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MEMORANDUM

To: CMAP Working Committees

From: Alex Beata, Associate Policy Analyst

Date: August 28, 2013

Re: Updated Implementation Action Area Tables

As part of the GO TO 2040 plan update, the FY 2014 work plan calls for a review of the implementation action tables at the end of each of the twelve chapters in GO TO 2040. Specifically, the work plan calls for these actions to be updated to reflect their implementation status. This project does not envision the drafting of new implementation action areas, but some actions may be added within the areas.

CMAP staff is currently conducting an internal review of the plan's implementation actions. In September 2013, staff will introduce this project to CMAP working committees. The results of the internal staff review will be presented to working committees in October 2013. Also in October, a more robust, facilitated discussion will occur in each working committee, allowing committee members to focus on a smaller number of implementation actions more relevant to their areas of expertise. Based on that input, revised implementation action area tables will be presented to the working committees in November 2013.

Staff is interested in the working committees' input, specifically in response to the following questions:

- What are examples of work that has been carried out since plan adoption relevant to the implementation actions?
- Which implementation actions have already been completed (i.e., no further work could be expected in implementation)?
- Which implementation actions should be retained?
- Which implementation actions should be revised and how so?
- Which implementation actions should be deleted?

The attachment includes a list of the implementation action areas as described in GO TO 2040. The tables include the following information:

The implementation action and lead implementers, as listed in GO TO 2040

• A description of the action, paraphrased from GO TO 2040

The attachment is organized into the four GO TO 2040 themes: Livable Communities (in blue), Human Capital (in red), Efficient Governance (in brown), and Regional Mobility (in green).

ACTION REQUESTED: Discussion

LIVABLE COMMUNITIES

| | GO TO 2040 | |
|--|---|--|
| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Achieve Greater Livability through Land Use and | | |
| Housing | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Provide Funding and | | |
| Financial Incentives | | |
| | State (IDOT, DCEO, IHDA), RTA, CMAP, counties, | CMAP, IDOT, and RTA should coordinate funding programs to |
| Align funding for planning and ordinance updates | municipalities, philanthropic | fund local plans and ordinance updates |
| Implement and expand the Sustainable Communities | | Federal government should apply the principles of SCI across |
| Initiative program | Federal (HUD, U.S. DOT, U.S. EPA, DOE, EDA) | other federal programs as well |
| Develop regional infrastructure funding programs for | | Create a pilot program meant to focus infrastructure funds to |
| plan implementation | State (IDOT), RTA, CMAP, counties, COGs | implement local comprehensive plans |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Provide Technical | | |
| Assistance and Build Local Capacity | | |
| | | Update Compendium of Plans every two years, use findings to |
| Continually review status of local plans | RTA, CMAP, counties, municipalities | target planning technical assistance |
| | | Develop sample ordinances or codes in areas relevant to GO TO |
| Create model ordinances and codes | CMAP, counties, municipalities | 2040 |
| Research and explore alternative land use regulation | | Research alternative systems that address structure, form, and |
| systems | CMAP, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | placement over conventional use-based, Euclidean zoning |
| | | In partnership with interested communities, CMAP should review |
| Analyze ordinance outcomes | CMAP, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | existing ordinances to quantitatively analyze their impacts |
| Provide assistance in planning for affordable housing | | In partnership with interested communities, research local housing |
| needs | CMAP, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | supply and demand and identify appropriate housing strategies |
| Use and enhance existing technical assistance software | | Strategically deploy CMAP's Centers Toolkit, ROI tool, |
| tools | CMAP, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | MetroQuest software, and the MPC Placemaking program |
| | | Create menu of assistance "offerings" consistent with GO TO 2040, |
| Target technical assistance to communities | | and clearly evaluate requests for assistance based upon |
| demonstrating interested in furthering GO TO 2040 | CMAP, RTA, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | conformance with these plan objectives |
| | | Provide a cycle of Planning Commissioner Workshops throughout |
| Sponsor Planning Commissioner workshops | CMAP, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | the region every two years |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Support | | |
| Intergovernmental Collaboration | | |
| | | |
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| Encourage formation of formal collaborative planning | | Encourage COGs and counties to lead formation of issue-specific |
| efforts | CMAP, RTA, counties, COGs, municipalities | collaborative planning groups |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Form collaborative groups to address affordable | Counties, COGs, municipalities, nonprofits, | Encourage the formation of collaborative groups to address |
| housing across communities | developers, other housing stakeholders | affordable housing across communities |
| | | Provide financial incentives for involvement in collaborative |
| | | groups by prioritizing funding to communities that apply for |
| Prioritize funding to communities engaging in | Federal (HUD, U.S. DOT, U.S. EPA), state (IHDA, | funding jointly and develop programs across municipal |
| intergovernmental planning | IDOT, DCEO) | boundaries |
| Facilitate communication between communities facing | | Support initiatives by COGs or counties that bring municipalities together in coordinated planning activities and information- |
| similar challenges | CMAP, counties, COGs, municipalities | sharing |
| Implementation Action Area #4: Link Transit, Land Use, and Housing | | |
| | | CMAP and other regional organizations should identify other |
| Identify and exploit additional opportunities for transit | CMAP, RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace, counties, | potential opportunities for application of TOD strategies and |
| oriented development | municipalities, nonprofits | initiate pilot TOD projects |
| | | Counties and municipalities should pursue opportunities for more |
| Use livability principles to plan for land use in | | dense development which mixes uses and hosing types within |
| development near transit | Counties, municipalities | "location efficient" areas near transit |
| | | Counties and municipalities should analyze housing needs near transit services, and can provide a variety of incentives to |
| Promote housing affordability near transit | Counties, municipalities | developers |
| Target housing programs to rehabilitation in areas with transit access | Endowel (LITID) state (ILIDA) counties municipalities | Affordable housing grant programs should give high priority to preserving the existing affordable housing stock, particularly in TODs |
| Require supportive land use planning before new | Federal (HUD), state (IHDA), counties, municipalities | Consider supportive land use when making investment and |
| transit investment is made | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | programming decisions |
| | | Update materials produced by the service boards concerning land use planning and small-scale infrastructure investments that |
| Update guidelines for transit-supportive land use | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | support transit |
| Manage and Conserve Water and Energy Resources | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Implementing Energy and Water Retrofit Programs | | |
| Develop a framework for retrofit program | | |
| administration | CMAP, City of Chicago, City of Rockford | Implement the Chicago Region Retrofit Ramp-Up program |
| | State (DCEO), municipalities, utilities, lending | Support the development and delivery of financing products |
| Provide a financial framework for retrofit programs | institutions | targeted across retrofit customer segments |
| Increase access to a trained workforce | State, trade associations, community colleges, WIBs | Develop a regional training center for certified efficiency work |
| Increase access to information concerning retrofits | Chicago Regional Retrofit Steering Committee (DCEO, | Develop a regional information center for connecting building |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| | CMAP, City of Chicago, City of Rockford) | owners to qualified contracts and financial products |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Integrating Land Use Planning and Resource Conservation | | |
| Create model codes/ordinances | СМАР | Assist communities in amending or adopting codes for water conservation by providing ordinance language and related resources |
| Accelerate use of efficient appliances/fixtures through green code adoption | Counties, municipalities | Amend ordinances to reflect requirements of the Illinois Energy Efficiency Building Act and expand on it to include items such as appliances and fixtures |
| Provide technical assistance to local governments | State (DCEO), CMAP | Encourage incorporation of sustainability plans or codes in local planning practices during energy-related grant award processes by prioritizing funding to communities that have taken these initiatives |
| Promote rainwater harvesting for non-potable indoor | | Local governments should ensure that existing regulations do not |
| uses | State, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | prohibit the indoor handling of rainwater Encourage Lake Michigan Service Region permittees to develop |
| Increase commitment to conservation in Lake Michigan Service Region | State (IDNR), CMAP | conservation plans and set conservation targets that can be reported to IDNR |
| Identify and protect sensitive recharge areas | State (ISWS, ISGS), CMAP, counties, municipalities | CMAP should lead a collaboration to identify SARAs, prioritize those most important for protection, and develop and disseminate model ordinances to ensure their preservation |
| Encourage the integration of resource conservation in land use planning | State (DCEO), CMAP | Use planning grant programs to assist communities in incorporating resource conservation in local comprehensive planning |
| Adopt policies to encourage attainment of zero water footprints/water neutrality for large scale projects | Municipalities, water utilities | Water utilities should require large-scale projects to seek water neutrality |
| Implement urban and community forestry programs | Counties, municipalities, park districts | Adopt minimum standards for tree coverage in development projects along with tree preservation and maintenance regulations |
| Use green infrastructure practices to manage stormwater in new development and redevelopment | Counties, municipalities | Ensure that stormwater management using green infrastructure is integrated in the planning and design phase of development projects |
| Implement green infrastructure retrofits Implementation Action Area #3: Pricing | Counties, municipalities | Watershed plans for developed areas should identify potential green infrastructure retrofits |
| Utilize full cost pricing to incentivize more efficient water use and to fund conservation programs | ICC, CMAP, municipalities, utilities | Municipalities should decouple water utility budgets from the municipal general revenue fund and ensure that revenues collected from water billing meet capital and operations and maintenance budgets |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| | | Local governments with stormwater management responsibilities should charge dedicated user fees to property owners to cover the |
| Institute stormwater utility fees | Counties, municipalities | costs of maintaining stormwater infrastructure |
| Implementation Action Area #4: Funding | | |
| Use State Revolving Funds as mechanism for | Chata (IEDA) | Develop criteria that prioritize PWSLP to utilities that adopt full- |
| implementing water conservation measures | State (IEPA) | supply cost pricing structures in their water billing |
| Use the Green Project Reserve for energy and water | Chala (IEDA) | Utilize the 20 percent of the state revolving funds for water and |
| efficiencies | State (IEPA) | energy efficiency projects |
| Implement Energy Performance Contracting Pursue innovative financing mechanisms for retrofits | Counties, municipalities, utilities State (General Assembly, IFA), counties, municipalities, utilities, lenders | Contract with private ESCOs to identify energy savings potential Explore the use of PACE financing, Green Loan Programs, New Market Tax Credits, Energy Efficiency Ratings Incentives, revolving loan funds and loan pools, etc. |
| Establish comprehensive energy and climate change policy | Federal (Congress) | Address greenhouse gas emissions economy-wide by such actions as improving the carbon content of fuels, reducing industrial emissions, and limiting emissions from electricity generation, as well as establishing policies to promote energy conservation and renewable energy |
| Implementation Action Area #5: Local Governments as Early Adopters of Sustainable Practices | | |
| Implement green infrastructure demonstration projects | Counties, forest preserve and conservation districts, municipalities, park districts | Local governments should implement green infrastructure demonstration projects with regular performance monitoring to further evaluate the applicability of such measures to local conditions |
| Utilize green infrastructure practices in all public improvement projects | State (IDOT, IDNR), counties, forest preserve and conservation districts, municipalities, school and park districts | All governmental bodies that undertake construction activities should implement policies that require the use of site-appropriate green infrastructure practices for stormwater management |
| Consolidate water supply and wastewater treatment services to achieve energy efficiencies and economies of scale | COGs | Local governments should investigate coordinating or consolidating water utilities to enhance cost-effectiveness and lower financial risks |
| Consider devoting the cost of power under franchise agreements to retrofit and rebate programs instead | Municipalities | Municipalities often receive free electric service by utilities as compensation for granting the franchise privilege of using the municipality's public rights of way for the delivery of electricity. Discussion should be initiated to use the funds instead for retrofit and rebate programs |
| | | Municipal utilities should seek to employ solar and wind energy to |
| Utilize renewable energy generation in water utilities | Municipalities, utilities | generate all or part of the power required for utility operations |
| Develop energy and water efficiency and conservation | | Communities should develop a baseline analysis of energy and water use, broadly identify potential efficiency and conservation |
| strategies | Municipalities | measures, and analyze the feasibility of implementing them, |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| | • | including the availability of financing |
| | | |
| Expand and Improve Parks and Open Space | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Coordinate Open Space Investment to Create a Connected Regional Green Infrastructure Network | | |
| Prioritize direct land protection within the green infrastructure network | Federal government, state (IDNR), county forest preserve and conservation districts, land trusts | Forest preserve and conservation districts should adopt and update acquisition plans oriented toward protecting the areas most important from a natural resources perspective |
| Include green infrastructure connectivity in open space grant programs | State (IDNR), philanthropic | A replenished Open Land Trust program should have a specific set-aside, or at least a set number of points in a score-based system, to help fill out the green infrastructure network |
| Prioritize development of greenway trails with Transportation Enhancement funds | State (IDOT), counties, municipalities | Multimodal design should be the rule, not the exception, as an add-on through the TE program |
| Refine the Green Infrastructure Vision further | State (IDNR, INHS), CMAP, CW | GIV provides a broad, qualitative identification of lands that are most important to protect and restore. A number of scientific issues remain. |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Invest in the Establishment of New Parks in Developed Areas | | |
| Foster cooperation between park districts and school districts in dense areas to share use of open space | Municipalities, park districts, school districts | Develop inter-local agreement between districts, followed by a planning study |
| Use innovative financing and delivery mechanisms to meet the need for more park space | Counties, municipalities, park districts | Redevelopment can be a major opportunity to provide more park space for a community |
| Review land-cash donation ordinances | Counties, municipalities, park districts | Older communities should review their subdivision codes or land-cash donation ordinances to make sure open space donation requirements or in-lieu fees apply during redevelopment, that they area at least 10 acres per 1,000 people (or at least 4 acres per 1,000 in dense areas), and that in-lieu fee values reflect current land values |
| | Forest preserve and conservation districts, park | Park and forest preserve districts should actively encourage the creation of conservancies and partner with them to reduce the cost burden of maintenance and park programming while giving more |
| Encourage volunteerism and non-traditional staffing | districts | "ownership" to users |
| Make Open Space Land Acquisition and Development match requirements more equitable | State (IDNR) | The state should reduce the match required in communities with lower fiscal capacity |
| Identify and protect sensitive recharge areas | State (ISWS, ISGS), CMAP, counties, municipalities | CMAP should lead a collaboration to identify SARAs, prioritize those most important for protection, and develop and disseminate model ordinances to ensure their preservation |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Encourage the integration of resource conservation in land use planning | State (DCEO), CMAP | Use planning grant programs to assist communities in incorporating resource conservation in local comprehensive planning Municipalities should build landscaping, tree cover, etc., practices into local infrastructure projects they undertake, and also review the potential to include requirements for them in new development |
| Implement "urban greening" projects | Counties, municipalities, park districts | through local ordinances |
| Implement urban farms and community gardens | Municipalities, park districts | Urban farming may be more appropriate than recreational parks in some circumstances |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Harmonize Actions by State and Local Governments with Natural Resource Protection | | |
| Adopt progressive conservation design ordinances | Counties, municipalities | Local governments should require or at least encourage conservation design, resulting in the legal protection of a significant portion of the site through a conservation easement |
| Emphasize the protection of the green infrastructure network in local comprehensive plans | Counties, municipalities | A municipality should specifically identify areas preferred to serve as parks, greenways, and natural areas as part of its comprehensive plan |
| Protect natural resources in transportation corridors and focus compensatory mitigation into the green infrastructure network | Federal (U.S. ACE), state (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, forest preserve and conservation districts | Require that compensatory wetland mitigation occur within the green infrastructure network |
| Limit urban infrastructure expansion within the green infrastructure network | State (IEPA), CMAP, municipalities | Sewer service should not be permitted in especially sensitive areas of the green infrastructure network |
| Implementation Action Area #4: Increase Funding to Achieve the Level of Park Provision and Land Conservation | | |
| Secure additional dedicated state open space funding | State (IDNR), nonprofits | Secure new dedicated funding for open space acquisition, potentially including set-aside for NE IL |
| Stop diverting revenues from IDNR | State (General Assembly, IDNR) | Diverting the Illinois RETT and raiding the IDNR budget for other state priorities must cease |
| Increase involvement by private landowners in conservation activities | State (General Assembly), federal (Congress) | Private land conservation activities must play an increasingly important role in NE IL, but the state should provide incentives to encourage this, such as a state income tax credit for the donation of a conservation easement. Federal tax incentives should be strengthened and extended. |
| Build capacity in private conservation organizations | Land Trust Alliances, CW, Openlands, and others | Additional technical and administrative capacity needs to be built up at land trusts. |
| Support direct federal investment in open space | Federal (Congress, U.S. FS) | Direct federal investment in open space in the region is an important form of funding that could be expanded |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| | | The federal Urban Park and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) |
| Increase funding for federal open space grant programs | Federal (Congress) | program has not been funded since 2002 |
| Implementation Action Area #5: Treat Management | | |
| Needs as an Important Part of Landscape Preservation | | |
| Restore open space within the green infrastructure | | Restore open space within the green infrastructure network to |
| network to natural land cover and hydrology and | Forest preserve and conservation districts, land trusts, | natural land cover and hydrology and commit to long-term |
| commit to long-term management | state (IDNR), utilities | management |
| Devise and commit to a system to prioritize restoration | State (INHS, IDNR), CMAP, forest preserve and | It is not yet clear which areas are most important for restoration |
| needs based on regional criteria | conservation districts, nonprofits | from a regionwide standpoint. |
| Consider purchase of agricultural land as an interim | | Consider purchase of agricultural land as an interim link in the |
| link in the green infrastructure network | Forest preserve and conservation districts, counties | green infrastructure network |
| | | Reevaluate statutory restrictions on the ability of park districts and |
| Support efforts to provide adequate operating budgets | | forest preserve and conservation districts to raise property taxes to |
| for implementing agencies | State (General Assembly), CMAP, nonprofits | manage the lands they acquire |
| Promote Sustainable Local Food | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Facilitate Sustainable | | |
| Local Food Production | | |
| | | Local governments should simplify and incentivize the conversion |
| | Federal (USDA, U.S. EPA), state (Dept. of Agriculture, | of vacant and underutilized lots, spaces, and rooftops into |
| Support urban agriculture as a source of local food | IDPH, IEPA), counties, municipalities, nonprofits | agricultural uses |
| | | The region's local governments should maintain and improve their |
| | Counties, forest preserve and conservation districts, | current farmland protection programs and develop new programs |
| Continue and expand farmland protection programs | municipalities, park districts, land trusts | where needed |
| | | Farm and food policies and food regulations at the federal level |
| Encourage revisions of federal policy to promote local | | should be reassessed to accommodate local and small farm |
| food | Federal (USDA) | operations |
| | | A procurement process for state institutions that favors local foods |
| Support local food production through other | State agencies and institutions, wholesale farmers, | could bolster the local foods economy by creating a stable demand |
| institutional support and procurement processes | University of Illinois Extension | for local food |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Increase Access to Safe, | | |
| Fresh, Affordable, and Healthy Foods | | |
| | Federal (USDA), state (DCEO), counties, | |
| Increase community access to fresh food through | municipalities, philanthropic, private investors, | Support and expand various demonstration programs for |
| demonstration programs | banking institutions | providing better food access in food deserts |
| | Federal, state, counties, municipalities, Illinois Food | Illinois should replicate the Pennsylvania Fresh Food Financing |
| | Marketing Task Force, philanthropic, private investors, | Initiative, which used state funding to spur private investment in |
| Implement fresh food financing initiatives | traditional lending institutions | supermarket and fresh food outlet projects in underserved areas |
| | Federal (USDA), state (Dept. of Agriculture), public | Resources such as grants and loans should be provided to support |
| | health organizations, food pantries, individual farmers' | partnerships between hunger assistance programs and local food |
| Link hunger assistance programs to local foods | markets | production |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Increase Data, Research, Training, and Information Sharing | | |
| Build regional nonprofit capacity to local foods systems | Nonprofits, philanthropic | Identify and support a nonprofit regional food entity |
| Improve data collection and research on local food production, distribution, and other needs | State, CMAP, counties nonprofits, universities, philanthropic | CMAP should work with neighboring MPOs to accelerate effective planning and regional food systems development |
| Provide training and information sharing | Universities, community colleges, other education and training providers, philanthropic, local businesses and restaurants | Local food training and technical assistance programs for farmers and laborers should be provided to assist in the transition to local food production |
| Frovide training and information staring | restaurants | Assist government officials and planners to incorporate local foods |
| Provide technical assistance to incorporate local food systems in comprehensive plans and ordinances | CMAP, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | and agricultural protection into comprehensive plans and ordinances |

HUMAN CAPITAL

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Improve Education and Workforce Development | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Improve Coordination Between | | |
| Education, Workforce Development, and Economic Development | | |
| Prepare assessment reports on cross-system coordination | Nonprofits, philanthropic | Reports on freight and energy industries, among others, including recommendations, setting common goals, and pursuing pilot projects |
| Expand on successful workforce development coordination programs | State (DCEO), community colleges, Workforce Investment Boards, economic development organizations | Expand initiatives such as CWIC, Shifting Gears, and Critical Skills Shortage |
| Strengthen role of workforce intermediaries - including community colleges, universities, proprietary schools, apprenticeship programs, vocational programs, community based organizations, Workforce Investment Boards, and Workforce Investment Act affiliates | Community colleges, nonprofits, other education, workforce, and economic development groups | Expand programs that have succeeded at individual educational institutions and training providers to be applied broadly across the region |
| Collect, compile, and publicize career pathways analyses | Community colleges, nonprofits, philanthropic | Identify existing analyses for career pathways, or programs of education and training that prepare students for future employment in a certain field |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Data and Information Systems | | |
| Launch and continually improve the Regional Indicators Project website | CMAP, Chicago Community Trust | Develop and maintain a website that describes the tracking indicators and allows users to tabulate, graph, or map this information |
| Identify additional data sources concerning education and workforce, including existing data and newly developed or innovative data measures | State (IDES, DCEO), CMAP, higher education institutions and community colleges | Analyze existing education and workforce information and data sources |
| Expand the CWICstats system to cover the region | CMAP, CWICstats leaders, WIBs, education institutions, workforce providers | Work with stakeholders to scope out barriers to expanding CWICstats |
| Expand the Student Information System beyond K-12 education Create measures of school readiness to improve early childhood | State (ISBE), early childhood educators, higher education institutions, workforce providers | Implement the Student Information System to track student performance over their educational careers Create a measure of school readiness for students entering |
| education programs | State (ISBE), early childhood educators | kindergarten |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Improve Delivery of Workforce Development Services | | |
| Increase the flexibility and federal funding for workforce development and increase flexibility of State discretionary workforce funds | Federal, state (DCEO), WIBs, workforce providers | Modify the requirements of WIA funding to allow workforce boards to exercise more flexibility in how these funds are used |
| Investigate the use of other funding sources for workforce development | Nonprofits, philanthropic | Explore the use of more flexible funding sources such as CDBGs to be used more extensively for workforce development |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Monitor impact of more flexible funding and communicate | _ | Routine and regular monitoring of effectiveness in meeting |
| outcomes | Federal, workforce providers | regional goals |
| | State (DCEO, Governor's Office), community based | |
| | organizations, business community, WIBs, other | Continue offering workforce development services through |
| Strengthen community-focused provision of workforce services | workforce funders | community-based organizations |
| Support Economic Innovation | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Improve Data and Information Systems | | |
| Evaluate the success of state innovation programs and financial | | Evaluate the history and impacts of state programs, including |
| incentives | State (DCEO, and other relevant agencies) | ITEC, Innovation Challenge grants, and IEN |
| Collect data relative to innovative business starts and closures in | - | CMAP should measure the number of new innovation start-up |
| the region | CMAP, WBC, InnovateNow, IDES | firms and jobs created |
| | | CMAP can serve a vital role as a central repository for the |
| Collect and analyze other pertinent data related to innovation | CMAP, WBC, InnovateNow, CMRC, IDES, | collection of data related to innovation, and should consider how |
| outcomes | additional outside experts | to best measure success through this data |
| | State (DCEO), technology transfer programs at | Alternative metrics that better reward commercialization of new |
| Research and redesign technology transfer evaluation criteria | universities and other institutions | innovations should be explored |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Nurture the Region's Industry | | |
| Clusters | | |
| | State (DCEO), CMAP, local governments, nonprofits | |
| Form coalitions around the region's vital industry clusters to | (Chicagoland Chamber, CMC, MEGA, WBC), | The region should use its various clusters of regional |
| organize regional strategies and obtain public and/or private | Chicago Fed, workforce boards, philanthropic, | specialization as an overarching organizing framework for future |
| funding | private sector | coordination, collaboration, and proactive initiatives |
| Perform a "drill-down" analysis into specific established industry | | |
| clusters, including freight/logistics, advanced manufacturing, and | | |
| biotech/biomed, as well as emerging clusters such as green | CMAP, Chicago Fed, regional leaders or coalitions | CMAP should direct research toward "drilling down" into |
| technology and energy | around industry clusters | specific industry clusters |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Increase the Commercialization | | |
| of Research, Target Investment Decisions, and Pursue New | | |
| Funding Opportunities | | |
| | | State elected officials should bolster or reinstitute state programs |
| | | with a track record of success in assisting entrepreneurs with |
| | | critical business startup and marketing needs, locating pre-seed |
| Bolster or reinstitute successful state programs which assist | | and early stage financing, furthering technical or managerial |
| entrepreneurs and create linkages between researchers and the | | skills, and assisting with new product development and |
| private sector | State (General Assembly, DCEO) | marketing |
| | | Some version of the Innovation Challenge Matching Grant |
| Re-institute the Illinois Innovation Challenge Matching Grant | | program should be reinstated to provide matching funding for |
| program | State (General Assembly, DCEO) | federal SBIR and STTR recipients |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| | State (Governor's Office, DCEO), the business | |
| Explore the creation of a major new venture capital fund, at the | community, the Federal Research Bank of Chicago, | A new venture capital fund should be created to help investors |
| regional or mega-regional level | nonprofits, I2A fund, philanthropic | and entrepreneurs create and grow profitable businesses |
| | | Provide more incentives for public/private collaboration around |
| Create a more robust national innovation policy | Federal (Congress) | innovation |
| Implementation Action Area #4: Create a Culture of Innovation | | |
| | State (DCEO), nonprofits (Chicagoland Chamber, | |
| Research, compile, and publicize examples of successful | CMC, MEGA, WBC), philanthropic, private sector, | |
| innovation | universities | Innovation success stories should be collected and publicized |
| | Nonprofit (Chicagoland Chamber, MEGA, WBC), | Expand conferences and educational programs to reach wider |
| Expand and link innovation related training | universities | audiences |
| Reorient philanthropic giving toward innovation | Philanthropic | Focus the region's foundations on economy and innovation |
| | State (DCEO), municipalities, nonprofits | Review and implement reforms in existing state and local |
| Identify opportunities for state and local regulatory reform and | (Chicagoland Chamber, MEGA, WBC), the business | regulations, especially in areas of rapidly changing technology |
| modernize local ordinances | community | and changes in federal regulation |

EFFICIENT GOVERNANCE

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Reform State and Local Tax Policy | | |
| Implementation Action Areas | | |
| Create a task force | CMAP | Create a task force, including local governments, academic experts, civic organizations, and the business community |
| Evaluate state and local revenue sharing criteria with particular emphasis on the sales tax | Task Force, CMAP Board, State, counties, municipalities | Evaluate state/local revenue sharing criteria including the sales tax, income tax, PPRT, and the MFT |
| Evaluate property tax classification and the property tax extension limitation law | Task Force, CMAP Board, State, Cook County | Evaluate the property tax classification system in Cook County and propose reform, where appropriate |
| Evaluate expanding the sales tax to the service sector | Task Force, CMAP Board, State | Evaluate the impacts of extending the sales tax to some services |
| Evaluate the efficiency and equity of the state income tax | Task Force, CMAP Board, State | Evaluate the impacts of graduating the state income tax by applying marginal rates for different tax brackets |
| Evaluate the various ramifications of local tax capacity | Task Force, CMAP Board, State, counties, municipalities | Evaluate the overall equity impacts of the tax system in northeastern Illinois |
| Improve Access to Information | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Launch the Regional Indicators Project's MetroPulse Website | | |
| Launch the Regional Indicators Project's MetroPulse website | CMAP, Chicago Community Trust | In collaboration with the Trust, CMAP will roll out a website that describes the tracking indicators |
| Continually improve the usability of the Regional Indicators Project's MetroPulse website | CMAP, Chicago Community Trust | A MetroPulse iPhone app will be made available to the public |
| Train stakeholder groups in the use of the MetroPulse website | СМАР | CMAP will develop dual training/focus group sessions to help maximize the utility of the existing website for target user groups |
| Prepare biennial Regional Indicators Project reports | CMAP, Chicago Community Trust | Every two years, produce a report that summarizes the current state of the indicators |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Develop Regional Best Practices | | |
| Increase the number of datasets shared by governments in the region with the public | СМАР | Develop a data warehouse with architectural flexible enough to store any new dataset that may arise in the foreseeable future |
| Enhance the region's data warehouse | CMAP | Continue to maintain, update, and expand the region's data warehouse |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Define best practices for regional data sharing and transparency | СМАР | Convene a working group of willing governmental and nonprofit data providers to lead the development of policy briefs, reports and analyses based on a continuous assessment of existing conditions in our own region and in comparison with best practices identified across regions |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Provide Direct Technical Assistance | | |
| and Conduct Data Sharing Pilot Programs | | |
| Develop and distribute data visualization tools to better inform decision making | CMAP | Expand and improve CMAP's data APIs so that partners can easily tap into the CMAP database using server-to-server links |
| Develop pilot programs | СМАР | Conduct a pilot program to provide comprehensive technical assistance to one department from each of the following government entities: the state, one county, one municipality, and one regional transportation agency |
| Commit to increasing access to information through data sharing and | CHH | Post all administrative data online in either database or |
| transparency | State (various agencies), counties, municipalities | spreadsheet file formats |
| Creating a mechanism to facilitate data sharing | СМАР | Create a data portal for every county and municipality in the region, based on the Regional Indicators Project engine |
| Increasing the accessibility of data and encouraging innovation | CMAP | Continue on the path of tooling our data engine to support mobile applications |
| Pursue Coordinated Investments | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Take a Regional Approach to Federal and State Investment | | |
| Realign current programmatic and review responsibilities, both in transportation and non-transportation areas, to support GO TO 2040 | CMAP | CMAP's programming activities should, as far as possible, be oriented toward implementing GO TO 2040. Specifically identifies UWP, CMAQ, STP, FPA, and DRI. |
| Continue to lead regional efforts in implementing federal and state investments | CMAP | CMAP should seek a greater role in leading regional responses to some funding opportunities and, where appropriate, drive more efficient, effective, and collaborative programming decisions |
| Identify linkages and opportunities for regional collaboration around federal and state funding sources; engage local governments on these issues | CMAP, nonprofits, philanthropic | The longer term goal of the RACC should be to identify and support opportunities for regional collaboration around future federal and state funding opportunities |
| Incent regional decision-making and empower regional institutions | Federal (U.S. DOT, U.S. EPA, HUD, EDA, DOE), state (IDOT, IHDA, DCEO) | Through challenge grants or similar mechanisms, incent regions to create partnerships across state and local governments, business and civic organizations, and other groups for strategic implementation or capital investment activities |
| Support a more robust investment in comprehensive planning | Federal (U.S. DOT, U.S. EPA, HUD, EDA, DOE), state (IDOT, IHDA, DCEO) | Support a more robust investment in comprehensive planning |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Reform State and Federal Policies and Programs | | |
| Harmonize state and federal grant and program requirements to support more comprehensive approaches to policy decision and capital investments | Federal (U.S. DOT, U.S. EPA, HUD, EDA, DOE), state (IDOT, IHDA, DCEO) | State agencies should coordinate policies and programs in same manner as recent federal initiatives |
| Modify certain apportionment formulas, project selection criteria, and grant requirements that may be helping to cause unintended outcomes | Federal (U.S. DOT, U.S. EPA, HUD, EDA, DOE), state (IDOT, IHDA, DCEO) | State and federal agencies should revise funding formulas, including but not limited to 55/45 split, open space grant programs, and New Starts, to achieve more optimal and transparent policy outcomes |
| Focus metropolitan policy analysis and outreach on improving and empowering existing regional institutions | Nonprofits, philanthropic | Policy research organizations should focus more energy analyzing and advocating for improving and empowering existing regional institutions, through federal legislation |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Support Efforts to Consolidate Local Services | | |
| Analyze the fiscal, efficiency, and other consequences of sharing or consolidating local services | MMC, COGs, municipalities | MMC should continue research efforts and make specific recommendations |
| Analyze the effects of consolidating local governments, with a special focus on the township system | MMC, COGs, municipalities | COGs or counties should analyze the costs and benefits of consolidation |

REGIONAL MOBILITY

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| Invest Strategically in Transportation | | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Find Cost and Investment Efficiencies | | |
| Prioritize maintenance and modernization projects when making | State (IDOT, Tollway), RTA, CTA, | Investments that maintain and modernize the transportation system |
| investment decisions | Metra, Pace, counties, municipalities | should be prioritize over major expansion projects |
| | | IDOT, CMAP, and the transit agencies should coordinate on the use of |
| Develop and utilize transparent evaluation criteria for the selection of | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, RTA, | well defined criteria and evaluate existing quantitative models for their |
| projects, particularly ones adding capacity | Metra, Pace, CTA | degree of rigor and robustness |
| | | CMAP staff should use criteria to measure the performance of projects, |
| | | particularly larger, capacity-adding projects, in the TIP and make |
| | | recommendations on action to the CMAP Board and MPO Policy |
| Ensure that the region's transportation projects are based on the above | | Committee, who hold final say on whether or not projects should be |
| performance measures and align with the priorities of GO TO 2040 | CMAP | included |
| | | |
| | | |
| Improve decision making models used for evaluating transportation | | CMAP should continue to lead in developing the analytical tools and |
| projects | CMAP | techniques for project evaluation |
| | | RTA should focus its efforts on addressing the system's fiscal health, |
| | | particularly pursuing strategies for improving operating efficiencies and |
| Identify methods and technologies to improve operational efficiency of | 75. | ending the continual cost increases that have compromised the integrity |
| the transit system | RTA | of the system |
| | | The criteria for federal New Starts grants should be expanded to support |
| Revise the federal "New Starts" program for transit | Federal (U.S. DOT) | reinvestment in existing infrastructure rather than solely new expansions |
| Develop regional infrastructure funding programs for plan | | Create a pilot program meant to focus infrastructure funds to implement |
| implementation | State (IDOT), CMAP | local comprehensive plans |
| End the "55/45" split for Illinois transportation dollars and make | | Transparent performance driven criteria should be used to drive |
| investment decisions based on metrics of need | IDOT | investments rather than an arbitrary split |
| | | Funding for transportation capital improvements should be included as |
| | | part of the annual budgetary process, rather than in the form of "state |
| Revise the process of state capital program funding in Illinois | State (General Assembly) | capital program" bills |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Increase Motor Fuel Taxes in the Short | | |
| Term, and Institute a Replacement in the Long Term | | |
| Implement an eight cent increase of the state's motor fuel tax and index it | | Implement an eight cent increase of the state's motor fuel tax and index it |
| to inflation | State (General Assembly) | to inflation |
| Implement an increase of the federal motor fuel tax and index it to | | Implement an increase of the federal motor fuel tax and index it to |
| inflation rate | Federal (Congress) | inflation rate |
| Conduct a detailed study of potential gas tax replacement revenue | | Conduct a detailed study of potential gas tax replacement revenue |
| mechanisms, particularly "pay-as-you-drive" fees like a vehicle miles | Federal (U.S. DOT), CMAP | mechanisms, particularly "pay-as-you-drive" fees like a vehicle miles |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| traveled fee | - | traveled fee |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Implement Congestion Pricing on Select Road Segments | | |
| | | |
| | | Complete operational impact study on I-90/94 Kennedy Reversibles, I-90 |
| Complete operational study of the potential congestion pricing projects | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP | Jane Addams, and I-55 Stevenson |
| Implement conjection pulsing projects | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, RTA, | Implement congestion pricing projects, prioritizing I-90 and I-55 add |
| Implement congestion pricing projects | Pace, CTA, CDOT State (IDOT, Tollway), RTA, Metra, | lanes |
| Fund supportive transit projects with revenues generated | Pace, CTA | Congestion user fees will be used to fund increased transit services |
| | State (IDOT, Tollway), counties, | O O |
| Fund arterial improvements with revenues generated | municipalities | Congestion user fees will be used to fund arterial improvements |
| | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, RTA, | |
| Conduct further study of congestion pricing and managed lanes | Metra, Pace, CTA, counties, | Conduct further study of congestion pricing and managed lanes |
| strategies with special attention paid to major capital projects | municipalities | strategies with special attention paid to major capital projects |
| Implementation Action Area #4: Implement Pricing for Parking | | |
| | | |
| | | Identify potential locations where pricing for parking could be |
| Conduct detailed studies on potential parking pricing projects | CMAP, municipalities | implemented and study the potential effects |
| Implement parking pricing, including variable pricing parking projects | Municipalities | Local governments should implement parking pricing and collect the revenues |
| Encourage subregional planning studies to include a parking pricing | 1 | The use of both on and off-street parking should be analyzed as part of |
| component | CMAP, RTA | any subregional planning study that considers transportation |
| Implementation Action Area #5: Find Other Innovative Finance | | |
| Mechanisms | | |
| | State (General Assembly, IDOT, | |
| Pass general state enabling legislation for public private partnerships | Tollway) | Pass general state enabling legislation for public private partnerships |
| | CMAR | CMAP can provide objective analysis on potential projects and the |
| Provide objective analysis of potential projects and strategies | CMAP | different finance models available to state, local, and private agencies |
| Consider public private partnerships in project development | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, RTA | Agencies should consider the use of PPPs on a project-by-project basis |
| Conduct detailed value conture studies | DTA CMAD | The region needs to consider different value capture techniques for potential new or expanded transit infrastructure projects |
| Conduct detailed value capture studies Increase Commitment to Public Transit | RTA, CMAP | potential new of expanded transit infrastructure projects |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Improve the Fiscal Health of Transit | | |
| Implementation / setton / set #1. Improve the Fiscal Fleath of Hallsh | | In collaboration with the service boards, the RTA should focus its efforts |
| | | on addressing the system's fiscal health, including increasing efficiencies |
| Strengthen RTA efforts on financial oversight | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | and limiting cost increases moving forward |
| Direct a portion of congestion/parking pricing revenues to transit | State (IDOT, Tollway), RTA, counties, | The revenues from congestion pricing and parking pricing should be |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| | municipalities | used in part for supportive transit services |
| | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, RTA, | CMAP, in conjunction with potential funding partners, should |
| | CTA, Metra, Pace, counties, | investigate innovative financing such as value capture, or increasing the |
| Use other innovative funding sources | municipalities | state gas tax and allocating a portion of the receipts to transit |
| | | The criteria for federal New Starts grants should be expanded to support |
| Revise the federal "New Starts" program for transit | Federal (U.S. DOT) | reinvestment in existing infrastructure rather than solely new expansions |
| Implementation Action Area #2: Modernize the Region's Transit System | | |
| Focus investments on maintenance and modernization | PTA CTA Motro Page | Continue to make the maintenance of the system at a safe and adequate level the top priority when making investment decisions |
| rocus investments on maintenance and modernization | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace State (IDOT), RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace, | level the top priority when making investment decisions |
| Adopt best practices in new technologies | counties, municipalities | Use technological improvements to make the system more efficient |
| Widely implement traveler information systems | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | Pursue the widespread implementation of traveler information systems |
| Whitely implement the relationship of the rela | | Invest in improvements that make transit more attractive to potential |
| Consider user perception in vehicle purchases, and station design | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | users |
| | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace, counties, | Coordinate services and fares between service boards, including pursuit |
| Establish seamless coordination between modes | municipalities | of a universal fare payment system |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Pursue High-Priority Projects | | |
| Prioritize among potential bus service increases, extensions, and new | | Pursue bus expansion projects in areas where they are most likely to |
| service using regionally consistent criteria | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | succeed |
| | , - , , | |
| | State (IDOT, Tollway), RTA, CDOT, | Include planning for transit within highway projects recommended in |
| Include transit components as part of major highway capital projects | CTA, Metra, Pace | the plan |
| niciate transit components as part of major ingrivity cupital projects | CITI, Wella, Lace | Advance recommended projects through the federal New Starts program |
| Implement high-priority transit projects | RTA, CDOT, CTA, Metra, Pace | or other discretionary funding programs |
| | | Conduct feasibility studies for projects that showed high potential but are |
| Conduct detailed studies of prioritized corridors, and continually | | not fully understood, and pursue innovative financing for beneficial |
| develop and evaluate major projects | RTA, CDOT, CTA, Metra, Pace | unconstrained projects |
| | | CMAP should work with the RTA to develop improved transportation |
| | | models that effectively measure the benefits of a variety of types of |
| Improve evaluation measures and decision-making processes | CMAP, RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | transit projects |
| | | Continued federal commitment to high-speed rail is necessary. The |
| | | region's Congressional representatives should make this a high priority, as should U.S. DOT staff. Federal funding for HSR should not come at |
| Increase federal investment in high-speed rail | Federal (U.S. DOT, Congress) | the expense of funding for transit |
| mercuse reacta investment in mgn specu tun | RTA, CDOT, CTA, Metra, Pace, | are expense of futuring for truition |
| Link high-speed rail with regional transit and land use planning | counties, municipalities | Advance the West Loop Transportation Center |
| Implementation Action Area #4: Conduct Supportive Land Use Planning | . 1 | 1 1 |
| | State (IDOT, DCEO, IHDA), RTA, | CMAP, IDOT, and RTA should coordinate funding programs to fund |
| Align funding for planning and ordinance updates | CMAP, counties, municipalities, | local plans and ordinance updates |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| | philanthropic | |
| Identify and exploit additional opportunities for transit oriented development | CMAP, RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace, counties, municipalities, nonprofits | CMAP and regional civic organizations should identify other potential opportunities for application of TOD strategies and initiate pilot projects in areas where TOD is more difficult |
| Use livability principles to plan for land use in development near transit | Counties, municipalities | Counties and municipalities should pursue opportunities for more dense development which mixes uses and housing types within "location efficient" areas near transit services |
| Plan for land use specifically around major transit capital projects | CMAP, RTA, CTA, Metra, counties, municipalities | Prepare land use plans around sites for GO TO 2040 MCPs |
| Plan for land use specifically around BRT projects | CMAP, RTA, CTA, Metra, counties, municipalities | Study the best way to conduct land use planning to support BRT services which may be part of GO TO 2040 MCPs |
| Promote housing affordability near transit | Counties, municipalities | Counties and municipalities should analyze housing needs near transit services, and can provide a variety of incentives to developers to bring down development costs in exchange for affordable units |
| Require supportive land use planning before new transit investment is made | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | Consider supportive land use when making investment and programming decisions |
| Update guidelines for transit-supportive land use | RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace | Update materials produced by the transit service boards concerning land use planning and small-scale infrastructure investments that support transit |
| Create a More Efficient Freight Network | , - , , | |
| Implementation Action Area #1: Create a National Vision and Federal Program for Freight | | |
| Create a vision for a federal role in transportation that includes a national freight policy with dedicated funding and corridors of national significance | Federal (Congress, U.S. DOT) | Establish a method to formulate a national freight plan that can guide regional and state efforts to improve the freight systems |
| Implementation Action Area #2: CREATE Rail System Improvements Build a larger national coalition to support CREATE | Federal (Congress, U.S. DOT), state (General Assembly, IDOT), Amtrak, Metra, CMAP, municipalities, freight railroads | The importance of CREATE needs to be communicated to stakeholders throughout the country |
| Secure funding to complete the CREATE program | Federal (Congress, U.S. DOT), state (General Assembly, IDOT), Amtrak, Metra, CMAP, municipalities, freight railroads | Identify funding sources for continuing implementation of the CREATE program |
| Prioritize and implement the CREATE program | Federal (Congress, U.S. DOT), state (General Assembly, IDOT), Amtrak, Metra, City of Chicago, freight railroads | Prioritize the remaining projects based on criteria that factor in project readiness, available funding resources, and public benefit |
| Develop the next phase of rail improvements | State (IDOT), Metra, CMAP, | Develop a CREATE II program |

| | GO TO 2040 | |
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| | Lead Implementers | Description - Key Components |
| | municipalities, freight railroads | |
| Implementation Action Area #3: Regional Trucking Improvements: | | |
| Truckways, Truck Routes, Delivery Time Management, and Restrictions | | |
| | | Identify appropriate facilities and corridors in order to improve safety |
| | State (IDOT, Tollway), Freight | and increase efficiencies through separating large trucks and passenger |
| Identify opportunities for dedicated freight corridor systems | Authority, CMAP, municipalities | vehicles |
| | State (IDOT, Tollway), Freight | Preserve ROW in potential corridors, engage in feasibility studies and, if |
| Implement dedicated and managed truckways | Authority, CMAP, municipalities | appropriate, preliminary engineering and construction |
| Manage transportation system to reduce peak-period congestion through | | Analyze, evaluate, and institute congestion pricing on selected road |
| congestion pricing | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP | segments |
| | State (IDOT), CMAP, counties, | |
| Catalog and update the region's truck routes | municipalities | Analyze and map existing truck routes, identify gaps |
| Address delivery times and parking restrictions | Counties, municipalities | Assess local delivery times and parking restrictions |
| Implementation Action Area #4: Organization and Public Policy | | |
| Explore the establishment of a governance structure, such as a Freight | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, | Analyze and plan to establish a Freight Authority, preferably within an |
| Authority, to identify issues, guide investments and advocate on behalf | counties, municipalities, freight | existing agency, to serve as an oversight agency for coordinating freight |
| of the region | carriers | issues and investments in the Chicago region |
| | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, | |
| | counties, municipalities, freight | The region should actively study various methods to collect user fees on |
| Conduct further study to implement use fees or container charges | carriers | container shipments as potential revenue sources |
| Implementation Action Area #5: Integrating Freight Needs and | | |
| Financing into Infrastructure Provision | | |
| Include freight-related performance measures in project evaluation | State (IDOT, Tollway), CMAP, | Develop measures that take into account freight needs and deficiencies in |
| process | counties, municipalities | evaluating potential transportation improvements |
| | | Develop more robust modeling tools that will better predict local and |
| | | regional impacts of freight based on changes in national and global |
| Enhance freight modeling capacity | CMAP | freight systems |