

Building the Southside Green Economy: Tour, Dinner & Discussion



Saturday, September 17th, 1pm

| ITINERARY | |
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| 1PM | Meet at Bronzeville Community Garden™ (intersection of 51st & Calumet Avenue) |
| 1:10 | Depart for Plant Chicago making a couple of stops along the way |
| 1:20 | Eden Place Nature Center (43rd Place & Shields Avenue) |
| 1:40 | Iron Street Farms (3333 South Iron Street) |
| 1:50 | Arrive at Plant Chicago (1400 W. 46th Street) |
| 2:00 | Tour Plant Chicago Led by Plant docent |
| 3:00 | Depart Plant Chicago for Blackstone Bicycle Works |
| 3:30 | Arrive at Blackstone Bicycle Works (6100 S. Blackstone Avenue) |
| 3:40 | Depart Blackstone Bicycle Works for 65th & Woodlawn Community Garden |
| 3:50 | Arrive at 65th & Woodlawn Community Garden (6500 S. Woodlawn Avenue) |
| 3:55 | Tour 65th & Woodlawn Community Garden Led by Garden Member(s) |
| 4:10 | Depart 65th & Woodlawn Community Garden for Bronzeville Community Garden™ |
| 4:20 | Arrive at Bronzeville Community Garden™ (intersection of 51st & Calumet Avenue) |
| 4:30 | Dinner & Discussion featuring vegan Chef Tsadakeeyah |
| 5:00 | Farewell & Good Evening |

The Green Economy Tour is sponsored by Bronzeville Community Garden™ and supported by Bronzeville Alliance Green Team and The Field Museum, under a grant advancing the Chicago Climate Action Plan.

Climate Change refers to changing patterns of temperature, precipitation, humidity, wind and ocean circulation, and other variables **over long periods of time**. **Climate change** today is caused by **human activity** such as **burning fossil fuels**, like coal, petroleum, and natural gas, thus causing an imbalance in the carbon cycle.

CLIMATE CHANGE IN CHICAGO

Chicago's average temperature is increasing. Temperatures have risen by 2.6°F since 1980.

Chicago is experiencing more extreme weather events, including **heat waves, flooding**, and more 100-degree summer days.

Climate Change/Action Links featured on the Building the Southside Green Economy Tour

BRONZEVILLE COMMUNITY GARDEN™

Local Food Production. Edible gardens advance a community's resiliency and reduce its carbon footprint.

Climate-Friendly Garden. Native plants do not require intensive watering or fertilization.

Butterfly Garden. Creating a network of native gardens can create migratory corridors through urban areas.

EDEN PLACE NATURE CENTER

Monarch Butterfly Habitat. Providing a water source in a garden can benefit butterflies.

Use of Native Plants. Many native plants are long-lived and have long, complex root systems.

Educational Workshops. Educate neighbors and community businesses about how to be climate friendly.

IRON STREET FARM

Composting. Composting is a simple way to reduce the amount of food waste added to the municipal waste stream.

Food Policy Initiatives. Educate your community officials about climate change impacts to plants and animals.

THE PLANT

Repurposing. 3.4 million tons of waste (62% of Chicago's total waste) winds up in landfills every year.

Net-Zero Energy. Upgrading or repowering the 21 coal plants in the state of Illinois, including two in Chicago, could yield significant reductions in our CO₂ (carbon dioxide) emissions.

BLACKSTONE BICYCLE WORKS

Bikes. They have 0 carbon emissions.

65TH & WOODLAWN COMMUNITY GARDEN

Local Food Production. Food production uses a large amount of energy and produces greenhouse gases directly – thereby contributing to climate change.

Stewardship. Increase the quantity and quality of green space in your community.