

Council of Mayors Executive Committee

January 25, 2022

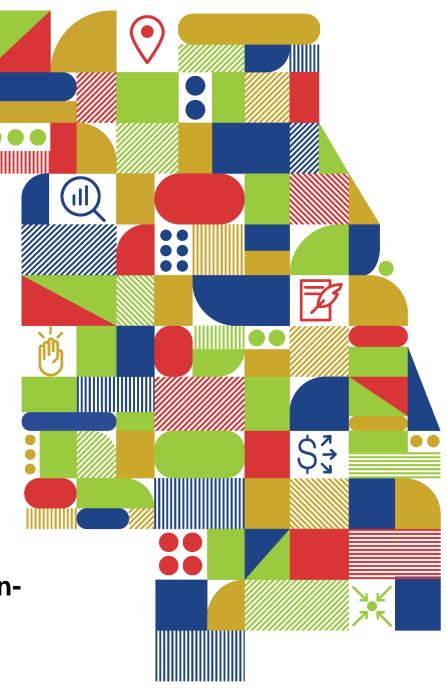
Meeting will start at 9:30am

To mute/unmute your phone use *6

Use the Chat Box for questions (staff are monitoring)

Use your full name for the login

Only Committee members participate in the conversationexcept during the public comment agenda item



1.0 Call to Order Chair Schielke

Staff will read the names of committee members that are logged-in and will then ask committee members that were missed or on the phone to introduce themselves

To mute/unmute your phone use *6

2.0 Approval of Minutes Chair Schielke

Draft Minutes from October 19, 2021

ACTION REQUESTED: Approval Committee Members: Remember to unmute (*6) your line and state your name when making a motion.

3.01 CMAP Update CMAP leadership

CMAP leadership will provide an update on recent actions taken by the agency.

3.02 STP Project Selection Committee Update Kama Dobbs

Staff will provide an update on activities of the STP Project Selection Committee.

3.03 IDOT Update

Chad Riddle

The IDOT Bureau of Local Roads will provide an update on their recent work.

3.04 Safety Action Agenda Update

Victoria Barrett

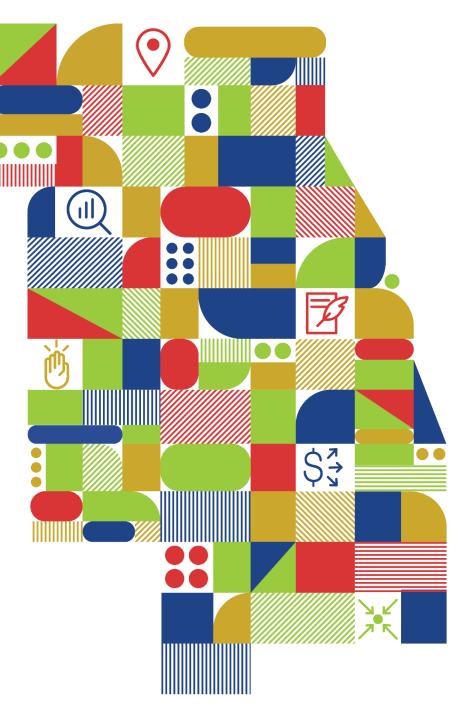
Staff will provide an update on recent work of the Safety Resource Group.





Safety Action Agenda Update

Council of Mayors January 25, 2022



Regional Safety Action Agenda

- Address regional traffic safety issues in a comprehensive, equitable, data-driven way
- Support and amplify the work of regional partners
- Centralize, coordinate, and sustain a program for regional traffic safety
- Implement ON TO 2050 recommendations on improving travel safety for all modes

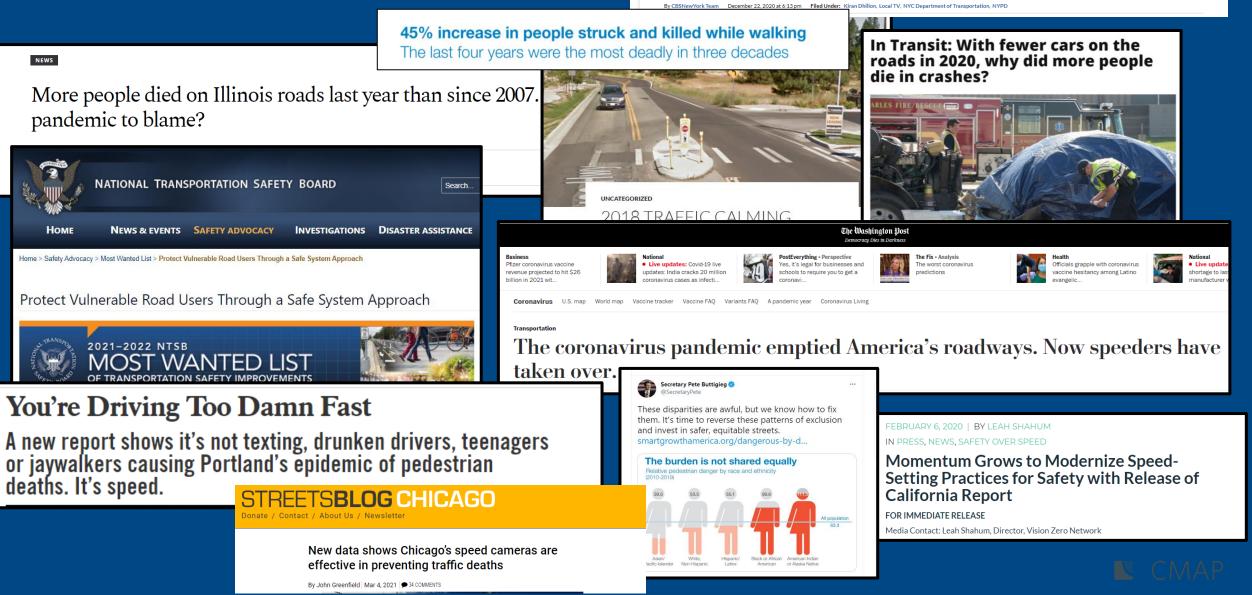


In the news



CBS New York NEWS WEATHER SPORTS VIDEO CBS+ MORE

New York City Transportation Officials Propose 24/7 Camera Operations To Combat Apparent Speeding Epidemic



Illinois Traffic Fatalities

2021

2020

2019

2018

2017

314

315 263

334

400

600

Fatal Crashes

800

Restraint Used

1,000

Restraint Not

Improperly Used

Used or

1,200

Un-licensed

Drivers

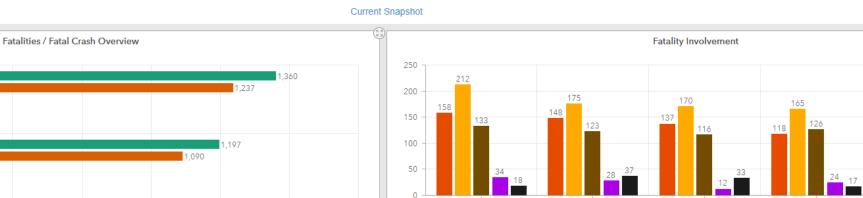
261

Fatalities

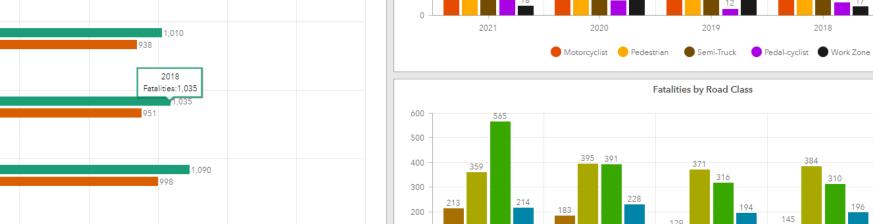
186

200

328 280

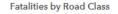


Illinois Fatal Crash Historic Data



1,400

1,600



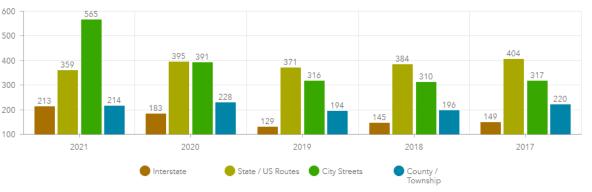
2019

153_147

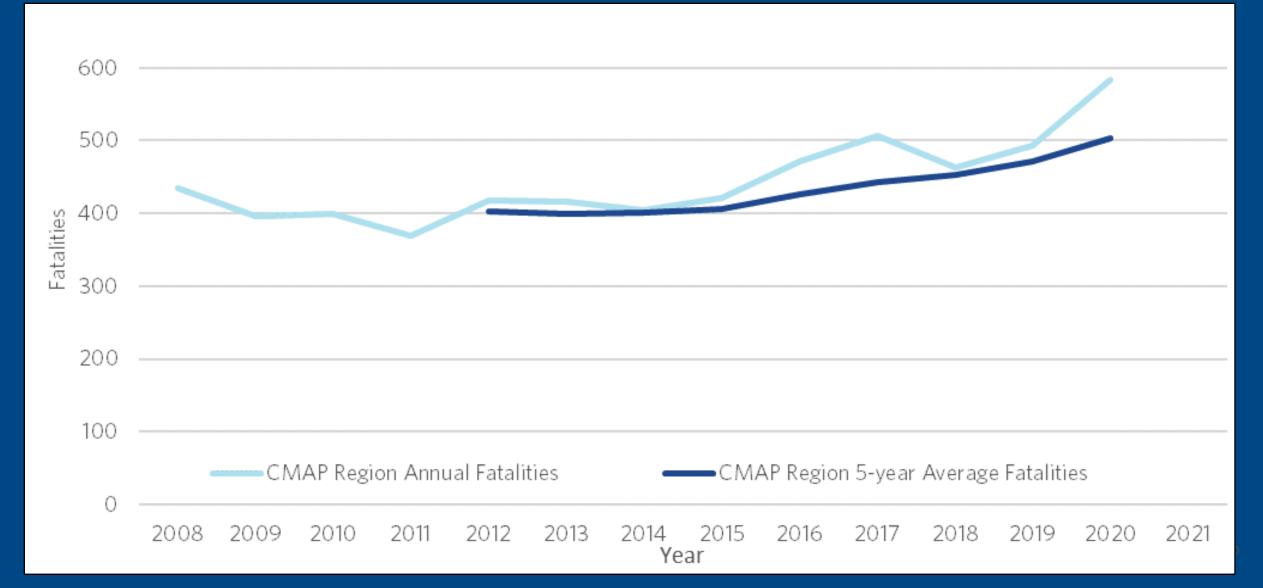
2018

119

2017



Regional Traffic Fatalities



Our Call to Action

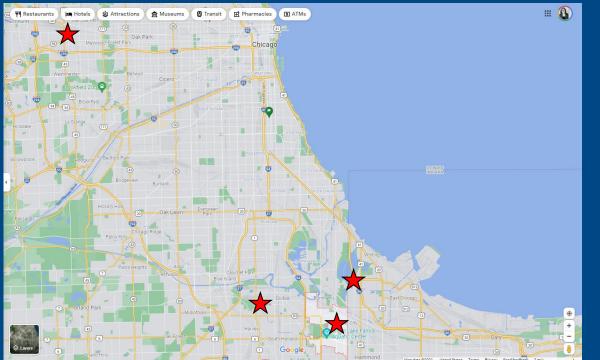
- Reduce traffic injuries and fatalities
- Address regional safety holistically
- Leverage systemic approaches and also address "hot spots"
- Develop equitable solutions
- Support the safety and mobility of all modes



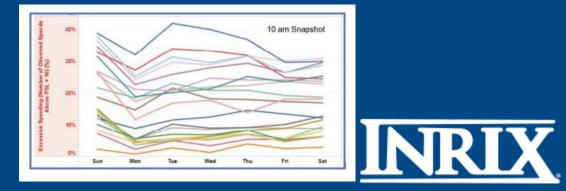
Update: Safety Action Agenda

Regional Safety Resource Group

Safety Local Technical Assistance



SPR Regional Speed Data Project



FHWA Pedestrian Safety Video

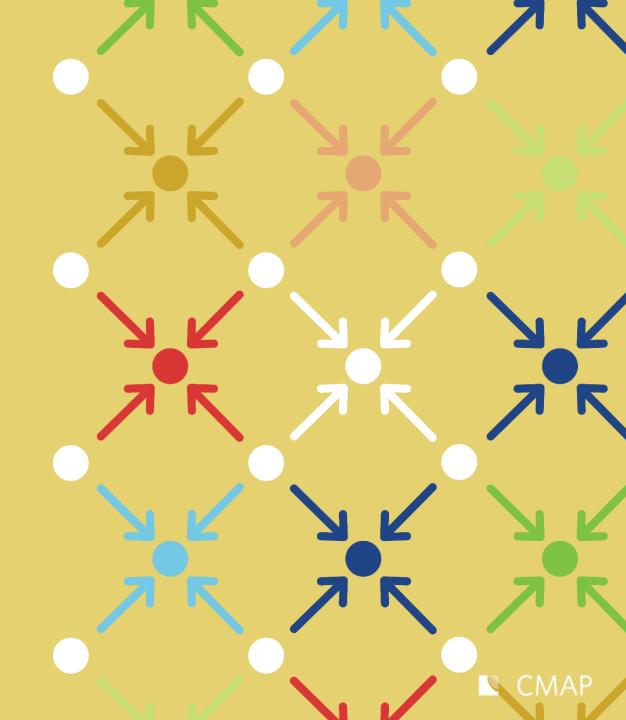


Safety Planning

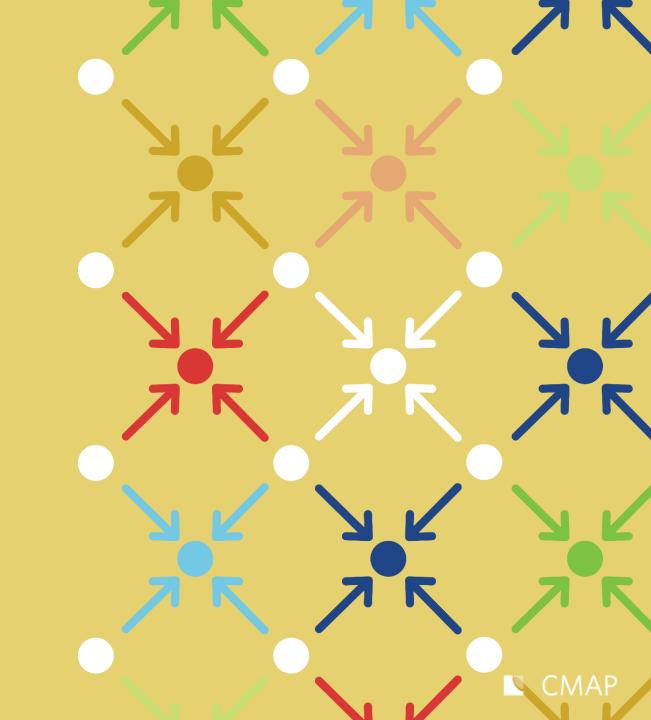
- Current project: Calumet City, Riverdale, Bellwood, Flossmoor
- Comprehensive safety assistance to local governments
- High-crash locations and/or local roads with planned mobility improvements
- Improve safety and expand mobility bicyclists, pedestrians, mobility challenged
- Address equity: improve access, mobility, safety in underserved communities
- Stakeholder outreach component to identify missing data, near-misses, role of the intersection in the community
- Assist with data; identify improvements for the future
- Identify funding opportunities for Phase 1 and construction



Speed Management 1. Design 2. Speed Limits 3. Enforcement 4. Information & Culture



Speeding in the Chicago Region



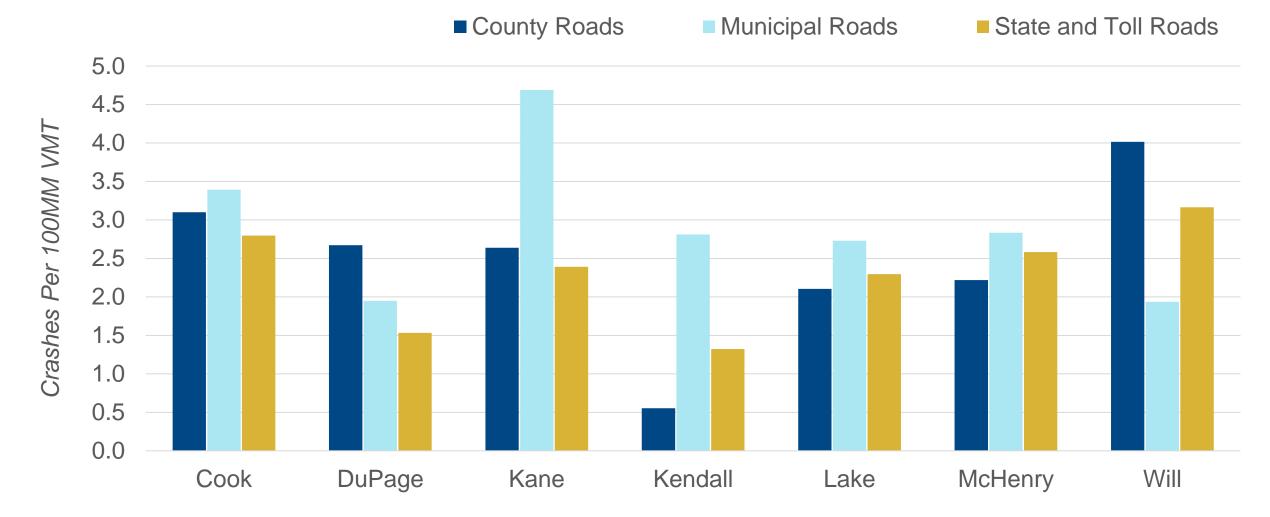
Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes Associated with Speeding or Aggressive Driving, 2019

41% of fatal and serious injury crashes had speed as a contributing factor

Chart reports the share of crashes related to speeding or aggressive driving where the causes of crashes are known in crash reporting. 59% were not related to speeding or aggressive driving



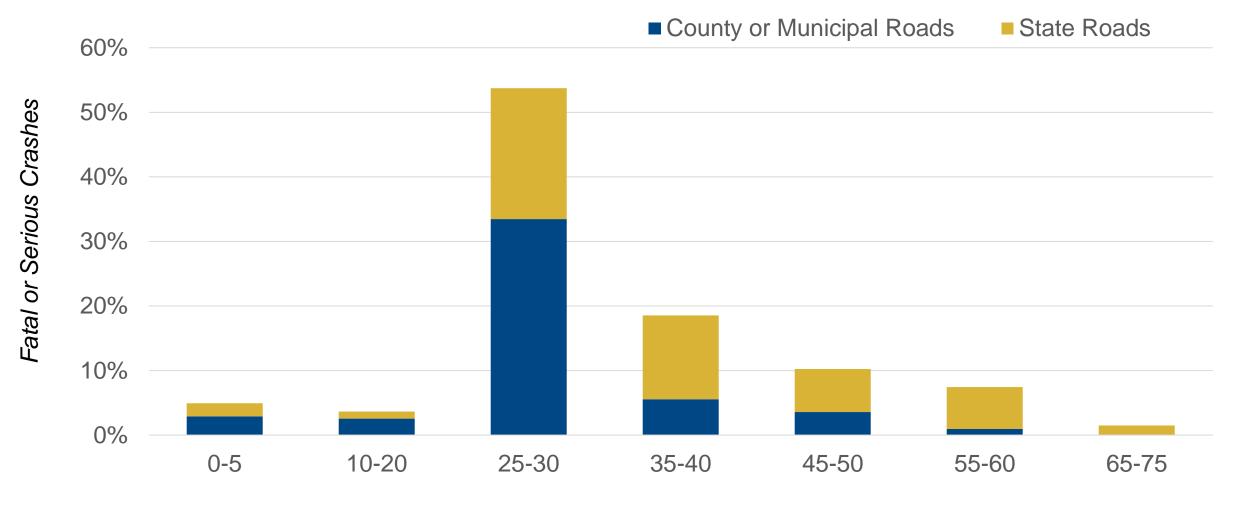
Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel (VMT), by County and Road Jurisdiction, 2019



СМАР

The Municipal VMT for the region is approximately half with a functional class of "local roads" and the other half being on arterials and collectors. Within each county the share of VMT on arterials and collectors varies.

Share of All Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Speed Limit and Road Jurisdiction, 2019



Speed Bins

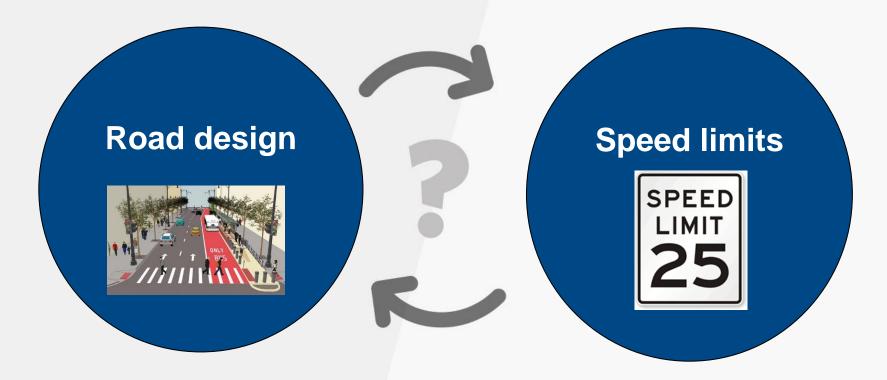
CMAP

If a pedestrian is struck by a vehicle traveling



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Literature Review on Vehicle Travel Speeds and Pedestrian Injuries. March 2000. Analysis by the Institute of Transportation Engineers.

Design and Speed Limits



Maximize the Role of Design

- Use design to support a desired operating speed (rather than maximize flow or reduce congestion)
- Build on concepts of traffic calming and complete streets
- Embed speed management into all aspects of the design
- Reduce reliance on police enforcement
- Align with appropriate posted speed limits



Self-Enforcing Street Design

Residential

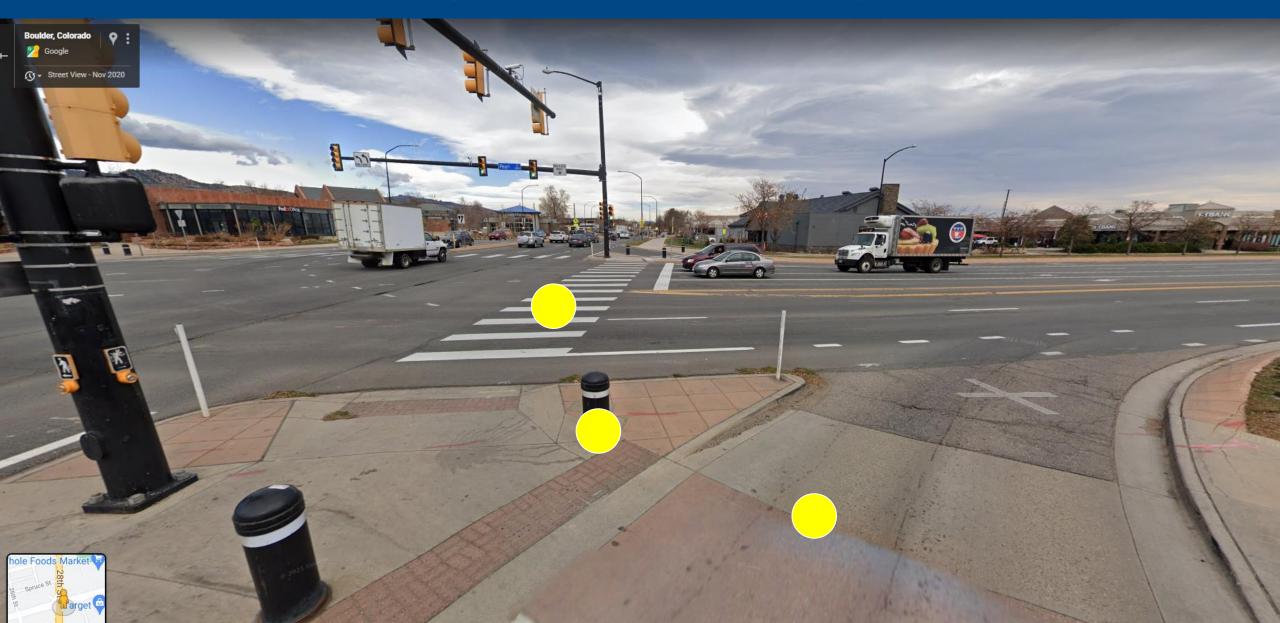
Collectors



Seattle, WA



Self-Enforcing Street Design



Understanding IL Speed Limits

Roadway Type or Context

Interstates and Tollways

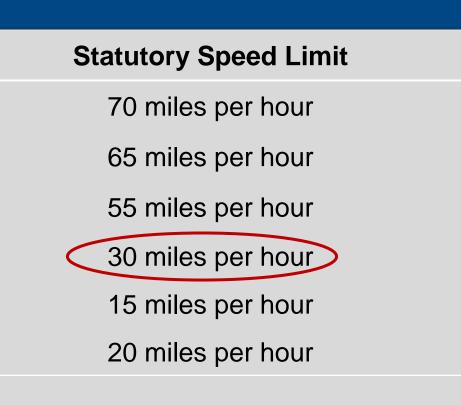
Highways and four-lane roads

Other highways and rural areas

Urban districts (cities and towns)

Alleys in urban districts

School zones



Note: Statutory Speed Limits in Illinois by roadway type and context

Source: 625 ILCS 5/ Illinois Vehicle Code



Comparing Statutory Speed Limits

- 23 States have "urban district" speed limits of 20-25 mph
- 16 States have amended statutory language in last decade to allow municipalities to set lower speed limits
- Many states specify "residential" speed limits separate from urban district
- Illinois Vehicle Code language can be unclear and confusing
- Empower local municipalities to lower urban speed limits



Managing Speed with Enforcement

- Enforcement of speeding is effective for as long as it is being conducted with some time and space halos
- Traffic stops are only marginally effective to managing crime unrelated to vehicle use
- Focus on changing behavior: when people expect enforcement, they are more likely to reduce their operating speeds.



Effective Enforcement for Speed Management

Research shows enforcement activities most effectively address speeding when they:

- Increase drivers' expectation that speed enforcement will occur
- Aligned directly with desired safety, equity and mobility outcomes
- Focus on areas with demonstrated safety issues such as crash hot spots
- Include comprehensive equity measures across communities and populations



Creating a Regional Traffic Safety Culture

- Increase the awareness and relevance of safety and safety information in our region
- Lessen the degree to which speeding is accepted
- Regional speed and crash data with local insights will increase relevance, specific information, support action to address issues
- Maximize our collective regional knowledge and share results

Safety Dashboard at the Boston MPO

The State of Boston Region Transportation Crashes - Congestion - Bridges Pavement Condition - Sidewalks Bicycle Facilities - Demographics - About



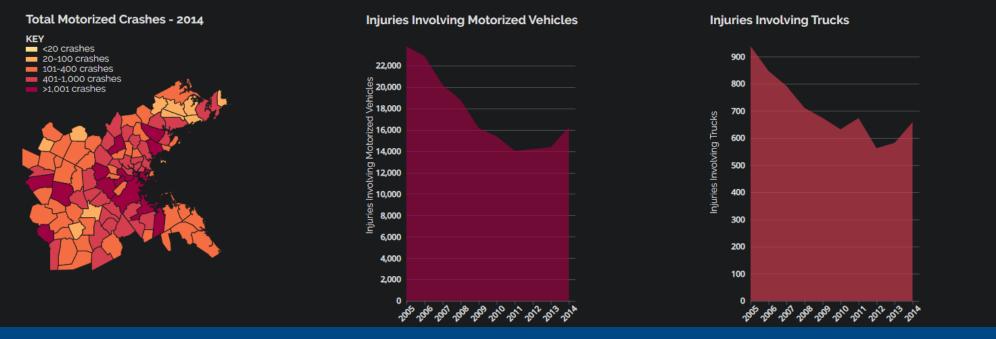
One of the MPO's goals is to improve safety on the roadway network. For this reason, MPO staff track injuries and fatalities from crashes throughout the region to monitor the safety of the Boston region's transportation network, and use this information to prioritize future investments in the system.

The visualizations on this page show data from the Massachusetts Crash Data System for the years 2005 to 2014. For more information about these safety performance measures and related data, visit the Crashes section on the About page.

Injuries Involving Motorized Vehicles

Trends

Click in the map on a city or town, and the injury and fatality count over time will appear in the charts to the right. Hover over a city or town to see 2014 statistics on injuries and fatalities from all crashes involving motorized vehicles. Total motorized crashes (including trucks, bicycle, and pedestrian-involved crashes) in 2014 in each city or town are also included as a reference.



Next Steps

- Finalize speed management paper and recommendations
- Next: bicycle and pedestrian safety paper
- Resource group will meet 3 more times this year; implementation
- Regional Speed Data Project
- Continue LTA work: finish first 4 safety projects; begin 2022 projects



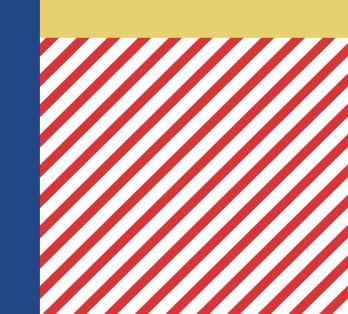
Questions

- Are there other aspects of safety that you'd like to understand better?
- Is there safety information you wish you had?
- What are the barriers to improving safety in your locality?
- What opportunities do you see for partnerships?





www.cmap.illinois.gov Victoria Barrett 312.386.8688 vbarrett@cmap.lllinois.gov



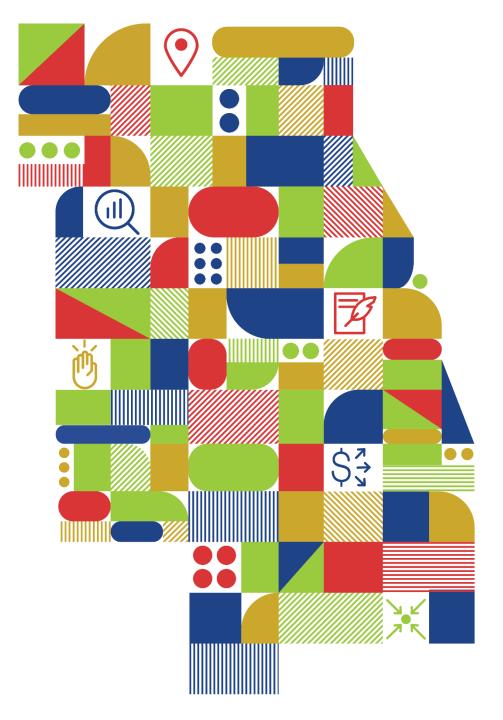
3.05 Zoning for Housing Choice and Equity Jake Seid

Staff will provide an overview of how municipalities can revitalize their zoning ordinances to provide greater housing choice and more equitable outcomes.



Zoning for More Housing Choice

CMAP Council of Mayors January 25, 2022



Agenda

Big Picture & Historical Context

Zoning Strategy

How Can You Make A Difference

CMAP: Zoning & Equity

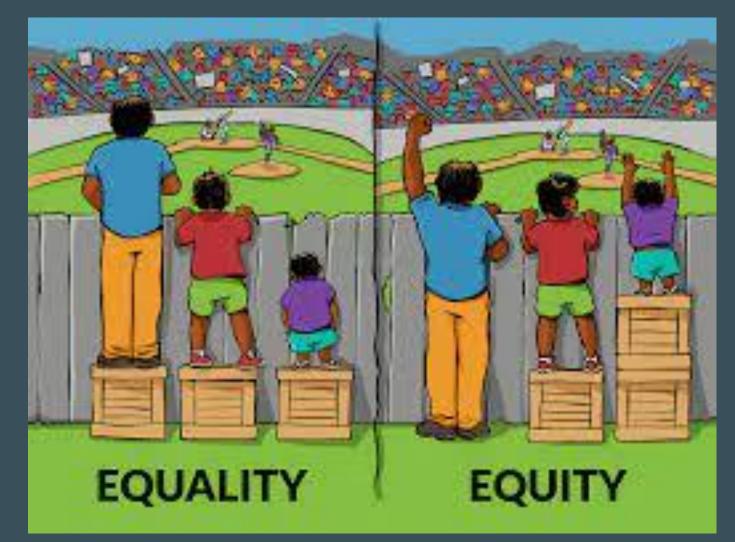
- ON TO 2050 Principles
- Zoning for economic development
- Local Technical Assistance
- Partnerships for equitable zoning

What is zoning?





What is equitable zoning?



Source: Interaction Institute for Social Change



What's are the limitations of single-family zoning?

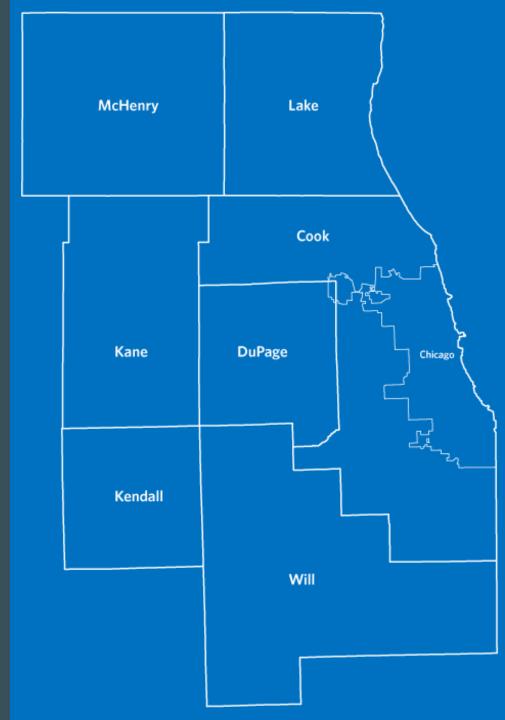
Reinforces racial and economic segregation

Reduces housing options

Encourage sprawl in a time of climate change

What's are the limitations of single-family zoning?

- It's a BIG problem in the Chicago region
- Single-Family: ~ 80%
- Duplexes & Townhomes: ~1%
- Apartments & Condos: ~2%



Historical Context

Euclid v. Ambler (1926)
 Separates land use
 Separates people



Historical Context

- Post-WW II: White Flight
- Redlining, racial covenants, blockbusting, steering
- Mortgage approval race-based



Zoning Reinforces Patterns

Zoning perpetuates inequality by location

 Owners : renters
 Higher income : lower income
 Strong schools : weak schools

The role of single-family property owners



Zoning Updates to Break Patterns

- Language
- Zoning Districts
- Parking
- Uses: Housing Types

Revised Housing Types

 Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs, "granny flats")

• Townhomes

• Duplexes



CMAP

Revised Housing Types

- 3-Unit Dwellings
- 4-Unit Dwellings
- Design requirements
- Remove density requirements (minimum sq ft per unit)



Things to Keep in Mind

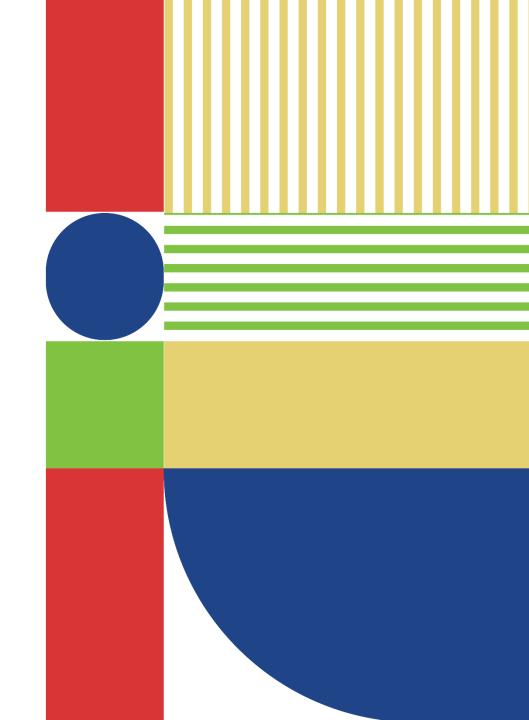
- Updated zoning isn't a silver bullet; but it can be part of the solution
- Ordinance updates complemented by affordable housing goals / policy
- Incremental: Total rewrites aren't necessary
- One Size Doesn't Fit All: Economically disconnected areas

Things to Keep in Mind

- Outreach & Educate: Communicate the benefits to the public
- Slow: Removing single-family zoning will not remove single-family neighborhoods
- Reduce barriers to new housing types
- More housing choice means more housing supply

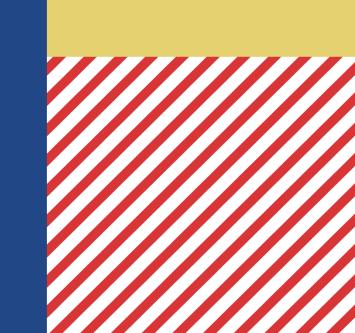
What can we do next?

- Discuss ordinance changes with CMAP, local staff, and village attorneys
- "Yes" stays home
 "No" goes to the meeting
- Update your comprehensive plan
- Update your zoning ordinance



Thank You !

Jake Seid, AICP CMAP jseid@cmap.Illinois.gov



3.06 Socioeconomic forecast David Clark

Staff will provide an overview of the updated local socioeconomic forecast created for the ON TO 2050 update.

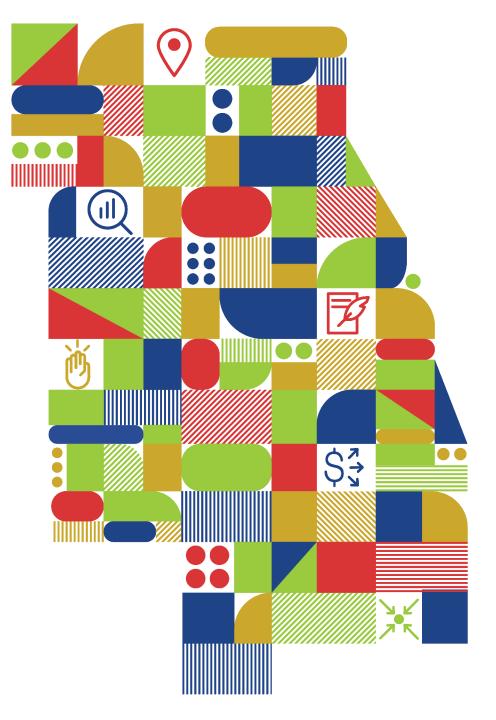
ACTION REQUESTED: Information



CMAP ON TO 2050 Plan **Update:** Socioeconomic Forecast

Presentation to the Council of Mayors Executive Committee

January 25, 2022



Topics

Regional Forecast

Demographic projections

Employment projections

Next Steps



Demographic Forecast



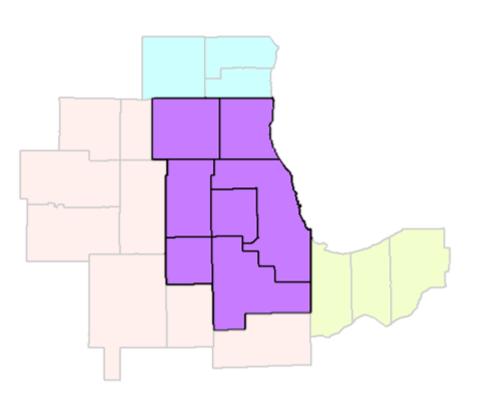
Demographic forecast overview

Similar to ON TO 2050 methodology, but brought the process to in-house platform

Base data: 2020 Forecast: 2025-2050

Main output: Total population (by sex, age group, and Region)

Additional outputs: Households, Group Quarters Population, Total Population by Race/Ethnicity, and others



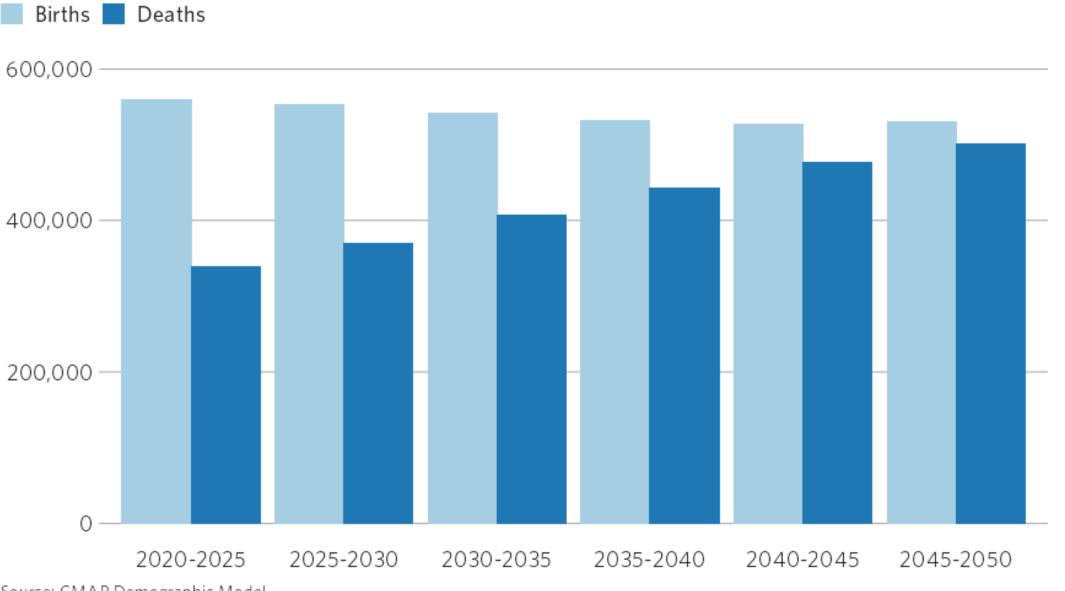


Total Population, CMAP Region, estimated and projected

On to 2050 💻 On to 2050 Update				
,500,000				
.000,000				10. 10.
500,000				
000,000				
,500,000				
0				
2000 2010	2020	2030	2040	2050



CMAP Region, Projected Components of Change

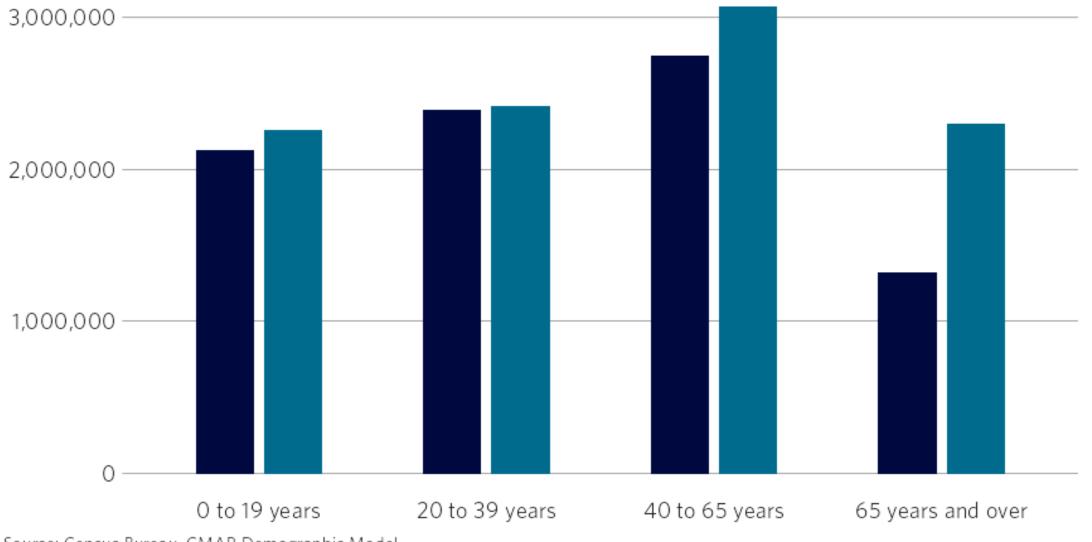


Source: CMAP Demographic Model



CMAP Region, Estimated Population by Age Group

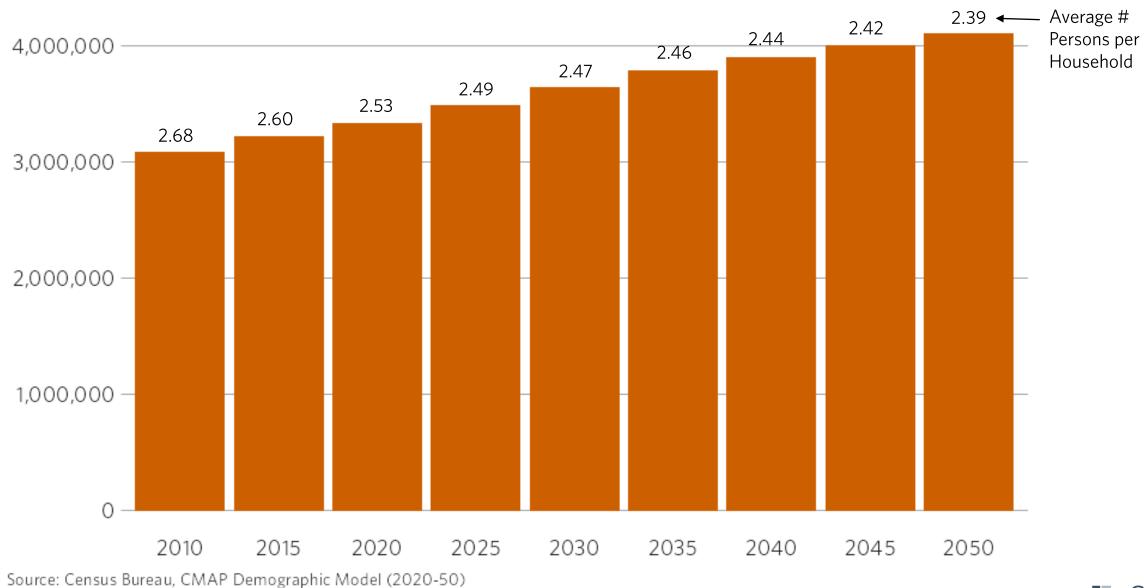
2020 2050



CMAP

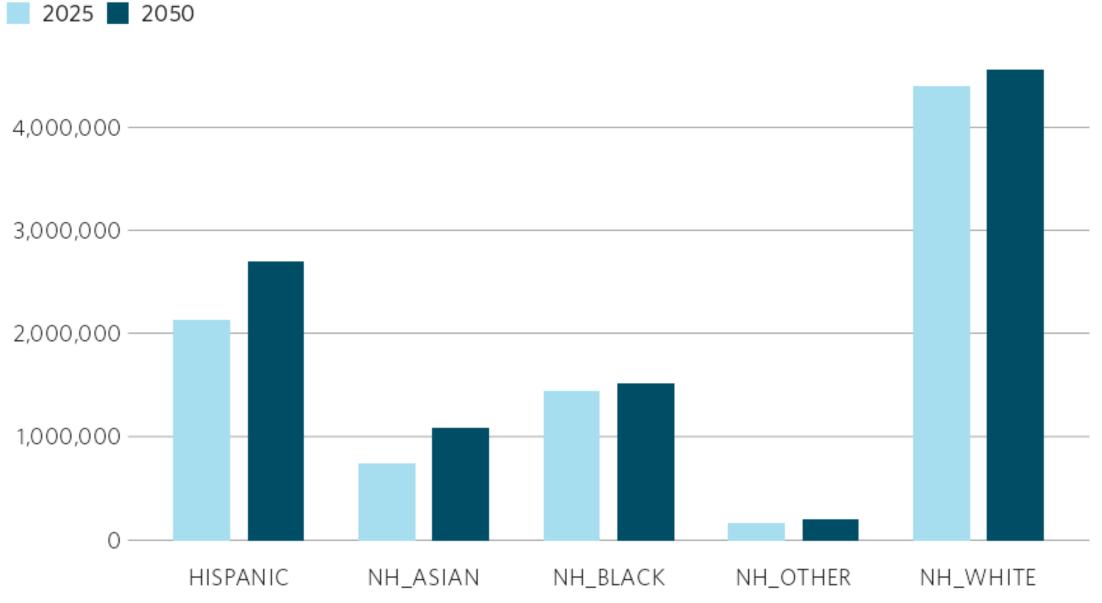
Source: Census Bureau, CMAP Demographic Model

CMAP Region, Estimated Number of Households



CMAP

CMAP Region, Estimated Population by Race/Ethnicity



Source: CMAP Demographic Model

Employment Forecast



Employment forecast overview

Consultant-led project; similar to ON TO 2050 methodology

By industry (2-digit NAICS sectors)

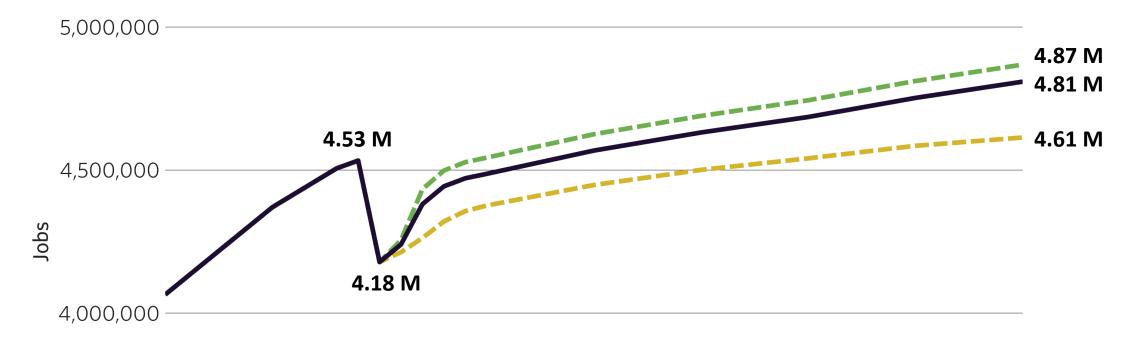
Historical benchmark: 2010-2020; forecast: 2021-2050

Three scenarios: baseline (official forecast), plus optimistic and pessimistic alternatives – all based on Moody's Analytics macroeconomic assumptions



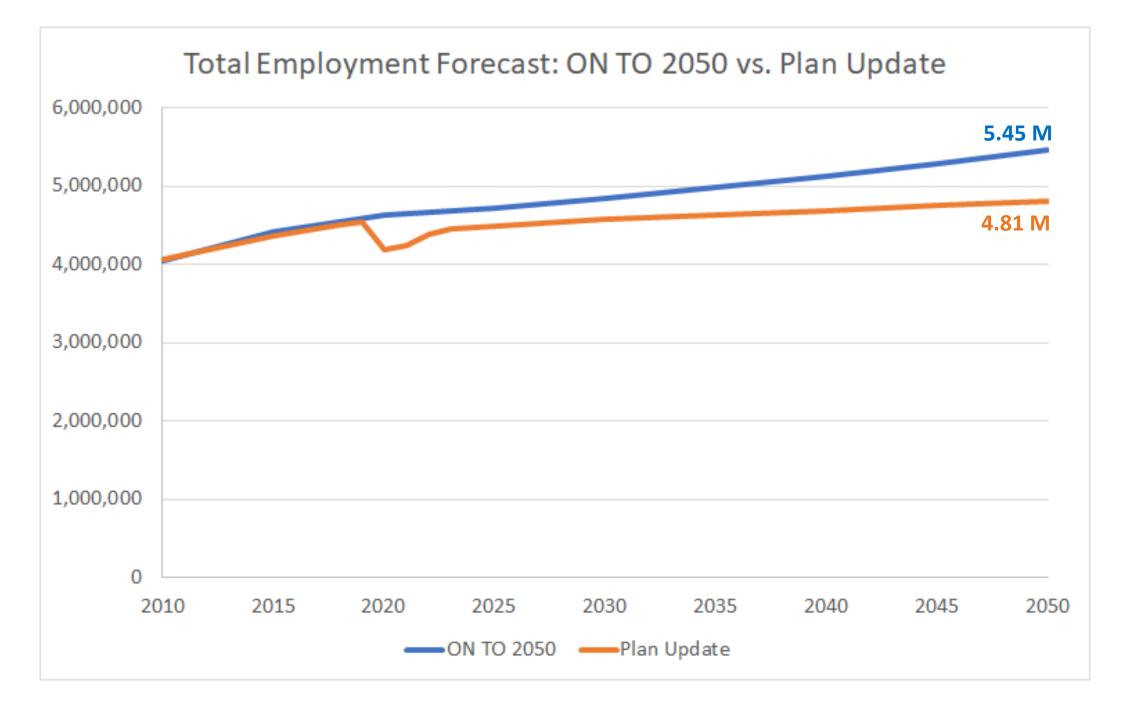
Forecasted total employment, CMAP region

- Baseline - Optimistic - Pessimistic





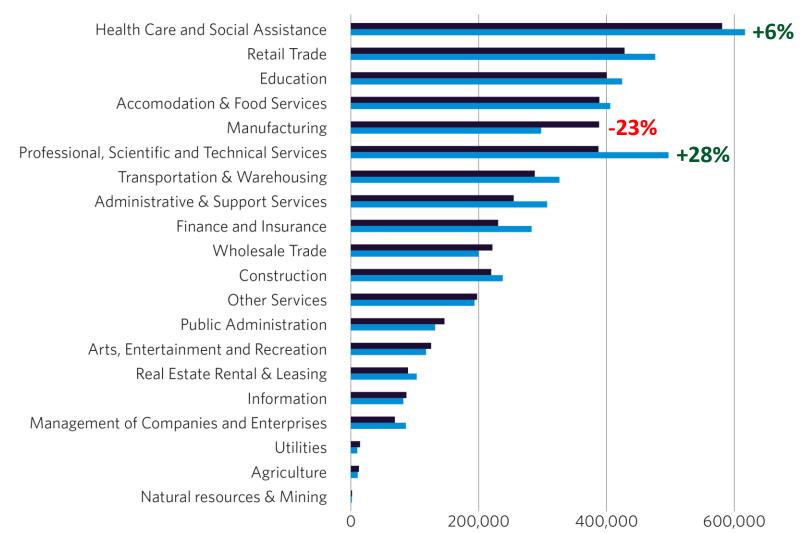






Total employment by sector, CMAP region, 2019 vs. 2050

2019 (observed) 2050 (forecast)





Next Step: Local Allocation



Approach

Land Use Model: UrbanSim

Works with highly localized data (parcels, buildings, zoning)

Microsimulation: developers: where to build households/businesses: where to locate





What to expect

Lower regional forecast = reduced local forecasts

Considerations: Refined data on local capacity Updated information on new developments ON TO 2050 priorities (e.g., infill, EDA)



Timeline

Regional forecast results: late January

Draft county forecasts: late February

Full results w/documentation: October (plan adoption)



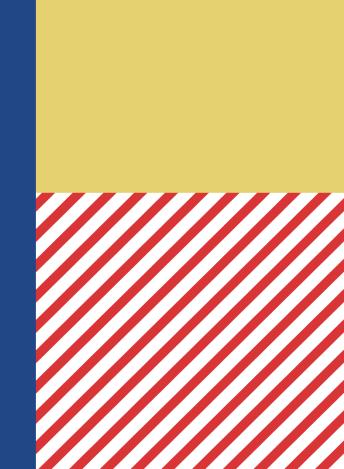




CMAP

Thank you

David Clark dcclark@cmap.Illinois.gov **Alexis McAdams** amcadams@cmap.Illinois.gov **Noel Peterson** npeterson@cmap.Illinois.gov **Mary Weber** mweber@cmap.Illinois.gov



3.07 Local Government Network Update Patrick Day

Staff will update the committee on recent Local Government Network initiatives.

ACTION REQUESTED: Information

3.08 Legislative Update Gordon Smith

Gordon/Anthony is available to answer any questions from the committee.

ACTION REQUESTED: Information

4.0 Other business Chair Schielke

Committee members joining the meeting late should verbally make themselves known or send an email to transportation@cmap.illinois.gov so your attendance is recorded.

5.0 Public comment

Comments emailed prior to the meeting will be read by staff.

Send a request through chat to make a verbal comment.

Callers: Wait for chairman to acknowledge you and remember to state your name.

6.0 Next meeting

The next meeting will be <u>April 19, 2022</u>

7.0 Adjournment



Next meeting: April 19, 2022

Thank you!

