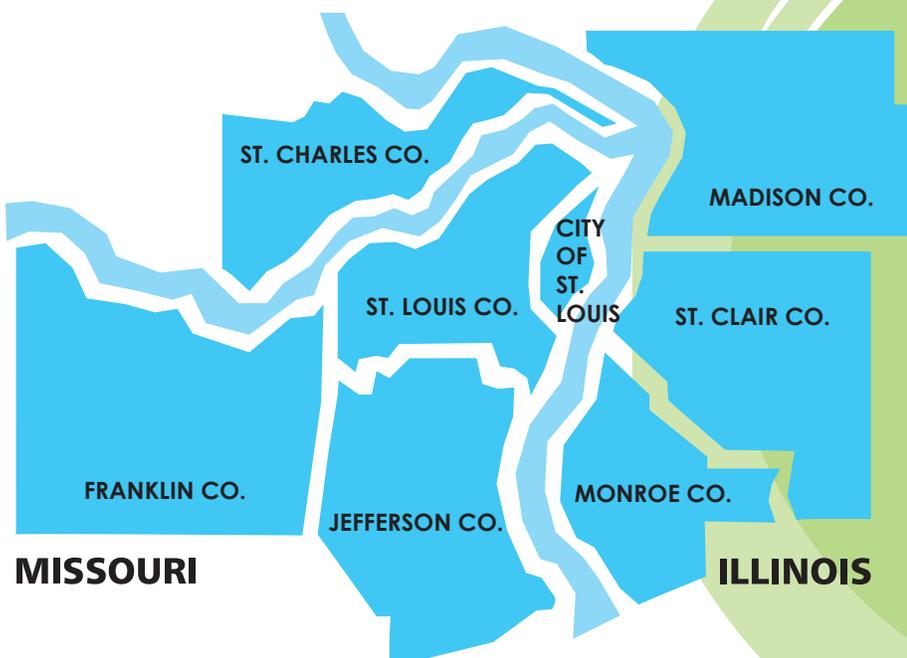


2017 Report to the Region: Measuring Our Progress



PLAN FOR A PROSPEROUS, HEALTHY, VIBRANT ST. LOUIS REGION



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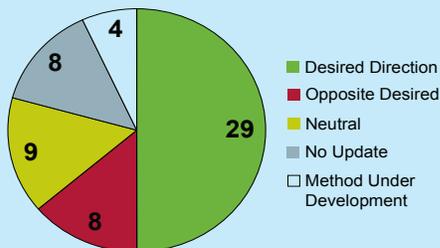
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OneSTL is a unique opportunity to foster collaboration in the St. Louis region. The OneSTL plan outlines 50 goals, 102 objectives, and 333 strategies that cover a wide range of issues and activities. It also lists more than 50 organizations that are working on those strategies. OneSTL is a collection of efforts from individuals and organizations across the region. OneSTL is a collaborative structure that spans a broad spectrum of agencies and organizations working across sectors to have a collective impact.

Overview of Progress

As of January 2017, **63%** of the OneSTL indicators are moving in the desired direction. At the time of this report, there is a larger percentage and number of indicators moving in the desired direction than was the case at the time of the 2015 and 2016 reports. While this number alone does not tell us everything about the sustainability of the region, it suggests we are moving in the right direction.

Figure 1: Direction of Indicators from Baseline Year (about 2010) to Current Year



Strengths of the Region

There has been a surge of people interested in OneSTL with network membership increasing 33 percent in 2016. The data that measure the overall health of the region's economy indicate it is somewhat sustainable and resilient. Individuals and local governments are taking steps to use our natural resources more efficiently. The region is showing progress on indicators of Energy Use, Energy Diversity, Waste Diversion Rate, and Building Energy Efficiency.

Challenges for the Region

While the overall health of the regional economy is improving, those gains are not reaching all populations. Income inequality and racial equity continue to be challenges for the region. Measures of Poverty and Racial Disparity remained flat over the past five years, a reversal from improvements seen in prior years. Further, measures of Income Inequality, Quality Jobs, and Concentrated Poverty have worsened over the past few years.

Overview of OneSTL Activities

The OneSTL team has been involved in a number of regional initiatives throughout 2016 and will continue those efforts into 2017 and beyond.

- The OneSTL Leadership Network meets quarterly to discuss and provide feedback on the general direction of OneSTL activities as well as to share their ideas and initiatives.
- The Green Cities Challenge, an expansion of the Green Business Challenge, which meets the specific needs of municipalities, continued with a second set of local government participants.
- OneSTL participated in an effort to create a procedure whereby community support systems can be mapped across the region in a consistent manner. A Food System Network map has been piloted and will continue to be refined in 2017.
- Planning is underway for the 2017 Regional Sustainability Summit. The Summit will bring together working groups to discuss sustainability metrics, targets for those metrics, and how organizations can participate in achieving those targets. As a spin-off of the Summit, partners are working to create a recurring event designed to promote more regional communication and collaboration. Read more at OneSTLsustainabilitysummit.org.

What is in the Report to the Region?

The Report is Organized by OneSTL Themes

- ✓ The themes define sustainability for the St. Louis region.
- ✓ They are based on public engagement with thousands of residents who attended public meetings and with over 200 local leaders and experts who participated in committees as well as dozens of technical reports that were compiled to inform the plan.
- ✓ They are an organizational structure for the goals, objectives, strategies, and performance indicators of OneSTL.

Highlight Boxes Show Examples of What is Happening in the Region

Under each theme there is a story that highlights work of OneSTL Network Members and other organizations in the region. These projects and initiatives are contributing to meeting the OneSTL goals and making the region more prosperous, healthy, and vibrant.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Performance Indicators boxes provide trend information for each indicator OneSTL tracks based on the baseline year (about 2010) to the most recent year for which data are available.



A green up arrow signifies the trend from the baseline year is in-line with the desired trend.



A yellow arrow signifies there has been no change, or no statistically significant change.



A red down arrow signifies the trend from the baseline year is the opposite of the desired trend.



A gray bar signifies the method for measuring that indicator is under development or there is data for the baseline year, but there is no subsequent data available.

Additional information on the indicators in this report, including data sources, is available at OneSTL.org/indicators.

COLLABORATIVE

Promote inclusive and on-going efforts that involve communication, cooperation, and action among local and regional leaders and residents.

For the Sake of All

Fostering cross-sector collaboration to improve health and well-being is one of the primary goals of For the Sake of All, a community-academic partnership in St. Louis. Since 2013, For the Sake of All has engaged in data presentation, research translation, strategic communication, and extensive engagement around six recommendation areas: childhood development; school-based health and health care; economic opportunity; mental health; safe, inclusive neighborhoods; and chronic and infectious disease prevention and management. Read more at OneSTL.org/news or visit Forthesakeofall.org.



OneSTL Network Membership: 243 organizations and individuals have become OneSTL Network Members since 2013.



Access to Information: The number of people using OneSTL.org increased from 2,200 to 3,700.



A new method is being developed for **Stronger Neighborhoods** due to lack of available data.



A method for measuring **Interjurisdictional Cooperation** has not been identified.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The two indicators under this theme indicate momentum is continuing for OneSTL and sustainability in the region. Network Membership and Access to Information are both moving in the desired direction, indicating that more people are getting involved in OneSTL. Further, on both indicators, there was more activity in 2016 than in 2015.

OneSTL Network Membership
St. Louis Region, 2014 to 2016



PROSPEROUS

Coordinate economic development efforts to create high quality employment and development opportunities and build a diverse, innovative, and entrepreneurial economy.

Madison County Micro-Loan Program

The Madison County Micro-Loan program assists small businesses located in Madison County, IL that are unable to borrow capital from mainstream financial institutions. These small businesses would otherwise turn to high-interest credit cards or payday loans for their financing. An emphasis is placed on low- and moderate-income entrepreneurs and small businesses that hire low- and moderate-income Madison County residents. Administered by Justine PETERSEN, over \$1.3 million in micro-loans have been awarded since 2014. Read more at Justinepetersen.org/small_business/loan_products.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The indicators that represent the overall health of the regional economy suggest it is somewhat sustainable and resilient. However, indicators that are not improving are more indicative of the economic health of low-income and minority populations. The indicators of Economic Resiliency, Employment, Unemployment, Income, and GMP all improved from the baseline to current year. However, all also declined prior to the baseline year and therefore had ample room for improvement. Economic Resiliency fluctuated with the change in manufacturing jobs but recovered slightly due to increases in agriculture, management, and wholesale trade jobs.



Economic Resiliency: Diversity of employment by sector increased 1% from 2010 to 2014.



Access to Jobs: 88% of workers have a reasonable travel time to work.



The overall **Poverty** rate of the region remains unchanged at 13%.



Quality Jobs: Percent of jobs with a median wage higher than self-sufficiency declined 1.2 percentage points to 38%.



Employment: The number of full-time equivalent jobs increased 5% from 2010 to 2015.



Currently at 5%, the **Unemployment** rate is about half the rate it was in 2010.



Per capita **Income** increased \$3,300 to \$48,977.



Gross Metropolitan Product for the region grew 5% since 2009. The national economy grew by 14% over the same time period.



Racial Disparity: Median income of white households (\$62,802) is nearly twice the median income of black households (\$33,790).

DISTINCTIVE

Maintain, develop, and enhance the unique places and communities in our region through investment that reflects local values, diversity, and character.

Urban Vitality and Ecology (UVE)

UVE is an initiative to connect people to urban natural resources in ways that maximize economic impact and social benefits. UVE was launched in partnership with the city of St. Louis, the Missouri Department of Conservation, and Missouri Botanical Garden in 2013 to advance objectives in the city of St. Louis Sustainability Plan, and the Mayor's Sustainability Action Agenda. UVE seeks to leverage resources and efforts of many organizations to have a greater impact on the residents and biodiversity of the city. To read more visit Stlouis-mo.gov and search for UVE.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Housing and transportation (H+T) costs as a percent of the average household's income has declined but remains 2 percentage points above what is considered affordable. On Crime, St. Louis is following national trends with violent and property crime rates cut in half over the past two decades, but increasing in recent years. Healthy and Active is moving in the desired direction, but only slightly. St. Louis has the 23rd highest rate among the 50 peer regions of residents meeting the exercise standard.



H + T Affordability: The average household spends 47% of income on housing and transportation costs, a decrease of 3.2 percentage points.



Crime: Overall, the crime rate has decreased by 18% since the baseline year, but increased 5% in 2015.



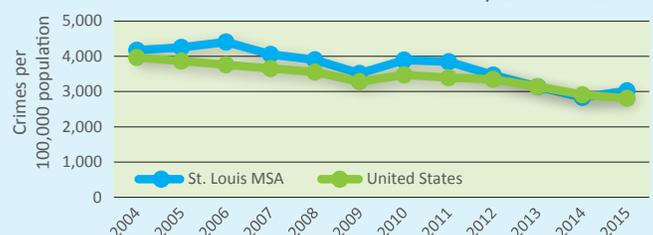
Healthy and Active: 51% of adults meet the recommended exercise standard, up 1.2 percentage points.



Access to open space: 75% of residents lived near a park or public open space in the baseline year.

Crime Rate

St. Louis MSA and United States, 2004 to 2015



INCLUSIVE

Engage all citizens in regional civic and cultural life by providing quality, equitable services and opportunities.

Hazelwood, MO and Habitat for Humanity Partnership

The city of Hazelwood is a suburb located in north St. Louis County. The city is partnering with Habitat for Humanity St. Louis to rejuvenate the housing stock in a low- to moderate-income neighborhood. The partnership identified 12 properties for rehab and new construction. By the end of 2016, the city of Hazelwood and Habitat for Humanity started or completed work on five of the 12 properties. Read more at OneSTL.org/news.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

From 2010 to 2015, the highest income earners (highest 20 percent) saw a 10 percent increase in mean income while the lowest earners (lowest 20 percent) only saw a 5 percent increase. A larger percentage of residents who are in poverty live in areas with over 40 percent poverty rates now than they did about five years ago. The number of people living in neighborhoods of concentrated poverty increased 25 percent and the number of neighborhoods that qualify as concentrated poverty increased from 34 to 39. About 38 percent of the region's housing stock is considered affordable and available to low- to moderate-income families (an income of \$57,864 for a family of four).



16% of poor residents live in **Concentrated Areas of Poverty**, up from 14%.



Income Inequality increased by 3% from 2010 to 2015.



Housing Affordability: 38% of housing is affordable and available to low- and moderate-income families.



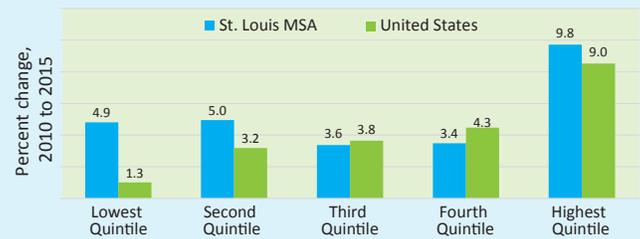
Housing Choice: A method to measure the percent of housing stock at a variety of price points is being developed.



A method to measure the percent of residents living in **Stably Integrated Communities** is being developed.

Change in Mean Household Income by Quintile

St. Louis MSA and United States, 2010 to 2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

GREEN

Protect and enhance the quality of water, air, land, and biodiversity in order to maintain a healthy population, economy, and ecosystem.

Visual Approach to Educating the Community on Air Quality

Visual Approach to Educating the Community on Air Quality engages students, senior citizens, and residents in learning about air pollution and climate change by involving them in educational programming and community science projects. The project includes creating an Ozone Garden in Granite City, developing a citizen monitoring network, distributing air quality flags to educational sites, maintaining educational bulletin boards, and giving educational presentations. Over two dozen organizations signed on to partner on the project. Read more at OneSTL.org/news.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Rainscaping, Tree Cities, Watershed Plans, and Sustainable Codes all measure whether local governments in the region are taking action to be more sustainable. The increases are small but indicate the region is becoming more environmentally conscious. Regarding Water Quality, the number of miles of impaired (polluted) rivers and streams in the region is determined by the EPA and has not changed significantly. Polluted waters are found throughout the entire region. Trend data is not available for three of the indicators—Developed Land per Capita, Tree Canopy, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions.



Air Quality: The average number of poor air quality days declined from 30 to 14.



Rainscaping: Land treated for stormwater runoff using BMPs (best management practices) increased by 683%.



Tree Cities: 21% of cities are certified by Tree City USA, a net increase of one city.



Watershed Plans: 11 more watersheds have a plan for a total of 19 watersheds with a plan or an active organization.



Water Quality: 712 miles of assessed rivers or streams are polluted.



Sustainable Codes: 87% of local governments have an energy conservation or green construction code in place, up from the baseline, but flat in recent years.



Tree Canopy: Coverage for the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County was 39 percent in the baseline year.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions for residents in St. Louis County and the city of St. Louis were slightly higher than the U.S. average in the baseline year.



Developed Land per Capita: In 2011 there were 0.26 acres of developed land per capita.

PREPARED

Equip the region's communities with the infrastructure, knowledge, communications, and partnerships to be safe and resilient.

Meramec River Flood Inundation Mapping

In December 2015, the Meramec River experienced an historic flood. The cities of Eureka, Valley Park, and Arnold saw record high river levels. In the wake of the flood the U.S. Geological Survey proposed to develop online flood inundation mapping tools (FIMS) for a selected reach of the lower Meramec River. These tools would give cities and emergency management agencies additional knowledge in preparing to deal with floods. USGS began creating the FIMS tools with the help of the Department of Natural Resources and cities along the river. More information can be found at Dnr.mo.gov/env/meramecfloodingproposal.htm.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The region is improving on Floodplain Management, StormReady, and Addressing Climate Change but the number of local governments participating in these programs, which make the region more prepared for disasters, remains low. Flood Resilience (insurance claims) is increasing because of recent flooding, but a longer-term trend is needed to understand this measure. Development in Potentially Hazardous Areas continues to increase. Heat- and Cold-Related deaths fluctuate considerably from year to year.



Flood Resilience: Payments for flood insurance claims was \$2.6 million more in 2015 than in 2014.



Floodplain Management: 5 more local governments participate in the Community Rating System floodplain management program for a total of 6.



Heat/Cold Mortality: Fewer people died of heat-or cold-related causes in 2015 than in 2010.



Hazard Mitigation: 44% of local governments participated in hazard mitigation planning in 2016, down from 84% in 2010.



Development in Potentially Hazardous Areas has increased more than the increase in total development.



Addressing Climate Change: 12% of local governments are taking steps to address climate change, an increase of 6 governments since 2010, but flat in recent years.



The number of local governments certified **StormReady** doubled from 5 to 10 since 2010.

CONNECTED

Develop and maintain a safe, accessible, multi-modal transportation system that connects local communities and links the region to the nation.

Calm Streets

With funding from the Environmental Protection Agency, Trailnet continues working with partners to develop Calm Streets in the city of St. Louis. Calm Streets are residential streets transformed to reduce speeding and provide safety for everyone. On Calm Streets, traffic calming measures are used to reduce the volume and speed of motorized vehicles; increase space for landscaping and managing stormwater; and increase comfort for those walking and biking. In 2016, Trailnet helped the city of St. Louis secure \$30,000 to fund a plan for the first pilot route along Louisiana Ave. Visit Trailnet.org/work/public-transit/other-campaigns/calm-streets.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Bikeability and Complete Streets both increased, indicating efforts to expand transportation options. Transit Ridership improved since the baseline year, but ridership declined over the past year. Vehicle Miles Travelled per Capita has held about steady, indicating that people are not choosing to drive substantially less. Transportation Choice has declined, mostly due to a decrease in carpooling. Employment Transit Access has held steady with a majority of jobs in the region within a 1/4 mile of a transit stop.



Transportation Choice: 16% of workers commute via walking, biking, transit, carpool, or telecommuting.



Residential Transit Access: In the baseline year, 42% of households were within 1/4 mile of a transit stop.



Employment Transit Access: 69% of jobs in the region are within 1/4 mile of a transit stop.



A method to measure **Transit Oriented Development** is under development.



VMT per Capita was about 26 miles per day in 2010 and 2015.



Bikeability: The 800-mile network of bicycle facilities increased by 180 miles since 2013.

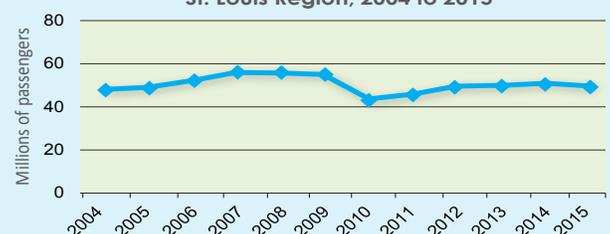


11% of local governments have adopted a **Complete Streets** policy, up from 3% in 2010.



Transit Ridership increased 15% from 2010 to 2015 but declined 3% in 2015.

Transit Ridership
St. Louis Region, 2004 to 2015



EFFICIENT

Promote regional energy and resource efficiency to maintain the health, safety, and economic vitality of our communities.

St. Louis High Performance Building Initiative

The St. Louis High Performance Building Initiative is a regional project organized by the St. Louis Regional Chamber and the U.S. Green Building Council–Missouri Gateway Chapter to increase the square footage of green space in the St. Louis region. Their 25x20 Campaign challenges buildings to benchmark building energy use, aiming for a 25 percent reduction in regional building energy consumption by the year 2020. By the end of 2016, 79 buildings were registered to take part in the challenge. Read more at Stlhighperformbldg.org.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The region is showing progress in this theme area with Energy Use, Energy Diversity, Waste Diversion Rate, and Building Energy Efficiency all moving in the desired direction every year since the baseline year. These indicate that people in St. Louis are taking steps to use our natural resources more efficiently. Government debt-to-revenue ratio was 1.0 in both years for which data is available.



Energy Use: Residential gas and electricity use decreased 4.3% from 2010 to 2011.



Energy Diversity: 4% of electricity is supplied by renewable sources, up 1 percentage point from 2010 to 2012.



Waste Diversion Rate: 60% of waste is diverted from landfills, up from 54%.



Government Resiliency: Government debt-to-revenue ratio is unchanged at about 1.



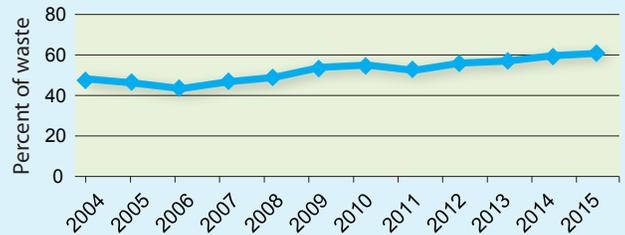
Building Energy Efficiency: 22.6 million square feet of buildings are certified "green," a 50% increase.



Access to Healthy Food Choices: 7% of residents of low-income neighborhoods lived far from a grocery store in 2010.

Waste Diversion Rate

State of Missouri, 2004 to 2015



EDUCATED

Strengthen learning, education, and training opportunities and increase public support for the region's education, research, arts, and cultural institutions.

Ready by 21

Ready by 21 St. Louis is a growing movement in the region that provides a unifying agenda and advances standards for leaders to work toward community-wide and local strategies that support child and youth well-being. Organizations that choose to collaborate on Ready by 21 agree to promote a common agenda, catalyze action, improve data, build community-wide support, advance policy, and mobilize funding. In 2016, OneSTL Network Members began meeting with Ready by 21 to determine where their efforts overlap and how they can work together on child and youth well-being. The relationship is still new, but we look forward working together. Visit Readyby21stl.org for more information.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Improvements in High School Graduation and College Attainment have been steady since the baseline year. This trend is also being seen nationwide. The other three indicators signal the strength of the social and civic aspects of the region. The Volunteer Rate declined substantially, while over the same time period the rate for the United States did not drop. The Voter Participation rate declined from 70 percent in 2008 to 68 percent in both the 2012 and 2016 elections. The region saw a slight increase in the support for Cultural and Arts Institutions with total revenue per capita increasing from \$106 in 2010 to \$115 in 2012.



Volunteer Rate decreased 7 percentage points to 25% in 2015.



Donations to **Cultural/Art Institutions** increased 8% to \$115 per resident.



Voter Participation in the 2016 election was 2 percentage points lower than in 2008.



High School Graduation rate increased 8 percentage points to 87%.



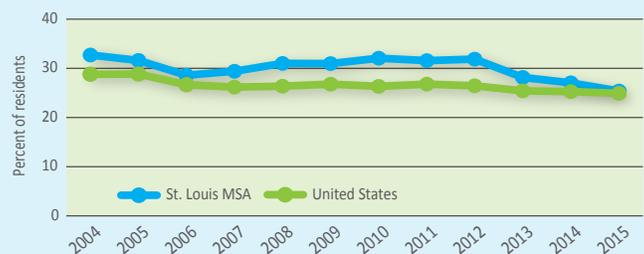
College Attainment: Percent of adults with bachelor's degrees increased almost 3 percentage points to 33%.



School Quality: 55% of 3rd graders meet reading proficiency standards. This is a new baseline for 2016.

Volunteer Rate

St. Louis MSA and United States, 2004 to 2015



OneSTL Network Member Organizations

Access Engineering, LLC	Forest ReLeaf of Missouri	Planning and Community Design Commission, City of Olivette
Ahmadiyya Muslim Community	Gateway Greening	Pollution Prevention Regional Information Center (P2RIC)
Ameren Missouri Pure Power	Grace Hill Settlement House	Public Water Supply District #2 of St. Charles County
American Lung Association	Gray Design Group	Real Estate Solutions
Applied Research Collaborative	Great Rivers Greenway	Rise
Backstrom McCarley Berry & Co., LLC	Green Dining Alliance	River des Peres Watershed Coalition
Better Family Life, Inc.	Green Spiral Tours	Saint Louis FORWARD
Brightside St. Louis	Harris-Stowe State University Center for Neighborhood Affairs	Saint Louis University
CBB Transportation Engineers and Planners	HeartLands Conservancy	Sierra Club
CDBG OPERATIONS CORPORATION	Hellmuth + Bicknese Architects, LLC	Southern Illinois University—Edwardsville
CDM Smith	Home Builders Association of St. Louis and Eastern Missouri	Southwestern Illinois College
Center for Sustainability at Saint Louis University	Housing Options Provided for the Elderly	Spinnaker St. Louis
Charitable Foundation USA	Institute for Urban Research - SIUE	St. Clair County Department of Health
Citizens for Modern Transit	International Institute of St. Louis	St. Clair County Transit District
City Farm	Jones Lang Lasalle	St. Louis Association of Community Organizations (SLACO)
City of Belleville	Justine Petersen Housing and Reinvestment Corporation	St. Louis Chapter, NECA
City of Festus	Kaleidoscope Network	St. Louis Clean Cities
City of Granite City	LCMS Foundation	St. Louis Community Foundation
City of Jennings	Lilian Circle Neighborhood Development Association	St. Louis Council of Construction Consumers
City of Maryland Heights*	Logue & Associates, Inc.	St. Louis County
City of Richmond Heights	Ludus Inc.	St. Louis County Soil & Water Conservation District
City of St. Louis Department of Health	Madison County Employment and Training	St. Louis Earth Day
City of St. Louis Office of the Mayor	Maternal, Child & Family Health Coalition	St. Louis Mental Health Board
Community Builders Network of Metro St. Louis	Metro East Community Air Project, University of Illinois	St. Louis Regional Chamber
Community Development Administration	Metro East Park and Recreation District	StL Black Leadership Roundtable
Compass Strategic Business Consulting	Metro Water Infrastructure Partnership (MWIP)	Stone Carlie & Company, LLC
Deer Creek Watershed Alliance	Metropolitan St. Louis Equal Housing and Opportunity Council	Thomson Printing
EarthDance Farms	Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District	Trailnet, Inc.
East Side Aligned	Midland States Bank	Trivers Associates
East-West Gateway Council of Governments	Missouri American Water	United Way of Greater St. Louis
EDC of St. Charles County	Missouri Botanical Garden	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*
Edwardsville Township	Missouri Commission on Human Rights	U.S. Green Building Council - Missouri Gateway Chapter
Energy Resources Group	Missouri Department of Conservation	University of Missouri Extension, St. Louis County
Energy Systems Group	Missouri Department of Natural Resources	University of Missouri, Environmental Assistance Center
Fair Food Network	Missouri Department of Transportation	Urban Forestry Consortium
FOCUS St. Louis	Missouri Water Infrastructure Partnership	Urban Strategies
For the Sake of All	MRC Recycling	USGBC-Missouri Gateway Chapter
		Washington University
		Webster University
		Youth Education and Health in Souldard
		YouthBridge Community Foundation

* Denotes public agency liaison

OneSTL Network

Residents, public agencies, not-for-profit organizations, businesses, private funders, and community groups all have an important part in building a sustainable future for the St. Louis region. OneSTL invites all to get involved in working toward a prosperous, healthy, and vibrant St. Louis region.

The OneSTL Network provides members a structure for communication and a way of showing their support for the plan's vision and goals. Network Members are recognized as supporters of OneSTL and will receive regular updates. Membership is free and open to all organizations and individuals.

Since 2013 over 200 organizations and residents signed on as Network Members. This Report to the Region provides a few examples of the many initiatives that members are pursuing that are helping the region attain our goals. Visit OneSTL.org to learn more about what members are doing, join the Network, and share what you are doing to make the St. Louis region more sustainable.

To join the Network go to OneSTL.org/get-involved.

OneSTL Resources

Resources created during the planning process and maintained at OneSTL.org include:

Sustainable Solutions Toolkit OneSTL.org/toolkit

Resources Library OneSTL.org/resources

Web-Based Plan OneSTL.org/plan

News OneSTL.org/news

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