

ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the City of Chicago (“City”) is a home rule unit pursuant to Article VII, Section 6(a) of the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois (“Constitution”) and, as such, may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs including, but not limited to, the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, environmental justice is the principle that all people and communities are entitled to equal protection and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations, as well as equitable treatment and meaningful involvement in decisions that impact their environmental conditions; and

WHEREAS, the environmental justice movement emerged from the Civil Rights era of the 1960s, as leaders and communities of color exposed and challenged the disproportionate health risks they faced from unsafe environmental conditions; and

WHEREAS, Chicago has a rich legacy of promoting environmental justice, which includes Hazel Johnson, who is widely regarded as the Mother of Environmental Justice, and who fought to improve living conditions in public housing, to the many community-based organizations that continue to advocate for health and environmental protections in their neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, the long history of industrial development in the City has contributed to disproportionate pollution burdens in certain communities, particularly in Black, Latino, and low-income neighborhoods, exacerbating health disparities and environmental injustices; and

WHEREAS, environmental pollution is a known contributor to chronic illnesses such as asthma and cancer, exacerbating to Chicago’s ten-year life expectancy gap between Black and White residents, and contributing to declining health outcomes in Latino communities; and

WHEREAS, Section 2 of Article XI of the Constitution guarantees that “[e]ach person has the right to a healthful environment,” reinforcing the State’s commitment to environmental protection and public health; and

WHEREAS, recent federal rollbacks on environmental justice, including the rescission of Executive Order 14008, which established the Justice40 Initiative, Environmental Justice Scorecard, and Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool—have diminished federal support for addressing environmental disparities and undermined critical investments intended to advance environmental justice, making local and state action more urgent and essential; and

WHEREAS, in May 2023, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development entered into a Voluntary Compliance Agreement with the City and three community-based environmental organizations to address and prevent environmental burdens, such as pollution and its adverse health effects, and to enhance opportunities for affected communities to participate in decision-making processes; and

WHEREAS, the City has conducted a Cumulative Impact Assessment to better understand how multiple pollution sources and other environmental stressors combine to affect neighborhoods, particularly those historically overburdened by industrial activity; and

WHEREAS, the City's Environmental Justice Action Plan outlines key strategies to reduce pollution, improve public health, and empower communities to participate in environmental decision-making; and

WHEREAS, the City's Climate Action Plan recognizes that climate resilience and greenhouse gas reductions must also address environmental justice concerns, prioritizing solutions for communities most vulnerable to climate change and pollution; and

WHEREAS, the City has re-established the Department of Environment, reaffirming its commitment to tackling climate change, advancing environmental justice, and ensuring sustainability policies are implemented with equity and public health as core priorities; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment created the Environmental Justice Project Manager role, providing dedicated leadership to advance the City's environmental justice initiatives, ensure accountability and coordination across agencies, and foster meaningful engagement with impacted communities; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Health's five-year community health improvement plan ("Healthy Chicago 2025"), which was developed with input from hundreds of partners across sectors, established a citywide goal to address Chicago's racial life expectancy gap by addressing the root causes of health, including the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Hazel Johnson Cumulative Impacts Ordinance builds upon these efforts by strengthening the zoning review process for industries and facilities with high pollution potential, ensuring a more rigorous assessment of their cumulative impacts on vulnerable communities before approval; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance is named in honor of Hazel Johnson, the founder of People for Community Recovery and a pioneering leader in the fight against environmental racism, whose lifelong advocacy laid the foundation for environmental justice efforts in Chicago and beyond; and

WHEREAS, the City enacts the Hazel Johnson Cumulative Impacts Ordinance to honor the legacy of environmental justice leadership, protect public health, and ensure that no community—especially those that are historically overburdened—bears a disproportionate share of pollution; now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO:

SECTION 1. Section 2-31-020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by adding the language underscored, and deleting the language struck through, as follows:

2-31-020 Definitions.

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Climate Action Plan action plan" means an inclusive, equitable, and ambitious plan for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the City, developed and issued publicly from time to time by the Chief Sustainability Officer and serving as the City's official climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy and implementation plan, including for all City departments and offices.

"Climate justice" means the movement to address the disparity between who is causing the climate crisis and who is most impacted by such climate crisis.

"Community resilience" means the sustained ability of a community to use available resources to respond to, withstand, and recover from adverse situations.

"Cumulative impact assessment" or "CIA" means a report completed, in accordance with Section 2-31-070, jointly by the Department and the Department of Public Health that details how environmental burdens, health conditions, and social stressors vary across the City, and identifies environmental justice priority areas.

"Decarbonization" means the process of stopping or reducing carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, from being released into the atmosphere.

"Department" means the Department of the Environment.

"Environmental equity" means an outcome and a process that results in fair and just access to environmental opportunities and resources as well as fair and just distribution of climate and environmental risks, such that all City residents have the ability to thrive.

"Environmental justice" means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all groups of people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies. For purposes of this definition, "fair treatment" means that no group of people, including a racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group, should: (i) bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, or local programs and policies; or (ii) receive an inequitably low share of environmental benefits.

"Environmental justice action plan" means a suite of departmental commitments and goals to advance environmental justice, compiled jointly by the Department and the Department of Public Health, and updated periodically based on information from all relevant City departments and from the most recent cumulative impact assessment.

"Environmental justice advisory board" or "Board" means the advisory board constituted pursuant to Section 2-31-060.

"Environmental justice priority areas" means areas of the City, as identified in the CIA, that experience significant cumulative negative impacts, including environmental, health, and social impacts, from environmental burdens, laws, regulations, and policies.

"Green economy" means an economic sector that is low carbon, resource efficient, and socially inclusive. In a green economy, growth in employment and income are driven by public and private investment into such economic activities, infrastructure, and assets that allow reduced carbon emissions and pollution, enhanced energy and resource efficiency, and prevention of the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

SECTION 2. Chapter 2-31 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting new sections 2-31-060, 2-31-070, 2-31-080, and 2-31-090, as follows:

2-31-060 Environmental Justice Advisory Board.

(a) *Establishment, membership, organization.* There is hereby established the Environmental Justice Advisory Board. The following or successor positions, or their designees from their respective office or department, shall serve as ex officio members of the Board: the Chief Sustainability Officer; the Commissioner of the Department of Public Health; and the Chair of the Committee on Environmental Protection and Energy. The Mayor shall appoint and may remove the following additional regular members to the Board: ten representatives of environmental justice priority areas; one representative of each of three nongovernmental organizations focused on environmental and climate issues throughout the City; one qualified expert in public health; one qualified expert in environment or climate issues; one member of the business community; and up to two additional regular members; provided that the maximum regular membership of the Board shall not exceed twenty-one individuals. No person who is employed by the City in any capacity shall be eligible for appointment as a regular member of the Board. The Mayor shall designate the Board's chairperson and vice-chairperson from among its members. Board members shall not be compensated for their service on the Board. The Board shall meet at least quarterly. Additional meetings may be called by the Board chairperson or by a majority of the members of the Board. The chairperson or the vice-chairperson must attend each meeting. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. The Board is a public body subject to the Illinois Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120/1, et seq.

The regular appointees shall be appointed and hold office as follows: up to nine to be appointed for two years and up to nine to be appointed for four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Members thereafter appointed shall serve for four years, except that in case of vacancy. Vacancy appointments shall be made for the unexpired term. The terms of ex-officio members shall coincide with their terms of public service.

(b) Ethical duties of board members.

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this subsection:

"Active role" means either being a named participant in a legal proceeding or legally representing an entity that is a named participant in a legal proceeding. Serving as an officer, board member, or employee of an entity that is legally adverse to the City in a pending legal proceeding does not alone constitute an "active role" that would disqualify an individual from service on the Board, but does trigger recusal requirements as set forth in subsection (b)(4) of this section.

"Legal proceeding" means any complaint or claim submitted to or filed with a court or government entity, at any level of government, that would affect the legal rights or responsibilities of the City and to which the City or any of its officers or departments is named as an adverse party.

"Monetary interest" means any interest held by a regular Board member from which the Board member may benefit financially in a manner distinguishable from that of the general public

“Pending legal proceeding” means a legal matter for which there is no complete settlement of or final judgment, as determined by the Corporation Counsel.

(2) *Fiduciary duty.* Pursuant to Section 2-156-020 of the Code, Board members shall at all times in the performance of their duties as members of the Board owe a fiduciary duty to the City.

(3) *Conflicts of Interest Precluding Appointment and Service on the Board.* Each person who serves as a regular Board member shall be considered an “official” under Section 2-156-010 of the Code and, among other obligations, such members shall sign, file, and abide by the ethics pledge in Section 2-156-015 of the Code. A person shall not be eligible for appointment to or service on the Board if the person takes an active role in any pending legal proceeding against the City involving any matter within the scope of the Board’s authority as set forth in subsection (c) of this Section. This limit on eligibility for appointment or service shall apply during all such times the person takes an active role in a pending legal proceeding, as determined by the Corporation Counsel, at the time of consideration for appointment or after the person’s appointment to the Board.

(4) *Conflicts of Interest Requiring Recusal.* No regular Board member may vote or participate in any Board discussion or decision regarding any matter within the scope of the Board’s authority as set forth in subsection (c) of this Section if the regular Board member has a monetary interest with respect to such matter or the regular Board member is an officer, board member, or employee of an entity that is legally adverse to the City in a pending legal proceeding with respect to such matter. Such regular Board member must formally recuse from consideration of any such matter. Any recused Board member shall count towards the quorum for the Board meeting.

(5) *Statements of financial interest.* Notwithstanding Section 2-156-150(a)(iii) of the Code, each Board member shall be considered a “reporting individual” for purposes of Section 2-156-150 of the Code, and shall be required to comply with Article III of Chapter 2-156 of the Code.

(6) *Governmental ethics.* Nothing in this subsection shall limit the obligations of any ex officio or regular Board member under Chapter 2-156 of the Code.

(c) *Powers and duties.* The Board is solely advisory in nature and has no authority to make binding decisions, to enter into contracts or make expenditures, other than expenditures necessarily incurred for research in connection with its advisory functions, which expenditures are subject to prior appropriation by the City Council, and shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) Propose revisions to and provide comments on the environmental justice action plan;
- (2) Gather community input on the CIA and environmental justice action plan;
- (3) Review, assess, and advise on established City plans, policies, procedures, guidance documents, and expenditures, and advise on other matters that the Board identifies and determines to be important to the promotion of environmental justice, including the

methods, procedures, content, and community input into the cumulative impact assessment and any updates thereto;

(4) Recommend to a relevant City department topics or language for City ordinance(s) regarding environmental justice;

(5) Facilitate public education of environmental justice;

(6) Propose individuals to the Chief Sustainability Officer for the Mayor's consideration for designation as a member of the Board; and

(7) Pursuant to Section 17-9-0117-G.6, review cumulative impact studies and provide recommendations to the Chief Sustainability Officer.

2-31-070 Cumulative impact assessment.

In consultation with the Board as described in Section 2-31-060, the Department and the Department of Public Health shall jointly complete a cumulative impact assessment by December 31, 2026, and by December 31 of every fifth year thereafter, present the CIA to the Mayor, and make it publicly available on the Department's website. The CIA shall be considered by the Mayor's Office and all City departments and offices to inform decision-making – and may site CIA as the basis for performing their duties - involving land use and zoning, transportation, permitting, enforcement, and other actions that may affect environmental justice, environmental equity, and climate justice in the City. The CIA must include, but is not limited to, the following components:

- i. community input summaries;
- ii. explanation of the environmental, health, social, and historical data indicators used for the CIA, report of data results, and data analyses;
- iii. map(s) that identify environmental justice priority areas using the indicators specified in paragraph (ii) of this Section;
- iv. proposed changes, if any, to the most recent environmental justice action plan; and
- v. recommendations, if any, for ordinances to achieve policy objectives to improve environmental justice, environmental equity, and climate justice in the City.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent the Chief Sustainability Officer, in consultation with the Department of Public Health and other relevant departments, as determined by the Chief Sustainability Officer, and with the review, comments, and recommendations of the Board, from revising, updating, and refining some or all of the CIA more frequently than quinquennially. The Department shall collect and review environmental, health, and social data, including empirical and qualitative information, as the Chief Sustainability Officer and Commissioner of the Department of Public Health deem appropriate. To the extent permitted by law, the Department shall make aggregated data relied on in the most recent version of the CIA publicly available on the City's public website.

2-31-080 Environmental Justice Project Manager.

Subject to appropriation, the Chief Sustainability Officer shall establish within the Department a role with the primary responsibility for coordinating all environmental justice

actions on behalf of the City (the “Environmental Justice Project Manager”). At the direction of the Chief Sustainability Officer, with advice from the Board, and consistent with the environmental justice action plan, the Environmental Justice Project Manager shall work cross-departmentally to develop and oversee the implementation of internal policies and operations to support environmental justice, including such actions as a public participation policy for the CIA process, such as a language access plan, with standards for community outreach, public meetings, and hearings. The Environmental Justice Project Manager shall prioritize environmental justice priority areas when implementing internal policies or pilot programs.

The Environmental Justice Project Manager shall coordinate closely with the Department of Public Health, the Department of Planning and Development, and other City departments and offices responsible for aspects of planning, zoning, permitting, enforcement, and policy that affect environmental justice, climate justice, or environmental equity.

2-31-090 Rules.

The Chief Sustainability Officer is authorized to adopt rules for the proper administration and implementation of this Chapter.

SECTION 3. Section 17-3-0200 of Title 17 of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, is hereby amended by deleting the struck-through language and by inserting the underscored language, as follows:

17-3-0200 Allowed uses.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

17-3-0207 Use Table and Standards.

USE GROUP	Zoning District						Use Standard	Parking Standard
	Use Category	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2		
Specific Use Type								
P = permitted by-right S = special use approval required PD = planned development approval required - = Not allowed								
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>								
INDUSTRIAL								
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>								
WW. Warehousing, Wholesaling and Freight Movement	-	-	-	<u>PS</u>	<u>PS</u>	<u>PS</u>	<u>§ 17-9-0117</u>	§ 17-10-0207-U
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>								

SECTION 4. Section 17-5-0200 of Title 17 of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, is hereby amended by deleting the struck-through language and by inserting the underscored language, as follows:

17-5-0200 Allowed uses.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

17-5-0207 Use Table and Standards.

USE GROUP		Zoning District			Use Standard	Parking Standard
Use Category		M1	M2	M3		
Specific Use Type						
P = permitted by-right S = special use approval required PD = planned development approval required - = Not allowed						
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>						
PUBLIC AND CIVIC						
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>						
INDUSTRIAL						
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>						
EE. Manufacturing, Production and Industrial Services						
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>						
4.	Intensive	-	-	<u>PS</u>	§ 17-9-0117	§ 17-10-0207-U
GG. Recycling Facilities						
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>						
3.	Class III		S	<u>PS</u>	§ 17-9-0117	§ 17-10-0207-U
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>						
HH. Warehousing, Wholesaling and Freight Movement (except as more specifically regulated)		<u>PS</u>	<u>PS</u>	<u>PS</u>	§ 17-9-0117 & 17-9-0108.1	§ 17-10-0207-U
1.	Freight Terminal	-	<u>PS</u>	<u>PS</u>	§ 17-9-0117	§ 17-10-0207-U
32	Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials as a Principal Use	-	-	<u>PS</u>	§ 17-9-0117	§ 17-10-0207-U
II. Waste-Related Use						
<i>(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)</i>						

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

SECTION 5. Section 17-6-0400 of Title 17 of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, is hereby amended by deleting the struck-through language and inserting the underscored language, as follows:

17-6-0400 PMD, Planned Manufacturing Districts.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

17-6-0403-F Use Table and Standards.

USE GROUP		PMD (Planned Manufacturing District)																	Use Stanc	
Use Category		No. 2	No. 3	No. 4		No. 5	No. 6	No. 7		No. 8		No. 9	No. 10	No. 11		No. 12	No. 13	No. 14		No. 15
				A	B			A	B	A	B			A	B					
P = permitted by right S = special use approval req'd PD = planned development approval req'd - = not allowed																				
INDUSTRIAL																				
(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)																				
FF. Manufacturing, Production and Industrial Services																				
(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)																				
4.	Intensive (manufacturing of acetylene, cement lime, gypsum or plaster-of-paris, chlorine, corrosive acid or fertilizer, insecticides, disinfectants, poisons, explosives, paint, lacquer, varnish, petroleum products, coal products, plastic and synthetic resins and radioactive materials)	PS	-	-	-	-	PS	-	-	PS	-	-	-	PS	-	PS	PS	PS	-	§ 17-6-0403 g.15 & § 17-9-011
(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)																				
HH. Recycling Facilities																				
(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)																				
3.	Class III	-	-	S	-	S	S	S	-	S	-	S	-	S	-	PS	PS	PS	-	§ 17-9-011
(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)																				
II. Warehouse and Freight Movement (except as more specifically regulated)																				
1.	Container Storage	-	-	-	-	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	PS	S	S	S	-	-	§ 17-9-011 § 17-9-011
2.	Freight Terminal	-	-	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S	PS	S	PS	PS	PS	-	§ 17-9-011
3.	Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials as a Principal Use	-	-	S	-	-	PS	-	-	S	-	PS	S	PS	-	PS	PS	PS	PS	§ 17-9-011
JJ. Waste-Related Uses																				
(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)																				

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

SECTION 6. Section 17-9-0117 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck-through, and inserting the language underscored, as follows:

17-9-0117 Waste-Related Uses, Recycling Facilities, Intensive Manufacturing, Production, and Industrial Service Uses, Warehousing, Wholesaling and Freight Movement, Container Storage, Freight Terminal, Outdoor Storage of Raw Material as a Principal Use, Coke & Coal Bulk Material Uses, Windrow Composting and Manganese-bearing Material Operation Uses.

17-9-0117-A Waste-Related Uses, Recycling Facilities, Container Storage, Freight Terminal, Outdoor Storage of Raw Material as a Principal Use, Windrow Composting and Manganese-bearing Material Operation Uses. Buildings, storage areas and work areas on the site of all (a) windrow *composting* facilities, (b) *container storage*, (c) *freight terminal*, (d) outdoor storage of raw material as a principal use, (e) *waste-related uses*, (f) *Class III, Class IVA, Class IVB and Class V recycling facilities*, or (g) *manganese-bearing material operation uses* must be established pursuant to the *planned development* standards of Section 17-13-0600 if the subject site's net site area meets or exceeds 10 contiguous acres or if the subject site is located within 660' feet of any R, B, C or POS zoning district.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

17-9-0117-E Intensive Manufacturing, and Production, and Industrial Service Uses. Storage areas and work areas on the site of all *intensive manufacturing, and production, and industrial service* uses must be conducted within *completely enclosed buildings or structures*; and, if the subject site's net site area meets or exceeds 10 contiguous acres, or if the subject site is located within 660' feet of any R, B, C or POS zoning district, such uses must be established pursuant to the *planned development* standards of Section 17-13-0600.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

17-9-0117-G Waste-Related Uses, Recycling Facilities, Intensive Manufacturing, Production, and Industrial Service Uses, Warehousing, Wholesaling and Freight Movement, Container Storage, Freight Terminal, Outdoor Storage of Raw Material as a Principal Use, Coke & Coal Bulk Material Uses, Windrow Composting and Manganese-bearing Material Operation Uses. All such newly-established uses or existing uses that change or increase their area, bulk, or function are subject to the following site plan review criteria, in addition to the requirements of Section 17-13-0800:

17-9-0117-G.1 The site plan review application must include a traffic study and an air quality impact evaluation, and the Commissioner of the Chicago Department of Transportation must review each traffic study and the Commissioner of the Chicago Department of Public Health must review each air impact evaluation, and the Commissioners shall provide an opportunity for public review and comment on each traffic study and air impact evaluation, and forward their written recommendations on the application to the Zoning Administrator ~~before a zoning certification may be issued.~~ Unless both Commissioners provide written recommendations in support of or with no objection to the application, the application cannot be considered for site plan review pursuant to Section 17-13-0800.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

17-9-0117-G.4 Before filing an application for site plan review, but after submitting for City review the traffic study and air impact evaluation required under Section 17-9-0117-G.1, the applicant must hold at least one community meeting in the ward in which the use is proposed to be located for the purpose of explaining the proposal, including the traffic study and air impact evaluation, and soliciting comments on it. Such community meeting must be held no later than two weeks prior to the date of filing the application; notice for such community meeting must be issued, pursuant to this Section, no later than two weeks prior to such community meeting. The Zoning Administrator is authorized to review and approve the day, time, location and format of the community meeting to promote public access. The applicant must notify the Zoning Administrator and the Alderman of the ward in which the use is proposed to be located in writing of the time, place, and purpose of the community meeting. The applicant must publish notice of the community meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the ward and the applicant must send written notice by USPS first class mail to the *property owner* of the subject property and to all *property owners* within ~~250~~660 feet of the property lines of the subject property. Such applicant shall furnish a complete list of the names and last known addresses of the persons provided with such written notice as well as a written affidavit certifying compliance with such written notice to the Zoning Administrator in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of the Department of Planning and Development on or before the date of filing of an application for site plan review.

17-9-0117-G.5 All such uses are subject to compliance with the Department of Planning and Development's sustainable development policy. Compliance can be demonstrated as part of information presented by the applicant in the Cumulative Impact Study described in subsection 17-9-0117-G.6.

17-9-0117-G.6 As of the effective date of the rules described in subsection 17-9-0117-G.7, before filing for site plan review for any newly-established uses described in Section 17-9-0117-G or any such existing uses that change or increase their area, bulk, or function, the applicant shall include a cumulative impact study (referred to in this section as, "CI Study") that is subject to the following requirements and procedures:

17-9-0117-G.6-A The CI Study shall evaluate the impact of the applicant's project on public health, safety, environmental justice, and the environment in the geographical area within at least a mile radius of the proposed project. The CI Study shall be prepared pursuant to rules adopted pursuant to 17-9-0117-G.7. The CI Study must be submitted electronically to the Zoning Administrator and the Chief Sustainability Officer. The Chief Sustainability Officer shall post the CI Study on the City's Cumulative Impacts website. Upon receipt of the CI Study from the applicant, the Chief Sustainability Officer shall forward the applicant's CI Study to the Environmental Justice Advisory Board, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Transportation, and any other City department or office at the discretion of the Chief Sustainability Officer or as requested by a City department or office.

17-9-0117-G.6-B No sooner than 14 days and no later than 35 days after the CI Study is submitted to the Zoning Administrator, the applicant shall hold at least one community meeting for the purpose of explaining the applicant's proposal, including the CI Study, and soliciting comments on the proposal and

CI Study. The procedures for arranging a community meeting shall be as follows:

- i. The applicant must notify, in writing, the Zoning Administrator, the Chief Sustainability Officer, and the Alderman of the ward in which the project is proposed to be located of the proposed date, time, place and purpose of the community meeting. The Zoning Administrator shall review the date, time, location, and purpose of the community meeting to promote public access, and shall approve, deny, or require modification of the applicant's proposed date, time, location and purpose of the community meeting.
- ii. After the Zoning Administrator approves the day, time, location, and purpose of the community meeting, at least two weeks prior to the date of the community meeting, the applicant must publish notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the community meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the ward(s) in which the subject project is located. In addition, the applicant must send written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the community meeting by USPS first class mail to the *property owner* of the subject property and to all *property owners* within a half mile radius of the property lines of the subject property. The USPS mailed notice must be post-marked at least two weeks prior to the date of the community meeting.
- iii. No later than seven days before the community meeting, in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of the Department of Planning and Development, the applicant shall furnish to the Zoning Administrator (a) a complete list of the names and last known addresses of the persons provided with mailed written notice of the community meeting; and (b) a written affidavit certifying compliance with all notice requirements.

17-9-0117-G.6-C Unless an extension of time is extended upon request or agreement of the applicant, within 30 business days of the conclusion of the community meeting pursuant to Section 17-9-0117-G.6-B, the departments and offices that received the CI Study pursuant to Section 17-9-0117-G.6-A, shall provide in writing to the Zoning Administrator, their comments and/or recommendations regarding the CI Study and the applicant's project. Each department shall post its comments and/or recommendations on the City's Cumulative Impacts website. Unless all Commissioners and offices which, pursuant to Section 17-9-0117-G.6-A, reviewed the CI Study and the applicant's project provide to the Zoning Administrator written recommendations in support of or with no objection to the CI Study and the applicant's project, the application cannot be considered for site plan review pursuant to Section 17-13-0800.

17-9-0117-G.6-C.1 Within 20 business days of the conclusion of the community meeting pursuant to Section 17-9-0117-G.6-B, the Environmental Justice Advisory Board shall provide in writing to the Chief Sustainability Officer the Board's comments and/or recommendations regarding the CI Study and the applicant's project. The EJ Advisory Board

shall post its comments and/or recommendations on the City's Cumulative Impacts website.

17-9-0117-G.6-D The applicant shall include in the site plan review application a copy of the applicant's final CI Study and of the comments and recommendations of each department that participated in the CI Study.

17-9-0117-G.7 No more than 180 days after the effective date of this section, and pursuant to Section 2-31-090, the Chief Sustainability Officer, in coordination with the Chicago Department of Public Health and Chicago Department of Transportation, shall prepare rules for the content and approval of a CI Study, including rules of procedure for submission and review of the CI Study, and such other rules to implement this Section 17-9-0117-G.6 and its subparts.

17-9-0117-G.7-A Until such time as the rules take effect, an applicant shall follow the requirements in Sections 17-9-0117-G.1 and Section 17-9-0117-G.4 and shall not follow the requirements in Section 17-0-0117-G.6 and its subparts. The rules shall provide that they will not be effective as to any project which has begun site plan review at the time the rules become effective. Once the rules take effect, Section 17-9-0117-G.1 and Section 17-9-0117-G.4 shall be repealed.

17-9-0117-G.8 Nothing in this subsection 17-9-0117-G shall be construed to create a private right of action.

SECTION 7. This ordinance shall take full force and effect upon passage and approval.