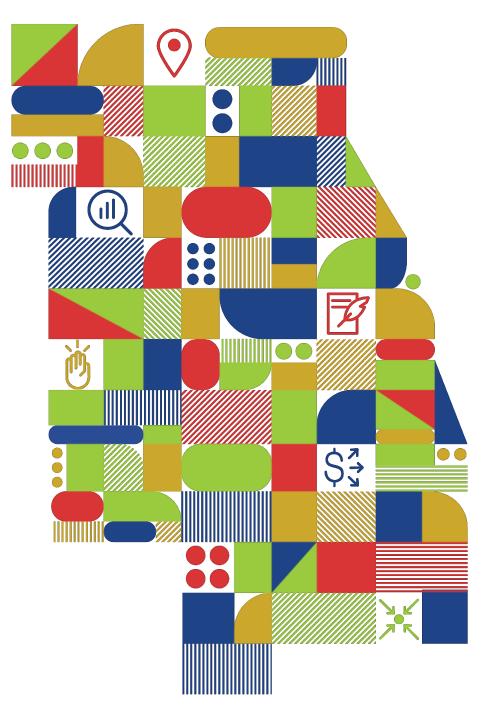


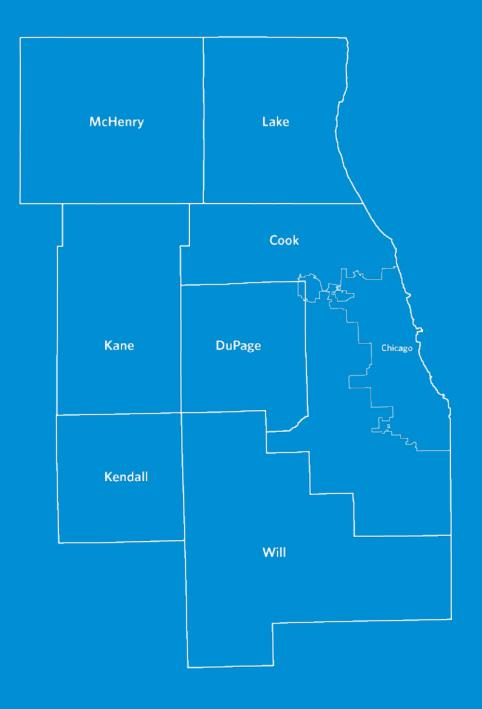
Equity & Sustainability:

Climate change and the inequities of flooding in northeastern Illinois

Fox River Sustainability Network April 30, 2021



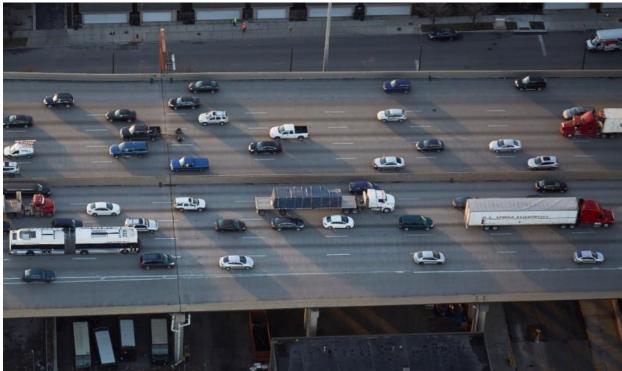
Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning





Stresses and shocks







Stresses and shocks





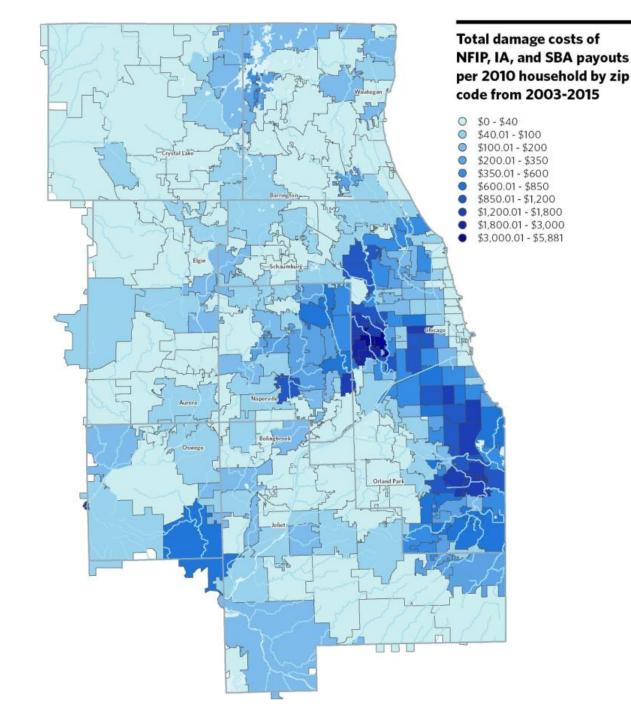
Flood Damages

~\$1 billion in damages

+70% outside of 100-year floodplain

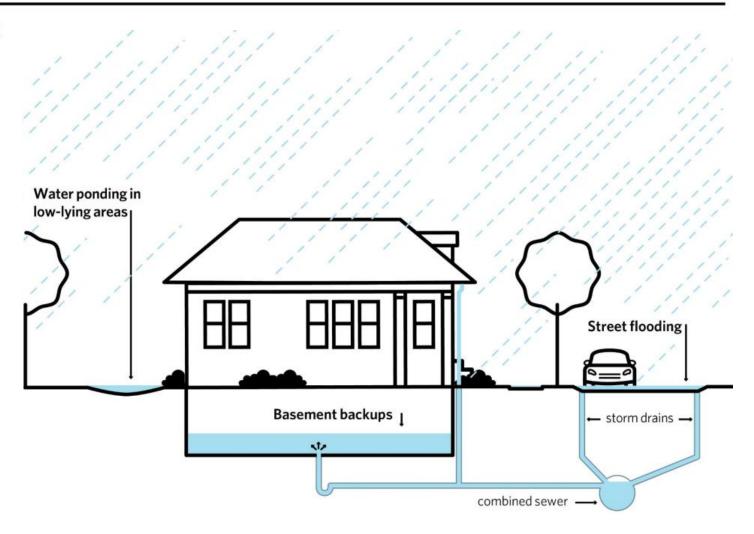
Barriers to insurance

Based on larger storm events

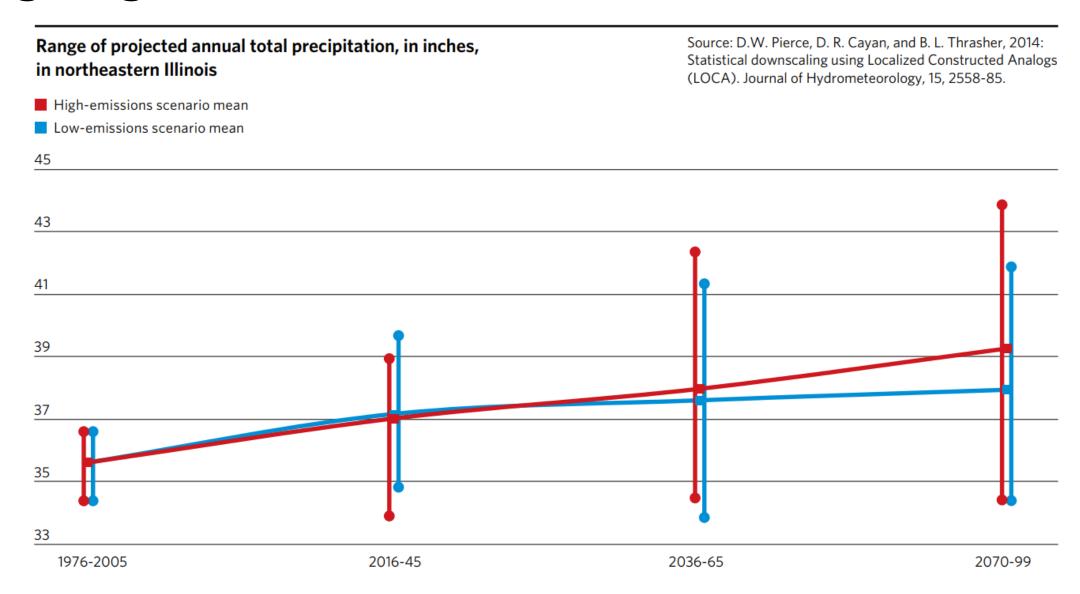


Urban flooding with a combined sewer system

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, 2018.



Moving target





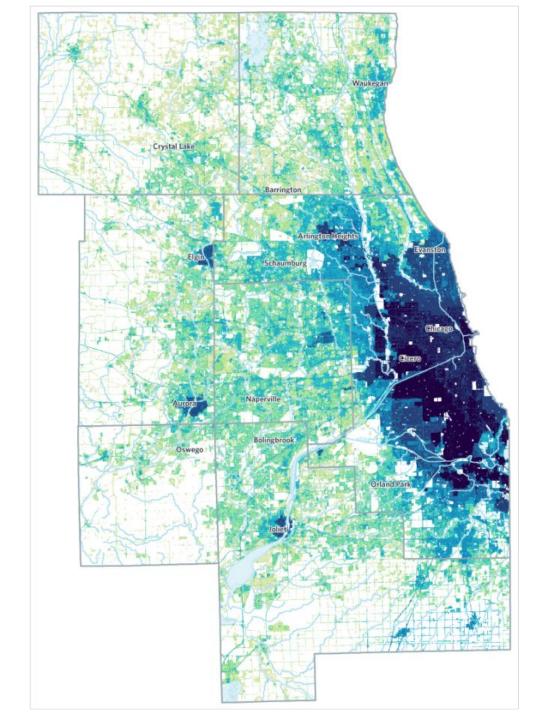
Urban Flood Susceptibility Index

Identify priority areas across the region for flood mitigation activities

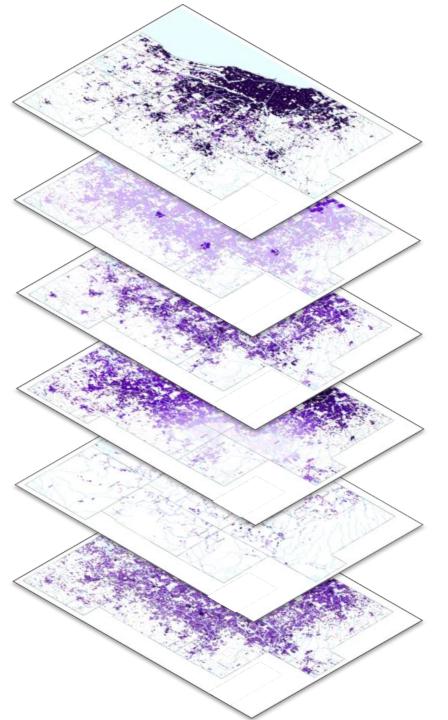
Focused on developed areas outside of 100-year floodplain

Urban Flooding Susceptibility Index

- 10 (more susceptible)
- 9
- 8
- 7
- 9 6
- 5
- 2
- 3
- 2
- 1 (less susceptible)







Six factors

Age of first development

Sewer type

Impervious cover

Precipitation variation, 10-year, 2-hour storm event

Elevation differential with base flood elevation

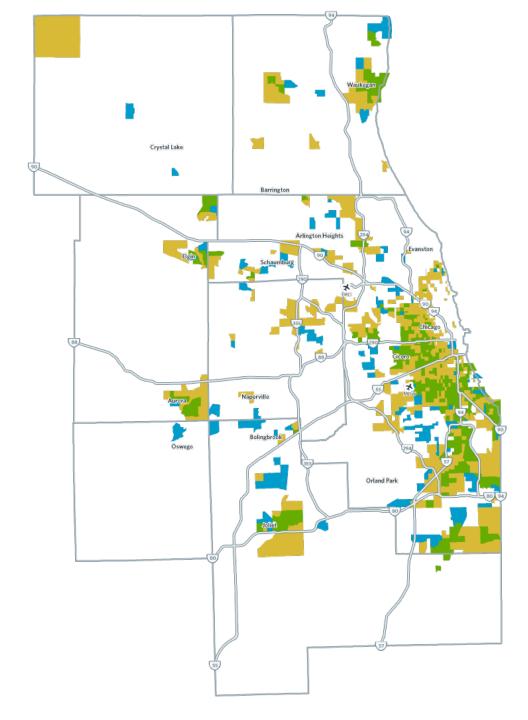
Topographic wetness index



Economically Disconnected Areas (EDAs) and disinvested areas

- Disinvested and EDA
- Disinvested area
- EDA

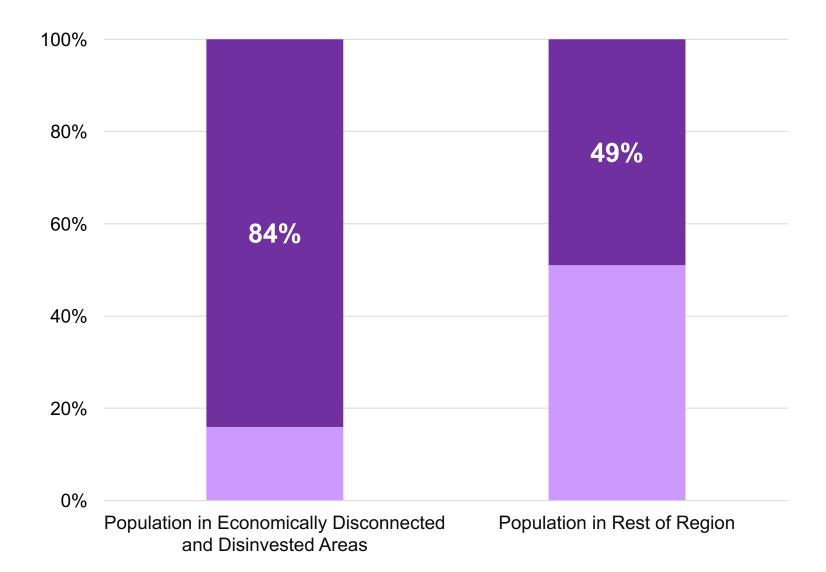
Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis of Illinois Department of Employment Security data, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2015; Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) data on small loans made to businesses, 2007 and 2015 (accessed through the Woodstock Institute); county assessor data aggregated from parcel to tract level by property class, 2010 and 2015; and American Community Survey data, 5-year estimates, 2010-2014 and 2011-2015.



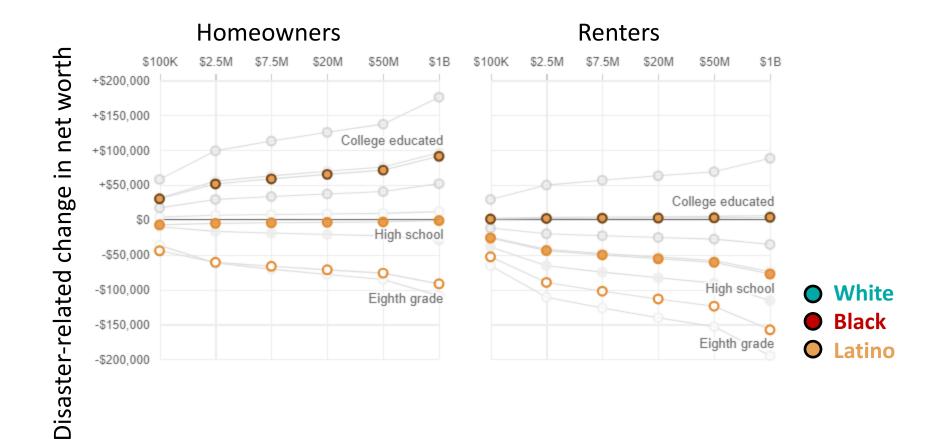


Share of residents living in higher flood susceptible areas in Economically Disconnected Areas and the remaining parts of the Chicago region

- Higher Flood Susceptible Areas (risk levels 8-10)
- Lower Flood Susceptible Areas (risk levels 1-7)

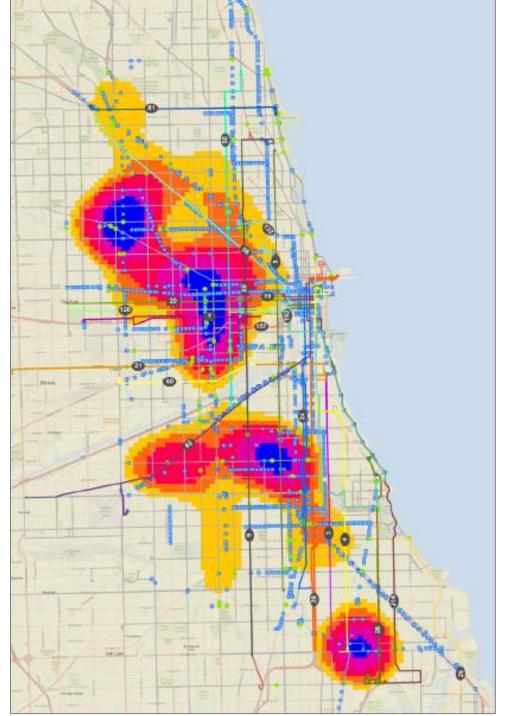






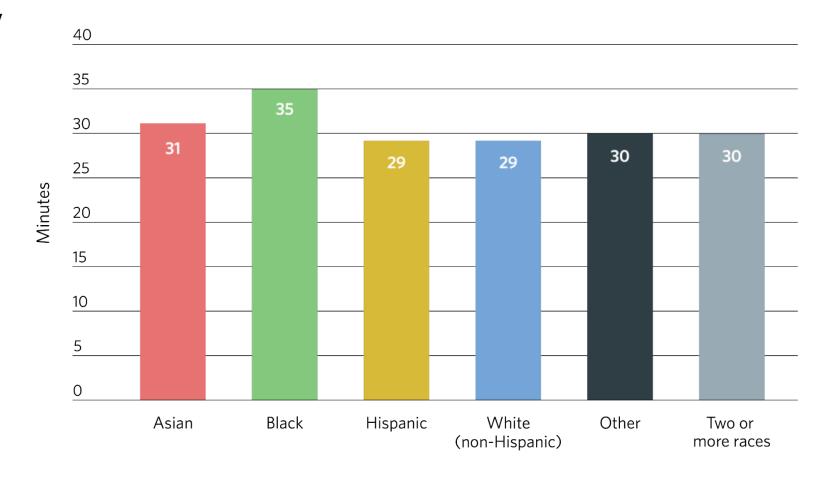
Flooding and mobility





Commute time by race and ethnicity

Average Journey to Work Time by Race and Ethnicity







So what can we do?

Engage vulnerable populations in planning

Integrate vulnerability into decision-making

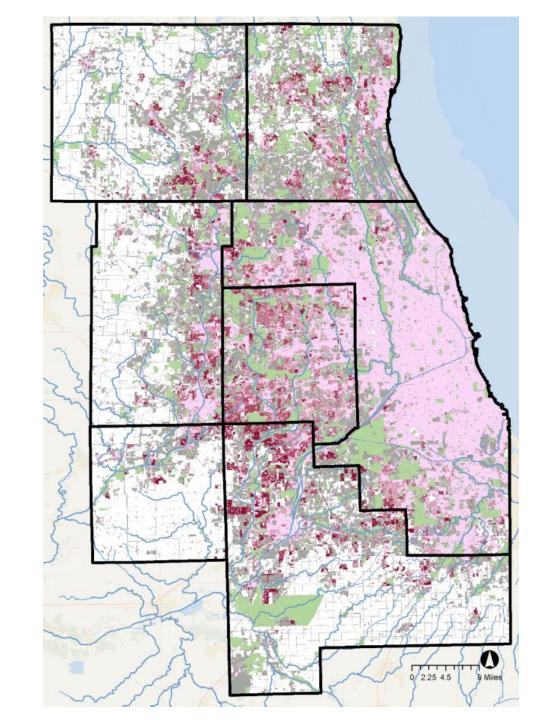
Target investments in disconnected areas



Older development lacking today's BMPs



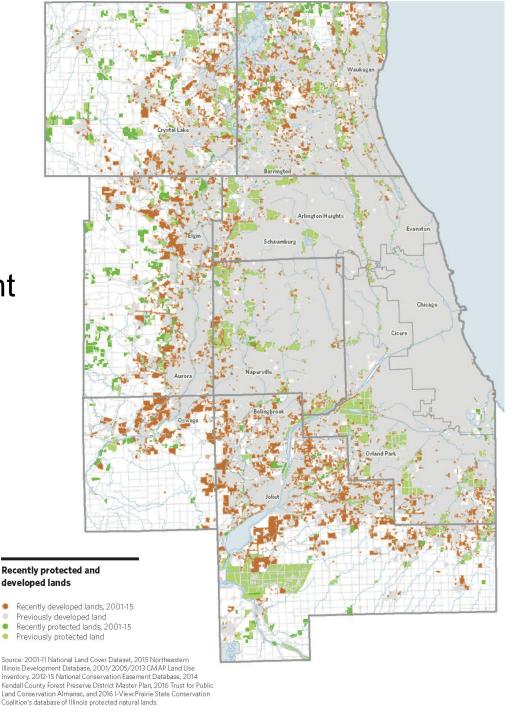
of developed acres were first developed prior to 1974



New development occurring on periphery

140,000 acres

of new development occurred in areas with limited infrastructure





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