# Resilient Chicago





100 Resilient Cities is a global initiative that seeks to help cities around the world become more resilient to the physical, social, and economic challenges that are a growing part of the 21st century.













A Plan for Inclusive Growth and a Connected City





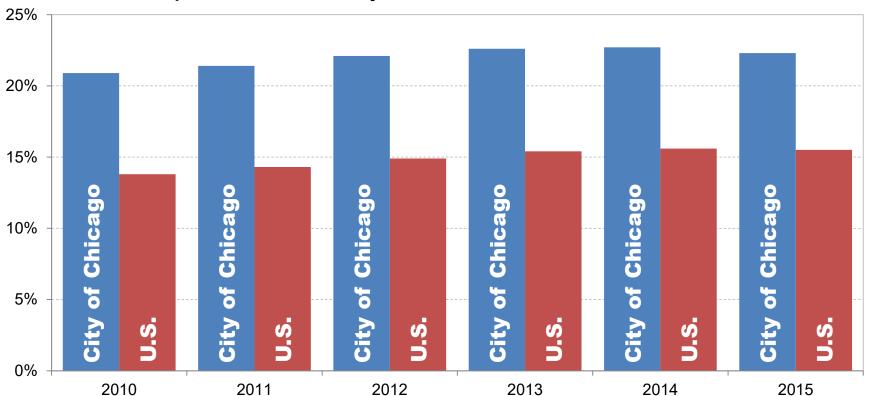
# How did we get here? Developing the Resilience Strategy

# Chicago must address chronic stresses and prepare for future shocks...

# Too many Chicagoans live in poverty...

More than 20% of Chicagoans live below the poverty threshold.

### **Percent of Population Below Poverty Threshold**

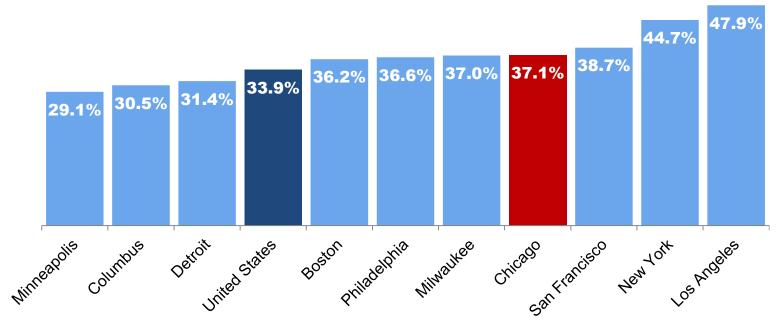


# ...and there is a greater share of cost burdened households in Chicagoland than in the U.S. overall.

37.1% of households in the Chicago MSA spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs. 18.2% of households spend more than 50%.

#### Percent of Households Cost Burdened\*

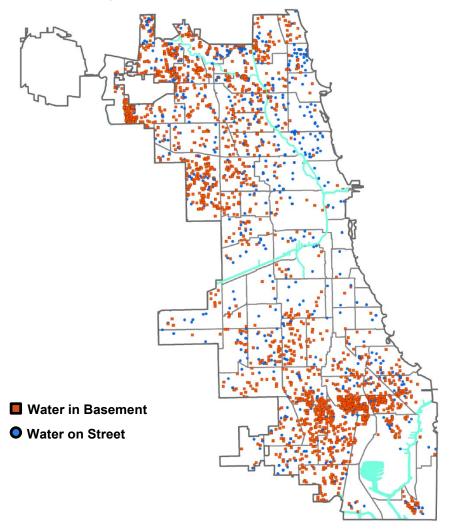
\*Housing costs more than 30% of household income



Note: Locations are Metropolitan Statistical Areas

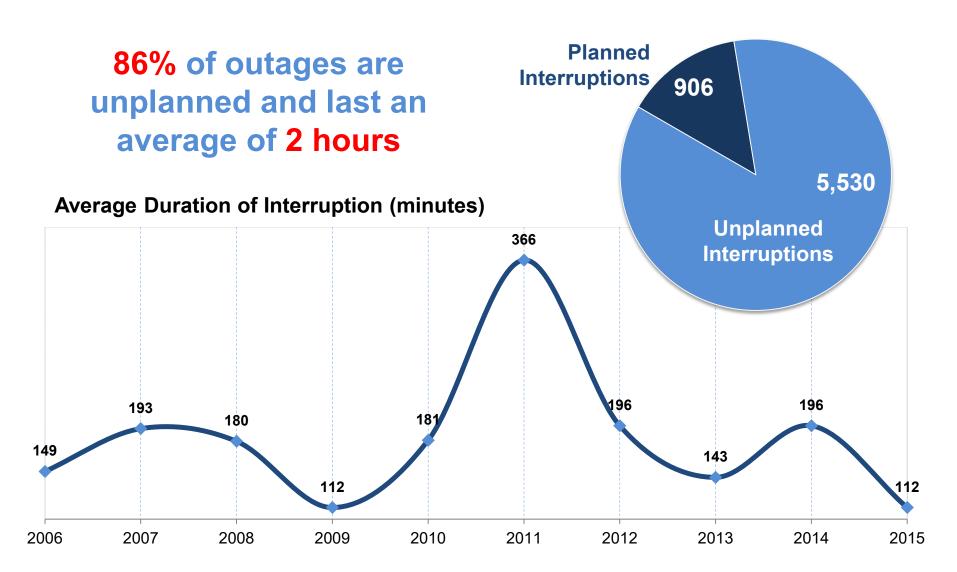
# Chicagoans are vulnerable to flooding events...

### **311 Calls for Flooding – April 17-18, 2013**



A major rain event, like one in April 2013, can result in over 2,000 calls for reporting flooding.

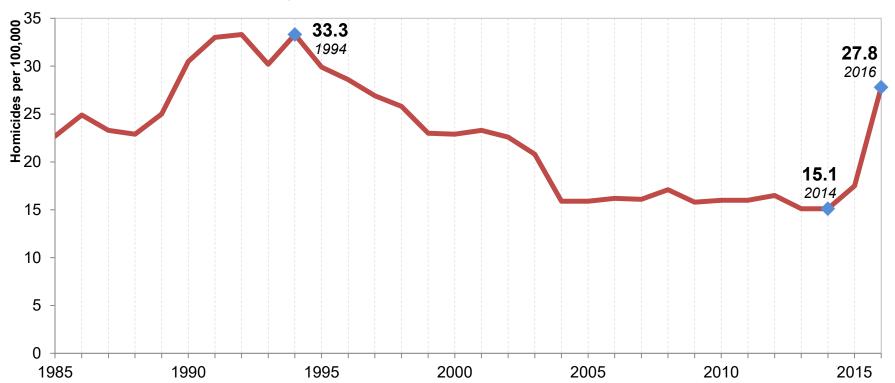
# ...and electric outages.



# Too many Chicagoans are victims of gun violence.

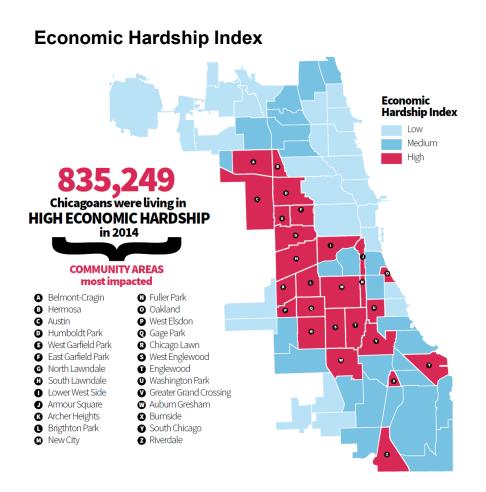
The number of homicides spiked after a period where the rate had been half of that of the 1990s

#### Homicide Victims in Chicago, 2010-2016



# ...especially in disconnected communities with a disproportionate share of hardships.

# The greatest disparities across key indicators consistently exist in the same West and South Side communities.

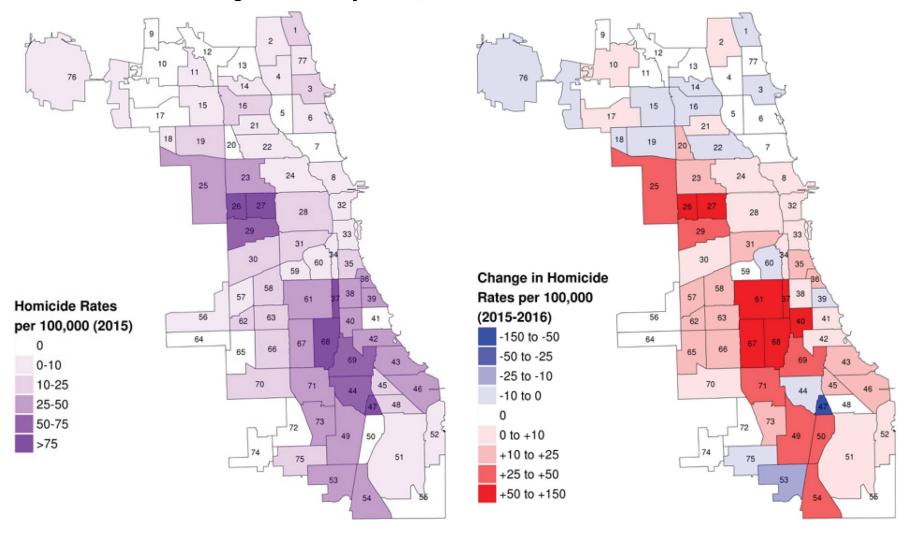


### **Economic Hardship Index:**

- 1. Unemployment
- 2. Crowded Housing
- 3. Poverty
- 4. Education Attainment
- 5. Dependents
- 6. Per Capita Income

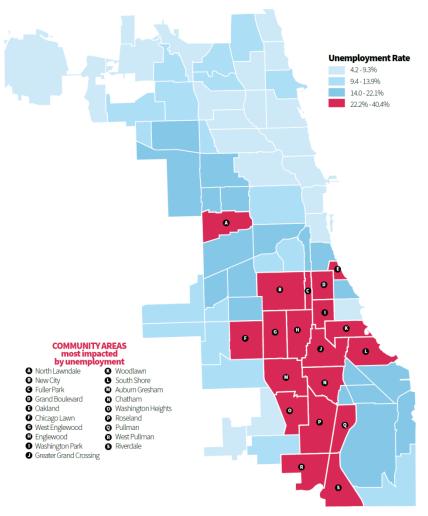
# Including disparities in homicides...

### Homicide Rates in Chicago Community Areas, 2015-2016



# ...unemployment....

### **Unemployment Rate**

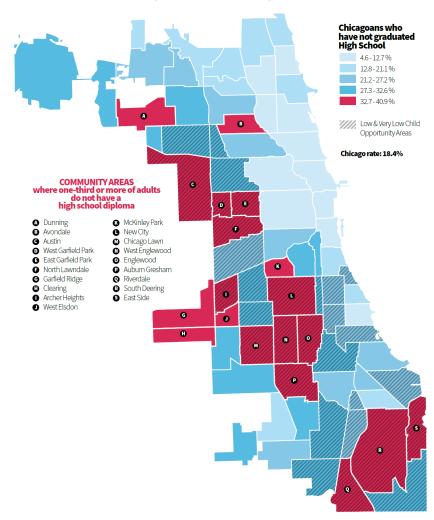


African Americans are 2.6X more likely to be unemployed than whites

**Credit:** Chicago Department of Public Health, "Healthy Chicago 2.0" using data from U.S. Census American Community Survey 2010-2014 Estimates

## ...educational attainment....

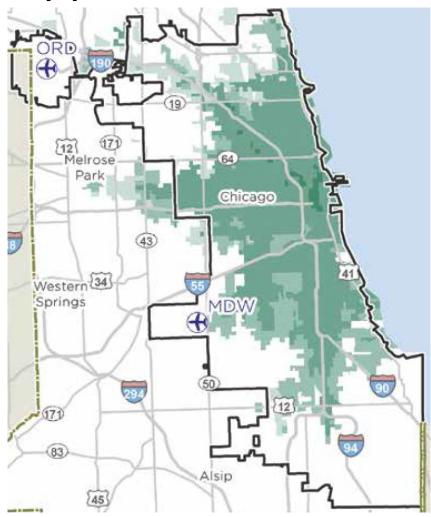
### Chicagoans who have not graduated High School



**Credit:** Chicago Department of Public Health, "Healthy Chicago 2.0" using data from U.S. Census American Community Survey 2010-2014 Estimates

# ...and access to economic opportunity.

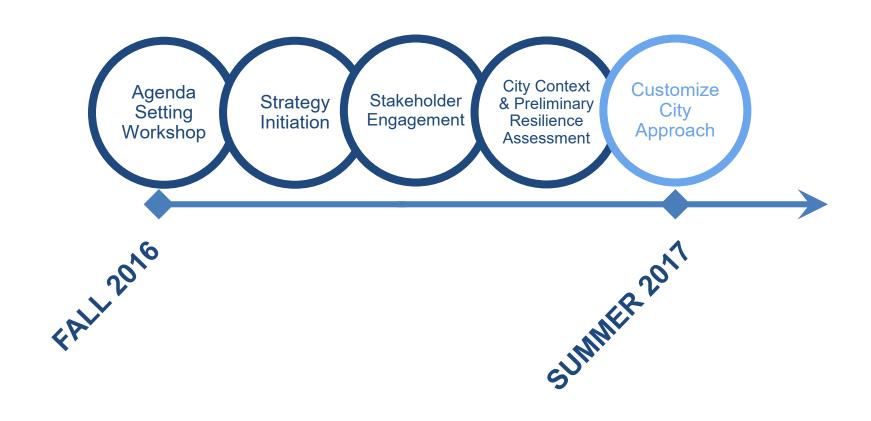
Job accessibility by transit within 45 minutes of home at 8:00 am



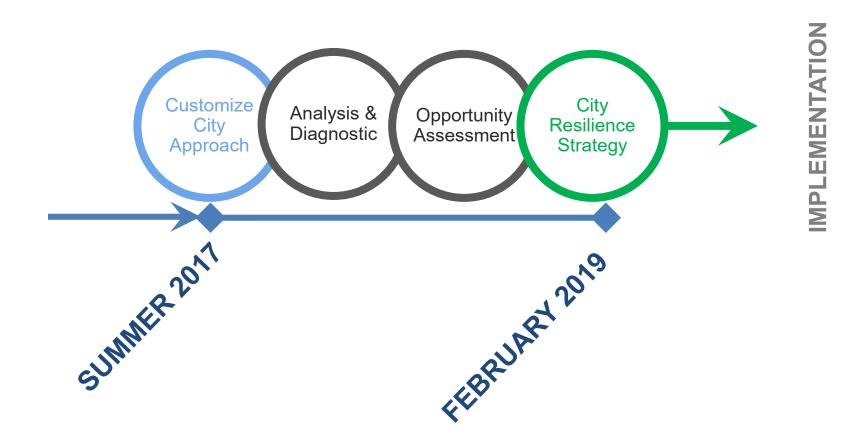
**Credit:** Cook County Long-Range Transportation Plan – data from University of Illinois-Chicago Metropolitan Chicago Accessibility Explorer and Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

Through this process, we have engaged a large and diverse group of stakeholders to better understand threats and opportunities and identify specific actions to take.

# **Resilience Strategy Creation Process**

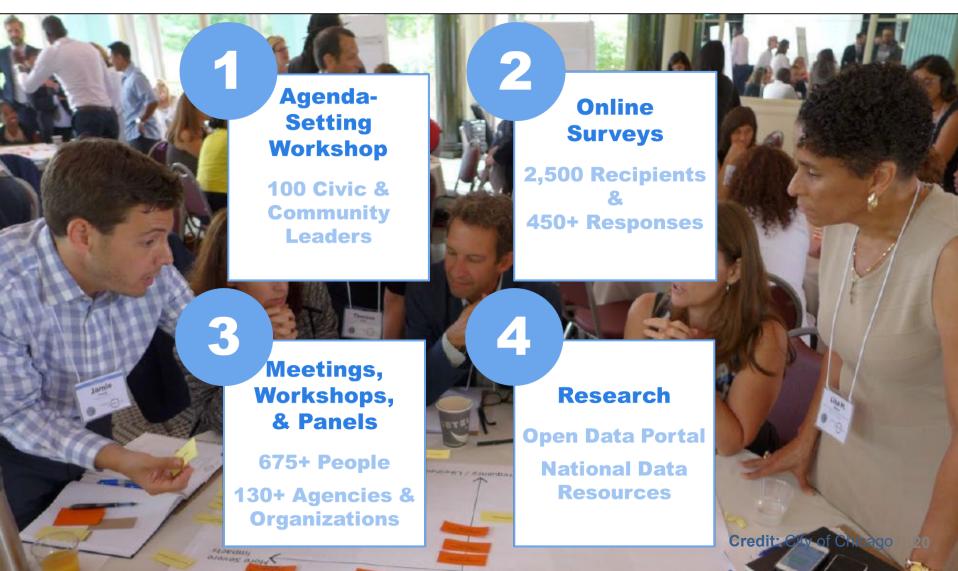


# **Resilience Strategy Creation Process**



# **STEP 1: Understand Chicago**

Identify Chicago's strengths, it's biggest threats, and it's leading challenges through...



# Strengths/Assets

- Abundant Fresh Water
- Diversified Economy
- Transportation Infrastructure
- Educated Population
- Comparatively Low Cost of Living
- Ensure Continuity of Critical Services
- Provide and Enhances Natural and Manmade Assets
- Provide Reliable Communication and Mobility

## Weaknesses/Threats

Disconnected Neighborhoods

**Storms** 

**Economic Crash** 

Flooding

Infrastructure Failure

Violence

Access to Quality Education

Income & Employment Inequality

Racism

Ensure Social Stability, Security & Justice

Support Livelihoods & Employment

Promote Cohesive, Engaged Communities

# **STEP 2: Understand Existing Efforts**

Understand what the City and its partners have been doing to improve resilience, and to connect these efforts to gaps that *Resilience Strategy* could fill



The City and its partners are already putting a lot of effort into addressing challenges relating to education (Cradle-to-Career Strategy), health (Healthy Chicago 2.0), jobs (Chicago-Cook Workforce Partnership), and crime/violence (Public Safety Strategy).

# **STEP 3: Synthesize**

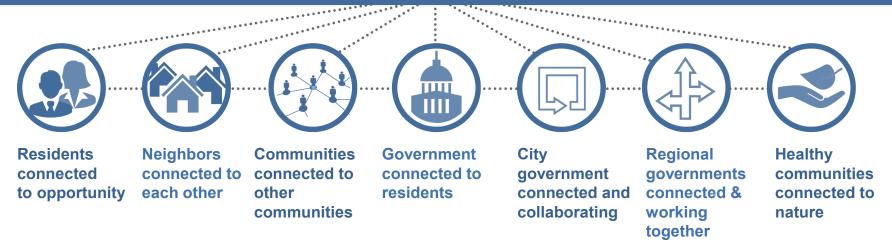
# Four key challenges emerged as Chicago's most pressing resilience challenges that the *Resilience Strategy* can help address:

- Reducing disparities within Chicago's neighborhoods through a focus on reconnecting vulnerable populations and disinvested neighborhoods to opportunity
- 2. Addressing the root causes of crime and violence through improving connections to economic opportunity and complementing ongoing police reform efforts
- 3. Ensuring the provision of critical infrastructure specifically for vulnerable populations
- 4. Promoting engaged, prepared, and cohesive communities through improved connection between the City and residents

# Our resilience strategy will create a more connected Chicago.

A resilient Chicago is a city where residents, neighborhoods, institutions, and government agencies are successfully connected to each other in the pursuit of economic opportunity, safety, equity, and sustainability.





# Our strategy focuses on three specific pillars...



# Strong Neighborhoods

How do we ensure every resident in every neighborhood has the access and opportunity to participate in the economic future of Chicago?



# Robust Infrastructure

How can we connect City infrastructure investments to strategies that create economic opportunity for all Chicagoans and enhance vulnerable communities?



# Prepared Communities

How do we ensure that Chicagoans are engaged and informed so that they are prepared for all threats they face now and in the future?

# ...12 Goals, and 50 Actions

### One Vision

Connected Chicago

### Three Pillars

Strong Neighborhoods, Robust Infrastructure, Prepared Communities

### 12 Goals

Four Goals per Pillar

### 50 Actions

New Actions fill gaps in resilience

Existing Actions directly relate to achieving strategy goals

Developing Actions require additional analysis to shape

# **Pillar 1: Strong Neighborhoods**

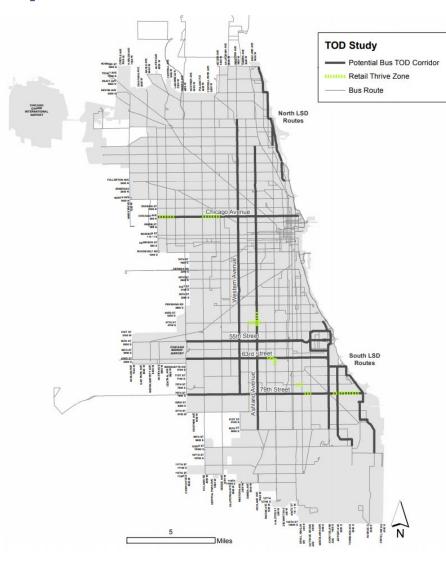
### Goals:

- 1. Coordinate city investments and actions to maximize and empower neighborhood development
- 2. Increase jobs and investment leveraged through community action in communities with historic underinvestment
- 3. Create a City-community partnership process to renew and build community trust and social cohesion
- 4. Ensure the protection and enhancement of basic needs for Chicagoans

# Action 1: Expanding Transit-Oriented Development to High Frequency, High Ridership Bus Routes

While the bulk of Chicago's TOD policies have focused on rail, the city has a number of bus routes with ridership that meets or exceeds that of its busiest rail lines.

In 2019, Chicago will be the first in the nation to expand its TOD policy to include high ridership, high frequency bus routes – encouraging affordability, connecting neighborhoods, and promoting equitable economic development.



### **Goals and Desired Outcomes**

- 1. Expand the benefits of TOD across diverse Chicago neighborhoods
- 2. Promote new and equitable development (housing, commercial, retail, mixed-use, etc.)
- 3. Improve connections between workforce opportunities and areas with high unemployment
- 4. Support local affordability and community ownership
- 5. Enhance existing transit services
- 6. Increase ridership

# **Resilience & Equity**

- As part of this initiative, the City is committing to a year-long study to assess past TOD outcomes, generate policy recommendations for future TOD, and ultimately, identify high-opportunity areas for equitable development.
- Promoting TOD along bus routes is an adaptable solution that serves to redistribute the social, economic, and physical benefits of development to a broader area of Chicago.
- The policy directly aligns with solutions for combating climate change, generating inclusive economic growth, promoting connected communities, and creating a more resilient Chicago.

TOD policy encourages development near Chicago's transit assets, encouraging lower carbon transportation choices and supporting a diversity of affordable housing options.

# **Key Stakeholders**

Leads: Chicago Department of Planning and Development, Chicago Mayor's Office Policy Team, Developers

**Approvers:** Department of Planning and Development, Mayor's Office, Community Stakeholders, City Council

Internal Partners: Chicago Department of Transportation, Chicago Transportation Authority

Community Partners: Elevated Chicago, Garfield Park Community Council, Logan Square Neighborhood Association, Active Transportation Alliance, Sunshine Enterprises, Metropolitan Planning Council, Center for Neighborhood Technology, Chicago Community Trust,

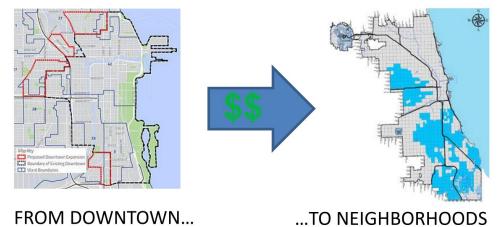
**Direct Beneficiaries**: Residents, Community Organizations, Local Businesses, Developers

# **Funding Resources and Commitments**

- The City's 2019 Budget earmarks \$5 million for infrastructure improvements along bus TOD corridors.
- Transit oriented development policy provides financial relief for developers, allowing for additional density and an up to 100% reduction of required parking for new developments within a ¼ mile radius of transit stations.
- We are working to secure funding for our Equitable Transit Oriented Development Policy Plan, and are preparing to submit a Partners for Places grant application.
- The bus route TOD initiative overlaps with numerous other investments in promoting equitable economic development. To determine the pilot bus routes, we looked at an overlay of high-ridership lines with other incentive layers, including:
  - Affordable housing locations
  - Availability of City incentive programs
  - Neighborhood Opportunity Fund areas
  - Retail Thrive Zones
  - And more

# **Action 2: Neighborhood Opportunity Fund**





Over 800 applications received and 90 businesses selected to date

### **Eligible Expenses (examples):**

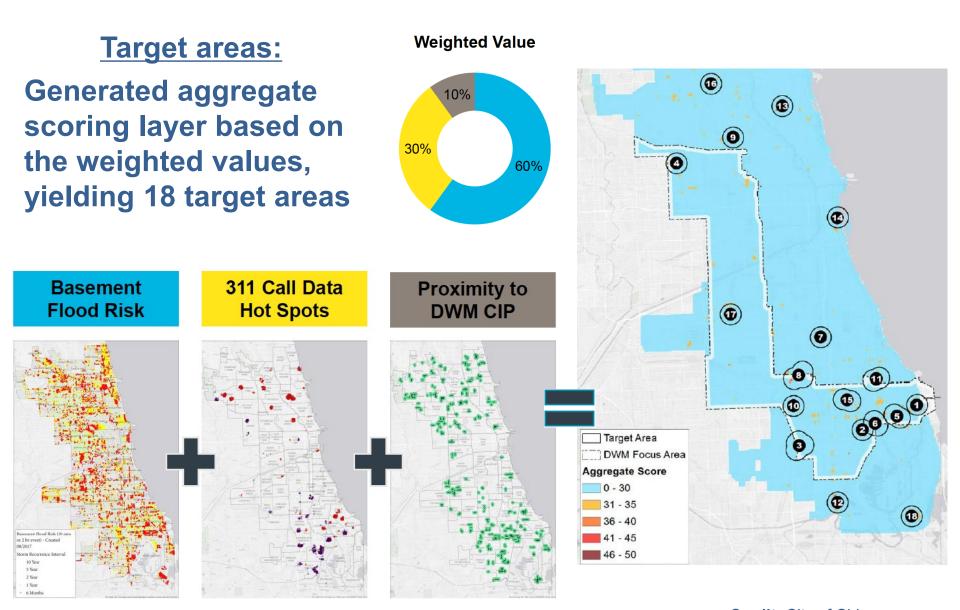
- HVAC, plumbing, electrical
- Carpentry and framing
- Roofing and façade repair
- New construction, others

### Pillar 2: Robust Infrastructure

### Goals:

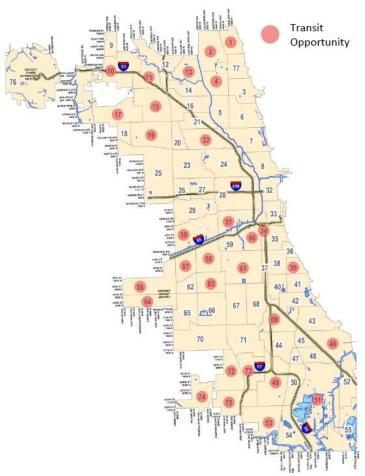
- 1. Improve infrastructure planning to ensure that investments are more strategic, proactive, and coordinated
- 2. Increase investment in green infrastructure to reduce flood risk and create more sustainable neighborhoods
- 3. Improve transportation connections between workforce opportunities and areas with high unemployment
- 4. Reduce citywide greenhouse gas emissions through city renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, and mobility

### **Action 3: Green Infrastructure Investments**



# **Action 4: Mobility + Workforce Pilot**

## **Identifying transit, mobility and workforce opportunities:**



Criteria	Measure	Scoring Threshold	Scoring Weight
Employment	Number of jobs per	The community with the lowest number of	20
	acre *	jobs per acre receives the high possible	
		point total.	
Unemployment	Percent Unemployed	The community with the highest	20
		unemployment rate receives the high	
		possible point total.	
Environmental	Population Percentage	The community with the highest EJ rate	20
Justice (EJ)	by Race/Ethnicity	receives the high possible point total.	
Income	Per Capita Income	The community with the lowest per capita	20
		income receives the high possible point	
		total.	
Access to	Number of Job	The community with the lowest number of	20
Educational and	Training Centers / City	job training centers and City Colleges	
Workforce	Colleges #	within a one-mile buffer from the center of	
Development		the respective community receives the	
Opportunities		high possible point total.	

# Community workshops to be held in Washington Heights and Gage Park communities

**Credit:** City of Chicago

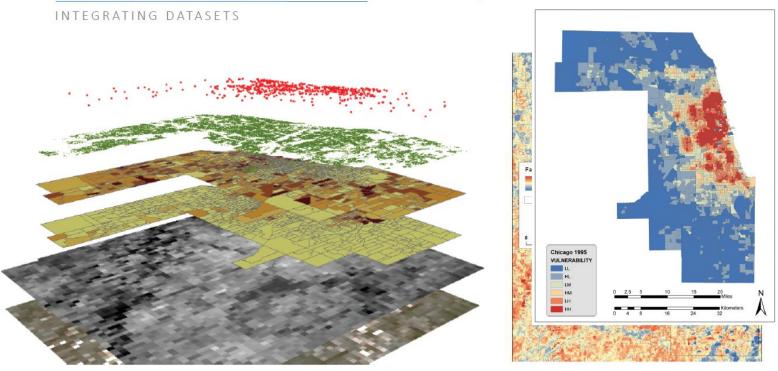
# **Pillar 3: Prepared Communities**

### Goals:

- 1. Strengthen communications to create informed and engaged Chicagoans
- 2. Reduce vulnerabilities to extreme weather events for disconnected Chicagoans
- 3. Increase personal resilience of city first responders

# **Action 5: Urban Heat Response Pilot**

### **Developing an Extreme Heat Vulnerability Index**



- Use extreme heat event data to drive response and planning
- Leverage data sources to improve service to vulnerable populations
- Extend capability to include predictive analytics for extreme snow, ice and rain events

# **Action 6: Increasing First Responder Resilience**



# **Next Steps**

# 1. Implementing Resilient Chicago

- Strategy can be found at <u>resilient.chicago.gov</u>
- "Owners" and "Partners"
- Existing and new commitments

# 2. Institutionalizing Resilient Chicago

- Mayoral transition
- Structural / governance recommendations
- Role of Steering Committee members

### RESILIENT CHICAGO STEERING COMMITTEE

ACCION

Brad McConnell

AMERICAN RED CROSS OF CHICAGO & NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Celena Roldan, Adam Runkle

**CHICAGO BUILDING TRADES** 

Ralph Affrunti

CHICAGO COMMUNITY TRUST

Dr. Helene Gayle, Michael Davidson

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR

Bob Reiter

CHICAGOLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Jack Lavin, Danielle Stanley

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING

Joseph Szabo, Kristin Ihnchak, Nora Beck

CHICAGO POLICE CRIME PREVENTION AND INFORMATION CENTER

Steve Caluris, Patrick Quinn

CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Dorval Carter

CITY TECH COLLABORATIVE

Brenna Berman, Alex Frank, Jamie Ponce

**COMMONWEALTH EDISON** 

Anne Pramaggiore, Fidel Marquez, Angel Perez

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

Mark Kelly, Lisa Laws

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY & SUPPORT SERVICES

Lisa Morrison Butler

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY

Danielle DuMerer

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

David Reifman, Kathleen Dickhut, Michael Berkshire

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Dr. Julie Morita, Megan Cunningham

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** 

Rebekah Scheinfeld, Kevin O'Malley

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Randy Conner

**ERIKSON INSTITUTE** 

Cristina Pacione-Zavas

GREATER AUBURN GRESHAM
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Carlos Nelson

GREATER SOUTHWEST
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Ghian Foreman

**HEARTLAND ALLIANCE** 

Evelyn Diaz

ILLINOIS SIERRA CLUB

Jack Darin

JOYCE FOUNDATION

Ellen Alberding, Elizabeth Cisar

LATINOS PROGRESANDO

Luis Gutierrez

MACARTHUR FOUNDATION

Julia Stasch, Mijo Vodopic

MAYOR'S OFFICE

Robert Rivkin

MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Karen Tamley, Laurie Dittman

METROPOLITAN PLANNING COUNCIL

Marisa Novara, Josh Ellis, Sarah Cardona

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & COMMUNICATION

Alicia Tate-Nadeau, Richard Guidice, Anna Statham

PEOPLES GAS AND NORTH SHORE GAS

Charles Matthews, Eva-Dina Delgado

SIDEWALK LABS

Shaina Doar

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

Jeff Bartow, Chris Brown

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Theaster Gates

VILLITA COMMUNITY CHURCH

Pastor Vic Rodriguez

WORLD BUSINESS CHICAGO

Andrea Zopp, Tiffany Hamel-Johnson

YWCA OF METROPOLITAN CHICAGO

Dorri McWhorter

# Thank you



Stefan Schaffer
Chief Resilience Officer
Stefan.Schaffer@cityofchicago.org
resilient.chicago.gov

# **Appendix**











A Plan for Inclusive Growth and a Connected City





### Resilience Icons



Residents connected to opportunity



Neighbors connected to each other



Communities connected to other communities



Government connected to residents



Regional governments connected & working together



Healthy communities connected to nature



City government connected and collaborating

# **Example Actions**



# Complete the Red Line Extension (RLE) to 130th Street



#### OWNER

CTA

#### **PARTNERS**

City of Chicago, Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP)

#### TIMELINE

>5 years

#### LINK TO VISION









- Residents connected to opportunity
- Neighbors connected to each other
- Communities connected to other communities
- Government connected to residents

#### DESCRIPTION

The Red Line is the backbone of the CTA rail system and carries 30 percent of all rail riders. The Red Line Extension (RLE) will extend the southern portion of the line by 5.3 miles, from the existing terminal at 95th Street/Dan Ryan to 130th Street, and create four new stations near 103rd Street, Illth Street, Michigan Avenue, and 130th Street. These investments will address the needs of far South Side residents that have historically been isolated from viable transportation options.

Prior to the proposed RLE, for the period 2005 to 2010, commute times to jobs were 24 percent longer for residents within the project area compared to other residents in the seven-county region, an extra seven minutes each way. The RLE will shorten commutes, provide multimodal connections, and improve mobility and accessibility for transit-dependent populations.

As a core component of CTA's Red Ahead Program, the RLE will foster economic development and enable far South Side residents to use transit to better connect to major activity centers, affordable housing options (e.g. the Altgeld Gardens public housing project), educational opportunities, and employment centers across the city.

CTA's Red Ahead Program is a comprehensive initiative to maintain. modernize, and expand the Red Line. The program includes the proposed RLE, ongoing 95th Street/Dan Ryan Station and Terminal Improvement, and completed Red Line South Reconstruction, the lattermost of which generated a 10.2-mile stretch of completely rebuilt tracks, 20-minute faster commute times for riders traveling between 95th Street/Dan Ryan and downtown, and other capital improvements. The project also made an additional 41,662 jobs accessible to residents - by trimming associated commute times to under 45 minutes - and created more than 1,500 jobs.

#### **NEXT STEP**

Prepare a final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and conduct preliminary engineering surrounding the proposed RLE. ■

#### POTENTIAL KEY INDICATORS

- Increase in ridership levels and connections made at new stations
- ② Reduction in commute times for residents in or near project area
- ③ Increase in job accessibility for residents in or near project area
- 4 Number of project-related jobs created
- ⑤ Dollar value of economic investment around new stations

#### **EQUITY IMPACTS**

Transit-underserved residents in far South Side communities, including Roseland, Washington Heights, Pullman, West Pullman, Riverdale, and other communities near the project area.

