



Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning

Agenda Item No. 3.0

233 South Wacker Drive
Suite 800
Chicago, Illinois 60606

312 454 0400
www.cmap.illinois.gov

Human and Community Development Committee

Minutes

Monday March 12, 2012

10:00 a.m.

Offices of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
DuPage County Conference Room
233 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 800
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Committee Members

Present :

Kathleen Brannigan (Cook County), Jennifer Clary (Heartland Alliance), Sheri Cohen (City of Chicago) and Ngoan Le (Chicago Community Trust), Co-Chairs, Kathleen Fernicola (Asian American Institute), Jennifer Hirsch (Field Museum), Mary Keating (DuPage County), Greg Polman (Chicago Lighthouse), Laura Schneider (Lake County), Janna Stansell (HMPRG), Jan Ward (Kane/Kendall COM) and Tammy Wierciak (WCMC).

Staff Present:

Andrew Williams-Clark and Bob Dean

Others Present:

Maria Choca-Urban (CNT), Lillian Habe (CTA), Jack Kaplan (United Way of MC) and Delia Smiles (IDOT)

1.0 Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m.

2.0 Agenda Changes and Announcements

There were no agenda changes or announcements.

3.0 Approval of the Minutes

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as presented.

4.0 Regional 211 Update

Jack Kaplan of the United Way of Metropolitan Chicago offered the following highlights.

- 211 is a phone based system for linking those in need of human services to service providers that is analogous to 911.
- Main system components include telephone infrastructure, service provider database, referral protocols and collaborative engagement.

- The project has been a United Way initiative since the late 1990s. They received FCC approval for the 3-digit exchange in 2001.
- 83% of the nation is covered by a 211 system, less than 20% of Illinois' population is covered.
- Illinois legislation was passed in 2001 that enabled East Saint Louis and Bloomington to move forward. In 2009 new legislation was passed that empowered 211 Illinois (a 501(c)3) Board to move the project forward to cover the remainder of the state.
- There is a pending application to the board that would begin to cover 83 counties south of I80, but ultimately the goal is to cover the entire state.
- In the region Cook County and the City of Chicago are looking at how to tie the system into the existing infrastructure of their 311 system. The collar counties have seats on the 211 Illinois Board and are interested in coordinating.
- Greg Polman- where is money coming from and how much does it cost?
- Jack Kaplan - Usually (nationally) it ends up funded through a public/non-profit partnership. In Illinois they have not been able to get state support for 211, so they rely on UWMC and other funders. The result is that it ends up a slower start. They are looking for additional resources.
- Ngoan Le – Are there conversations going to bring other hotlines into the 211 fold?
- Jack Kaplan - Yes, very early on there was that effort and there is a database to collect information on those. More recently, have worked with Catholic Charities on their homelessness hotline. That funding has run out, but they're working to continue funding on those.
- Sheri Cohen– Illinois Primary Healthcare Association would be good to reach out to. They are up to date on federally qualified health care centers.
- Kathleen Fernicola – Speak about language access issues. How do you overcome those?
- Jack Kaplan – I can't speak directly to that, but I know that has been part of conversation. Especially in existing call centers, there are members in a position to respond to languages of local community.
- Kathleen Fernicola – I would welcome that conversation.
- Sheri Cohen – In previous conversations there was talk about a website and an app.
- Jack Kaplan - They expect that part of the system will be web based and mobile accessible. There are two key costs: labor at the call center and database creation and maintenance. Database maintenance will be done through a website.
- Drew Williams-Clark – Can any of the callers talk about how this is being addressed in the collar counties?
- Jan Ward – I'm unsure.
- Jack Kaplan – Lake and Will Counties are looking at how they fit into the initiative.
- Mary Keating – Gina Stratford is on the Illinois 211 Board.

5.0 Prospering in Place Report

Maria Choca-Urban of the Center for Neighborhood Technology offered the following highlights.

- The study was sponsored by The Chicago Community Trust, Grand Victoria and Harris Family Foundation.

- It was intended as an implementation strategy for GO TO 2040 that prioritizes development based on connecting employment centers to residential centers through transit access.
- The study defines Cargo-Oriented Development (COD) as locating rail-oriented business closer to rail infrastructure. There are examples of recent greenfield developments that have created new truck routes.
- The analysis mapped the region's 15 largest employment centers in relation to transit service, and found that the top 4/5 are not well served (the Loop is the one that is well served). While work commute represents 1/8 of all trips, it represents 60% of transit trips.
- The report outlines short term, long term and affordable housing opportunities for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD). It also identifies COD opportunities in Cicero, Harvey and Englewood.
- The study also mapped the top five employment centers around the region and found that four of the top five lack transit access. Some have transit stations relatively close by, but not enough jobs are located within walking distance or served by bus connections.
- The top five recommendations of the report are to set priority development areas (PDAs), create a sustainable communities initiative for the region, align public funding to pursue PDAs, fund development and develop new resources to support freight transportation improvements.
- Janna Stansell - Did you look at disparities of equity in this analysis of setting priorities?
- Maria Choca-Urban - On page 16, the report maps employment access in the region – so if you live in downtown Chicago or in the northwest corridor, then there is high access. In the graphic, south Chicago as well as the west and south suburbs “pop” as areas of poor access to employment. CNT is also concerned with a “triple bottom line” - economic, sustainable, equitable.
- Jennifer Clary – How is CNT addressing Environmental Justice (EJ)? Regarding the Englewood rail yard expansion, high polluters often are sited in poorer areas.
- Maria Choca-Urban – CNT is looking at mitigating pollution on those sites. The report recommends that physical planning and site selection should mitigate EJ impacts. Also there must a balance between economic and environmental concerns.
- Jennifer Clary – “Green businesses” often end up as polluting businesses.
- Ngoan – Looking at the map on page 33. It overlays poverty with employment centers.
- Maria Choca-Urban – That is correct – employment opportunities coexist with affluent communities
- Sheri Cohen – It seems like we do need to consider the public health impact (HIA) of development. I would encourage HIA as part of this work
- Maria Choca-Urban – COD first can bring jobs to communities with freight access, but we also can bring affordable housing to station areas. Evanston is a good TOD example, but doesn't include affordable housing. Highland Park does.
- Jennifer Hirsch – What is Highland Park's impetus for doing affordable housing?
- Maria Choca-Urban – The municipality is concerned with the public good and treating people equitably. Second, they want to give low income workers in their city housing that they can afford (teachers, etc.).

- Tammy Werciak – Praised the study. WCMC has been able to get RTA funding to help implement the study and it has been helpful to communities without transit stations (COD).
- Ngoan Le – We asked CNT to share this work, although it may seem as though it isn't relevant to the work of committee members. Access to transportation and jobs is relevant to community development and public health, for example.
- Bob Dean – CMAP is grateful to CNT for presenting this as an implementation strategy for GO TO 2040. The agency doesn't have an official reaction as of yet, but would like CNT to visit the other working and advisory committees to gauge their reactions. Also, CMAP is interested in thinking in terms of COD. The agency would be interested to ask CNT to work with COD communities on Local Technical Assistance (LTA) project applications. CMAP does not have the ability to line up funding for the projects recommended in the report. The agency only controls the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) program and is developing a process for funding based on the GO TO 2040 plan.
- Maria Choca-Urban - Historically, plans have called for TOD and infill development. Very little of it came to fruition. It's not just CMAP that is the focus of the action steps. They view RTA, IHDA, DCEO etc. as crucial

6.0 Local Technical Assistance (LTA) Program Update

Bob dean provided an overview of progress on the LTA program.

- The West Cook County Housing Collaborative Homes for a Changing Region project is completing and phase 2 is beginning.
- The Bronzeville project is recommending clustering development on 47th street and repurposing retail uses in other areas of the community.
- CMAP staff will update the committee on the Norridge Comprehensive plan at the next committee meeting.
- The LTA Call For Participation will be released in May and applications will be due on August 1st. CMAP anticipates that this round will be more competitive and that the agency will be looking for projects that align with GO TO 2040 and/or include interjurisdictional collaboration .

7.0 Other Business

None

8.0 Updates

None

9.0 Public Comment

There was no public comment

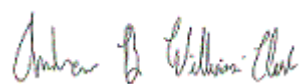
10.0 Next Meeting

The committee meets next on April 9, 2012 at 10:00 a.m.

11.0 Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andrew B. Williams-Clark".

Andrew Williams-Clark, Committee Liaison