Chicago Rail Futures II Study
And
Southwest Industrial Corridors Study

CMAP Freight Committee Update

Presented by the Chicago Department of Transportation
May 17, 2021
Chicago Rail Futures II (CRFII) Study
Chicago Rail Futures II (CRFII) Study

CDOT undertook the Freight Rail Futures Study, the first ever effort to estimate the economic impacts of rail to the region.

A review of the CREATE Program estimated the 30-year benefits of the program as $31.5 billion* with costs of less than $5 billion.

The CRFII study will build upon existing and ongoing work to create a more comprehensive and current understanding of the economic and other impacts of rail on the Chicago region.

---

*Based on USDOT guidance for benefit cost analysis of transportation investments.
Chicago’s Rail Network is Critical to the National and Regional Economy

CHICAGO REGION TOP COMMODITIES BY RAIL

Chicago’s rail system handles

47% OF INTERMODAL RAIL CONTAINERS
& 28% OF RAIL CARS IN THE U.S.

$641 BILLION WORTH OF GOODS EACH YEAR

Source: Annual Carloads and Value, 2017 STB Confidential Waybill Sample.

WWW.CREATEPROGRAM.ORG
Chicago’s Rail System is Critical for Trade

Top Ten States Originating Rail Traffic Through Chicago: Tonnage

Top Ten States Originating Rail Traffic Through Chicago: Value
But Rail Also Has Significant Local & Equity Impacts

- Community Equity Survey
  - We asked a variety of questions about rail and freight impacts from local communities and organizations, and what this means for equity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Perspective (200 responses)</th>
<th>Agency Perspective (63 responses)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rail is a means of moving <em>people</em>, and accessibility is a challenge</td>
<td>Rail is a means of moving <em>goods</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many concerns, but trucks were reported to be far more impactful than trains</td>
<td>Both trucks and trains are reported as contributing to issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large trucks are the biggest safety concern</td>
<td>Large trucks and at-grade rail crossings are the biggest safety concerns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadway wear and tear, bike/ped access are concerns</td>
<td>Roadway wear and tear, bike/ped access are concerns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Populations near Railyards

People who live below the poverty line, or are Hispanic or black are disproportionally represented within a half mile of railyards.
CRFII: Next Steps

• Continue Studying Rail/Equity Issues
  • Focus groups
  • White paper

• “State of the Rail System” White Paper

• Begin outreach to rail users and other businesses

• Continue to work with the railroads to understand rail performance, challenges, and what’s next for Chicago
CHICAGO SOUTHWEST INDUSTRIAL CORRIDORS STUDY
Chicago Southwest Industrial Corridors (SWIC) Study Overview

- SWIC engages a team with broad skills to support Chicago DOT in understanding and addressing freight transportation and industrial development challenges in the Southwest Side of Chicago
- Aligns with ongoing work by CDOT, DPD, DPH and others
- Study objectives:
  - Understand challenges faced by communities by asking questions and using these answers to guide the study
  - Identify opportunities to address issues and who needs to be involved
  - Research and document information to support development of policies or other solutions
  - Recommend future actions

DPD Industrial Corridor Framework, 2021
Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT) (Contract Lead)
Department of Planning and Development (CDPD)
Department of Public Health (CDPH)

Prime Consultant
Cambridge Systematics

Engagement/Outreach
The Purple Group
Rodriguez Media Communications
CNT - Center for Neighborhood Tech.

Planning/Engineering
Sam Schwartz
Cempel Int. Trans. Consulting (CITC)
TranSmart (EJM)

Health and Air Quality
Urban Design for Health

SWIC Team Organization
SWIC Initial Steps

- Hold one-on-one or focus group style meetings with key stakeholders, advocacy groups, and community representatives
- Document and research issues
  - Develop community-driven “Matrix of Concerns”
- Identify institutional responsibilities
  - Who has authority/responsibility in each concern area?

- Define most critical issues and scope out further actions in each area
  - 31st St Corridor Study (Partnership with RTA)
  - Freight related health metrics
  - Additional stakeholder engagement
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Example Community Concerns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>• Disproportionate burden of air pollutants in low-income and/or minority communities&lt;br&gt;• Limitations of current data collection methods for air quality monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Engagement</td>
<td>• Community groups feel there is insufficient input into permitting and planning decision-making processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>• TDL facilities are built without understanding / mitigating the impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>• Lack of enforcement mechanisms for addressing impacts that occur when actual results surpass estimated results (traffic, air pollution, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use / Environment</td>
<td>• Regulation/permitting process for noxious uses (asphalt plant)&lt;br&gt;• Schools are built in industrial zones, exposing students to air pollution and safety risks from freight traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck Traffic</td>
<td>• Noise pollution from heavy truck traffic&lt;br&gt;• Truck queuing leads to truck traffic spillovers on residential roads, commercial streets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Transportation Needs</td>
<td>• Lack of bike/ped infrastructure to reduce harm to peds/cyclists along roadways and at crossings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Organizations that Should be Involved

#### City of Chicago
- Office of the Mayor
- Chicago City Council
- Assets, Information and Services (AIS)
- Buildings (CDB)
- Business Affairs and Consumer Protection (BACP)
- Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC)
- Parks District (CPD)
- Planning and Development (CDPD)
- Police (CPD)
- Public Schools (CPS)
- Public Health (CDPH)
- Transportation (CDOT)

#### Regional and State Agencies
- Illinois General Assembly (IGA)
- Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP)
- Cook County Board of Commissioners
- Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways
- Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC)
- Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)
- Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)
- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)
- Illinois State Police (ISP)
- Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD)

#### Federal Agencies
- Department of Transportation (USDOT)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)
- Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)
- Surface Transportation Board (STB)

#### Private/Non-Governmental
- Chicago Transportation Coordination Office/CREATE Program
- Illinois Trucking Association (ITA)
- Local Industrial Retention Initiatives (LIRIs)
- Neighborhood Associations and Community Groups
- Other Environmental and Advocacy Groups
Study
Contacts

Jeff Sriver
CDOT
jeffrey.sriver@cityofchicago.org

Elaine McKenzie
Cambridge Systematics
emckenzie@camsys.com