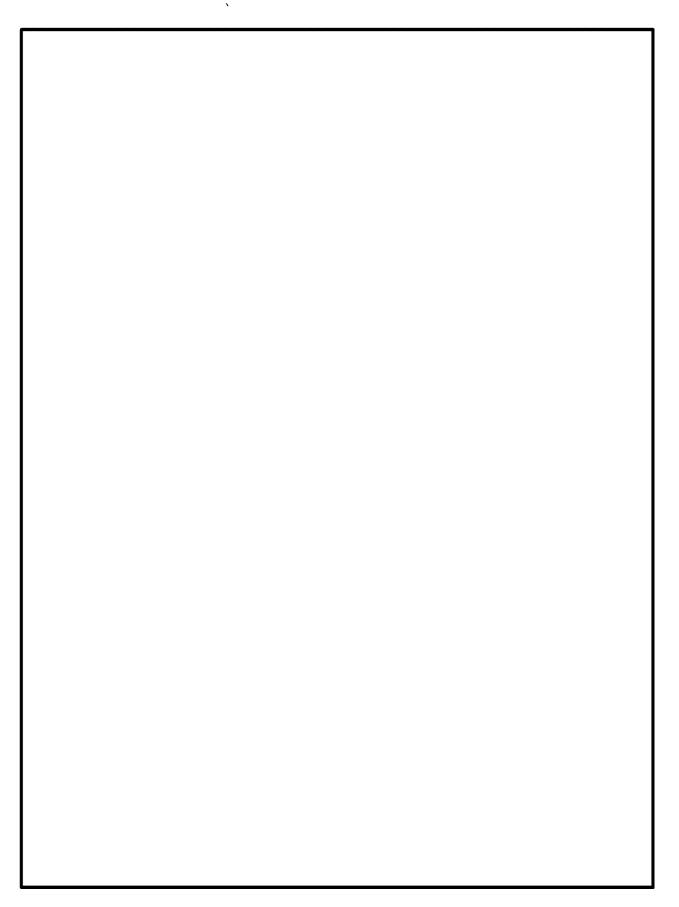
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PM-602-0083, May 30, 2013 Policy Memorandum





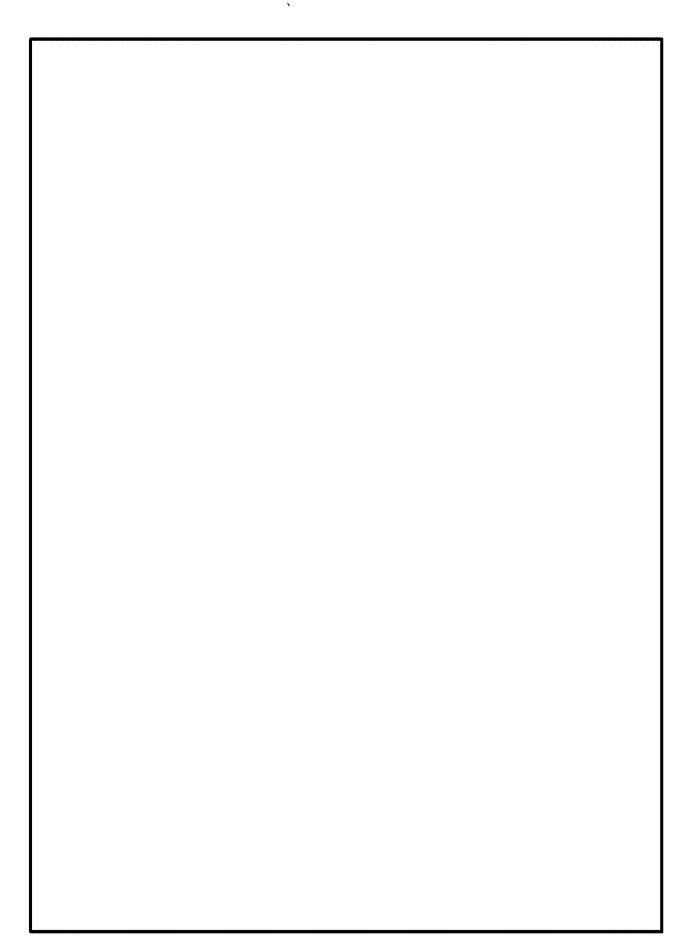


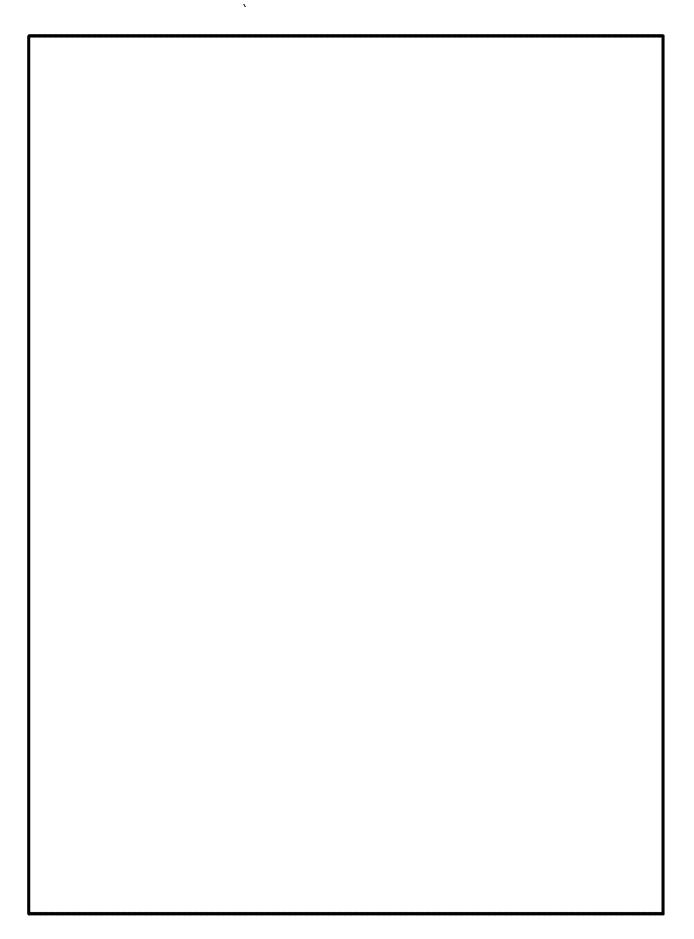
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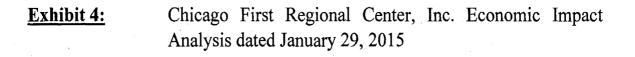


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# **Economic Impact Analysis for Chicago First Regional Center's Regional Center Designation Application**

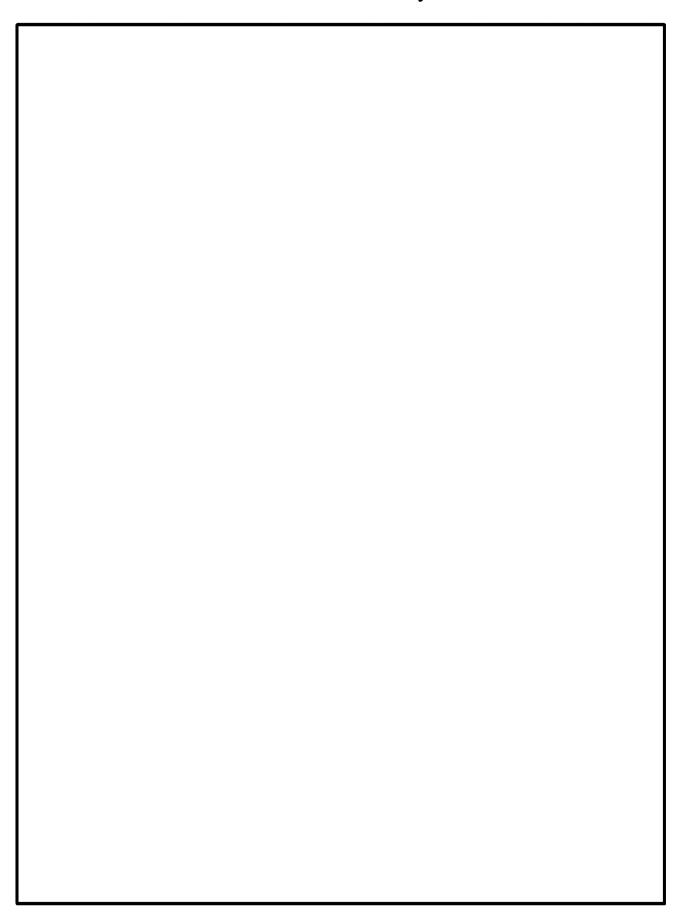
Hypothetical Commercial Development in Chicago

**JANUARY 29, 2015** 

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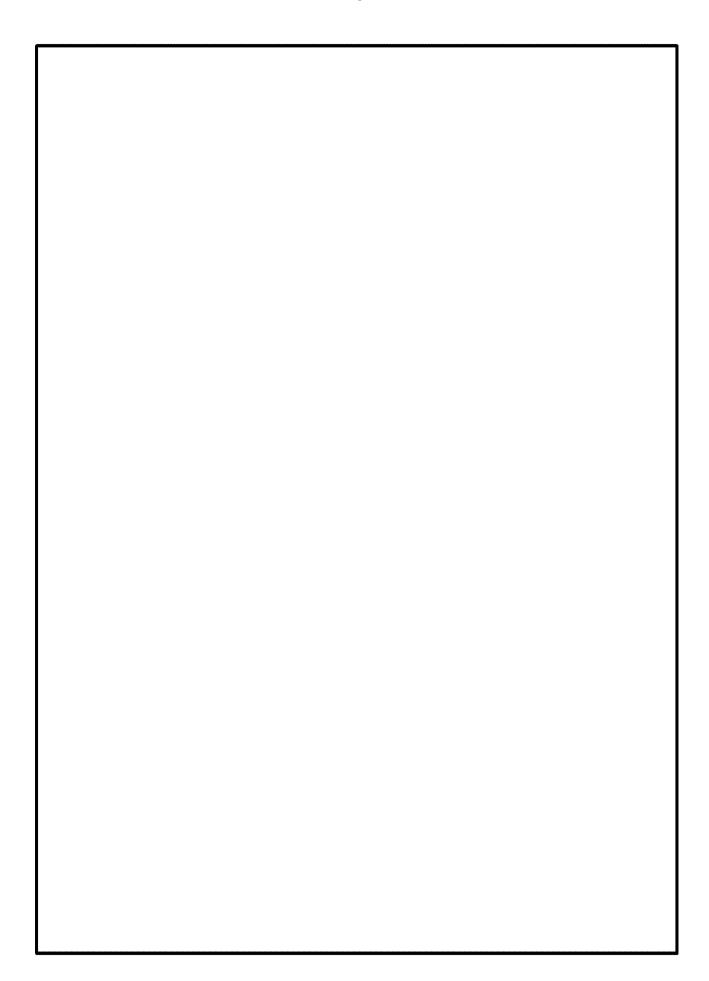
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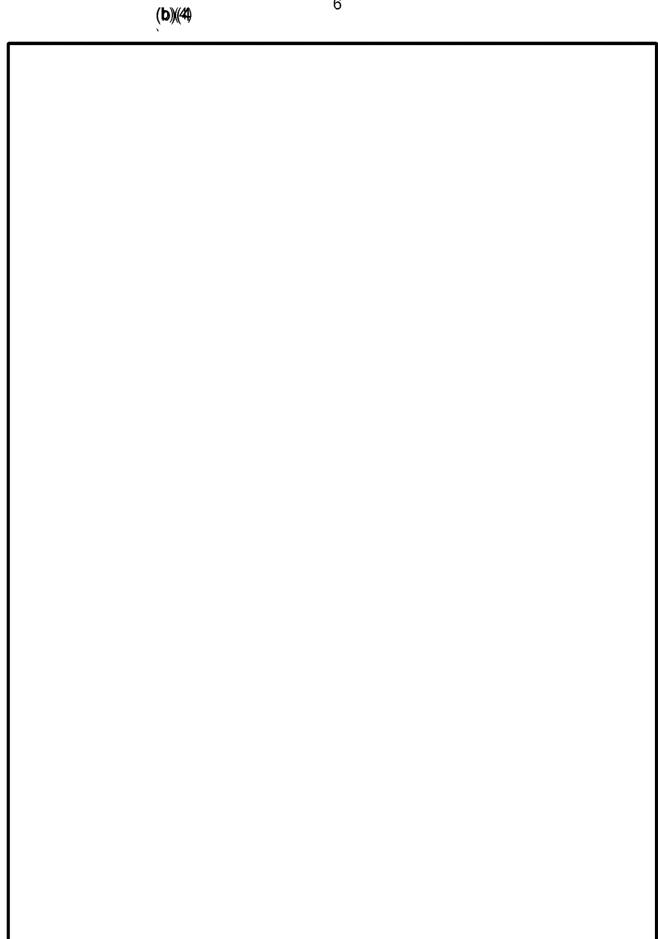
# 1. Executive Summary



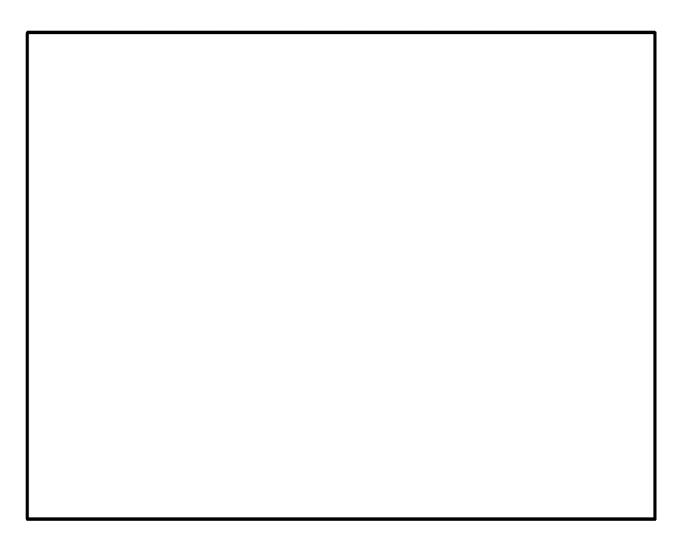
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2.	Tabulation of Principal Results





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3. Introduction and Scope of Work					

### 4. Brief Guide to the RIMS II Input/Output Model

The following material has been condensed from the RIMS II User Handbook.

#### Introduction and General Comments

Effective planning for public- and private-sector projects and programs at the State and local levels requires a systematic analysis of the economic impacts of these projects and programs on affected regions. In turn, systematic analysis of economic impacts must account for the inter-industry relationships within regions because these relationships largely determine how regional economies are likely to respond to project and program changes. Thus, regional input-output (I-O) multipliers, which account for inter-industry relationships within regions, are useful tools for conducting regional economic impact analysis.

In the 1970s, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) developed a method for estimating regional I-O multipliers known as RIMS (Regional Industrial Multiplier System), which was based on the work of Garnick and Drake. In the 1980s, BEA completed an enhancement of RIMS, known as RIMS II (Regional Input-Output Modeling System), and published a handbook for RIMS II users. In 1992, BEA published a second edition of the handbook in which the multipliers were based on more recent data and improved methodology. In 1997, BEA published a third edition of the handbook that provides more detail on the use of the multipliers and the data sources and methods for estimating them.

RIMS II is based on an accounting framework called an I-O table. For each industry, an I-O table shows the industrial distribution of inputs purchased and outputs sold. A typical I-O table in RIMS II is derived mainly from two data sources: BEA's national I-O table, which shows the input and output structure of nearly 500 U.S. industries, and BEA's regional economic accounts, which are used to adjust the national I-O table to show a region's industrial structure and trading patterns.

Using RIMS II for impact analysis has several advantages. RIMS II multipliers can be estimated for any region composed of one or more counties and for any industry, or group of industries, in the national I-O table. The accessibility of the main data sources for RIMS II keeps the cost of estimating regional multipliers relatively low. Empirical tests show that estimates based on relatively expensive surveys and RIMS II-based estimates are similar in magnitude.

BEA's RIMS multipliers can be a cost-effective way for analysts to estimate the economic impacts of changes in a regional economy. However, it is important to keep in mind that, like all economic impact models, RIMS provides approximate order-of-magnitude estimates of impacts. RIMS multipliers are best suited for estimating the impacts of small changes on a regional economy. For some applications, users may want to supplement RIMS estimates with information they gather from the region undergoing the potential change. To use the multipliers for impact analysis effectively, users must provide geographically and industrially detailed information on the initial changes in output, earnings, or employment that are associated with the project or program under study. The multipliers can then be used to estimate the total impact of the project or program on regional output, earnings, and employment.

RIMS II is widely used in both the public and private sector. In the public sector, for example, the Department of Defense uses RIMS II to estimate the regional impacts of military base closings. State transportation departments use RIMS II to estimate the regional impacts of airport construction and expansion. In the private sector, analysts and consultants use RIMS II

to estimate the regional impacts of a variety of projects, such as the development of shopping malls and sports stadiums.

#### RIMS II Methodology

RIMS II uses BEA's benchmark and annual I-O tables for the nation. Since a particular region may not contain all the industries found at the national level, some direct input requirements cannot be supplied by that region's industries. Input requirements that are not produced in a study region are identified using BEA's regional economic accounts.

The RIMS II method for estimating regional I-O multipliers can be viewed as a three-step process. In the first step, the producer portion of the national I-O table is made region-specific by using six-digit NAICS location quotients (LQs). The LQs estimate the extent to which input requirements are supplied by firms within the region. RIMS II uses LQs based on two types of data: BEA's personal income data (by place of residence) are used to calculate LQs in the service industries; and BEA's wage-and-salary data (by place of work) are used to calculate LQs in the non-service industries.

In the second step, the household row and the household column from the national I-O table are made region-specific. The household row coefficients, which are derived from the value-added row of the national I-O table, are adjusted to reflect regional earnings leakages resulting from individuals working in the region but residing outside the region. The household column coefficients, which are based on the personal consumption expenditure column of the national I-O table, are adjusted to account for regional consumption leakages stemming from personal taxes and savings. In the last step, the Leontief inversion approach is used to estimate multipliers. This inversion approach produces output, earnings, and employment multipliers, which can be used to trace the impacts of changes in final demand on and indirectly affected industries.

#### Advantages of RIMS II

There are numerous advantages to using RIMS II. First, the accessibility of the main data sources makes it possible to estimate regional multipliers without conducting relatively expensive surveys. Second, the level of industrial detail used in RIMS II helps avoid aggregation errors, which often occur when industries are combined. Third, RIMS II multipliers can be compared across areas because they are based on a consistent set of estimating procedures nationwide. Fourth, RIMS II multipliers are updated to reflect the most recent local-area wage-and-salary and personal income data.

#### **Overview of Different Multipliers**

RIMS II provides users with five types of multipliers: final demand multipliers for output, for earnings, and for employment; and direct-effect multipliers for earnings and for employment. These multipliers measure the economic impact of a change in final demand, in earnings, or in employment on a region's economy.

The final demand multipliers for output are the basic multipliers from which all other RIMS II multipliers are derived. In this table, each column entry indicates the change in output in each row industry that results from a \$1 change in final demand in the column industry. The impact on each row industry is calculated by multiplying the final demand change in the column industry by the multiplier for each row. The total impact on regional output is calculated by multiplying the final demand change in the column industry by the sum of all the multipliers for each row except the household row.

RIMS II provides two types of multipliers for estimating the impacts of changes on earnings: final demand multipliers and direct effect multipliers. These multipliers are derived from the table of final demand output multipliers.

The final demand multipliers for earnings can be used if data on final demand changes are available. In the final demand earnings multiplier table, each column entry indicates the change in earnings in each row industry that results from a \$1 change in final demand in the column industry. The impact on each row industry is calculated by multiplying the final demand change in the column industry by the multipliers for each row. The total impact on regional earnings is calculated by multiplying the final demand change in the column industry by the sum of the multipliers for each row.

#### **Employment Multipliers**

RIMS II provides two types of multipliers for estimating the impacts of changes on employment: final demand multipliers and direct effect multipliers. These multipliers are derived from the table of final demand output multipliers.

The final demand multipliers for employment can be used if the data on final demand changes are available. In the final demand employment multiplier table, each column entry indicates the change in employment in each row industry that results from a \$1 million change in final demand in the column industry. The impact on each row industry is calculated by multiplying the final demand change in the column industry by the multiplier for each row. The total impact on regional employment is calculated by multiplying the final demand change in the column industry by the sum of the multipliers for each row.

The direct effect multipliers for employment can be used if the data on the initial changes in employment by industry are available. In the direct effect employment multiplier table, each entry indicates the total change in employment in the region that results from a change of one job in the row industry. The total impact on regional employment is calculated by multiplying the initial change in employment in the row industry by the multiplier for the row.

#### Choosing a Multiplier

The choice of multiplier for estimating the impact of a project on output, earnings, and employment depends on the availability of estimates of the initial changes in final demand, earnings, and employment. If the estimates of the initial changes in all three measures are available, the RIMS II user can select any of the RIMS II multipliers. In theory, all the impact estimates should be consistent. If the available estimates are limited to initial changes in final demand, the user can select a final demand multiplier for impact estimation. If the available estimates are limited to initial changes in earnings or employment, the user can select a direct effect multiplier.

## 5. Methodology for Calculating Indirect Job Gains

In spite of the explanation of the RIMS II model given directly above, some USCIS adjudicators have asked for further clarification about how that model is used to determine the increase in the number of indirect jobs. That is an important issue because, unlike the direct job count, which can be verified by USCIS from various payroll and withholding documents, the calculation of indirect jobs cannot be verified directly but depends on mathematical calculations.

The general concept is based on the coefficients in the input/output model itself (the same methodology applies to RIMS II, IMPLAN, or any other generally recognized and accepted input/output model). In any given year, the government calculates how much input is used for a given production of output. The detailed figures are taken from the Economic Censuses taken once every five years; the figures are then updated from various annual supplements.

Basically the process has two steps, each of which is described next in greater detail. The first is to determine the amount of output, and hence the number of jobs, required to produce a given amount (say \$1 million) of the final product or service. These are national coefficients. The second is to determine what proportion of those goods and services are purchased within the local region (the regional purchase coefficients, or RPCs).

In the case of a manufacturing process, the national coefficients are based on production functions: how much coke per ton of steel, how much steel per motor vehicle, how much flour for a loaf of bread, and so on. However, most of the jobs are created in the service sector, where Commerce Department data are used to determine, for example, how much restaurants spend on laundry services, how much airlines spend for attorneys, and so on. These figures are based on information contained in the various Economic Censuses. The national coefficients would also determine, for example, how many architects and engineers would be hired for a construction project of a given scope and size, and how many new employees at financial institutions would be required to handle the additional cash flow generated by the new business. Both of these are discussed below in greater detail.

Even after these coefficients are determined, however, the regional purchase coefficients (RPC) must still be estimated. If, for example, a trucking firm spends 1% of its revenue on accountants, how much of that money is spent on local firms, and how much is spent outside the region?

That answer depends on various factors. The most important is the amount of the good or service produced within the region. If a trucking firm, for example, were located in a small county with no accountants, obviously it would not spend any of that money locally. That sets a lower limit but is not generally the case. Instead, a balancing algorithm is used.

Suppose, for example, that all the firms producing, distributing, or selling goods and services in a given county spent \$10 million on accounting services. Also, suppose that total billings of all accountants in the county were \$20 million. In that case, local accountants could handle all the local business, plus business from neighboring counties. If, on the other hand, total accountant billings in the county were only \$5 million, local firms could not spend more than half of the money on local accountants.

Of course it is possible that there are adequate resources in the county but local firms choose to use companies outside the county; perhaps prices or service is better. No input/output

model can account for such anomalies. On the other hand, given transportation costs, it would be highly unusual for a firm to be located in a given location and not serve the nearby businesses, instead choosing only those clients who were farther away.

The RIMS II model – and other regional input/output models – assigns regional purchase coefficients (RPCs) in all cases where the local industry purchases goods and services from local firms. This matrix could have as many as 406 \* 406 = 164,836 elements, although in practice many of them are zero. Large counties with a wide variety of businesses have more non-zero elements than small counties with relatively few businesses.

In general, the RPCs tend to be close to zero for most manufactured goods, and close to unity for most services. While there are many exceptions to this rule, most firms will use financial, professional, business, and health care services that are located in that county or contiguous area.

To take just one example of many, consider the number of new jobs created by architects and engineers for a new construction project of any given size. Most construction cost manuals, such as those published by R. S. Means, indicate that those costs are usually about 5% to 9% of the total job. According to the national input/output file, the figures are 9.2% for commercial construction and 4.5% for industrial construction.

These figures can be compared with the proportions of architects and engineers in the specific regional area, based on the RIMS II data that are used to determine the economic multipliers in the specific county group. For the five-county region in this report, the input/output model shows average proportions of 8.4% for commercial and 4.3% for industrial construction, indicating that 91% of the architects and engineers for commercial jobs and 95% for industrial jobs are hired locally. These figures are fairly typical of other locations and regions; except for "signature" buildings designed by famous names, most architects and engineers live in the same region as the buildings that are being constructed.

To summarize to this point, the number of indirect jobs as a proportion of direct jobs depends on (a) the national relationships, and (b) the regional purchase coefficients. In our presentation for the businesses in this report, we provide further discussion of those industries with the largest number of indirect jobs. However, there are a few industries that produce relatively large numbers of jobs in almost all cases, and these can be generally discussed at this stage in order to avoid repeating this information several times. The industries discussed here include banking, real estate, legal and accounting, architects and engineers, other professional services, employment services, other business services, restaurants, and government. In all of these cases, the vast majority of workers are hired locally. Our comments for the rest of this section are based on the assumption of a \$10 million investment; the results are linear.

Banking and credit: On an aggregate basis, for every \$10 million in deposits, very broadly defined (M3), there is about 1 new banking employee. As a rough rule of thumb, the size of M3 is roughly equal to the size of GDP. Hence we would expect about 1 new banking employee for every \$10 million increase in output, as calculated from the RIMS II model.

Real estate: Additional real estate employees are based on two factors. One is the leasing activity of the new building, and the other is the increase in residential real estate activity as people get new jobs, either within the area or by moving into the area. On a lease basis, a \$10 million investment is likely to result in a building of 80,000 square feet. If it leases for \$40/square foot, that would be \$3.2 million in annual lease payments, and with a 6% commission

would generate \$192,000 in revenues, which would account for about 1-2 new real estate employees, as the average annual output in this sector is about \$120,000. The increase in employment would also result in some real estate activity as workers moved into better housing in the same location, or moved in from other areas. In a normal year, there are about 7 million sales of new and existing homes for a labor force of about 140 million, or 5%. Hence if the total increase in employment were 200, that would imply 10 real estate transactions; if they average \$200,000 at a 6% commission, that would be \$12,000 per home or a total of \$120,000, which would support approximately 1 new real estate job.

Legal & Accounting: Each of these accounts for about 1% of total employment; so if there were a total increase of 200 jobs, we would expect an average of 4 new employees in this classification.

Architects & Engineers: almost all of these jobs stem from the new construction activity. This category has already been discussed above; for a \$10 million construction project, which would create about 80 new construction jobs, we would expect about 7 new jobs in architects and engineers for a commercial project and 3 to 4 new jobs for an industrial project.

Other professional services: This category includes employees in consulting, scientific research and development, advertising, and management, as well as several other smaller, specialized categories. In general, consulting, management, and the all other category each account for about 1% of total employment, and R&D and advertising account for about ½% of total employment, for a total of about 4% of total employment. This figure will vary widely depending on the degree to which consultants and R&D are used by the new business.

Employment services: On a national average basis, 1 out of every 45 people is employed by this industry. Here again, the figures will vary widely depending on (a) the proportion of people who are hired through employment agencies, and (b) the proportion of the work that is outsourced to employment services.

Business support services include office management, travel arrangement, security, credit bureaus, telemarketing, and back-office jobs that are outsourced, such as direct mail, copying, and duplicating services. The back-office services would vary widely depending on the type of new business; retail stores, for example, would print and distribute more advertising brochures than a manufacturing operation. On a national average basis, these jobs account for about 2% of total employment.

Building support services, which includes janitorial services, lawn maintenance, and waste management. For an office building of 80,000 square feet, the cost would be approximately \$2/sq. ft. per year for maintenance, or \$160,000, which would support about 4 new jobs; here again, the figure would be lower for industrial buildings.

Restaurants: This category reflects business meals. Of course the number of business meals depends greatly on the type of business; lawyers, accountants, and consultants will have more business meals than manufacturing plants or water treatment facilities. On a national average basis, Commerce Department figures show that total restaurant sales in 2007 were \$580 billion, while consumer expenditures at restaurants were \$500 billion. However, that figure also includes tips, which are not included in restaurant sales. After subtracting 15% for tips, that indicates about \$425 billion in food and beverage purchases by consumers, indicating about \$155 billion for business expenses. With a labor force of approximately 140 million, that is equivalent to about \$1,100 per employee. Hence if 200 new jobs were created, business meal

expenses would rise an average of \$221,000, which would imply about 4.5 new indirect jobs in the restaurant industry. These figures are likely to be somewhat higher when direct jobs are created for office buildings and hotels.

Government: The increase in public sector employees represents the amount funded by increased real estate taxes. For a construction project with \$10 million in hard costs, the total value is likely to be between \$15 and \$20 million when one includes furniture, fixtures, equipment, and land values. Using a national average property tax rate of 1%, that would raise \$150,000 to \$200,000, which would create 3 to 4 new jobs in the public sector.



6. Location of the Hypothetical Project				

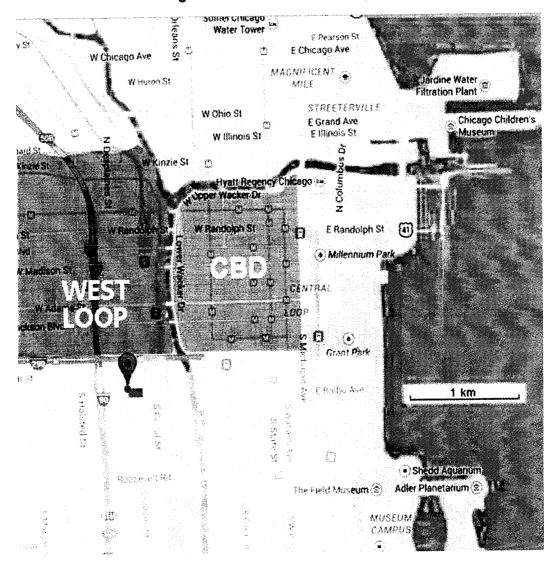


Figure 6-2. Location of Project

## 7. Key Economic Statistics for the 6-County Region

The material in this section is organized in the following manner. Tables 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 7-5 and 7-6 show the key employment statistics by occupation and industry classification for Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, McHenry and Will Counties, which are then compared to the U.S. data. Table 7-7 shows the same data, comparing the entire 6-county Chicago MSA to the U.S. These tables also show income distribution by decile, mean and median income, and poverty rates; these are also compared to U.S. averages.<sup>5</sup> Table 7-8 shows the commuter flows from within the Chicago MSA.

Table 7-1. Economic Profile of Cook County and Comparison with the U.S., 2009-2013 Data

Subject		l States		County
TAADLOVAATAIT OTATLIC	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS Population 16 years and over In labor force Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Armed Forces Not in labor force	246,191,954	246,191,954	4,135,182	4,135,182
	158,197,577	64.3%	2,750,328	66.5%
	157,113,886	63.8%	2,748,996	66.5%
	141,864,697	57.6%	2,414,798	58.4%
	15,249,189	6.2%	334,198	8.1%
	1,083,691	0.4%	1,332	0.0%
	87,994,377	35.7%	1,384,854	33.5%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	157,113,886	2,748,996	2,748,996
Percent Unemployed	(X)	9.7%	(X)	12.2%
Females 16 years and over	126,347,728	126,347,728	2,157,787	2,157,787
In labor force	74,694,592	59.1%	1,325,955	61.4%
Civilian labor force	74,545,477	59.0%	1,325,616	61.4%
Employed	67,687,919	53.6%	1,169,886	54.2%
Own children under 6 years All parents in family in labor force	23,284,619	23,284,619	392,960	392,960
	15,076,973	64.8%	257,435	65.5%
Own children 6 to 17 years All parents in family in labor force	47,064,363	47,064,363	772,058	772,058
	33,417,661	71.0%	546,616	70.8%
OCCUPATION  Civilian employed population 16 years and over	141,864,697	141,864,697	2,414,798	2,414,798
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	51,341,226	36.2%	912,843	37.8%
Service occupations Sales and office occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	25,645,065	18.1%	437,136	18.1%
	34,957,520	24.6%	601,021	24.9%
	12,863,316	9.1%	149,865	6.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,057,570	12.0%	313,933	13.0%

**INDUSTRY** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> American Community Survey 2009-2013 5-yr. Estimates

Civilian employed population 16 years and over	141,864,697	141,864,697	2,414,798	2,414,798
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,	2,731,302	1.9%	4,274	0.2%
and mining Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Transportation and warehousing, and	8,864,481 14,867,423 3,937,876 16,415,217 7,010,637	6.2% 10.5% 2.8% 11.6% 4.9%	110,281 257,608 67,710 240,490 150,690	4.6% 10.7% 2.8% 10.0% 6.2%
utilities Information	3,056,318	2.2%	57,227	2.4%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	9,469,756	6.7% 10.8%	199,758	8.3% 13.5%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	15,300,528	10.076	325,145	13.370
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	32,871,216	23.2%	549,874	22.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	13,262,892	9.3%	238,442	9.9%
Other services, except public administration	7,043,003	5.0%	122,019	5.1%
Public administration	7,034,048	5.0%	91,280	3.8%
CLASS OF WORKER Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	2,414,798	2,414,798
and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Self-employed in own not incorporated	111,790,351 21,087,459 8,775,721	78.8% 14.9% 6.2%	2,010,812 291,984 109,109	83.3% 12.1% 4.5%
business workers Unpaid family workers	211,166	0.1%	2,893	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more Median household income (dollars) Mean household income (dollars)	115,610,216 8,380,364 6,214,548 12,468,604 11,929,761 15,723,148 20,744,045 14,107,031 14,858,239 5,651,848 5,532,628 53,046 73,487	115,610,216 7.2% 5.4% 10.8% 10.3% 13.6% 17.9% 12.2% 12.9% 4.9% 4.8% (X) (X)	1,933,335 164,182 94,737 202,394 188,026 246,880 332,109 232,994 253,214 103,691 115,108 54,548 78,472	1,933,335 8.5% 4.9% 10.5% 9.7% 12.8% 17.2% 12.1% 13.1% 5.4% 6.0% (X)
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security Mean Social Security income (dollars) With retirement income	90,436,935 75,017 33,386,448 17,189 20,504,523	78.2% (X) 28.9% (X) 17.7%	1,535,830 81,871 477,756 16,837 264,873	79.4% (X) 24.7% (X) 13.7%

Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,589	(X)	26,045	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income Mean Supplemental Security Income	5,716,592 9,152	4.9% (X)	94,797 9,522	4.9% (X)
(dollars) With cash public assistance income Mean cash public assistance income	3,255,213 3,808	2.8% (X)	64,620 3,712	3.3% (X)
(dollars) With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	14,339,330	12.4%	275,500	14.2%
Families Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more Median family income (dollars) Mean family income (dollars)	76,744,358 3,626,303 2,446,045 6,233,829 6,944,923 10,023,111 14,611,574 10,949,862 12,294,074 4,836,963 4,777,674 64,719 85,588	76,744,358 4.7% 3.2% 8.1% 9.0% 13.1% 19.0% 14.3% 16.0% 6.3% 6.2% (X)	1,186,609 65,038 39,441 99,856 105,160 144,738 205,731 158,823 190,840 83,248 93,734 66,187 92,208	1,186,609 5.5% 3.3% 8.4% 8.9% 12.2% 17.3% 13.4% 16.1% 7.0% 7.9% (X) (X)
Per capita income (dollars)	28,155	(X)	30,183	(X)
Nonfamily households Median nonfamily income (dollars) Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	38,865,858 31,864 46,565	38,865,858 (X) (X)	746,726 37,498 54,293	746,726 (X) (X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars) Median earnings for male full-time, year- round workers (dollars) Median earnings for female full-time,	30,538 49,087 38,635	(X) (X) (X)	32,490 51,290 43,545	(X) (X)
year-round workers (dollars)	00,000	(^)	TO,040	(//)

Table 7-2. Economic Profile of DuPage County and Comparison with the U.S., 2009-2013 Data

	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	246,191,954	246,191,954	725,640	725,640
In labor force	158,197,577	64.3%	515,781	71.1%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	63.8%	515,368	71.0%
Employed	141,864,697	57.6%	470,864	64.9%
Unemployed	15,249,189	6.2%	44,504	6.1%
Armed Forces	1,083,691	0.4%	413	0.1%
Not in labor force	87,994,377	35.7%	209,859	28.9%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	157,113,886	515,368	515,368
Percent Unemployed	(X)	9.7%	(X)	8.6%

Females 16 years and over In labor force Civilian labor force Employed	126,347,728 74,694,592 74,545,477 67,687,919	126,347,728 59.1% 59.0% 53.6%	373,495 240,585 240,499 220,969	373,495 64.4% 64.4% 59.2%
Own children under 6 years All parents in family in labor force	23,284,619 15,076,973	23,284,619 64.8%	67,573 44,004	67,573 65.1%
Own children 6 to 17 years All parents in family in labor force	47,064,363 33,417,661	47,064,363 71.0%	153,084 109,009	153,084 71.2%
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	141,864,697	141,864,697	470,864	470,864
Management, business, science, and	51,341,226	36.2%	208,538	44.3%
arts occupations Service occupations	25,645,065	18.1%	62,319	13.2%
Sales and office occupations	34,957,520	24.6%	126,404	26.8%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,863,316	9.1%	26,373	5.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,057,570	12.0%	47,230	10.0%
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	470,864	470,864
and over	0.704.000	4.00/	4.055	0.00/
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,731,302	1.9%	1,055	0.2%
Construction	8,864,481	6.2%	21,561	4.6%
Manufacturing	14,867,423	10.5%	59,689	12.7%
Wholesale trade	3,937,876	2.8%	19,625	4.2%
Retail trade	16,415,217	11.6%	50,162	10.7%
Transportation and warehousing, and	7,010,637	4.9%	25,455	5.4%
utilities				
Information	3,056,318	2.2%	12,156	2.6%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	9,469,756	6.7%	43,771	9.3%
Professional, scientific, and	15,300,528	10.8%	64,051	13.6%
management, and administrative and waste	10,000,020	10.070	0-1,001	10.070
management services				
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	32,871,216	23.2%	98,176	20.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	13,262,892	9.3%	41,081	8.7%
Other services, except public	7,043,003	5.0%	22,694	4.8%
administration Public administration	7,034,048	5.0%	11,388	2.4%
CLASS OF WORKER				
CLASS OF WORKER Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	470,864	470,864
and over	, ,	· · ; = = · ; <del>= =</del> /		
Private wage and salary workers	111,790,351	78.8%	401,458	85.3%
Government workers	21,087,459	14.9%	47,659	10.1%
Self-employed in own not incorporated	8,775,721	6.2%	21,190	4.5%
business workers				

Unpaid family workers	211,166	0.1%	557	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013				
INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	115,610,216	115,610,216	336,028	336,028
Less than \$10,000	8,380,364	7.2%	11,339	3.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,214,548	5.4%	7,839	2.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12,468,604	10.8%	21,627	6.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11,929,761	10.3%	25,440	7.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,723,148	13.6%	37,431	11.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20,744,045	17.9%	56,832	16.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14,107,031	12.2%	48,595	14.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14,858,239	12.9%	63,544	18.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,651,848	4.9%	29,602	8.8%
\$200,000 or more	5,532,628	4.8%	33,779	10.1%
Median household income (dollars)	53,046	(X)	78,487	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	73,487	(X) (X)	104,013	(X) (X)
modificación modific (deliare)	70,407	(/ ()	10-1,010	(71)
With earnings	90,436,935	78.2%	284,662	84.7%
Mean earnings (dollars)	75,017	(X)	104,219	(X)
With Social Security	33,386,448	28.9%	79,546	23.7%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17,189	(X)	19,660	(X)
With retirement income	20,504,523	17.7%	51,316	15.3%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,589	(X)	28,236	(X)
(,		<b>(</b> )	,	(/
With Supplemental Security Income	5,716,592	4.9%	8,223	2.4%
Mean Supplemental Security Income	9,152	(X)	10,797	(X)
(dollars)		,		` '
With cash public assistance income	3,255,213	2.8%	4,788	1.4%
Mean cash public assistance income	3,808	(X)	4,967	(X)
(dollars)		. ,		, ,
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the	14,339,330	12.4%	18,138	5.4%
past 12 months				
Comilian	76,744,358	76 744 250	220 024	220 024
Families		76,744,358	238,824	238,824
Less than \$10,000	3,626,303	4.7%	4,411	1.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,446,045	3.2%	2,896	1.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6,233,829	8.1%	9,585	4.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6,944,923	9.0%	13,153	5.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10,023,111	13.1%	21,404	9.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14,611,574	19.0%	37,613	15.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10,949,862	14.3%	36,938	15.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12,294,074	16.0%	54,678	22.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,836,963	6.3%	26,841	11.2%
\$200,000 or more	4,777,674	6.2%	31,305	13.1%
Median family income (dollars)	64,719	(X)	95,208	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	85,588	(X)	121,635	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	28,155	(X)	38,570	(X)
Nonfamily households	38,865,858	38,865,858	97,204	97,204
Nonfamily households  Modian ponfamily income (dollars)			97,20 <del>4</del> 44,234	
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,864	(X)		(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	46,565	(X)	57,943	(X)

Median earnings for workers (dollars)	30,538	(X)	39,312	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-	49,087	(X)	65,954	(X)
round workers (dollars)				
Median earnings for female full-time,	38,635	(X)	48,993	(X)
year-round workers (dollars)				

Table 7-3. Economic Profile of Grundy County and Comparison with the U.S., 2009-2013 Data

Subject	United States		Grundy County	
•	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	246,191,954	246,191,954	38,006	38,006
In labor force	158,197,577	64.3%	25,483	67.0%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	63.8%	25,458	67.0%
Employed	141,864,697	57.6%	22,931	60.3%
Unemployed	15,249,189	6.2%	2,527	6.6%
Armed Forces	1,083,691	0.4%	25	0.1%
Not in labor force	87,994,377	35.7%	12,523	33.0%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	157,113,886	25,458	25,458
Percent Unemployed	(X)	9.7%	(X)	9.9%
Females 16 years and over	126,347,728	126,347,728	19,303	19,303
In labor force	74,694,592	59.1%	11,572	59.9%
Civilian labor force	74,545,477	59.0%	11,572	59.9%
Employed	67,687,919	53.6%	10,659	55.2%
Own children under 6 years	23,284,619	23,284,619	4,049	4,049
All parents in family in labor force	15,076,973	64.8%	2,620	64.7%
Own children 6 to 17 years	47,064,363	47,064,363	8,878	8,878
All parents in family in labor force	33,417,661	71.0%	6,228	70.2%
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	22,931	22,931
and over	,	, ,	,	,
Management, business, science, and	51,341,226	36.2%	6,567	28.6%
arts occupations Service occupations	25,645,065	18.1%	3,909	17.0%
Sales and office occupations	34,957,520	24.6%	5,900	25.7%
Natural resources, construction, and	12,863,316	9.1%	2,671	11.6%
maintenance occupations	12,000,010	0.170	2,011	11.070
Production, transportation, and material	17,057,570	12.0%	3,884	16.9%
moving occupations	, , , , , ,		<b>,</b>	
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	22,931	22,931
and over Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,	2,731,302	1.9%	334	1.5%
and mining	,			
Construction	8,864,481	6.2%	1,920	8.4%
Manufacturing	14,867,423	10.5%	2,872	12.5%

	Wholesale trade Retail trade	3,937,876 16,415,217	2.8% 11.6%	760 2,677	3.3% 11.7%
	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7,010,637	4.9%	2,215	9.7%
	Information Finance and insurance, and real estate	3,056,318 9,469,756	2.2% 6.7%	268 1.037	1.2% 4.5%
	and rental and leasing	, ,		,	
	Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste	15,300,528	10.8%	1,559	6.8%
	management services Educational services, and health care	32,871,216	23.2%	4,893	21.3%
	and social assistance Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and	13,262,892	9.3%	2,566	11.2%
	accommodation and food services Other services, except public	7,043,003	5.0%	936	4.1%
	administration				
	Public administration	7,034,048	5.0%	894	3.9%
	CLASS OF WORKER				
	Civilian employed population 16 years and over	141,864,697	141,864,697	22,931	22,931
	Private wage and salary workers	111,790,351	78.8%	18,885	82.4%
	Government workers	21,087,459	14.9%	2,876	12.5%
	Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	8,775,721	6.2%	1,147	5.0%
	Unpaid family workers	211,166	0.1%	23	0.1%
	INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013				
	INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	445 040 040	145 040 040	10.000	40.000
	Total households	115,610,216	115,610,216	18,082	18,082
	Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999	8,380,364 6,214,548	7.2% 5.4%	841 694	4.7% 3.8%
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	12,468,604	10.8%	1,459	3.6 <i>%</i> 8.1%
	\$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	11,929,761	10.3%	1,439	9.8%
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,723,148	13.6%	2,059	11.4%
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	20,744,045	17.9%	3,423	18.9%
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	14,107,031	12.2%	2,940	16.3%
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	14,858,239	12.9%	3,235	17.9%
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,651,848	4.9%	1,090	6.0%
	\$200,000 or more	5,532,628	4.8%	571	3.2%
	Median household income (dollars)	53,046	(X)	64,541	(X)
	Mean household income (dollars)	73,487	(X)	77,086	(X)
	With earnings	90,436,935	78.2%	14,319	79.2%
	Mean earnings (dollars)	75,017	(X)	78,290	(X)
	With Social Security	33,386,448	28.9%	5,038	27.9%
	Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17,189	(X)	19,054	(X)
	With retirement income	20,504,523	17.7%	3,489	19.3%
	Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,589	(X)	23,669	(X)
	With Supplemental Security Income	5,716,592	4.9%	684	3.8%
	Mean Supplemental Security Income	9,152	(X)	8,945	(X)
(	dollars) With cash public assistance income	3,255,213	2.8%	285	1.6%

Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,808	(X)	4,294	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	14,339,330	12.4%	1,715	9.5%
Families Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more Median family income (dollars) Mean family income (dollars)	76,744,358 3,626,303 2,446,045 6,233,829 6,944,923 10,023,111 14,611,574 10,949,862 12,294,074 4,836,963 4,777,674 64,719 85,588	76,744,358 4.7% 3.2% 8.1% 9.0% 13.1% 19.0% 14.3% 16.0% 6.3% 6.2% (X)	12,791 385 304 672 913 1,297 2,472 2,436 2,759 999 554 78,918 89,008	12,791 3.0% 2.4% 5.3% 7.1% 10.1% 19.3% 19.0% 21.6% 7.8% 4.3% (X) (X)
Per capita income (dollars)	28,155	(X)	28,725	(X)
Nonfamily households Median nonfamily income (dollars) Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	38,865,858 31,864 46,565	38,865,858 (X) (X)	5,291 35,897 44,712	5,291 (X) (X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars) Median earnings for male full-time, year- round workers (dollars) Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	30,538 49,087 38,635	(X) (X) (X)	34,514 61,128 39,908	(X) (X) (X)

Table 7-4. Economic Profile of Kendall County and Comparison with the U.S., 2009-2013 Data

Subject	United	States	Kendall County	
•	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	246,191,954	246,191,954	83,909	83,909
In labor force	158,197,577	64.3%	63,166	75.3%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	63.8%	62,949	75.0%
Employed	141,864,697	57.6%	57,882	69.0%
Unemployed	15,249,189	6.2%	5,067	6.0%
Armed Forces	1,083,691	0.4%	217	0.3%
Not in labor force	87,994,377	35.7%	20,743	24.7%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	157,113,886	62,949	62,949
Percent Unemployed	(X)	9.7%	(X)	8.0%
Females 16 years and over	126,347,728	126,347,728	42,731	42,731
In labor force	74,694,592	59.1%	29,449	68.9%
Civilian labor force	74,545,477	59.0%	29,371	68.7%
Employed	67,687,919	53.6%	27,078	63.4%

Own children under 6 years All parents in family in labor force	23,284,619 15,076,973	23,284,619 64.8%	11,272 7,419	11,272 65.8%
Own children 6 to 17 years	47,064,363	47,064,363	23,789	23,789
All parents in family in labor force	33,417,661	71.0%	17,690	74.4%
All parents in family in labor force	35,417,561	7 1.0 70	17,000	1-770
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	57,882	57,882
and over	, ,	, ,	,	,
Management, business, science, and	51,341,226	36.2%	23,286	40.2%
arts occupations				
Service occupations	25,645,065	18.1%	7,763	13.4%
Sales and office occupations	34,957,520	24.6%	15,302	26.4%
Natural resources, construction, and	12,863,316	9.1%	4,948	8.5%
maintenance occupations				
Production, transportation, and material	17,057,570	12.0%	6,583	11.4%
moving occupations				
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	57,882	57,882
and over	0.704.000	4.00/	004	0.00/
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,	2,731,302	1.9%	361	0.6%
and mining	0.004.404	0.00/	0.000	E 00/
Construction	8,864,481	6.2%	3,236	5.6%
Manufacturing	14,867,423	10.5%	7,798	13.5%
Wholesale trade	3,937,876	2.8%	2,036	3.5%
Retail trade	16,415,217	11.6%	6,714	11.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and	7,010,637	4.9%	3,800	6.6%
utilities	2.056.249	2.20/	1 105	1.00/
Information	3,056,318	2.2%	1,105	1.9%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	9,469,756	6.7%	5,181	9.0%
Professional, scientific, and	15,300,528	10.8%	5,926	10.2%
management, and administrative and waste	13,300,320	10.0 /6	5,920	10.2 /0
management services				
Educational services, and health care	32,871,216	23.2%	12,583	21.7%
and social assistance	02,01.,210		. =,000	21 70
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and	13,262,892	9.3%	4,472	7.7%
accommodation and food services	, ,		•	
Other services, except public	7,043,003	5.0%	2,237	3.9%
administration				
Public administration	7,034,048	5.0%	2,433	4.2%
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	57,882	57,882
and over	444 700 054	70.00/	47 000	00 70/
Private wage and salary workers	111,790,351	78.8%	47,866	82.7%
Government workers	21,087,459	14.9%	8,148	14.1%
Self-employed in own not incorporated	8,775,721	6.2%	1,785	3.1%
business workers	044.400	0.40/	00	0.40/
Unpaid family workers	211,166	0.1%	83	0.1%
INICOME AND DENEETS (IN 2042				
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013				
INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) Total households	115,610,216	115,610,216	38,075	38 075
i otai nousenolus	110,010,210	110,010,210	30,073	38,075

Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more Median household income (dollars) Mean household income (dollars)	8,380,364 6,214,548 12,468,604 11,929,761 15,723,148 20,744,045 14,107,031 14,858,239 5,651,848 5,532,628 53,046 73,487	7.2% 5.4% 10.8% 10.3% 13.6% 17.9% 12.2% 12.9% 4.9% 4.8% (X)	947 598 1,711 2,055 4,082 7,761 6,696 8,792 3,519 1,914 81,765 93,784	2.5% 1.6% 4.5% 5.4% 10.7% 20.4% 17.6% 23.1% 9.2% 5.0% (X)
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security Mean Social Security income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	90,436,935	78.2%	33,971	89.2%
	75,017	(X)	92,366	(X)
	33,386,448	28.9%	7,026	18.5%
	17,189	(X)	19,200	(X)
	20,504,523	17.7%	5,362	14.1%
	23,589	(X)	26,791	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income Mean Supplemental Security Income	5,716,592	4.9%	892	2.3%
	9,152	(X)	8,931	(X)
(dollars) With cash public assistance income Mean cash public assistance income	3,255,213	2.8%	657	1.7%
	3,808	(X)	4,500	(X)
(dollars) With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	14,339,330	12.4%	2,187	5.7%
Families Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more Median family income (dollars) Mean family income (dollars)	76,744,358 3,626,303 2,446,045 6,233,829 6,944,923 10,023,111 14,611,574 10,949,862 12,294,074 4,836,963 4,777,674 64,719 85,588	76,744,358 4.7% 3.2% 8.1% 9.0% 13.1% 19.0% 14.3% 16.0% 6.3% 6.2% (X)	29,479 498 145 1,163 1,131 3,061 5,313 5,092 8,045 3,296 1,735 91,368 102,382	29,479 1.7% 0.5% 3.9% 3.8% 10.4% 18.0% 17.3% 27.3% 11.2% 5.9% (X)
Per capita income (dollars)	28,155	(X)	31,276	(X)
Nonfamily households	38,865,858	38,865,858	8,596	8,596
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,864	(X)	54,097	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	46,565	(X)	60,715	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars) Median earnings for male full-time, year- round workers (dollars) Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	30,538	(X)	42,022	(X)
	49,087	(X)	62,939	(X)
	38,635	(X)	46,420	(X)

Table 7-5. Economic Profile of McHenry County and Comparison with the U.S., 2009-2013 Data

Subject	United States		McHenry Count	
	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS Population 16 years and over	246,191,954	246,191,954	236,559	236,559
In labor force	158,197,577	64.3%	171,500	72.5%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	63.8%	171,334	72.4%
Employed	141,864,697	57.6%	153,608	64.9%
Unemployed	15,249,189	6.2%	17,726	7.5%
Armed Forces	1,083,691	0.4%	166	0.1%
Not in labor force	87,994,377	35.7%	65,059	27.5%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	157,113,886	171,334	171,334
Percent Unemployed	(X)	9.7%	(X)	10.3%
Females 16 years and over	126,347,728	126,347,728	119,632	119,632
In labor force	74,694,592	59.1%	78,927	66.0%
Civilian labor force	74,545,477	59.0%	78,907	66.0%
Employed	67,687,919	53.6%	71,709	59.9%
Own abilduan wadan Cwann	00 004 640	00 004 040	00.050	00.050
Own children under 6 years  All parents in family in labor force	23,284,619 15,076,973	23,284,619 64,8%	22,653 14,829	22,653 65.5%
All parents in family in labor force	15,070,975	04.070	14,029	00.070
Own children 6 to 17 years	47,064,363	47,064,363	57,373	57,373
All parents in family in labor force	33,417,661	71.0%	41,205	71.8%
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	153,608	153,608
and over	, ,	, ,	.00,000	.00,000
Management, business, science, and	51,341,226	36.2%	57,259	37.3%
arts occupations				
Service occupations	25,645,065	18.1%	22,076	14.4%
Sales and office occupations	34,957,520	24.6%	42,606	27.7%
Natural resources, construction, and	12,863,316	9.1%	11,928	7.8%
maintenance occupations  Production, transportation, and material	17,057,570	12.0%	19,739	12.9%
moving occupations	17,007,070	12.070	10,700	12.570
INDUSTRY	444 004 007	444 004 007	450.000	450.000
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	141,864,697	141,864,697	153,608	153,608
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,	2,731,302	1.9%	1,170	0.8%
and mining	,		·	
Construction	8,864,481	6.2%	10,532	6.9%
Manufacturing	14,867,423	10.5%	25,982	16.9%
Wholesale trade	3,937,876	2.8%	5,894	3.8%
Retail trade	16,415,217	11.6%	19,262	12.5%
Transportation and warehousing, and	7,010,637	4.9%	7,701	5.0%
utilities Information	3,056,318	2.2%	3,838	2.5%
mormauon	3,000,310	Z.Z 70	5,030	2.070

Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	9,469,756	6.7%	11,338	7.4%
Professional, scientific, and	15,300,528	10.8%	15,560	10.1%
management, and administrative and waste				
management services  Educational services, and health care	32,871,216	23.2%	29,312	19.1%
and social assistance	32,011,210	25.270	25,512	13.170
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and	13,262,892	9.3%	12,222	8.0%
accommodation and food services	7 0 40 000	E 00/	0.074	4 404
Other services, except public administration	7,043,003	5.0%	6,374	4.1%
Public administration	7,034,048	5.0%	4,423	2.9%
	, , , , -		,	
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	153,608	153,608
and over Private wage and salary workers	111,790,351	78.8%	128,927	83.9%
Government workers	21,087,459	14.9%	16,784	10.9%
Self-employed in own not incorporated	8,775,721	6.2%	7,701	5.0%
business workers	2,112,122		.,	
Unpaid family workers	211,166	0.1%	196	0.1%
INCOME AND DENIFFITS (IN 2042				
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	115,610,216	115,610,216	108,852	108,852
Less than \$10,000	8,380,364	7.2%	3,828	3.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,214,548	5.4%	2,539	2.3%
\$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999		10.8%	·	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	12,468,604	10.6%	7,837 7,794	7.2% 7.2%
•	11,929,761			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,723,148	13.6%	11,675	10.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20,744,045	17.9%	19,939	18.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14,107,031	12.2%	17,710	16.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14,858,239	12.9%	22,271	20.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,651,848	4.9%	8,707	8.0%
\$200,000 or more	5,532,628	4.8%	6,552	6.0%
Median household income (dollars)	53,046	(X)	76,145	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	73,487	(X)	90,181	(X)
With earnings	90,436,935	78.2%	92,931	85.4%
Mean earnings (dollars)	75,017	(X)	89,116	(X)
With Social Security	33,386,448	28.9%	26,278	24.1%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17,189	(X)	19,096	(X)
With retirement income	20,504,523	17.7%	16,441	15.1%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,589	(X)	27,381	(X)
Weath retirement income (dentare)	20,000	(71)	21,001	(74)
With Supplemental Security Income	5,716,592	4.9%	2,531	2.3%
Mean Supplemental Security Income	9,152	(X)	11,024	(X)
(dollars)		, ,		` ,
With cash public assistance income	3,255,213	2.8%	1,488	1.4%
Mean cash public assistance income	3,808	(X)	6,066	(X)
(dollars)		, ,		
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the	14,339,330	12.4%	5,698	5.2%
past 12 months				

Families	76,744,358	76,744,358	82,541	82,541
Less than \$10,000	3,626,303	4.7%	1,711	2.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,446,045	3.2%	1,240	1.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6,233,829	8.1%	3,949	4.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6,944,923	9.0%	4,645	5.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10,023,111	13.1%	7,762	9.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14,611,574	19.0%	15,015	18.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10,949,862	14.3%	14,653	17.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12,294,074	16.0%	19,448	23.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,836,963	6.3%	8,090	9.8%
\$200,000 or more	4,777,674	6.2%	6,028	7.3%
Median family income (dollars)	64,719	(X)	87,760	
Mean family income (dollars)	85,588		100,082	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	00,000	(X)	100,062	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	28,155	(X)	32,341	(X)
Nonfamily households	38,865,858	38,865,858	26,311	26,311
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,864	(X)	41,601	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	46,565	(X)	55,091	(X)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	()	,	()
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	30,538	(X)	37,034	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-	49,087	(X)	63,708	(X)
round workers (dollars)		, ,		` ,
Median earnings for female full-time,	38,635	(X)	44,315	(X)
year-round workers (dollars)				·

Table 7-6. Economic Profile of Will County and Comparison with the U.S., 2009-2013 Data

United States		Will County	
Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
246,191,954	246,191,954	510,466	510,466
158,197,577	64.3%	358,428	70.2%
157,113,886	63.8%	358,226	70.2%
141,864,697	57.6%	323,606	63.4%
15,249,189	6.2%	34,620	6.8%
1,083,691	0.4%	202	0.0%
87,994,377	35.7%	152,038	29.8%
		·	358,226
(X)	9.7%	(X)	9.7%
126 347 728	126 347 728	259 719	259,719
	, ,	•	64.1%
			64.1%
		,	58.4%
3.,00.,010	00.070	101,001	33.470
23,284,619	23,284,619	55.752	55,752
15,076,973	64.8%	36,273	65.1%
•			
47,064,363	47,064,363	131,917	131,917
33,417,661	71.0%	93,896	71.2%
1 1 7 7 5 1 4	Estimate 246,191,954 158,197,577 157,113,886 141,864,697 15,249,189 1,083,691 37,994,377 157,113,886 X) 126,347,728 74,694,592 74,545,477 157,687,919 13,284,619 15,076,973 17,064,363	Estimate Percent  246,191,954 246,191,954 158,197,577 64.3% 157,113,886 63.8% 141,864,697 57.6% 15,249,189 6.2% 1,083,691 0.4% 37,994,377 35.7%  157,113,886 9.7%  126,347,728 126,347,728 14,694,592 59.1% 14,545,477 59.0% 157,687,919 53.6%  123,284,619 23,284,619 15,076,973 64.8%	Estimate         Percent         Estimate           246,191,954         246,191,954         510,466           158,197,577         64.3%         358,428           157,113,886         63.8%         358,226           141,864,697         57.6%         323,606           15,249,189         6.2%         34,620           1,083,691         0.4%         202           37,994,377         35.7%         152,038           157,113,886         157,113,886         358,226           X)         9.7%         (X)           126,347,728         259,719         166,532           74,694,592         59.1%         166,532           74,687,919         53.6%         151,594           13,284,619         23,284,619         55,752           5,076,973         64.8%         36,273           47,064,363         47,064,363         131,917

COCURATION				
OCCUPATION  Civilian employed population 16 years and over	141,864,697	141,864,697	323,606	323,606
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	51,341,226	36.2%	117,187	36.2%
Service occupations	25,645,065	18.1%	49,682	15.4%
Sales and office occupations	34,957,520	24.6%	85,618	26.5%
Natural resources, construction, and	12,863,316	9.1%	27,755	8.6%
maintenance occupations	,,	<b>.</b>	_,,,,,,,,	0.070
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,057,570	12.0%	43,364	13.4%
moving occupations				
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	323,606	323,606
and over	111,004,007	141,004,007	020,000	020,000
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,	2,731,302	1.9%	1,239	0.4%
and mining	_,, _ ,,		.,_+-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Construction	8,864,481	6.2%	19,130	5.9%
Manufacturing	14,867,423	10.5%	38,556	11.9%
Wholesale trade	3,937,876	2.8%	11,116	3.4%
Retail trade	16,415,217	11.6%	38,767	12.0%
Transportation and warehousing, and	7,010,637	4.9%	24,252	7.5%
utilities	,,0.0,00.	1,070	.,	1.070
Information	3,056,318	2.2%	6,637	2.1%
Finance and insurance, and real estate	9,469,756	6.7%	22,204	6.9%
and rental and leasing	-,,.		<b>,</b>	
Professional, scientific, and	15,300,528	10.8%	35,700	11.0%
management, and administrative and waste				
management services				
Educational services, and health care	32,871,216	23.2%	71,782	22.2%
and social assistance				
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and	13,262,892	9.3%	27,250	8.4%
accommodation and food services				
Other services, except public	7,043,003	5.0%	14,467	4.5%
administration	7.004.040	5.00/	40.500	0.00/
Public administration	7,034,048	5.0%	12,506	3.9%
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years	141,864,697	141,864,697	323,606	323,606
and over	111,00-1,007	141,004,007	020,000	020,000
Private wage and salary workers	111,790,351	78.8%	273,546	84.5%
Government workers	21,087,459	14.9%	39,538	12.2%
Self-employed in own not incorporated	8,775,721	6.2%	10,179	3.1%
business workers	,		,	
Unpaid family workers	211,166	0.1%	343	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013				
INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	115,610,216	115,610,216	222,652	222,652
Less than \$10,000	8,380,364	7.2%	7,676	3.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,214,548	5.4%	5,446	2.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12,468,604	10.8%	15,644	7.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11,929,761	10.3%	15,087	6.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,723,148	13.6%	24,788	11.1%

\$50,000 to \$74,999	20,744,045	17.9%	40,812	18.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14,107,031	12.2%	35,636	16.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14,858,239	12.9%	45,184	20.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,651,848	4.9%	18,766	8.4%
\$200,000 or more	5,532,628	4.8%	13,613	6.1%
Median household income (dollars)	53,046	(X)	76,147	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	73,487	(X)	90,649	(X)
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security Mean Social Security income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	90,436,935	78.2%	189,124	84.9%
	75,017	(X)	91,221	(X)
	33,386,448	28.9%	51,119	23.0%
	17,189	(X)	18,455	(X)
	20,504,523	17.7%	36,503	16.4%
	23,589	(X)	27,866	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	5,716,592 9,152	4.9% (X)	6,379 10,321	2.9% (X)
With cash public assistance income  Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,255,213	2.8%	3,873	1.7%
	3,808	(X)	5,007	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	14,339,330	12.4%	16,916	7.6%
Families Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more Median family income (dollars) Mean family income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	76,744,358 3,626,303 2,446,045 6,233,829 6,944,923 10,023,111 14,611,574 10,949,862 12,294,074 4,836,963 4,777,674 64,719 85,588	76,744,358 4.7% 3.2% 8.1% 9.0% 13.1% 19.0% 14.3% 16.0% 6.3% 6.2% (X)	171,130 4,123 2,438 8,275 8,929 16,689 29,674 30,511 40,475 17,353 12,663 86,747 100,779	171,130 2.4% 1.4% 4.8% 5.2% 9.8% 17.3% 17.8% 23.7% 10.1% 7.4% (X)
Nonfamily households  Median nonfamily income (dollars)  Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	38,865,858	38,865,858	51,522	51,522
	31,864	(X)	40,573	(X)
	46,565	(X)	51,979	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars) Median earnings for male full-time, year- round workers (dollars)	30,538	(X)	37,033	(X)
	49,087	(X)	62,109	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	38,635	(X)	43,220	(X)

Table 7-7. Economic Profile of 6-County Chicago MSA and Comparison with the U.S., 2009-2013 Data

Subject	United States		6-County Chicago MSA	
Gubjest	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	246,191,954	246,191,954	5,729,762	5,729,762
In labor force	158,197,577	64.30%	3,884,686	67.80%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	63.80%	3,882,331	67.76%
Employed	141,864,697	57.60%	3,443,689	60.10%
Unemployed	15,249,189	6.20%	438,642	7.66%
Armed Forces	1,083,691	0.40%	2,355	0.04%
Not in labor force	87,994,377	35.70%	1,845,076	32.20%
Civilian labor force	157,113,886	157,113,886	3,882,331	3,882,331
Percent Unemployed	(X)	9.70%		11.30%
Females 16 years and over	126,347,728	126,347,728	2,972,667	2,972,667
In labor force	74,694,592	59.10%	1,853,020	62.34%
Civilian labor force	74,545,477	59.00%	1,852,475	62.32%
Employed	67,687,919	53.60%	1,651,895	55.57%
Own children under 6 years	23,284,619	23,284,619	554,259	554,259
All parents in family in labor	15,076,973	64.80%	362,580	65.42%
force				
Own children 6 to 17 years	47,064,363	47,064,363	1,147,099	1,147,099
All parents in family in labor	33,417,661	71.00%	814,644	71.02%
force				
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	141,864,697	141,864,697	3,443,689	3,443,689
Management, business,	51,341,226	36.20%	1,325,680	38.50%
science, and arts occupations	05 045 005	40.400/	E00.00E	40.000/
Service occupations	25,645,065	18.10%	582,885	16.93%
Sales and office	34,957,520	24.60%	876,851	25.46%
occupations Natural resources,	12,863,316	9.10%	223,540	6.49%
construction, and maintenance	12,000,010	9.1070	223,340	0.4370
occupations				
Production, transportation,	17,057,570	12.00%	434,733	12.62%
and material moving	11,001,010	.2.0070	101,100	12.0270
occupations				
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population	141,864,697	141,864,697	3,443,689	3,443,689
16 years and over				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2,731,302	1.90%	8,433	0.24%
and hunting, and mining				

Construction	8,864,481	6.20%	166,660	4.84%
Manufacturing	14,867,423	10.50%	392,505	11.40%
Wholesale trade	3,937,876	2.80%	107,141	3.11%
Retail trade	16,415,217	11.60%	358,072	10.40%
Transportation and	7,010,637	4.90%	214,113	6.22%
warehousing, and utilities	0.050.040	0.000/	0.4.00.4	
Information	3,056,318	2.20%	81,231	2.36%
Finance and insurance, and	9,469,756	6.70%	283,289	8.23%
real estate and rental and				
leasing				
Professional, scientific, and	15,300,528	10.80%	447,941	13.01%
management, and				
administrative and waste				
management services				
Educational services, and	32,871,216	23.20%	766,620	22.26%
health care and social				
assistance				
Arts, entertainment, and	13,262,892	9.30%	326,033	9.47%
recreation, and accommodation			·	
and food services				
Other services, except	7,043,003	5.00%	168,727	4.90%
public administration	,,,,,,,,,		,	
Public administration	7,034,048	5.00%	122,924	3.57%
i dallo dalliillottatori	,,001,010	0.0070	122,021	0.01 70
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population	141,864,697	141,864,697	3,443,689	3,443,689
16 years and over	141,004,037	141,004,031	3,443,009	3,443,009
•	111 700 251	78.80%	2 001 404	92.670/
Private wage and salary workers	111,790,351	10.0076	2,881,494	83.67%
Government workers	24 007 450	14.000/	406.000	11 000/
	21,087,459	14.90%	406,989	11.82%
Self-employed in own not	8,775,721	6.20%	151,111	4.39%
incorporated business workers	044.400	0.400/	4.005	0.400/
Unpaid family workers	211,166	0.10%	4,095	0.12%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN				
2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED				
DOLLARS)				
Total households	115,610,216	115,610,216	2,657,024	2,657,024
Less than \$10,000	8,380,364	7.20%	188,813	7.11%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,214,548	5.40%	111,853	4.21%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12,468,604	10.80%	250,672	9.43%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11,929,761	10.30%	240,172	9.04%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,723,148	13.60%	326,915	12.30%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20,744,045	17.90%	460,876	17.35%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14,107,031	12.20%	344,571	12.97%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14,858,239	12.90%	396,240	14.91%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,651,848	4.90%	165,375	6.22%
\$200,000 or more	5,532,628	4.80%	171,537	6.46%
Mean household income	73,487		83,412	
	13,401	(X)	03,412	(X)
(dollars)				
Families	76,744,358	76,744,358	1,721,374	1,721,374
Less than \$10,000	3,626,303	4.70%	76,166	4.42%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,446,045	3.20%	46,464	2.70%

\$15,000 to \$24,999	6,233,829	8.10%	123,500	7.17%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6,944,923	9.00%	133,931	7.78%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10,023,111	13.10%	194,951	11.33%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14,611,574	19.00%	295,818	17.18%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10,949,862	14.30%	248,453	14.43%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12,294,074	16.00%	316,245	18.37%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,836,963	6.30%	139,827	8.12%
\$200,000 or more	4,777,674	6.20%	146,019	8.48%
Mean family income	85,588	(X)	97,671	(X)
(dollars)		, ,		. ,
Per capita income (dollars)	28,155	(X)		(X)
Nonfamily households	38,865,858	38,865,858	935,650	935,650
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	46,565	(X)	54,572	·

Table 7-8. Commuting Patterns: Residence County to Workplace County Flows in 6-County Chicago MSA, 2006-2010<sup>6</sup>

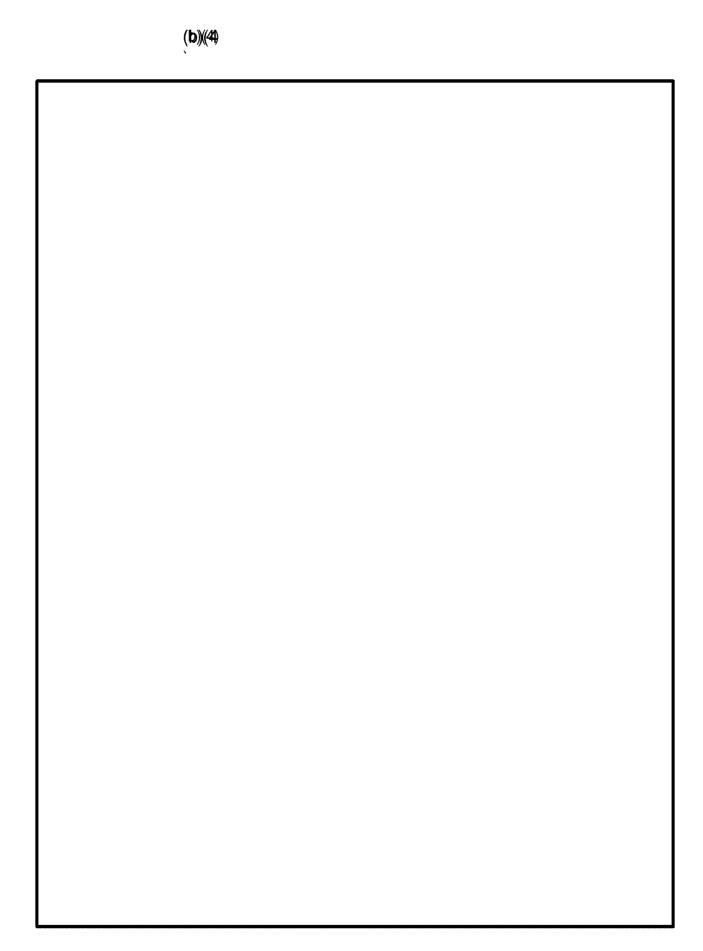
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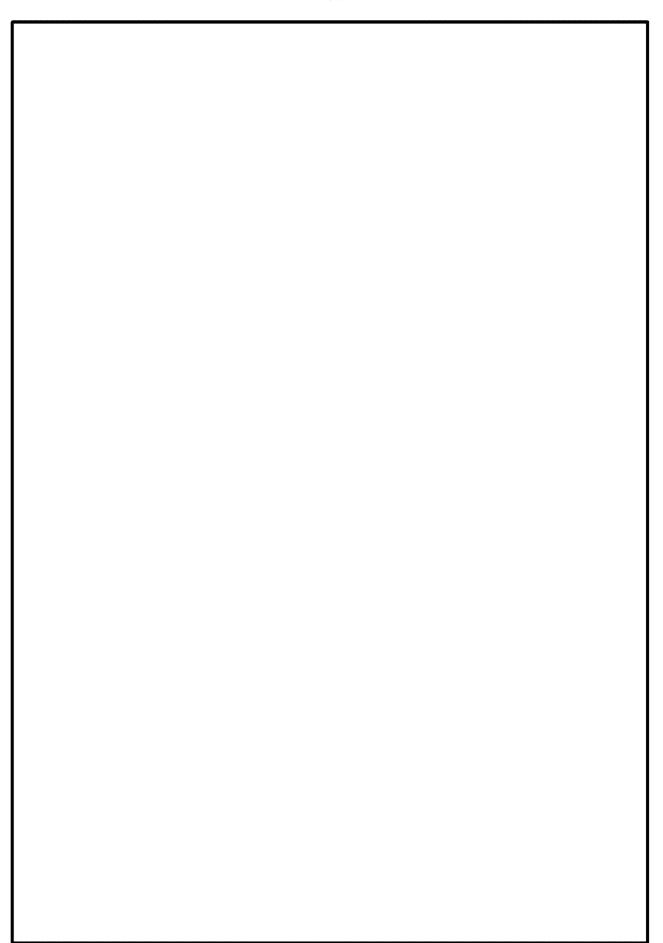
 $<sup>^{6}\</sup> http://www.census.gov/population/metro/data/other.html$ 

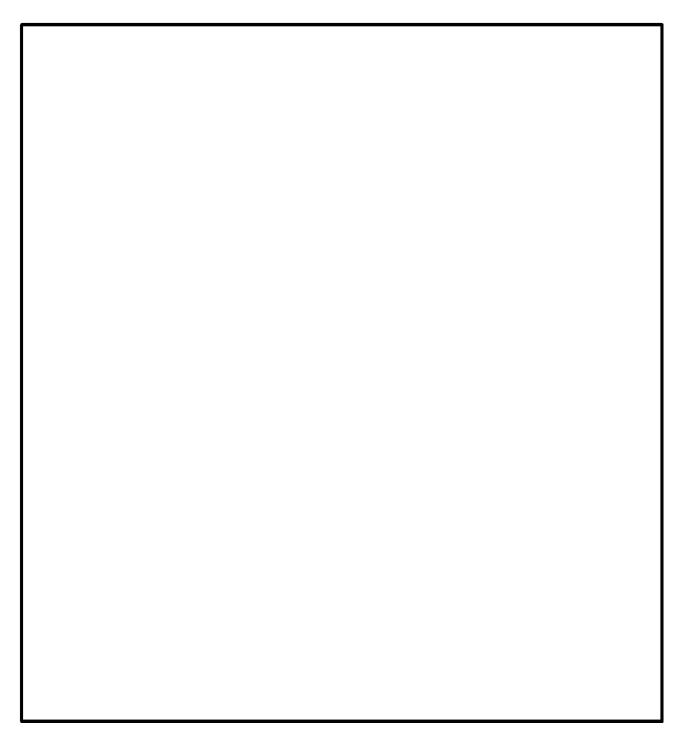


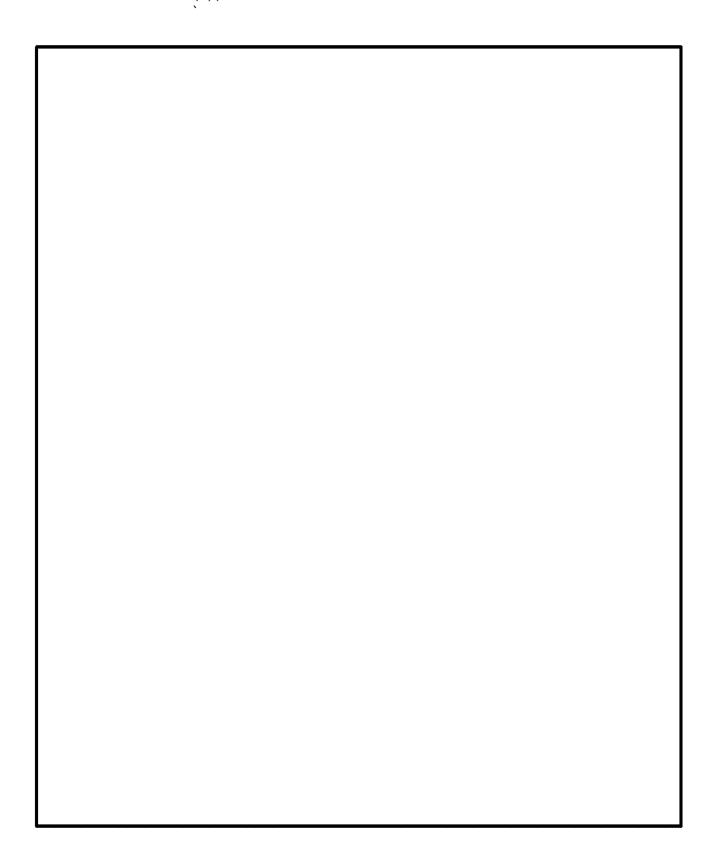
## 8. Economic Impact of Construction

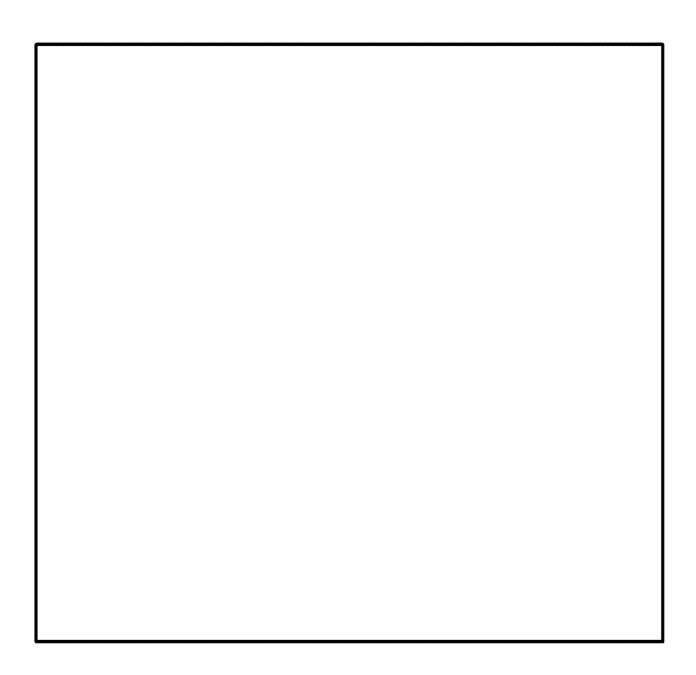
We now turn to the economic impact of the construction costs for the Project, comprised of office space, restaurants and a parking garage. Table 8-1 shows the construction expenditures and corresponding EB-5 eligibility.

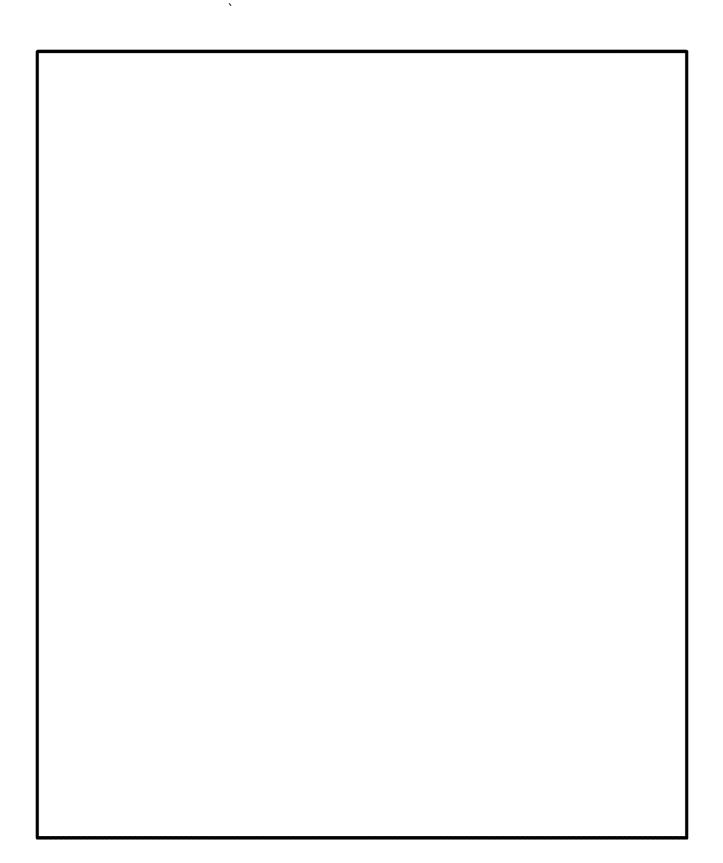


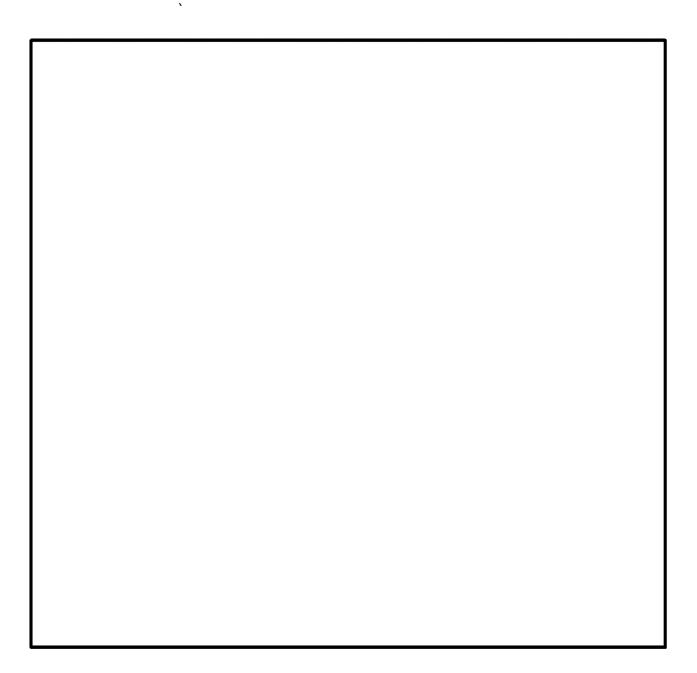




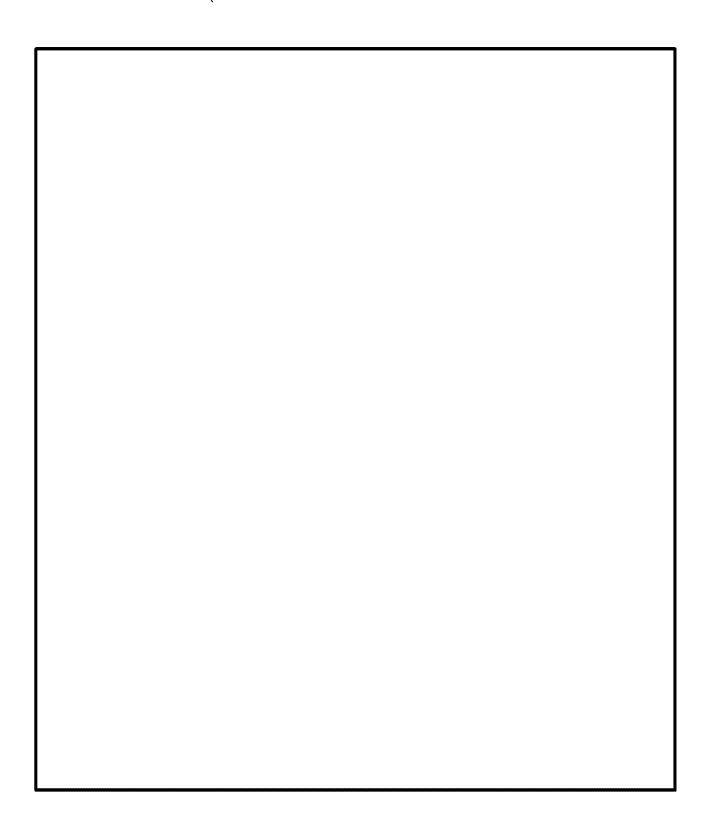




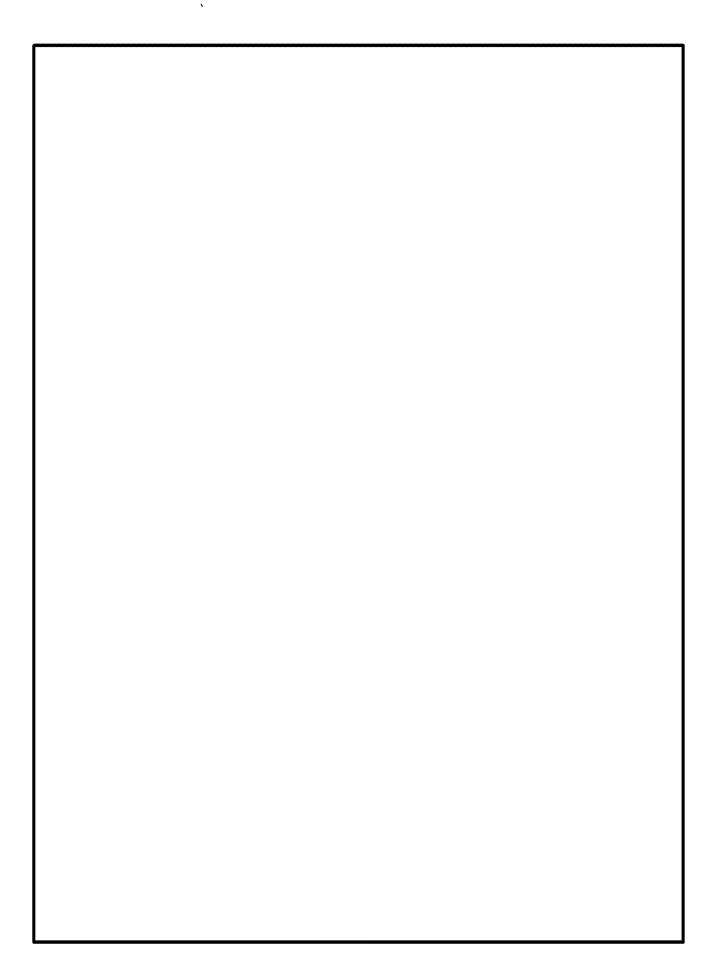




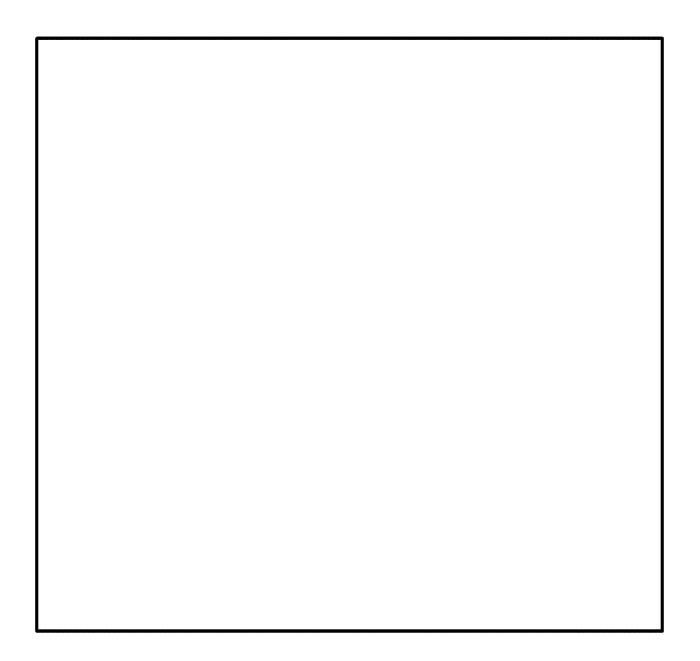
# 9. Economic Impact of Building Management and Restaurant Revenue



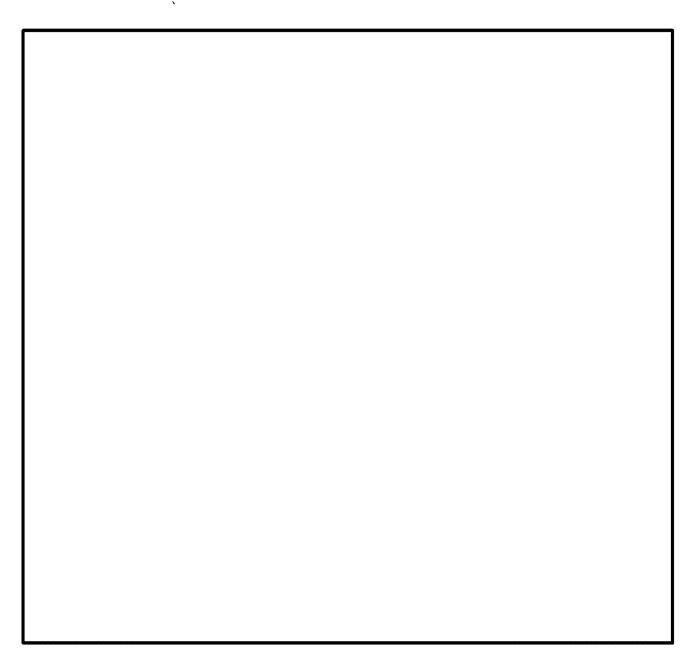
(b))(4)

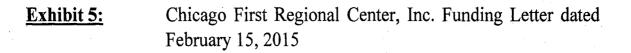


(**b**)((4)



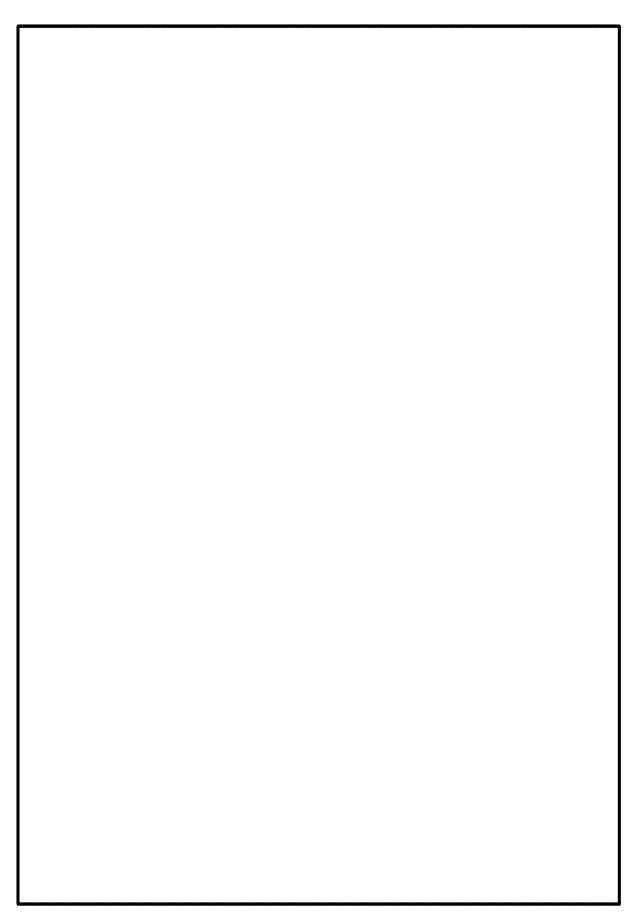
10. Summary Statistics for the Hypothetical Project		







## AGREEMENT FOR THE CONTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

CHICAGO FIRST REGIONAL CENTER, INC. ("Company")

By:

Manager

SEATTLE REGIONAL CENTER ("Contributor")

By: Krister L. Sty Vice President

### SCHEDULE A

(b))(4)

## First Year Operational Budget for Chicago First Regional Center, Inc. **Total** Travel Expenses International Travel China Domestic Travel Client Development Travel Tota **Marketing Expenses** Branding Advertising Web Sites Direct Marketing Internet Marketing Collateral Travel Expenses **Events** 3rd Party Agency Expenses Agency Communications and Training Agency Promotions and Training Contingence for Up-front Costs and Fees **Total Marketing Expense** Administrative Expenses Annual USCIS Report (Counsel) Postage and Mailing Supplies Telephone, Internet, Fax

Computers and Office Equipment	
Salaries, wages	
Rent	
Office Supplies	
Other (Utilities, Insurance, etc.)	
Administrative Expenses Total	
Total 1st Year Annual Budget	
	I

From: (213) 807-3762 Julia Lin

800 E Colorado Blvd.. Suite 890 PASADENA, CA 91101 Origin ID: WHPA



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