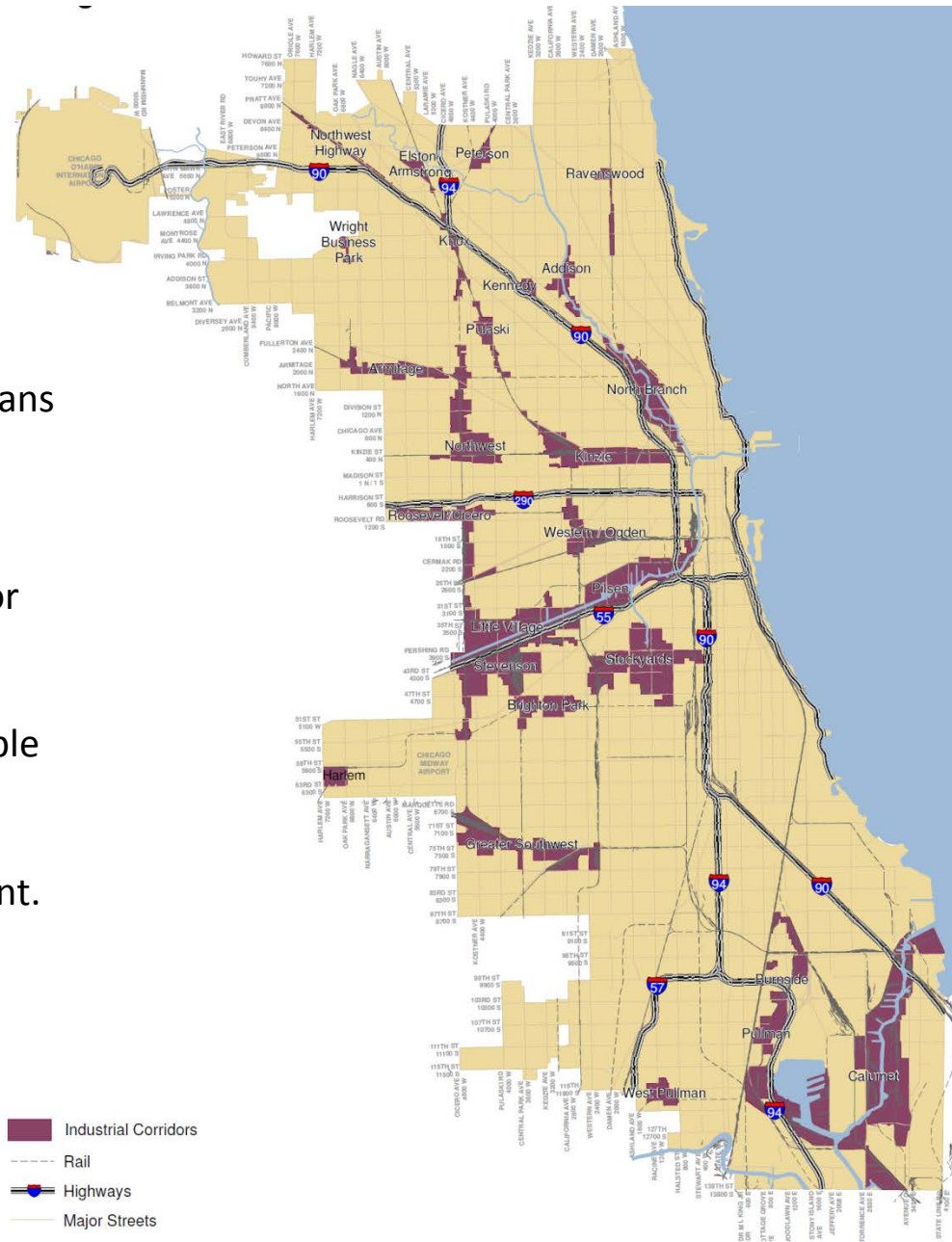


REPOSITIONING CHICAGO'S INDUSTRIAL CORRIDORS

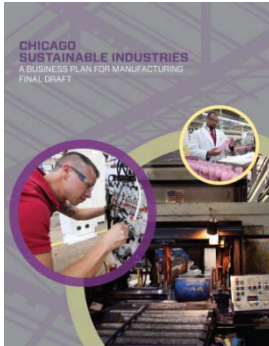
RECOGNIZE INDUSTRIAL AREAS AS CLUSTERED BUSINESS CENTERS IMPACTED BY DIFFERENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

- Land use boundary refinements should facilitate projected trends for different types of jobs growth.
 - Shifting character of 21st century manufacturing
 - Tech-related employment
 - Freight-related growth
 - Traditional manufacturing
- Land use regulations and infrastructure plans should facilitate the redevelopment of underutilized land currently reserved for the city's industries.
- Changes should enable the City to widely market its goals and foster new investment.



A CONTINUAL PROCESS

RECENT PLANNING EFFORTS AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT



2013

Chicago Sustainable Industries (CSI)

Established a comprehensive plan to support and expand Chicago's industrial base. Includes 14 policies and 32 action items



2013

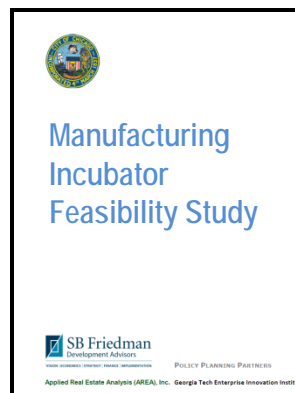
Fulton Market Innovation District

Established a comprehensive plan to support business growth within an existing industrial corridor characterized by old and new uses



2013

Assessed effectiveness of current PMD land use legislation



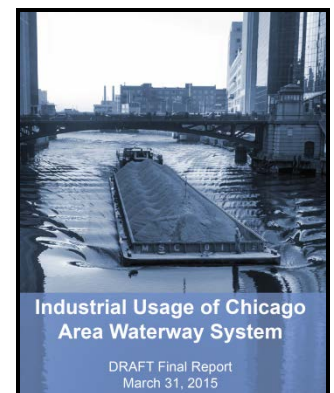
2014

Identified demand for new incubators, especially involving food



2014

Proposed new industrial corridor between the Dan Ryan and Norfolk Southern rail yard

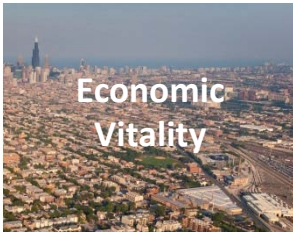


2015

Assessed existing dock infrastructure for industrial users along the river

GOALS

REFINE LAND USE POLICIES TO MORE EFFECTIVELY
LEVERAGE INDUSTRIAL CORRIDORS CONTINUED
GROWTH AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT



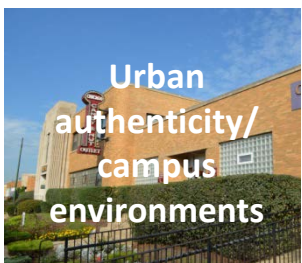
Unleash the potential of select industrial areas for new technology oriented jobs while reinforcing industrial activities in other areas of the City.



Maintain and improve the freight and public transportation systems that serve industrial users and employees in key job centers.



Support new job growth and local job opportunities, including residents in “at risk” communities.



Identify the physical features of each industrial corridor that best exemplify its authentic history and adds value, fosters demand, etc.

KEY STEPS

2016

1. Analyze trends in the 26 industrial corridors
2. Data-driven analysis of corridor system needs and goals for the near future
 - a. Determine a feasibility of a funding mechanism to support infrastructure and growth
 - b. Determine corridors where further intense planning is needed.
3. Initiate land use plans for North Branch, Pilsen and Little Village industrial corridors
4. Interview LIRI's in Fall 2016 to further inform the DPD industrial work plan for 2017

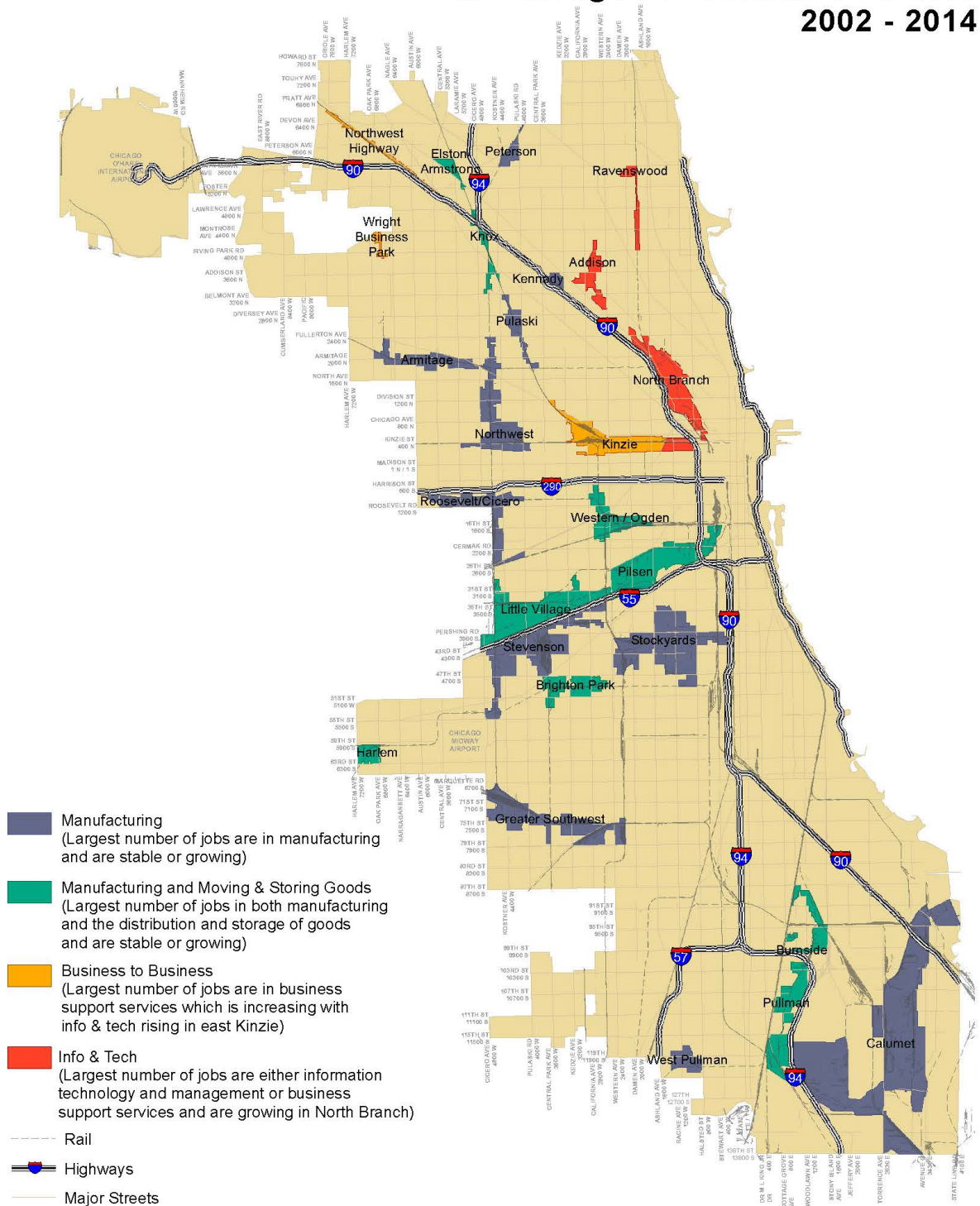
2017

Initiate plans for another 2-3 corridors as well as possible industrial corridor boundary expansions as needed. This work will be informed by 2016 research and interviews.

KEY STEPS

ANALYZE TRENDS OF CORE JOBS IN INDUSTRIAL CORRIDORS

Core Job Employment Trends in Chicago's Industrial Corridors 2002 - 2014





Supporting Information Facts

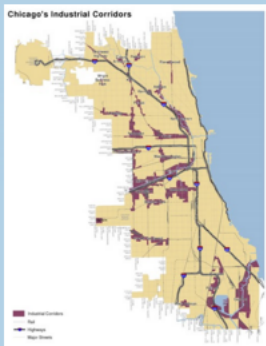
Department:
Planning and Development
Economic Development

People We Serve:
Businesses & Professionals
Contractors
Developers
New Businesses

City Services

I Want To...

- Apply For
- Check Status Of
- Find/Get
- Pay For/Buy
- Register
- Report/File
- Request
- Sign up for/Volunteer



Industrial Corridor Map
City Zoning Map



Repositioning Chicago's Industrial Corridors for Today's Economy

The Department of Planning and Development is initiating a process in spring 2016 to refine its land use policies for continued growth and private investment in the City's Industrial Corridor system.

Chicago has implemented plans and policies since the 1940s to concentrate industrial activity in specific areas that are suited for manufacturing. These areas, usually located along waterways and rail corridors, were formally designated as Industrial Corridors by the Chicago Plan Commission starting in 1992. Their zoning and uses are primarily restricted to industrial or manufacturing activities, and any proposed land use changes require review by the Plan Commission and City Council. The city's 26 designated Industrial Corridors contain two thirds of all the land that's zoned for manufacturing in Chicago, including 15 Planned Manufacturing Districts that further refine the types and scale of allowed uses.

Chicago's industrial land use policies have not been updated in approximately 25 years. Recent, community-based planning efforts have determined that new policies are needed to respond to changing industrial demands and for Chicago to maintain its historic role as one of the world's most competitive manufacturing centers. These studies, plans and initiatives enable modern land use policy considerations to move forward in support of jobs, business investment and neighborhood growth (see links below).

The goals of the City's Industrial Corridor modernization efforts are intended to unleash the potential of select industrial areas for advanced manufacturing and technology-oriented jobs while reinforcing industrial activities in other areas; maintain and improve the freight and public transportation systems that serve industrial users in key job centers; support new job growth and local job opportunities, including residents in "at risk" communities; and leverage the unique, physical features of local industrial corridors to improve viability and foster demand.

The public input process is intended to accomplish three specific goals:

1. Development of ideas to improve industrial corridors that have the potential for new or continued manufacturing growth.
2. Reform some industrial corridors to unlock new economic growth where industry is no longer the main use.
3. Creation of a new funding tool to support improvements in industrial corridors and to increase neighborhood competitiveness.

The Department of Planning and Development will conduct a series of meetings with industrial business owners, property owners and other community stakeholders starting in April 2016. Subsequent to community input, formalized plans will be created to guide the reforms and related improvements in select areas.

The review and public outreach process will lead to formal recommendations to City Council, starting with the creation and authorization of a new funding tool to support neighborhood investment. The process and recommendation schedule will vary depending on corridor needs and goals.

This page will be updated to notice upcoming public meeting schedules and related information.

Resources:

- [Chicago Industrial Waterways System study \(2015\)](#)
- [Manufacturing Incubator Feasibility study \(2014\)](#)
- [Fulton Market Innovation District Plan \(2014\)](#)
- [Green Healthy Neighborhoods Plan \(2014\)](#)
- [Chicago Sustainable Industries Plan \(2013\)](#)
- [Planned Manufacturing District study \(2013\)](#)

Inquiries:

- Review process: 312.744.1074
- Media: 312.744.9267

Press Release

Comments:

dpd@cityofchicago.org

DPD analyzed job trends in four core areas in each of the 26 Industrial Corridors using data from 2002 to 2014. The core areas are:

- Manufacturing
- Information Technology & Management (Information, Professional, Scientific & Technical Services, Management of Companies and Enterprises)
- Moving or storing goods (Utilities, Construction, Wholesale Trade, Transportation & Warehousing)
- Business Support Services (Administrative Support, Waste Management & Remediation; Information)

The category of Business Operations Support had previously been lumped with Moving or storing goods. However, the NAICS definition for this category lists 30 types of establishments that perform routine support activities for the day-to-day operations primarily for other industries. Activities (listed on the next page) include office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning and 11 types of waste disposal services. Separating these jobs from Moving and storing good provides a more fine-tuned understanding of the land use trends in the corridors.

U.S. Census Bureau

Service Annual Survey

NAICS 56

Administrative & Support and Waste Management & Remediation

Industry Summary



[Main](#) | [Data](#) | [Forms](#) | [Industry Summary](#) | [Related Programs](#) | [FAQs](#) | [About](#)

Introduction

This summary page of industry sector NAICS 56, Administrative & Support and Waste Management & Remediation, contains the [NAICS](#) definition for the industry sector as a whole, as well as the latest data available and links to the survey questionnaire forms that are used to collect the information. Please click on the links below or scroll down the page to go to your topic of interest.

[NAICS Industry Sector Description](#)

[NAICS Industry Descriptions](#)

[Latest Data](#)

[Survey Forms](#)

NAICS Industry Sector Description

The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector comprises establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. These essential activities are often undertaken in-house by establishments in many sectors of the economy. The establishments in this sector specialize in one or more of these support activities and provide these services to clients in a variety of industries and, in some cases, to households. Activities performed include: office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning, and waste disposal services.

The administrative and management activities performed by establishments in this sector are typically on a contract or fee basis. These activities may also be performed by establishments that are part of the company or enterprise. However, establishments involved in administering, overseeing, and managing other establishments of the company or enterprise, are classified in Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises. These establishments normally undertake the strategic and organizational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise. Government establishments engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration.

NAICS Industry Descriptions

We collect information for the following industries in NAICS 56:
(click on the links to see their NAICS description)

- [NAICS 561110 - Office Administrative Services](#)
- [NAICS 561210 - Facilities Support Services](#)
- [NAICS 561310 - Employment Placement Agencies](#)
- [NAICS 561320 - Temporary Help Services](#)
- [NAICS 561330 - Professional Employer Organizations](#)
- [NAICS 561410 - Document Preparation Services](#)
- [NAICS 561421 - Telephone Answering Services](#)
- [NAICS 561422 - Telemarketing Bureaus](#)
- [NAICS 561431 - Private Mail Centers](#)
- [NAICS 561439 - Other Business Service Centers \(including Copy Shops\)](#)
- [NAICS 561440 - Collection Agencies](#)
- [NAICS 561450 - Credit Bureaus](#)
- [NAICS 561492 - Court Reporting and Stenotype Services](#)
- [NAICS 561499 - All Other Business Support Services](#)
- [NAICS 561510 - Travel Agencies](#)
- [NAICS 561520 - Tour Operators](#)
- [NAICS 561591 - Convention and Visitors Bureaus](#)
- [NAICS 561599 - All Other Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services](#)
- [NAICS 561611 - Investigation Services](#)
- [NAICS 561612 - Security Guards and Patrol Services](#)
- [NAICS 561613 - Armored Car Services](#)
- [NAICS 561621 - Security Systems Services \(except Locksmiths\)](#)
- [NAICS 561622 - Locksmiths](#)
- [NAICS 561710 - Exterminating and Pest Control Services](#)
- [NAICS 561720 - Janitorial Services](#)
- [NAICS 561740 - Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning Services](#)
- [NAICS 561790 - Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings](#)
- [NAICS 561910 - Packaging and Labeling](#)