

# CMAP ENR Committee

**APRIL 1, 2015** 

### IL Rt. 53/120 - It's a long story...

Discussed for nearly 50 years

Numerous attempts to move project forward, including NIPC in the 90's

2010: 53/120 listed as GO TO 2040 Major Capital Project with high potential to reduce regional congestion

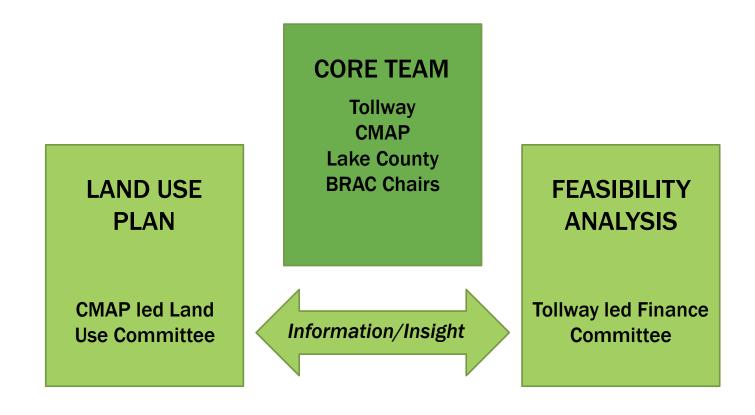
2012: Blue Ribbon Advisory Council Report recommends conditional advancement of facility:

- 1. Create a transportation system that preserves the environment, communities, and connectivity
- 2. Design a context-sensitive roadway
- 3. Respect and preserve the land
- 4. Create an innovative road funding plan
- 5. Create a market-based land use, transportation, and open space plan (also recommended in GO TO 2040)



### **Process Overview**

Relationship of CMAP Land Use Plan & Tollway Feasibility Analysis



### **Land Use Committee**

#### **Co-chairs**

Aaron Lawlor, Lake County Board George Ranney, BRAC Co-Chair

#### **Members**

**Buffalo Grove** 

Grayslake

Gurnee

**Hawthorne Woods** 

Kildeer

Lake Zurich

Lakemoor

Libertyville

**Long Grove** 

Mundelein

**Round Lake** 

**Round Lake Park** 

**Vernon Hills** 

Volo

Wauconda

**Lake County** 

**Lake County Partners** 

**Liberty Prairie Foundation** 

**Openlands** 

### **Process Overview**









Outreach & Education Ongoing

www.lakecorridorplan.org

March – October 2014
Existing Conditions Assessment

October 2014 - March 2015

Detailed Land Use, Market, Transportation, and Environmental Analysis

May – June 2015

Draft and Final Corridor Plan

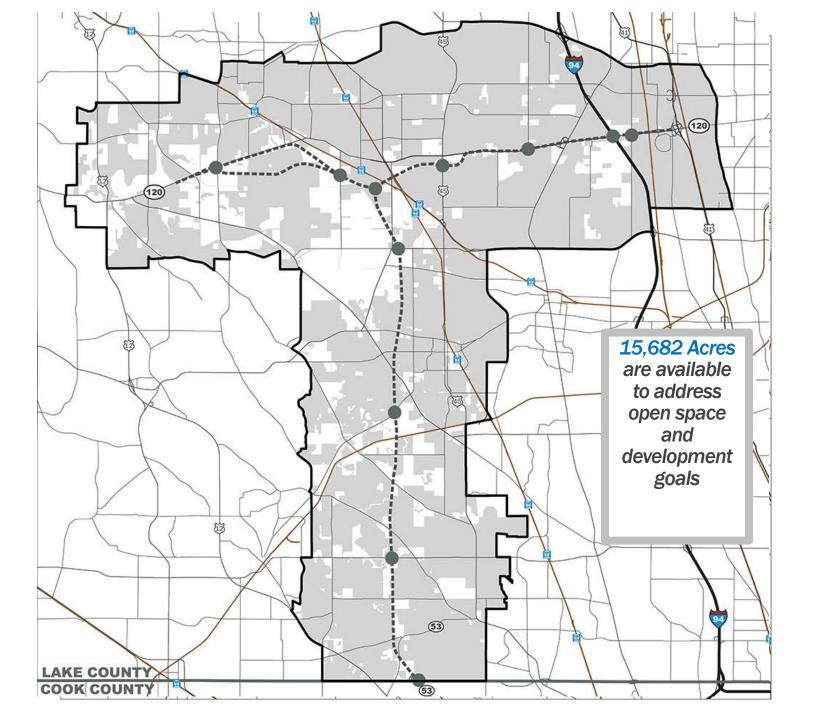
June 2015 – December 2015

Plan Endorsement and Follow-up

### **Corridor Land Use Plan Objectives**

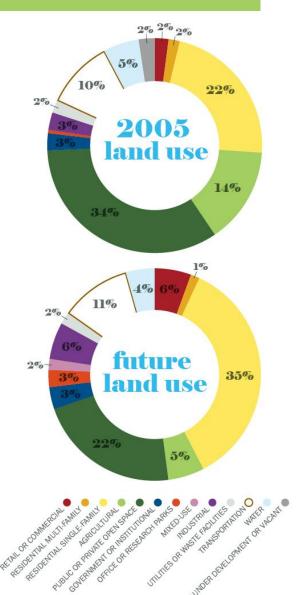
- Utilize a market-driven approach to assess the feasibility of future land use change
- 2. Balance economic development, open space, and community character goals
- 3. Formulate a multi-jurisdictional economic development strategy
- Encourage mixed-use, pedestrianfriendly and/or transit-supportive land uses
- 5. Design land use and transportation systems to facilitate walking and biking, transit, increase local connectivity
- 6. Develop an integrated open space system





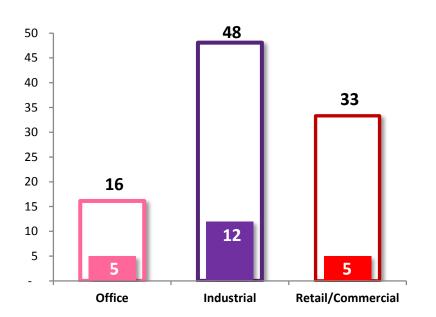
# **Existing Local Land Use Plans**

- Full build-out depicted in municipal Future Land Use Plans unlikely within the next 30 years
- Growth according to plans would cause significant loss of natural areas and agricultural land
- Plans avoid underutilized or infill sites that could accommodate part of the development demand
- Current zoning in the Corridor does not generally support transit

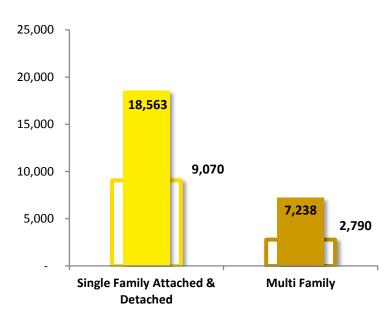


### Market Projection vs. Muni Plans

#### NON-RESIDENTIAL (Millions of SF)



#### RESIDENTIAL (Units)



Market Demand for 2040 (High)

Future Land Use Plans

# **Hot Spot / Cool Spot Analysis**

**Cool Spots: important and valuable natural resource areas** 

Identified through GIS analysis based on 27 weighted factors

Hot Spots: areas likely to undergo significant land use change as a result of the new road facility

 Identified based on GIS analysis of 18 market, entitlement, and policy factors that drive location of different land uses

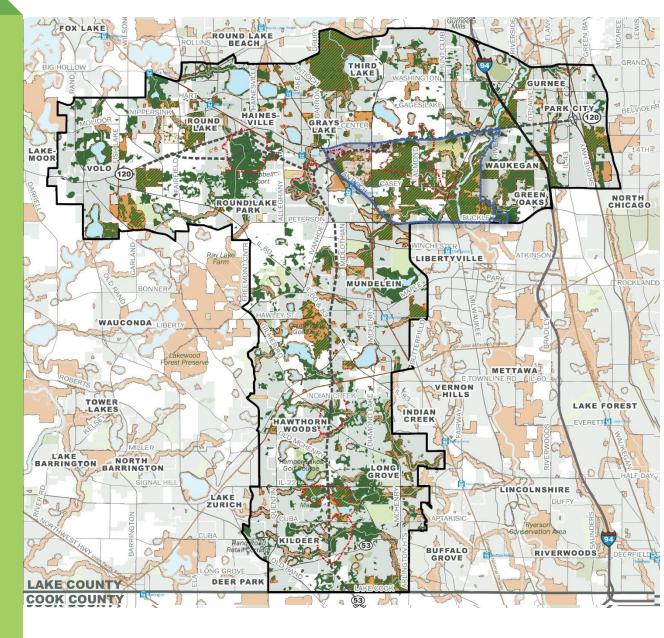
# Cool Spots Methodology

Priority Sensitive Lands identified by BRAC	5			
ADID wetlands	3-5			
<b>Threatened &amp; Endangered Species Locations</b>	5			
Illinois Natural Area Inventory Sites	5			
Illinois Nature Preserves	5			
Corps Wetland Mitigation Sites	5			
Biologically Significant Streams	5			
Sites with wetland bank potential	5			
Lake County Forest Preserves	5			
Dedicated/Protected Open Space	4			
<ul> <li>Includes the following lands: The Conservation Fund, Conserve Lake County, Deed Restricted Land, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Libertyville Township Open Space, Prairie Crossing HOA, The Nature Conservancy, Openlands, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Local Parks</li> </ul>				
Lake County Wetland Inventory (20 acres and larger)	4			

Floodway (FEMA and SMC)	3
SMC Floodplain Buyout Properties	3
Streams	3
303-D Streams	3
Lake County Wetland Inventory (5-20 acres)	3
Lake County Wetland Inventory (0-5 acres)	2
USGS Flood of Record	2
SMC Flood Hazard Inventory	2
<b>Green Infrastructure Vision - Connectivity Areas</b>	2
Forest/Woodland	2
Prairie/Savanna	2
Lake County Farm Land	2
Hydric Soils	1
Erodible Soils	1
WDO Buffer Areas	1
Very Highly Permeable Soils	1

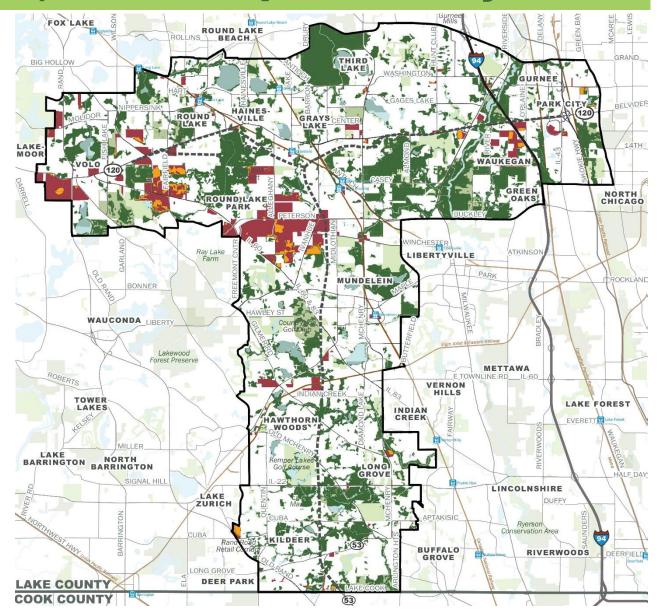
### **Cool Spots**





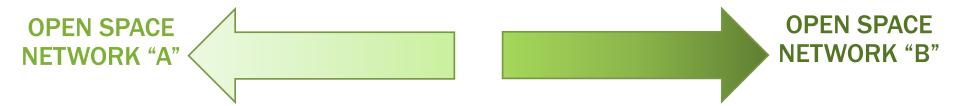
# Hot Spot / Cool Spot Analysis

- Project Study Area
- Proposed IL 53/120 Alignment
- ---- Rail
- METRA Station
- Cool Spots
- Hot Spots
- Hot Spots and Cool Spots Overlaps and Conficts
- Forest Preserve
- Parks and Open Space

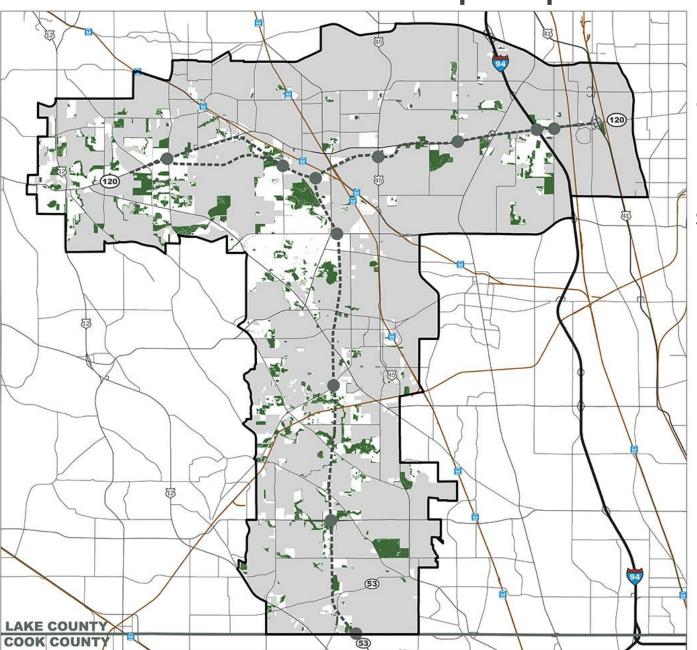


### Role in Scenarios

Test land use scenarios with two distinct Open Space Networks

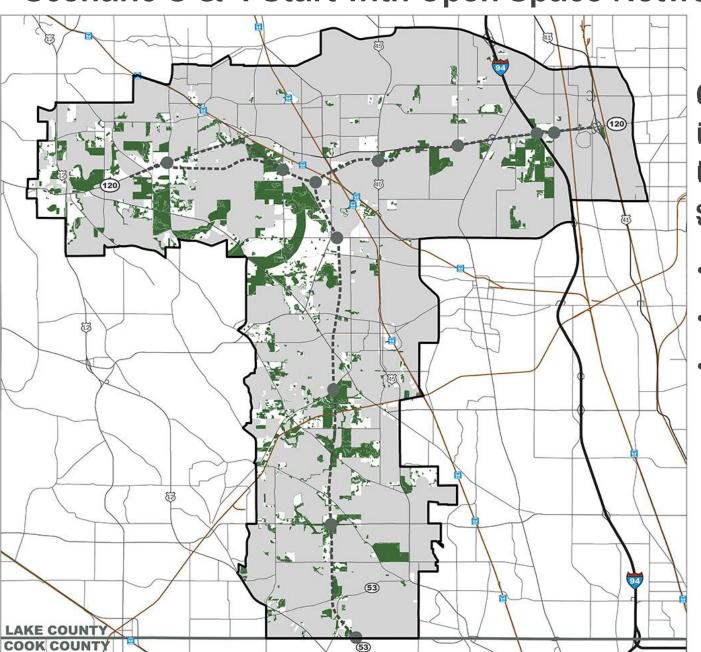


#### Scenarios 1 & 2 Start with Open Space Network "A"



2,2,865a total of cres imprete Space open space

#### Scenario 3 & 4 Start with Open Space Network "B"



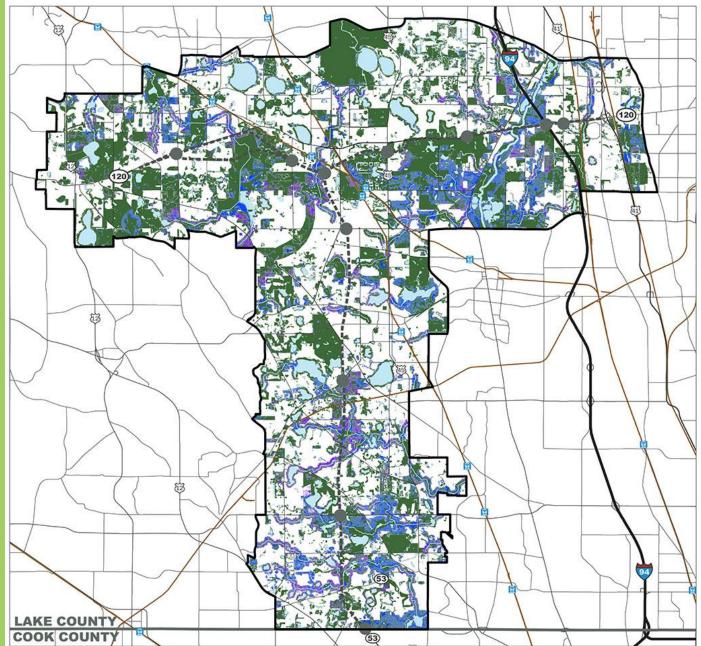
6,79,82@ total offcres improte Geal cand the the verion bed open space work A +

- GIV connections +
- Ag land +
- Additional buffering

#### Mitigation Opportunities

Open Space Network "A" mitigation opportunities

Open Space Network "B" mitigation opportunities

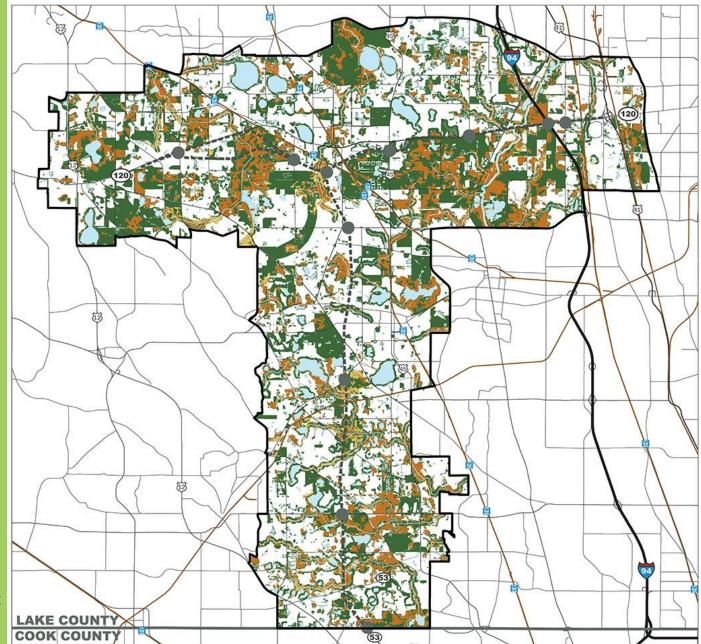


# Restoration Opportunities

Open Space Network "A" restoration opportunities



Open Space Network "B" restoration opportunities



# Land Use Scenario Planning – Balance Land Use with other Goals

**Balance & Trade-offs** 

Can only hold two at a time

Maximize Open Space

Maintain Existing Residential Character

Maximize Tax Revenue



### **Corridor Land Use Scenarios**

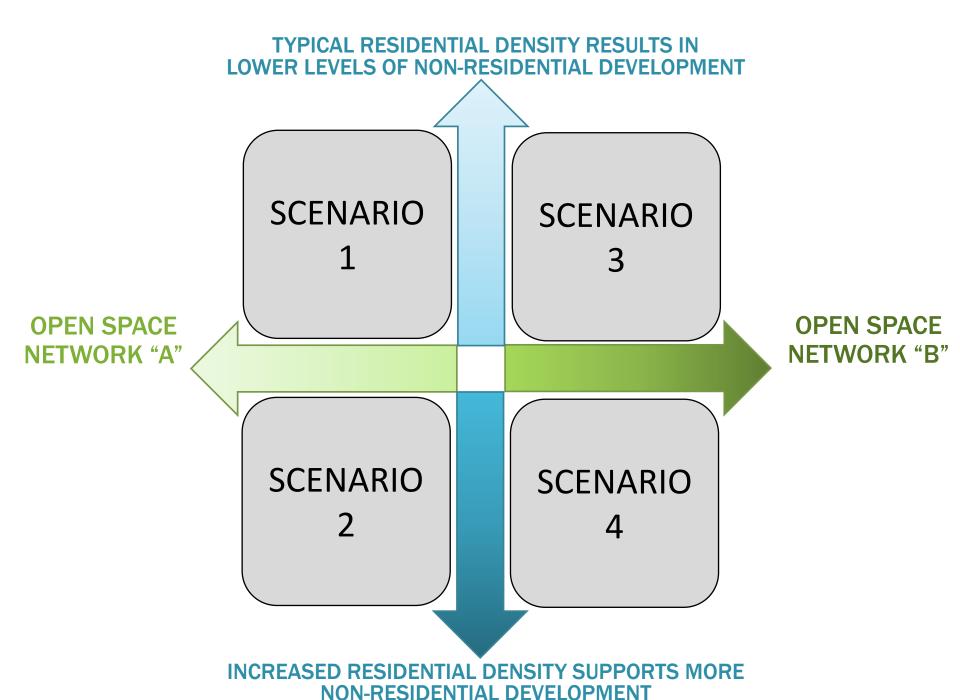
Scenarios illustrate trade-offs

Look for common ground

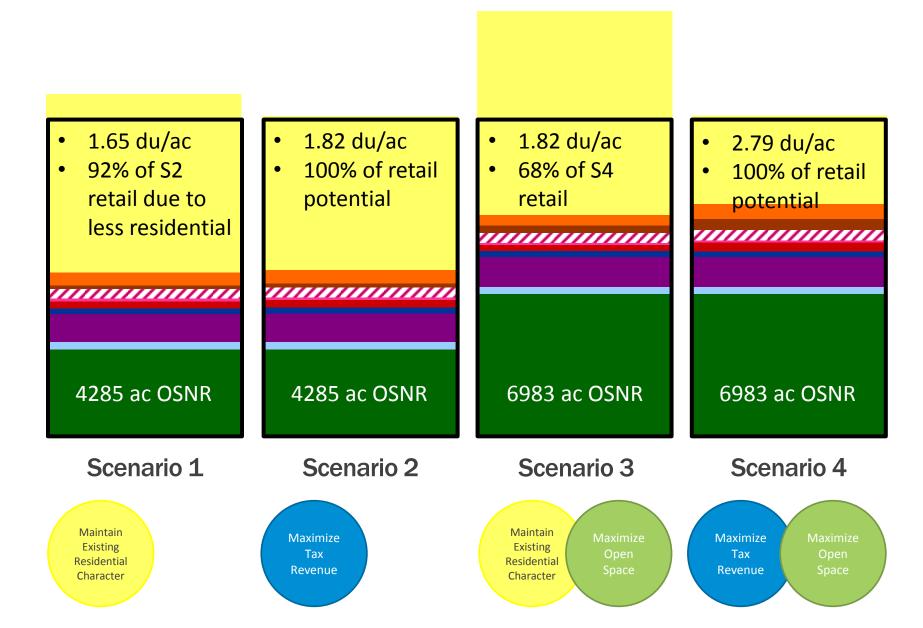
SCENARIO 1

SCENARIO 3

SCENARIO 2 SCENARIO 4



### **Scenario Comparison**



# **Scenario Comparison**

#### Metrics allow us to compare scenarios relative to baseline

- Open Space/Natural Resources
  - New preservation areas
  - Agricultural land preserved
  - Connectivity
- Mobility
  - Congestion
  - Acres of transit-supportive density
  - Pedestrian friendly development

- Market
  - Ability to accommodate anticipated demand
  - Employment
  - Property and sales tax revenues
- Land Use
  - Impact on infrastructure efficiency
  - Number of residential units

Ratings used to show comparison to Business-as-Usual Scenario:



Performs Worse +

Performs
Slightly Worse

\_\_

Performs
About the
Same

1

Performs Slightly Better

Performs Better

### Scenario Comparison (all compared to business-as-usual scenario)

	Scenario	1	2	3	4
Open Space/ Natural Resources	Open Space and Natural Resource Preservation	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>		1
	Agriculture	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>	1	1
	Connectivity	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>		1
Mobility	Congestion			<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>
	Acres of Transit-Supportive Density		<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>	
	Pedestrian Friendly		1	<b>†</b>	1
Market	Accomodates Anticipated Demand	<b>†</b>		•	1
	Employment	<b>†</b>		-	1
	Property & Sales Tax Revenue	<b>†</b>		-	1
Land Use	Infrastructure Efficiency	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>	1	1
	Number of Residential Units	<b>†</b>		•	1

## **Next Steps**

- 1. Work with communities and stakeholders to refine scenarios
- Explore conservation as foundation of plan implementation strategy
- 3. Consider Plan structure, organization, and level of detail
- 4. Investigate cooperative planning tools

### Plan Structure and Detail

## Plan Structure and Detail vs Cooperative Planning Tool

**Low Plan Detail and Specificity Strong Implementation Tool** 

High Plan Detail and Specificity Weak Implementation Tool