October 2016

APPENDRUTIES F



## **ON TO 2050 Outreach Appendix**

This appendix is a compendium of all feedback gathered during the initial public engagement phase of ON TO 2050, which kicked off on March 2 and ran through August 15, 2016. It includes comments from workshops and other engagement activities, a summary of the online MetroQuest survey, and public comment on the draft Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050 report that was released on June 29, 2016. This feedback was used to shape the content of the Emerging Priorities report and inform the ON TO 2050 development team's understanding of regional challenges and opportunities.

The appendix contains four parts:

**Part 1: Workshop Comments.** Transcription of all comments received during workshops and other inperson engagement activities

Part 2: MetroQuest Feedback. Summary of the feedback received via the MetroQuest online survey

**Part 3: Email Comments.** Transcription of all comments received via email on ON TO 2050 development generally as well as public comment on the Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050 report

Part 4: Organizations Contacted. List of all organizations contacted during the engagement period

## Part 1: Workshop Comments

This part of the appendix lists all comments received during workshops and other engagement activities, organized by the following themes:

- Economy
- Transportation
- Land Use and Housing
- Environment
- Governance

| Economic | Belmont-Craigin is struggling with erosion of income in community and 2/3 is housing-<br>burdened, one of the highest in the city. |
|----------|--|
| Economic | Cooperation is one-sided bet city and suburbs; city is poaching suburban businesses  |
| Economic | Good education in suburbs supports land use values   |
| Economic | Interest in Route 66 should motivate communities to prepare area for auto and bike tourism, economic development opportunity       |
| Economic | Need to be friendlier towards business   |
| Economic | Need to educate kids for advanced manufacturing jobs   |
| Economic | Keep improving schools to keep and attract young families  |
| Economic | Need to work together to attract corporate HQs   |
| Economic | Need to synergize work and educational opportunities   |
| Economic | Need to invest in cultural resources to attract millennials  |
| Economic | Unsafe abandoned buildings   |
| Economic | Demolish unused and abandoned buildings, build parks, grocery stores, eliminate food desserts to create jobs                       |
| Economic | Address debt, employment, and job opportunities  |
| Economic | Be an economic leader in the nation (IL debt stalls progress)  |
| Economic | Can't do much without economy  |
| Economic | Forgive economic debt  |
| Economic | How to make the best use of vacant development such as Dominik's   |
| Economic | Time recession (a factor to consolidation of goods and services)   |
| Economic | Strong foundation to build in  |
| Economic | Retail shrinking   |
| Economic | Education is an asset  |
| Economic | How do the benefits of suburb to city correlate?   |
| Economic | Need more job opportunities  |
|          |  |

| Economic | Address equity issues   |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Encourage sustainable businesses  |
|          |   |
| Economic | We have the economic engine to progress   |
|          |   |
| Economic | There is a lack of manufacturing  |
| Economic | Bring local jobs to neighborhoods   |
| Economic | Keep jobs in the country  |
| Economic | Unskilled workforce means unemployment at a price   |
| Economic | Disinvested areas means not enough jobs   |
| Economic | Is this region sustainable? We've become too dependent on economic growth                                   |
| Feenemie |   |
| Economic | Crime is a major issue  |
| Economic | Where do community services fall into the picture?  |
| Economic | Regarding economic development challenges, one causes the other   |
| Economic | Regarding economic development, the biggest challenge is the systemic change                                |
| Economic | A big asset is collaboration or organizations that can leverage resources                                   |
| Economic | Disenfranchised communities versus people   |
| Economic | See opportunity in inclusive growth   |
| Economic | Improve lives of groups with disabilities   |
| Economic | Chicago has natural assets: lake and freight hub  |
| Economic | Need to leverage the region's core strengths  |
| Economic | The region needs the manufacturing base to succeed  |
| Economic | Make our hospital systems more nationally competitive   |
| Economic | Chicago is better located than Minneapolis  |
| Economic | The region can't take its strengths for granted, need to leverage them                                      |
| Economic | People are exiting the region because of lack of economic opportunity                                       |
| Economic | It's easier to grow existing industry clusters than start new ones; focus on metals and                     |
|          | logistics   |
| Economic | The region's financial services sector is shrinking   |
| Economic | Need to look outside our comfort zone for economic growth opportunities                                     |
| Economic | Closer alignment between higher education and industry  |
| Economic | More access to professional services can positively affect quality of life                                  |
| Economic | Other cities are able to attract international immigration  |
| Economic | Water critical to economy/commerce (tourism, transportation, etc.)  |
| Economic | Take care of the core, focus on service to make core more accessible  |
| Economic | How are we integrating Latinos and seniors into the conversation about ON TO 2050 and future of the region? |
| Economic | Need retail to fill vacant stores and to find ways to support Latino businesses.                            |
| Economic | Need to work with County to build clinic at Hanson Park, which can also serve the undocumented.             |

| Economic | Need job training for ex-offenders  |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Need to address commercial vacancies  |
| Economic | Need livable wage jobs since there's little industry left.  |
| Economic | Restore jobs lost to outsourcing.   |
| Economic | Job training opportunities are too far away - need local training for residents.  |
|          |   |
| Economic | Need an asset-needs map of distressed areas.  |
| Economic | Need protections to keep predatory developers from displacing locals.   |
| Economic | All schools are overcrowded at elementary, but under-enrolled at High School. Need new CPS school.  |
| Economic | ONTO2050 doesn't touch the most pressing issues on the South East side: immigration, education, safety  |
| Economic | Anti-violence programs for the youth.   |
| Economic | Impact of telecommuting on land use/office  |
| Economic | Identify need of next generation  |
| Economic | A major assets would be a unified, excellent school system to reduce centration of power, and improve access to jobs, housing, safety, and upward mobility of youth |
|          |   |
| Economic | Need residents to support local retail and higher density as incentive to development   |
| Economic | Filling vacant office space, driving employers  |
| Economic | Neighborhood factors like crime and schools have a lot more to do with where people decide to live and work than Transportation access                              |
| Economic | Changing economy - information economy, pulling communication left behind   |
| Economic | Attract jobs  |
| Economic | -   |
|          | Life marginalized populations   |
| Economic | Equity overlay  |
| Economic | Address demographic trends  |
| Economic | Healthcare/wellness access systems  |
| Economic | Investment in southwest suburbs   |
| Economic | Develop more gathering places where people want to be   |
| Economic | Focus on underserved areas to provide what other counties don't offer   |
| Economic | Inequity, lack of economic opportunity drive violence   |
| Economic | Too many people and even whole communities don't feel they have a stake in the economy  |
| Economic | The region's central location in the US is an asset   |
| Economic | The region's neighborhoods are assets   |
| Economic | The region's architecture is an asset   |
| Economic | Development (Ogden Ave Corridor in Naperville)  |
| Economic | The region's community colleges are assets  |
|          |   |

| Economic | Workforce training can help companies fill open positions i.e., manufacturing   |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Better work force training  |
| Economic | There is an employee/employment mismatch in the county  |
| Economic | Pursuing sustainability and energy efficiency in industry could grow jobs in the county   |
|          |   |
| Economic | Engineer more social interaction and integration  |
| Economic | Eliminate barriers to people gathering: security, location  |
| Economic | Healthcare/wellness access systems  |
| Economic | Crime in neighborhoods  |
| Economic | Parents who aren't engage create children at risk   |
| Economic | Pessimism prevails when working people can't afford to send their kids to college   |
| Economic | The region's people is our most valuable asset  |
| Economic | Make investments as a catalyst for other investments and jobs   |
| Economic | Address Violence!   |
| Economic | Address jobs/companies leaving for Indiana  |
| Economic | Keep jobs in community  |
| Economic | Decline in use of the food pantry indicates that low income populations are moving away   |
| Economic | Perceptions around issues of sustainability   |
| Economic | Disparity of how money is distributed   |
| Economic | Digital hubs (telecommunications, web technology)   |
| Economic | Should be focusing on how to support local, smaller industries, like a dairy farm, than just  |
|          | focusing on manufacturing or large companies. Hard to operate a dairy farm here.  |
| Economic | CMAP focuses too much on freight and improving freight movement, but helping the big companies who benefit from more efficient circulation of goods hurts the small community |
|          | businesses because it makes the bigger companies more efficient and profitable  |
| Economic | Rural areas of Lake County need access to internet  |
| Economic | Public policy intervention in "sharing" economy (i.e. bike sharing, etc.) to enforce equity.  |
|          | Communities with "sharing" resources are more affluent.   |
| Economic | Increase access to jobs   |
| Economic | Address disparity, i.e. suburban poverty in the south suburbs   |
| Economic | Address Health Issues - Include a HEALTH SECTION IN ON TO 2050 PLAN!!!  |
| Economic | Address Public Health as a separate topic   |
| Economic | Make affluent places more equitable.  |
| Economic | Look at Nashville MPO for addressing Health Issues & Chicago Public Health Department   |
| Economic | The term segregation is suggestive  |
| Economic | Diversity in its economy  |
|          |   |

Economic We need job training and skills programs (ex. Germany vocational training programs)

| Economic | Stronger connection between program and jobs  |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Increase partnerships with other stakeholders (ex. Chambers)  |
| Economic | Industrial policy to attract this type of industry (Ex. Rockford)   |
| Economic | Health disparity to get and keep jobs   |
| Economic | Digital hubs (telecommunications, web technology)   |
| Economic | There is an equity issue. It is easier to develop.  |
| Economic | Asset: diversity in industries  |
| Economic | Asset: jobs   |
| Economic | World class city  |
| Economic | Asset: urbanization and built environment   |
| Economic | Communities can't attract retail/commercial development because of red-lining, crime perceptions, race  |
| Economic | Vacant properties depress property values, affect economic opportunities  |
| Economic | Address disparity, i.e. suburban poverty in the south suburbs   |
| Economic | End homelessness  |
| Economic | How do we balance regional and municipal outlook in economic development, for example, we might want retail clustered in certain areas but that creates communities of haves/have-nots    |
| Economic | A trained workforce is important to economic resiliency   |
| Economic | Regional public and private health systems are an asset   |
| Economic | Trade schools in Fox Valley Career Center is a cooperative among several high schools that exposes students to job training from a young age; this is an asset and model to be replicated |
| Economic | We have and need to preserve the many educational opportunities available, e.g. trade schools, IMSA (high-achieving private school), and community colleges                               |
| Economic | The region is losing jobs and people  |
| Economic | People are leaving the region because of lack of economic development   |
| Economic | Tax burdens   |
| Economic | State not promoting economic development  |
|          |   |
| Economic | Economy, jobs, and housing will follow if quality of life issues are addressed  |
| Economic | How does the economy of McHenry County compare to the rest of the region?   |
| Economic | Asset: diversity in industries  |
| Economic | Transit activity is lacking in McHenry County which may be the reason why the county might be lacking in economic recovery  |

| Economic | Differences /disparity in communities are by those by the Metra line and those who are not  |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Lifestyle doesn't match cost of living  |
| Economic | Tourist attraction such as Chicago's downtown is a major asset  |
| Economic | Don't mess with Lucas Museum  |
| Economic | Other major issues: violence  |
| Economic | Other major issues: violence  |
| Economic | Other major issues: crime (different from violence)   |
| Economic | Other major issues: crime (different from violence)   |
| Economic | Health and social welfare major challenge   |
| Economic | Challenge: economic development, specifically increasing employment   |
| Economic | Challenge: economic development, specifically job creation  |
| Economic | Challenge: distances to shopping  |
| Economic | It's harder to climb the economic ladder now  |
| Economic | Lack of financial literacy at the root of many problems   |
| Economic | Promoting economic diversity in a community is just as important as promoting racial diversity; Englewood today v. Englewood many years ago is still majority (No Suggestions), but what has changed is the number of middle income (No Suggestions)                                      |
| Economic | Financial qualifications too high for many housing options (pub housing only remaining option)  |
| Economic | Most affordable housing families carry the highest tax burden and they will only address this issue when they learn to read their tax bills [issues of financial literacy]  |
| Economic | Age of the housing stock in Chicago is disproportionately high in poor communities,<br>therefore, creating housing options and helping people secure housing requires a lot more<br>rehab (but these are people without those resources). Therefore, they need different types<br>of help |
| Economic | When the home you want to buy needs rehab it is undervalued, making it harder to secure the necessary capital   |
| Economic | Tax structure in the South Suburbs of Chicago has a high tax burden that it can't support, low-capacity communities   |
| Economic | EMS don't serve our neighborhood  |
| Economic | Education subpar and crime too high   |
| Economic | We need to create businesses in our community, perhaps business incubators that offer affordable space  |
| Economic | Youth entrepreneurship critical opportunity (that if undercapitalized can become a challenge)   |
| Economic | Startup funding needed for new businesses   |
| Economic | Our community has a low credit rating overall and isn't attracting investment, we need open bank loans  |
| Economic | We need entrepreneurship training   |

| Economic | Financial literacy and training needed, people need to learn how to invest their money                     |
|----------|--|
| Economic | Grants and available money are well-advertised in our community, they should advertise in the Pullman Post |
| Economic | There should be more funding for schools   |
| Economic | Youth jobs needed in our community   |
| Economic | Too much segregation   |
| Economic | Hard to find a trustworthy person to guide you to the home buying process, too many scammers               |
| Economic | Failure to ensure security in neighborhoods is discouraging homeownership in the<br>community              |
| Economic | Quality housing requires quality schools   |
| Economic | Retail is too slow to arrive   |
| Economic | Opportunities for children/youth - access to amenities of region/community                                 |
| Economic | Crushing debt  |
| Economic | Equity is a critical priority - addressing disparity   |
| Economic | Education/information sharing and CMAP's role - divvy vouchers?  |
| Economic |  |
| Economic | Equitable education could solve a lot of planning issues   |
| Economic | Certain investments, like the 606, seem to be pushing people out because property values are increasing    |
| Economic | Health care  |
| Economic | Need diversity/multi-cultural  |
| Economic | Small specialized products   |
| Economic | Micro-economy  |
| Economic | Decentralization   |
| Economic | Changing economy - information economy, pulling communication left behind                                  |
|          |  |
| Economic | Abandoned property   |
| Economic | Political state of Springfield doesn't encourage investment  |
| Economic | Assets - manufacturing - shipping, fire?   |
| Economic | Workforce development - automation of warehouses, jobs, GEDs, understanding of tech,                       |
|          | prepare current generation to jobs in future   |
| Economic | Tech driven - productivity, food, robots, self-driving cars, localization, services                        |
|          |  |
| Economic | Economy - segregation, access to jobs  |
| Economic | Referendum for the region to independently raise funds for capital projects and                            |
|          | investments  |
| Economic | Assets: people and lake  |

| Economic | Repercussions from national security, security events; security  |
|----------|--|
| Economic | The jobs in our community [Austin/West Side] are min. wage   |
| Economic | Ex-offenders are locked out of economy, or offered jobs that barely pay min. wage (or not even that)   |
| Economic | Economic development should start with CDCs and other community-based groups who know how investment should happen, esp. CDCs that focus on rehab  |
| Economic | We need to invest in building the capacity of community-based nonprofits so they can become community developers   |
| Economic | No high schools in the area to train in skills or offer a liberal arts curriculum, which is the first step to creating a strong workforce  |
| Economic | We only look at unemployment, rather than looking at employment, which is only 54% in<br>Austin. Unemployment only measures those still looking, but many people have given up<br>looking  |
| Economic | Large pool of youth without any work experience  |
| Economic | Poor training for STEM and other jobs that are replacing traditional industries  |
| Economic | Westside Health Authority works with population returning from prison, b/c they need extra support, they can't get public housing or jobs, but are middle-age and need both, despite having no experience  |
| Economic | Instead of just bringing in outside resources to communities, ON TO 2050 should discuss<br>how to build the capacity of communities by investing in existing organizations, like CDCs,<br>to develop local business, local housing, and local infrastructure |
| Economic | Youth are an untapped resource: how can we engage them in planning to 1) show them how things work, 2) give them a voice in the process, 3) use them as a mentors for future work  |
| Economic | Education should be more exciting and engaging, who wants to go to school today?<br>Education today isn't practical and transferable and relevant to the real world  |
| Economic | Top priorities: crime/guns, education, taxes   |
| Economic | Biggest opportunity is new construction in the city  |
| Economic | We are neck and neck with Houston. May become the 4th metro area in the US   |
| Economic | Machines are going to be making everything that needs to be made   |
| Economic | In Illinois, we're fighting a huge education issue.  |
| Economic | Biggest density of college students (besides Boston)   |
| Economic | People don't want to hire in certain communities   |
| Economic | Taxes - economic disparity (who is leaving the city) new development is happening downtown, all over the city but yet we're losing population  |
| Economic | Be mobile economic region  |
| Economic | Losing industry/machines will build/take jobs  |
| Economic | We want to pay more taxes for better education   |
|          |  |

| Economic | Increased density of college students. Educational institutions                                       |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Training the workforce more realistically   |
| Economic | More education  |
| Economic | , 6 , , ,   |
| Economic | Big businesses coming to west loop due to Rahm's push and transit                                     |
| Economic | How does gentrification affect the West Loop?   |
| Economic | Economic collaboration  |
| Economic | Ford Heights is having terrible economic issues   |
| Economic | Schools in Wilmette, kids are learning coding. Doesn't happen in so. Suburban cook                    |
| Economic | Money is keeping CPS/other districts from enhancing education   |
| Economic | Statewide reform of school funding  |
| Economic | Access to broadband   |
| Economic | Opportunity to advance the learning curve based on kids growing up leaving basic tech skills/internet |
| Economic | Where do we put those incentives that spur economic growth?   |
| Economic | Capitalizing on the structures, bring people together across the region                               |
| Economic | Increase incentives for green tech  |
| Economic | Encourage telecommuting   |
| Economic | Too much investment already coming to Chicago. No shortage of economic development                    |
| Economic | All are important economic development challenges   |
| Economic | Good paying jobs can't find quality people to fill the jobs   |
| Economic | Big tech companies helping to fill vacant building and bringing jobs w/them                           |
| Economic | Communities are pretty parochial  |
| Economic | Improve public education/rich vs. poor education levels   |
| Economic | Broadband Wi-Fi to accommodate everyone   |
| Economic | Baby boomers vs. millennial use technology/how do we capitalize on this                               |
| Economic | Where can we place the incentives to spur growth  |
| Economic | Capitalize on structures/working together   |
| Economic | Create nation infrastructure bank/matches public money  |
| Economic | Use online services more  |
| Economic | Infill is more expensive to areas that need investment (contamination, soil)                          |
| Economic | We can't create jobs: it is a function of the market  |
| Economic | Online shopping is taking over because of taxes, convenience  |
| ECONOMIC | Online shopping is taking over because of taxes, convenience  |

| Economic | Philanthropists, lenders need to become more regionally invested in our communities, the funders need to think broadly and what that means long-term  |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Austin is lacking employers. Biggest employer is CPS/Hospital. Need more employment streams /opportunities  |
| Economic | Don't see much economic development happening. Need partnerships w/businesses not more organizations  |
| Economic | A plan has to figure out if it is willing to disproportionately invest in this community because it needs more. If it doesn't encourage business development here, they will continue to experience disinvestment           |
| Economic | Empowering residents to purchase properties through faith-based orgs to help purchase properties. No taxes/back taxes. Cash deal. No bank involvement.  |
| Economic | TIF dollars aren't being used.  |
| Economic | TIF/SBIF - why aren't they being used on the west side or communities of color? Why west of western money isn't being invested in communities?  |
| Economic | People won't invest if it has one project at a time. A comprehensive plan for this community, this area first.  |
| Economic | Violence is a by-product of our incapacity to build a community   |
| Economic | Don't see economic wheel. Investors don't come here for multiple reasons. "Other" as all of the above.  |
| Economic | Oak Park is invested in building a bridge over the Eisenhower and traffic calming on<br>Madison. They are doing this in a vacuum with no care about the implication it has on the<br>Austin community.                      |
| Economic | Strategy has been to demolish urban blight (usually means small commercial resources)   |
| Economic | In Oak Park they have store fronts. Austin lacks walkable communities because they demolished all the commercial structures. They are overwhelmed by too many unkempt housing stock w/ornate details that need maintenance. |
| Economic | Estate planning. No wills, no trusts in place for families left behind after a loved one passes.  |
| Economic | Ask questions about inclusion and equity.   |
| Economic | Education is huge factor in where people choose to live   |
| Economic | Increase capacity for people; jobs w/ existing infrastructure   |
| Economic | Less competition  |
| Economic | [survey] economic development is always an "all of the above" situation; rather than picking one priority, the bigger challenge is sequencing the various activities  |
| Economic | Business attraction should not be a priority, it does not add value   |

| Economic             | Need soft access as well as hard access for economic opportunities (networking opportunities to learn about jobs, rather than just the training and skills to fill the position) |
|----------------------|--|
| Economic             | Need a greater focus on trade, anything that is traded outside the region, and how to boost this trade, especially additional support to increase foreign exports                |
| Economic             | Disenfranchised communities #1   |
| Economic             | "Other" = loss of manufacturing base, higher minimum wage, education funding inequity  |
| Economic             | How to get people to live closer to jobs?  |
| Economic             | Greater need for human capital investment and investment in social services  |
| Economic             | Implement/develop a small business district in every neighborhood  |
| Economic             | More education funding to develop a qualified workforce  |
| Economic             | Need for greater family support and capacity building  |
| Economic             | More activities for at risk youth to decrease violence   |
| Economic             | Stem the flow of outward migration, mitigate the violence  |
| Economic             | Think about education as a single cohesive K-14 system   |
| Economic             | Need education beyond 12th grade   |
| Economic             | Education, quality of life   |
| Economic<br>Economic | Does infrastructure upgrades include e-technology (apps, Wi-Fi?)<br>None   |
| Economic             | Some people are still trying to recover from housing crisis. What is the equity in this?   |
| Economic             | Assets: citizens are our greatest asset!   |
| Economic             | More economic development that thoughtfully brings jobs to people (ex: Mariano's)  |
| Economic             | Stronger and more local employment policy  |
| Economic             | What does the accountability of this look like? Ex: Evanston hired consultants to oversee this.  |
| Economic             | Increase micro loans to disadvantaged residents to become entrepreneurs  |
|                      |  |
| Economic             | Provide more resources to young entrepreneurs to be able to do their jobs "innovation hubs" ex: sunshine enterprises   |
| Economic             | Think about consumer and expandable income   |
| Economic             | How do you increase the affordability of the must-haves? (broadband infrastructure)  |

| Economic | Broadband is very important to the success of the region. A lot of legal back and forth which is a basic utility at this point   |
|----------|--|
| Economic | Difference between public vs. charter schools.   |
| Economic | Uniformity in school education   |
| Economic | What changes in demographics are projected with IL and Chicago demographics with IL financial problems?  |
| Economic | Discussion of Airbnb - and helping adding to house owner income  |
| Economic | Folks include cultural institutions and discussion of some museums are also educational institutions   |
| Economic | Involve kids in city planning initiatives. They are our future!  |
| Economic | Need to understand demographic trends (migration, diversity)   |
| Economic | Region needs a better PR campaign to convince companies to move here or stay here  |
| Economic | How do we help people connect with opportunity, and bring them back into the city?<br>According to Uchicago Prof. Ronald Burt, Chicago is a closed network with all "high-value"<br>people concentrated in impenetrable networks |
| Economic | Metropolitan Mayors Caucus and CMAP need to implement the recommendations from the immigration integration toolkit they developed and released   |
| Economic | How do we integrate immigrants into society  |
| Economic | What are the consequences of a widening economic gap and the suburbanization of poverty?   |
| Economic | Need to do a better job of documenting incarcerated immigrant populations, especially where they are going, this is a pop that is not tracked but needs considerable support   |
| Economic | Failings in infrastructure affect populations of color the most, e.g. lead in water systems are hurting school students in poor minority communities   |
| Economic | Disenfranchised communities  |
| Economic | Support for true small businesses doesn't really exist   |
|          |  |
| Economic | Access to capital isn't available for small businesses under 75k   |
| Economic | Dependency on retail in center towns, shopping centers are starting to disappear   |
| Economic | Economic incentive: NE Illinois region going after companies as a conglomerate instead of 'infighting'. Collaboration as a region instead of municipalities fighting for businesses  |
|          |  |

| Economic   | Role of educational institutions and leveraging their resources. Use the universities for footing.  |
|--|---|
| Economic<br>Economic                                     | Is there ever any way that planning overlaps with policing?<br>A significant portion of population that sees no future for themselves; you'll continue to<br>see issues.  |
| Economic<br>Economic                                     |   |
| Economic<br>Economic                                     | [Does CMAP] meet w/various communities and groups?<br>Without a strong economic base, the gov't doesn't have the resources to make changes  |
| Economic   | Still a challenge to attract investors. CMAP does a good job to paint a picture of what's best for the region   |
| Economic   | What exactly are you projecting? For population growth, what do you think the changes are?  |
| Economic   | Noticed that top 3 are equity issues. Observed living in so. Suburbs, Walmart is leaving one area to move to another. 3 Walmart's are moving - that's disturbing. Vacant Malls, Matteson Mall, ex.  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic | Investors think Park Forest is too far away<br>Park Forest has been neglected vs. Chicago & N. Suburbs<br>Stigma that low-income people are in S. Suburbs<br>Economic red-lining occurs in S. Suburbs<br>Getting people to support assets that are already in Park Forest |
| Economic   | Lack of support for local businesses  |
| Economic   | There used to be more businesses in Park Forest   |
| Economic   | Impacts of online shopping on local businesses  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic             | If there are good jobs - people will come<br>Equity (Robbins, Harvey)<br>Too many big box stores - lowers community standards<br>Need to support small business growth  |
| Economic   | Need to keep \$ in our communities  |

| Leononne             | roncies & incentives & programs to support entrepreneurship & skins development   |
|----------------------|---|
| Economic<br>Economic | Identify enterprise zones & sync w/transit<br>Small business development - creates local employment & keeps \$ in community |
| Economic             | Funding education (community colleges) - solving budget issues  |
| Economic             | Systemic change re: how we fund education   |
| Economic             | Overemphasis core education - need arts, music, technical trade skills  |
| Economic             | Equity overlap - policy   |
| Economic             |   |
|                      |   |
| Economic             | Business corridor development. Coordinated economic development, inter-gov't collaboration                                  |
|                      |   |
| Economic<br>Economic | Planning for demographic changes.   |
|                      | Inclusive growth  |
| Economic             | Have an economy based on private enterprise to spur economic development in the region w/consistent development plan.       |
| Economic             | Employment/jobs   |
| Economic             | W/a good economy, you'll have governance that will work w/you.  |
| Economic             | Isolated communities by ethnicity - are they considered isolated?   |
| Economic             | Wealth is central and needs to be spread  |
| Economic             | Opportunities need to grow in the Southside   |
| Economic             | Downtown is just fine, they need to find a new focus  |
| Economic             | (city/state government) made it very difficult small businesses to start & thrive   |
|                      |   |
| Economic             | Innovation to improve cities - companies are learning the importance of this  |
| Economic             | Chicago has an existing fiber optic network but won't use it due to politics w/Comcast & at                                 |
| Economic             | We would save \$\$\$ if we used our own infrastructure  |
| Economic             | Comparison to other metros in the country, by 2050, likely going to be passed by Houston                                    |
| Leononne             | and become the 4th largest region in the country.   |
| Economic             | Houston is going to surpass us as tech hub  |
| Economic             | Should my kids stay here as adults? I don't know.   |
| Economic             | Things that humans create (human capital)   |
| Economic             | Chicago is largest collection of public arts in the country   |
| Economic             | Crime - Shootings. Over cultural things that you can't get out of people heads no matter                                    |
|                      | where you're at.  |
|                      |   |

Economic Policies & incentives & programs to support entrepreneurship & skills development

| Economic<br>Economic | Schools: effects all of this<br>Tale of 2 cities. If you're not experiencing it, it's not something you can aggressively<br>address.                  |
|----------------------|---|
| Economic             |   |
| Economic             | Businesses that provide goods/services we need  |
| Economic             | Align education w/workforce demand  |
| Economic             |   |
| Economic             |   |
| Economic             | Microloan programs/access to micro capital  |
| Economic             | Shop local  |
| Economic             | Education funding reform  |
| Economic             | Local currencies/barter   |
| Economic             | Student loan forgiveness  |
| Economic             | Health care costs for businesses  |
| Economic             | Need more business development and attraction to pay for other costs  |
| Economic             | We can't reverse segregation without access to opportunity and lack of access promotes segregation  |
| Economic             | Automation eating up lots of jobs   |
| Economic             | Sluggishness in economy, is it student debt?  |
| Economic             | Attracting other business and industries  |
| Economic             | Cultural resistance to integrating - everyone wants to live near people like them   |
| Economic             | Integration requires top-down approach to get people to do it, need someone else to<br>blame for integration  |
| Economic             | The jobs are low-paying and disappearing, especially high wages, so that's making housing less affordable - not housing changing but national economy |
| Economic             | Diversity - all types   |
| Economic             | Wide-range of education, from U of C to Elgin Community College   |
| Economic             | Why would a company move? To more congested suburbs like Arlington Heights vs. Elgin?   |
|                      |   |
| Economic             | As a retiree, I think we are in bad shape, what type of opportunities do our children have?<br>Not as many as when we were younger.                   |
| Economic             | People fall underemployed   |
| Economic             | Slow recovery   |
|                      |   |

| Economic | Economies drive communities and make them desirable places to live  |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Businesses influence policy (positively and negatively), they are important to strong communities   |
| Economic | Prioritize internet fiber extension   |
| Economic | Not all activity should focus on Randall road corridor; some plans at the county level don't make sense at the municipal level  |
| Economic | Economic development drives communities, business important to influence policy   |
| Economic | Sports, Brookfield zoo  |
| Economic | You get an education, not as bad as other places  |
| Economic | # of college options, community colleges and expenses   |
| Economic | Good only because of technology - it's going to save us a lot in the future   |
| Economic | Poverty rate in Chicago is high. The availability of jobs is just not there. Housing is a pillar to a person's well-being, education, sustainability. A lot of inequities in this. Economic development in land use and the way it could be used: parking lot vs. playground                              |
| Economic | Other: Gentrification, blighted communities and empty lots  |
| Economic | Other: NIMBYism, communities that are not accepting of mental facilities. In Chicagoland  |
| Leonomie | this is prevalent. Mental health is at the bottom of the barrel.  |
| Economic | Other: A lot of empty spaces where innovative development could take place but because<br>Chicago is such a segregated city, huge opportunities for revitalizing development are<br>missed.   |
| Economic | Having people provide infrastructure for economic development thinks about the tax break that Boeing got to come here and the empty lots for a \$1 if there are tax breaks for people to do that for a low tax rate for entrepreneurs better use for small business development and economic development. |
| Economic | Acknowledgement of human capital and the health of human capital in go to 2040. Afraid that it is disappearing in on to 2050 has to be a shift in the way we think about human capital what is it going to take to encourage human capital.   |
| Economic | Equestrian industry as an economic driver   |
| Economic | Align education w/ equestrian industry  |
| Economic | Economic disenfranchisement   |
| Economic | Segregation, pioneering investment b/c are linked. Look at retail leakage   |
|          |   |
| Economic | Create destinations   |
| Economic | Community-led, can't be externally driven   |

| Economic | Commercial development very difficult for our residents to find jobs. There is an available labor pool but no outlet  |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Strong diversity adds to attraction   |
| Economic | Economic development success should be shared regionally  |
| Economic | Business development should not count more than people  |
| Economic | Higher education in the region is an asset  |
| Economic | Cultural institutions are assets  |
| Economic | Incentives for sustainable development  |
| Economic | Small business development is challenged by internet, big box   |
| Economic | Losing our trades, need to develop those skills   |
| Economic | More people need more central places to get together, gathering, and pubs!  |
| Economic | Community design and human design   |
| Economic | AbbVie, etc., are bringing diversity to Lake County   |
| Economic | Want more human interaction   |
| Economic | Future local economies will be trades-based   |
| Economic | Infrastructure for a competitive economy  |
| Economic | Secure sustainable economic development not shopping centers and factories that are abandoned after 20 years.   |
| Economic | Address demographic changes   |
| Economic | Align educational programs with future workforce needs  |
| Economic | Increase the number of jobs in the region   |
| Economic | Why isn't education included in the list of CMAP priorities?  |
| Economic | Public Health/Health care needs to be included  |
| Economic | Safety, gun violence  |
| Economic | Decline of schools keeps us from attracting young upwardly mobile people. Our area is being forgotten. People come to buy homes & see disrepair and are detoured. |
| Economic | Chicago State is decaying. Everywhere else where a university is present, it is well kept.<br>And the universities are vibrant.                                   |
| Economic | Closed schools are an issue.  |
| Economic | Are you recommending things to happen in this neighborhood? Because we need economic development  |
| Economic | We feel like we've been left out.   |
| Economic | Restaurant closings are an issue  |
| Economic | Cost 1.2 million to open a pizza place. Why?  |

| Economic   | What can we do to open a business to employ our children and grandchildren?   |
|--|---|
| Economic   | Where is the IL equivalent of the "Pure Michigan" campaign  |
| Economic<br>Economic   | High perception of criminality<br>Retailers are sheep to the numbers: "what's the traffic count"? Even incentives can't<br>overcome that (for national/regional retailers)  |
| Economic<br>Economic   | Until we see job creation we won't see housing construction/sales pick-up<br>Region has diversity of skills and people have diversity of interests  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Crowd sourcing ideas leads to best ideas<br>Release data that CMAP creates - make it into a game/contest like Divvy<br>Look at Irvine CA to protect from gentrification<br>Education institutions bring young, talented people who stay<br>Look at the cultural plan/cultural plan & special events (DCASE)<br>Find Passion that people can tap into<br>Give developers incentives/not necessarily money (to develop data-related games/apps)   |
| Economic   | If overlaid w/equity, those opportunities can start where they're needed & build a more just world.   |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic                         | Educate people to lead and be in any job w/o institutional oppression<br>Techniques and tactics need to include communities<br>Better educational systems w/less debt<br>Inclusion of any and everyone<br>Futuro para los ninos<br>Comprehensive planning on the lakefront<br>Equity along the lakefront - access to public land<br>Challenged by institutional players like FBI, Navy Base, AbbVie<br>Need to align development w/vision   |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic | School funding reform<br>Segregation is linked to jobs access<br>High education important to advancement, but it needs to be accessible<br>Support green jobs, local food systems<br>Vocation training<br>Environmental opportunities are economic opportunities especially when overlaid<br>w/equity considerations<br>Need to welcome people of all backgrounds<br>Education should be open to everyone<br>Our "Environment" includes public safety, crime, and violence<br>Workforce development<br>How to keep developers from leaving?<br>Inclusive growth |

| Economic  | Incentives to improve the appearance of storefronts                                       |
|-----------|---|
| Economic  | Teach civic and soft skills in school   |
| Economic  | Local collaboration between schools and businesses, perhaps via parks                     |
| Economic  | Prepare local students for real jobs  |
| Economic  | Acknowledge the resource wall in education  |
| Economic  | Encourage businesses to hire locally  |
| Economic  | Inclusive hiring for workers in reentry, disadvantaged constituencies                     |
| Economic  | Expose students to careers BEFORE high school   |
| Economic  | Provide schools with jobs data  |
| Economic  | Disinvestment in education puts communities at a disadvantage                             |
| Economic  | Bad funding models for municipal services, education                                      |
| Economic  | Train/educate students for future jobs  |
| Economic  | Collaboration between businesses and education (as in Lexington, KY)                      |
| Economic  | Prioritize economic development investments   |
| Economic  | Address the mental health needs of youth and the effects of homelessness on employability |
| Economic  | Implement effective education programs to adopt to a changing job market                  |
| Economic  | Increase capacity for businesses to collaborate with schools                              |
| Economic  | Professional jobs only but no low/mid.  |
| Economic  | Jobs/education match lift all   |
| Economic  | Big divide between classes.   |
| Economic  | Workforce doesn't match needs of new economy,   |
| Economic  | IL sees net loss from outward migration.  |
| Economic  | Jobs are not accessible   |
| Economic  | Creating opportunities for all.   |
| Economic  | People to do jobs.  |
| Economic  | Keeping a strong economy.   |
| Economic  | Human capital development.  |
| Economic  | Business growth.  |
| Economic  | Funding infrastructure.   |
| Economic  | Slow  |
| Economic  | Competitive jobs  |
| Economic  | Job creation  |
| Economic  | New jobs.   |
| Economic  | Unused storefronts.   |
| Economic  | Transitioning to new technology & economy.  |
| Economic  | Loss of low-skill jobs in manufacturing.  |
| Economic  | Business within the community, motivation for job training.                               |
| Economic  | Equity  |
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EconomicEconomic opportunities that incentivize kids from getting off the streets.EconomicDeveloping local economy - crime & vacant spaces are barriers.

| Economic | Developing manufacturing.   |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Jobs that employ many vs. few.  |
| Economic | Jobs in challenged communities  |
| Economic | Jobs.   |
| Economic | Living wage jobs'   |
| Economic | Jobs for those w criminal records.  |
| Economic | Lack of employment within 'hood.  |
| Economic | Not enough jobs & commerce.   |
| Economic | No jobs or resources.   |
| Economic | Taxing according to income.   |
| Economic | Less Jobs   |
| Economic | Benefit for all   |
| Economic | Reliance on ever-growing economy  |
| Economic | Sustainability in industry increases, renewable incentives increases                            |
| Economic | Jobs changing, capitalism changing how motivate/support   |
| Economic | More conducive supportive to job creation   |
| Economic | Decreasing budgets  |
| Economic | Lack of growth  |
| Economic | Loss of good paying jobs in region  |
| Economic | Inequality of wages and job opportunities   |
| Economic | Jobs  |
| Economic | Availability of jobs locally  |
| Economic | Diversifying businesses; providing community space that is desirable/functional                 |
|          |   |
| Economic | Outreach, set examples through communities, businesses, create incentives                       |
|          |   |
| Economic | Hard to sustain local economy - which is more sustainable                                       |
| Economic | Preventing? Where costs of complying with regulations/requirements turn away potential business |
| Economic | Job centers in places that aren't transit accessible  |
| Economic | Reaching disinvested areas  |
| Economic | Make more diverse   |
| Economic | Equitable development invest in disinvested communities   |
| Economic | Leverage resources  |
| Economic | Lack of jobs for those w/out education, low minimum wage  |
| Economic | So many connecting people w/jobs  |
| Economic | Disinvestment reduces productivity and shrinks metro GDP  |
| Economic | Many weak local economies. Attracting development. Local work base.                             |
| Economic | Jobs transition away from small business model  |
|          |   |

| Economic | Pension fund???/education   |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Slipping because of government  |
| Economic | Jobs & education  |
| Economic | Poaching from suburbs to urban Midwest to sub belt                          |
| Economic | Preventing collapse, disinvestment on mass scale                            |
| Economic | Equal pay. Higher minimum wage. More jobs.                                  |
| Economic | Connectivity and accessibility of economic opportunity                      |
| Economic | Developing Opportunities for underserved populations                        |
| Economic | Stimulating the economy   |
| Economic | Need to attract jobs - dilapidated infrastructure access to opportunity     |
| Economic | Our economy hasn't grown on a par with our peer regions                     |
| Economic | Pension crisis, school budget   |
| Economic | State of Illinois!  |
| Economic | Fostering growth & inclusivity  |
| Economic | State government impacts - deficit  |
| Economic | Uncertainty   |
| Economic | Growth of US products   |
| Economic | Getting businesses closer to where people live w/o damaging neighborhoods   |
|          |   |
| Economic | High taxes are forcing business out of Illinois                             |
| Economic | Mall area and Randall road doesn't stay the same                            |
| Economic | Continuing state/Fed level mandates without funding consideration           |
| Economic | Encourage small to mid-size businesses to build middle class                |
| Economic | Growing jobs  |
| Economic | Jobs for all  |
| Economic | Growth of US products   |
| Economic | Tax burden  |
| Economic | Lack of jobs in urban areas   |
| Economic | The lack of jobs; low wages   |
| Economic | Stimulating poor income   |
| Economic | Employment opportunities, equity of wages across group, higher minimum wage |
|          |   |
| Economic | Not a lot of employment/education opportunities.                            |
| Economic | Austin is a low-income community w/very limited employment opportunities    |
|          |   |
| Economic | Need for jobs training & business that reinvest into the community          |
| Economic | Living wages for individuals  |
| Economic | Lack of jobs in urban areas   |
| Economic | Not enough jobs around the community  |
| Economic | Unemployment rate among youth & minorities                                  |
| Economic | Jobs, education, health. 52% unemployed                                     |
| Economic | Employment  |
| Economic | Bad, aging  |
|          |   |

Economic Employment for undereducated Economic No jobs for youth & low-skilled workers Economic Service industry/regional mfg. Economic Economic Development in poor regions. Economic Better education. Economic Set the example - min. wage. Economic Create jobs/livable wages. Economic Educational support. Economic Improve K-12. Job retraining. Economic Increase transportation/construction projects. Economic Wages same - no increase Economic Location & transportation access. Economic Established storefronts to short businesses. Economic Training. Economic Develop new employment training involving technology. Economic Transferable skills training. Economic Minimum wage Economic Economic opportunities available within community. Economic Large unskilled workforce. Economic Bring more manufacturing & retail in blighted areas. Economic Build industries in hoods that supply these jobs. Economic People want to work Economic Tax policy to spur new businesses to locate here. Economic Job training is available. Economic New forms of business Economic Redefine "growth" renewable energy Economic Market demand for renewables, local sourcing's Economic Water-food stormwater develop Economic Existing economic infrastructure including factories **Economic** Funding more creative solutions Economic Universal Wi-Fi. Car sharing Economic Being centralized located in the county **Economic** Manufacturing Economic Jobs in improving infrastructure (modern WPA or citizens corps) Economic Junior college training for job openings Economic Green jobs, vitality of walkable areas. Local production Economic Green jobs, need more policy to support Economic Small business creation is sustainable Economic New sharing economy Economic Inclusive growth Economic Collaboration w/agencies Economic TOD supportive policies Economic Broader investment grows the GDP pie for the whole region

| Economic | Ausilable land strong connections to community colleges   |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Available land strong connections to community colleges<br>Invest in growing support of small, local business |
|          |   |
| Economic | IL has water and infrastructure   |
| Economic | Collaborate w/industry/ communities/ sources of capital in the region   |
| Economic | More business moving into suburbs   |
| Economic | Diverse economic base, strong institutions  |
| Economic | To lower crime, foster safe neighborhoods   |
| Economic | Bi-Partisan leadership  |
| Economic | Incentives for development of infrastructure investment   |
| Economic | Transform our economy to greater innovation across sectors  |
| Economic | New sectors offering new jobs/business/products   |
| Economic | Educational & training opportunities  |
| Economic | Projected population growth   |
| Economic | Need to have more opportunities for becoming a manufacturing area   |
| Economic | More control at local level   |
| Economic | Employment  |
| Economic | Incentives  |
| Economic | Developing of businesses in urban communities   |
| Economic | To increase fiscal responsibility   |
| Economic | Large population of people who need jobs  |
| Economic | Being the largest community in Chicago, the opportunity for development of streets, grocery stores is eminent |
| Economic | To build a solid business development network for business that will contribute to.                           |
| Economic | To be able to sustain their needs   |
| Economic | Try to create more jobs   |
| Economic | Public works, project infrastructure development, skills training   |
| Economic | Create dynamic technologies   |
| Economic | Vocational/business training in public schools  |
| Economic | Crime. Voter turnout.   |
| Economic | Education.  |
| Economic | Immigration   |
| Economic | Education - to make sure that next generation is self-sustaining.   |
| Economic | Education   |
| Economic | Development = displacement.   |
| Economic | Local production  |
| Economic | Quality of life - improving lives of disability, better quality of education                                  |
| Economic | Quality of life   |
| Economic | Focus on holistic community development   |
| Economic | Violence in certain communities   |
| Economic | Poorest communities have been disinvested oh so many fronts: transportation, jobs, housing & government       |
| Economic | Education need stronger more supportive system  |

| Economic             | To train youth for changing job market.   |
|----------------------|---|
| Economic             | Sharing economy, how to expand it to suburbs  |
|                      |   |
| Economic             | Integrate better health as a long-term goal for the plan (along w/ economic prosperity, better air quality - whatever your indicators) a health orientation for ONTO 2050 would be in line w/trend for making health impacts a major focus. PLEASE include public health departments in this discussion (perhaps even as a separate working group? Cook, Kane, DuPage + Chicago health depts. are highly well versed in this topic. |
| Economic             | Push for guarterbacks, collective impact, etc.  |
| Economic             | Cost reductions realized by investments (ounce for prevention/pound? For cure)  |
| Economic             | Cost reductions realized by investments (ounce for prevention/pound) For curey  |
| Economic             | Attracting young people to Chicago (leverages additional investments)   |
| Economic             | Attracting and retaining young professionals  |
| Economic             | Civic & cultural amenities for communities  |
| Economic             | Creating amenities for young professionals: housing, transit, entertainment   |
| Economic             | How to attract and keep active residents? Create car-free recreational activities   |
| Economic             | McHenry County has fewer resources which affects the level of municipal services, which   |
|                      | affects the county's ability to attract residents and businesses  |
| Economic             | More cultural opportunities/amenities to attract young people.  |
| Economic             | Need to attract young professionals who live here, but work elsewhere (only 30% live and  |
| Economic             | work in McHenry County)   |
|                      | Re-image (re-brand) for city's "Facelift" - Attract new people - re-energize community.   |
| Economic             | Diverse local economy with many anchor institutions.  |
| Economic             | Strong anchor institutions including universities & research centers.   |
| Economic             | Allowing businesses freedom to grow. Fewer restraints.  |
| Economic             | Attract & incentivize for companies to invest here.<br>Attract new businesses.  |
| Economic             |   |
| Economic             | Better environment to attract businesses.   |
| Economic             | Cost of doing business & investment.  |
| Economic<br>Economic | Design it right and economy will come.  |
| Economic             | IL is seeing a net loss of people.  |
|                      | Keeping small businesses.   |
| Economic<br>Economic | Slow growth, population and businesses relocating.  |
| Economic             | Slow growth. Regulations.<br>Small business.  |
| Economic             |   |
|                      | Strive to make the state business friendly  |
| Economic             | The general business climate is noncompetitive. Let's make sure our region is different.  |
| Economic             | Companies who make capital investment create jobs & stimulate the economy.  |
| Economic             | Create "destination" communities where businesses want to be.   |
| Economic             | Harness the future entrepreneurship with good access to capital & grow businesses.  |
| Economic             | We have a competitive job market - we should promote that to bring people into the area & raise tax revenue.  |

| Economic             | 1. Invest in more economic incubators.  |
|----------------------|---|
| Economic             |   |
| Economic             | Improved business climate in the state  |
| Economic             | McHenry County is experiencing flat growth, unable to attract new businesses from               |
| Leononne             | outside the region  |
| Economic             | What incentives would encourage corporations to bring headquarters to McHenry County?           |
| Economic             | Another bubble.   |
| Economic             | Depression  |
| Economic             | Financial crisis.   |
| Economic             | Prevent economic depression.  |
| Economic             | Prolonged recession.  |
| Economic             | Blockbusting, redlining.  |
| Economic             | Class-segregated housing.   |
| Economic             | Diverse and segregated.   |
| Economic             | Divided land use, based on income, race, controlling sprawl.                                    |
| Economic             | Economically integrating the suburbs.   |
| Economic             | Equitable housing.  |
| Economic             | Equity  |
| Economic             | Expansion of above market luxury housing in working class 'hoods.                               |
| Economic             | Fair Housing Act not enforced. High segregation - racial & economic.                            |
| Economic             | Gentrification  |
| Economic             | Gentrification  |
| Economic             | Gentrification control.   |
| Economic             | Gentrification.   |
| Economic             | Gentrifying neighborhoods cause higher house prices.  |
| Economic             | Housing needs gentrification but that will mean lots of people will be left with no place to    |
| <b>F</b>             | live.   |
| Economic             | Lack of economic integration.   |
| Economic             | Myth that it's poor people's fault there poor.  |
| Economic             | NIMBY, segregation/racism, red tape/politics.   |
| Economic             | People getting kicked out of their neighborhoods.   |
| Economic             | Racial and economic segregation.  |
| Economic             | Racial/economic segregation.  |
| Economic             | segregation   |
| Economic<br>Economic | Segregation & funding.  |
| Economic             | Segregation.  |
|                      | Suburbanization of poverty. Are we overbuilt? Consolidation.                                    |
| Economic             | Trying to stop gentrification   |
| Economic             | Address historic discrimination. Educate on virtues of diversity. Dispel myths.                 |
| Economic             | Address segregation   |
| Economic<br>Economic | Be conscious of addressing segregation & economic disparities.                                  |
| ECONOMIC             | Beware of gentrification when redeveloping neighborhoods. No displacement of current residents. |
|                      |   |

**Economic** Get people motivated to be part of equity transformation. Economic Increasing gentrification. Economic More homes are built but are available to certain people/group; inclusive areas. **Economic** Need to address economic & racial discrimination. Economic Poverty Economic Segregated land use. **Economic** Segregation. Good schools/jobs/employer cannibalization. Economic Access & creation of living-wage jobs & regional growth. Economic All the money is at the top. Economic Bifurcated economic development Economic Capitalism. Neoliberal cooperation must be overthrown. Economic Class divides. Economic Creating & retaining jobs for lower & middle class. Economic Creating opportunities for all. Economic Declining middle class. Economic Economic development that is more inclusive = a more resilient economy. Economic Ensuring inclusive growth. **Economic** Ensuring there's still a place at the table for those without a college education. Economic Equitable distribution. Economic Equity fair-use wages. Attracting businesses. Economic Equity on job development. Economic Growing inequity. Economic How much money people have/earn. Economic Inclusive economy - more opportunity for low income. Living wage & education. Economic Inequality. Economic Inequality. Economic Job creation for low-income communities Economic Lack of jobs in poor communities. Economic Living wage jobs. Inclusive economic growth. Economic Loss of middle class & upward mobility. Economic Not enough well-paying jobs. Economic Raise minimum wage Economic Redistribution of wealth. Economic Reviving the middle income group. Economic Southside needs help & far Westside. Economic Varied. **Economic** Growing gap between upper & lower classes. Economic Increasing segregation. **Economic** Groups working on strategies to redistribute. Economic Introduce new socialist agenda. Economic Movement toward racial equity. Economic Raise minimum wage state-wide; Equal pay for women; Paid time off; Equal public school funding; Support public buildings & higher ed schools.

| Economic  | Reassess state/regional priorities & fund those programs that fund underserved.  |
|-----------|--|
| Economic  | Set the example - min. wage.   |
| Economic  | Incentivize movement of middle class into lower income areas.  |
| Economic  |  |
| Economic  | Reuse & gentrification of Chicago  |
| Economic  | Achieve health equity  |
| Economic  | Address "Equity" and call it out in the plan including each item.  |
| Economic  | Address equity in each aspect of the plan  |
| Economic  | Address Equity within each aspect of the Plan i.e. Participation representation policy etc   |
| Economic  | Address gentrification   |
| Economic  | Address the race issue.  |
| Economic  | All work done through lens of racial equity.   |
| Economic  | Be "intentional" about diversity   |
| Economic  | Be very intentional about addressing diversity issues and engaging diverse   |
|           | groups/communities.  |
| Economic  | By specifically using social justice metrics.  |
| Economic  | Create a tax incentive for more emphasis on equitable development - especially in areas  |
|           | that need more - such as Southside - West side, by revitalizing public spaces - increasing   |
|           | security - making transportation more connected between the west and north side -  |
| Economic  | Despite the use of terms such as "inclusion", it's difficult to get a sense that the plan or   |
|           | activities are impacting West and Southside communities.   |
| Economic  | Economic segregation at play in Lake County  |
| Economic  | Engaging impoverished communities in their own health. Not forced but helping them want it.  |
| Economic  | Equity should be foremost then government efficiency.  |
| Economic  | How to include the lowest income earners in the Chicago area?  |
| Economic  | Ignore the political climate and go for policies that make sense. Make programs and policies that explicitly support women and minorities.                                 |
| Economic  | Integrated neighborhoods   |
| Economic  | Integrated neighborhoods   |
| Economic  | Integration of communities - racially and economically.  |
| Economic  | Lake County: tensions between urban and rural, affluence and poverty   |
| Economic  | Low-MOD Communities  |
| Economic  | More "plans" for the South side :)   |
| Economic  | More outreach to participate in the plan with underserved communities, so there is true  |
|           | representation of the region and its diversity.  |
| Economic  | More strategies for the South and West sides of Chicago.   |
| Economic  | No concentrations of poverty.  |
| Economic  | One 2050 Big Idea: Have all the communities in the South Suburbs look like those in the  |
|           | North and West as far as Quality education, infrastructure improvements; job   |
|           | opportunities and diverse and quality retail. This will take lawmakers and leaders to be   |
| Economic  | unselfish and unfortunately this will never happen. Doesn't hurt to dream big<br>Present policy impact/implications to marginalize groups/communities especially of color. |
| LEOHOIHIL | Intentional engagement of economically disenfranchised groups.   |
|           | 0.0. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |

| Economic   | Provide useful info/data on how to address EQUITY in a gentrifying community. Humboldt<br>Park  |
|--|---|
| Economic   | Racial Equity and Inclusion   |
| Economic   | Racial segregation in Lake County   |
| Economic   | Racism  |
| Economic   | Reparations for housing discrimination  |
| Economic   | Segregation of communitiesEquity across the region.   |
| Economic   | Suburbanization of poverty  |
| Economic   | The cost of living continues to escalate. Current trends show that jobs pay less. If this   |
| Leonomie   | trend continues more people will fall into the poor category and will struggle to survive.<br>This is a challenge that must be addressed.   |
| Economic   | This is Chicago, Let's be honest it's not the most equitable place, which is a shame.   |
| Economic   | Traditionally non-engaged populations related to issues. South/Westside residents   |
| Economic   | Transportation equity   |
| Economic   | Unaffordable land use due to gentrification   |
| Economic   | Economy.  |
| Economic   | All of the other issues hamper growth.  |
| Economic   |   |
| Economic   | Economic development  |
| Economic   | Grow.   |
| Economic   | Help grow & expand.   |
| Economic   | If economy does well so people aren't upside-down, but rather prospering  |
|  |   |
| Economic   |   |
| Economic   | Iffy<br>Keep strong/prosperous economy  |
| Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy  |
| Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.   |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.   |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits   |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.   |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization<br>Attract foreign investment & trade.   |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization<br>Attract foreign investment & trade.<br>Foreign investment.  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization<br>Attract foreign investment & trade.<br>Foreign investment.  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization<br>Attract foreign investment & trade.<br>Foreign investment.<br>Global market access. Incubation R&D efforts.<br>Allowing development to create jobs  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic   | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization<br>Attract foreign investment & trade.<br>Foreign investment.<br>Global market access. Incubation R&D efforts.<br>Allowing development to create jobs<br>Create new well-paying jobs.  |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic                         | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization<br>Attract foreign investment & trade.<br>Foreign investment.<br>Global market access. Incubation R&D efforts.<br>Allowing development to create jobs<br>Create new well-paying jobs.<br>Creating enough jobs.   |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic             | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization<br>Attract foreign investment & trade.<br>Foreign investment.<br>Global market access. Incubation R&D efforts.<br>Allowing development to create jobs<br>Create new well-paying jobs.<br>Creating enough jobs.<br>Debt. Job opportunity.               |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic | Keep strong/prosperous economy<br>Stagnation. Lack of investment.<br>Economic development.<br>If economy does well then people can invest & grow.<br>Long term benefits<br>New development<br>New industry<br>Thinking to the future.<br>Globalization<br>Attract foreign investment & trade.<br>Foreign investment.<br>Global market access. Incubation R&D efforts.<br>Allowing development to create jobs<br>Create new well-paying jobs.<br>Creating enough jobs.<br>Debt. Job opportunity.<br>Employment |
| Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic<br>Economic | Keep strong/prosperous economyStagnation. Lack of investment.Economic development.If economy does well then people can invest & grow.Long term benefitsNew developmentNew industryThinking to the future.GlobalizationAttract foreign investment & trade.Foreign investment.Global market access. Incubation R&D efforts.Allowing development to create jobsCreate new well-paying jobs.Creating enough jobs.Debt. Job opportunity.EmploymentJobs   |
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Economic Need to create jobs that allow people to live & raise a family. Economic Over-reliance on service economy or low-wage retail jobs. Economic Provide jobs Economic Create jobs & livable wages. Economic Improve/add jobs that attract people with certain skills. Economic Keep jobs locally. **Economic** Might increase the expansion of jobs & labor force. Economic Access to jobs and economic development Economic Bring and retain more industry and jobs to Chicago and the State Economic Bring Jobs Back. Economic Higher wage levels Economic More jobs Economic We need more jobs. Economic Inflation, not enough money Economic Lack of economic base which can supply secondary sector jobs. Economic Lack of funds. Economic Lack of money/funds. **Economic** Not enough money to pay for all the expenses. Economic Price of living is very high, yet we don't have enough money to fund necessities. Economic More grants/loans & public/private partnerships. Economic Use of various funding/grants Economic Increase Enterprise Zone to more communities Economic Highlight strategic economic location. Economic Locational benefit to make it a hub for service industry. Economic Nation's trade hub. Economic Use our central location as in past Economic Attracting businesses to fill manufacturing. Economic Deindustrialization, financialization & inequality. Economic keeping a strong regional economy without manufacturing base Economic Revitalizing areas depended on steel processing. Economic Industrial jobs moving out. Economic Create incentives for industrial development in McHenry County Economic Better economy use. Business boom back in town. Economic Big company leaving. Economic Delays, lost productivity. Economic Failing businesses. People downsizing. Economic Increasing market volatility. Lack of demand Economic State budget, population loss, aging infrastructure. Economic Fundamental changes in economic environment. Economic Communication - govt to business. Economic Create strong economic cores. Economic Develop best practice toolkit Economic Economic recovery in certain sectors allows for improvements.

Economic Effective use of available resources is better than spending on new ones. Economic Invest in worker- & community-owned businesses. Economic Take advantage of new markets while retrofitting strip malls & industry. **Economic** The city of Chicago as a driving force. Economic Entrepreneurial incubators. Economic Flexible work location. **Economic** Business incubator that support youth, seniors, unemployed. Economic Communities need the resources to invest, consistent with policies Economic McHenry County needs better wayfinding signage to support tourism Economic Brick & mortar stores going to disappear. Economic Not enough quality retail Economic Long-term feasibility of brick & mortar retails Economic Struggling commercial districts in small downtown areas. Economic Boutique small retail. **Economic** Bringing larger stores & chains away from malls/strip centers. Economic More retailers & restaurants. Economic Shopping local. Economic Ghost commercial development Economic Change in economy Economic Controlling a market that is changing due to technology advances. **Economic** Transition into an economy that can withstand new conditions (TPP) **Economic** Provide access to high speed internet access. Economic Innovate & incubate new industry/technology. Economic Innovation Economic Looking for new sectors of employment. Economic Technology Economic Makerspaces/innovation centers and incubators Economic Address changing workplace - no office needed in some cases Economic Continue infrastructure and fiber improvement Economic Expand the existing fiber optics network to support local businesses, schools **Economic** Fiber extension throughout county Economic Improve access to telecommunications infrastructure in McHenry County Economic Improvements to tech and telecommunications infrastructure; cell phone reception is poor Economic Improvements to telecommunications infrastructure will support economic development in McHenry County Economic Inclusive access to mobile technology is an infrastructure that must be built. The digital divide, unfortunately, is alive and well. **Economic** Metro-wide encouragement of policies (such as flex-time, telecommute) to decrease peak demand would benefit all forms of transportation, including needed capital outlay for wider highways or more buses/bus facilities. Economic NEED - CMAP leadership for local city/county "Dig Once" ordinances (+ Tech Assist) to adopt state standard for row cooperation for fiber & lot. **Economic** There is little institutional support for working at home in McHenry County

| Economic | Debt.   |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Keeping development at bay in lieu of responsible tax incentives.                               |
| Economic | May have higher upfront costs   |
| Economic | Resistance to plausible alternatives.   |
| Economic | Possible reuse or reallocation of land uses   |
| Economic |   |
| Economic | The existence of alternative economic solutions.  |
| Economic | Incentive alternative work schedules  |
| Economic | Incorporate alternative work schedules in planning  |
| Economic | Promote and understand alternative work schedules   |
| Economic | Creating jobs that people want & pay well   |
| Economic | Debt, unemployment, lack of jobs out of college.  |
| Economic | Decent entry-level position/cost of living.   |
| Economic | Higher education  |
| Economic | Job opportunities out of college.   |
| Economic | Jobs & education match to lift all.   |
| Economic | Jobs are laying off not compensating for a person's skill level and unemployment is still high. |
| Economic | Jobs, people trained to do them.  |
| Economic | Labor shortage in healthcare.   |
| Economic | Lack if investment in education   |
| Economic | Lack of jobs that pay affordable wages.   |
| Economic | Less people are working "good jobs"   |
| Economic | Lost cause. Education loss.   |
| Economic | 6   |
| Economic | Unemployed youth of color need more good jobs. Training for those jobs.                         |
| Economic | Value or skill mismatch- jobs like manufacturing. Too many liberal arts degrees, student debt.  |
| Economic | Wage equity. Lack of job training, failure to support public education equally.                 |
| Economic | Workforce does not match needs of new economy.  |
| Economic | Funding, teachers   |
| Economic | Lack of individualized education.   |
| Economic | Quality/desirability of local school system.  |
| Economic | Reduce class disparity in education in education.   |
| Economic | Education for availability of jobs.   |
| Economic | Better education with emphasis on employment from kindergarten on.                              |
| Economic | Build on workforce & schools.   |
| Economic | Create more mobile workforce, use all 7 counties.   |
| Economic | Education.  |
| Economic | Educational institutions are key player in workforce development.                               |
| Economic | Great workforce   |
| Economic | Increase usage of workers   |

| Economic | Integrate businesses into colleges so businesses can train for specific jobs that they need that may not be taught in a regular setting. Open programs to teach specific skills.  |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Training/education  |
| Economic | Multiple options to retrain workers.  |
| Economic | <ol><li>Strengthen cooperation between community colleges and local businesses and include<br/>training coordination.</li></ol>   |
| Economic | <ol><li>Support NGOs that invest in developing human capital.</li></ol>   |
| Economic | Access to Education   |
| Economic | Address high African-American youth unemployment  |
| Economic | Affordable housing/workforce develop skilled and non-skilled  |
| Economic | Better access to schools for children in low income communities.  |
| Economic | Better job skills training for all  |
| Economic | Better Schools  |
| Economic | Build more learning centers rather than jails/prisons.  |
| Economic | Education / address school funding  |
| Economic | Education, capacity building, and social services need more attention especially now as people turn inward. Reinventing gathering spaces is an interesting challenge in today's era of cell phones, iPad, big screen tvs and declining church attendance.           |
| Economic | Eliminate Poverty in the Chicago Metro Area - Better schools - Workforce development -<br>Access to higher education  |
| Economic | Excellent work on human capital, especially workforce development & focus on cluster analysis.  |
| Economic | Focus on job creation business attraction and workforce training. Very Important!   |
| Economic | Free, Quality public education from pre-K thru undergraduate study  |
| Economic | Fund education in a manner that ensures all children have access to high quality, safe education  |
| Economic | high quality of education in the suburbs supports local land values   |
| Economic | Invest in kids K-3 grade for future success in school / life skills.  |
| Economic | Invest in plans for CPS.  |
| Economic | McHenry County should leverage educational resources  |
| Economic | More relationships between youth & mature adults.   |
| Economic | NEED - CMAP leadership on "civic engagement" in library and community college<br>(innovation and skill classes) assets involvement in goal-setting for a tech business - fun<br>learning" incubator (like Blue 1647) in every community (especially underinvested). |
| Economic | Need a focus on regional job training to supply the regional jobs   |
| Economic | Need to coordinate the efforts and data of all higher education institutions across the region - be sure to include the community colleges.   |
| Economic | Reduce dependency on property taxes to fund schools.  |
| Economic | Reduce Education inequities across the region   |
| Economic | Teach history to kids about various cultures.   |
| Economic | Work with innovation and learning areas (in community college areas), such as via incubators like Blue 1647 (in underinvested areas)  |
| Economic | Workforce needs: skilled production employees, low-skill production employees, engineers, IT professional   |

| Economic | Youth disengagement in poorer communities   |
|----------|---|
| Economic | Address discrimination/segregation  |
| Economic | Deep dish pizza - region's biggest asset  |
| Economic | Good city services - clean streets  |
| Economic | Sports teams are a big asset  |
| Economic | Arts, culture, and food are big assets  |
| Economic | Health, Chicago's Public Health   |
| Economic | Violence, education issues, equity  |
| Economic | Gentrification  |
| Economic | Focus on Chatham  |
| Economic | Public health: Diabetes/hypertension  |
| Economic | Eating healthy is expensive.  |
| Economic | Manufacturing clusters  |
| Economic | Repeal NAFTA, we need US jobs   |
| Economic | Local manufacturing   |
| Economic | Proximity to Indiana - business climate   |
| Economic | Valuation of jobs: sustainable vs outsource   |
| Economic | Quality full-time jobs  |
| Economic | Lack of jobs, attractiveness of the market  |
| Economic | Businesses, economic development organizations are needed.  |
| Economic | Crime is a major deterrent to economic development  |
| Economic | Market our community as a diverse and welcoming place. Require private property maintenance and ensure public property maintenance. Attract a diverse range of businesses and services that would be attractive to a diverse population and provide jobs for residents.   |
| Economic | Our area is diverse but starting to trend a majority minority population. The main problem<br>in the south suburbs is attracting a Caucasian population. I think that many are turned off<br>by the lack of diverse services and retail options. We have a hard time attracting those<br>services and we believe a large reason is our majority minority population.  |
| Economic | Lack of public investment in R&D  |
| Economic | Reinstate matching SBIR funds; Create an Illinois Research Park authority, authorize with<br>construction bonds; Create a program within the DCEO like NYSTAR; Permanently extend<br>R&D credit, increase to 8-15%; Establish the Illinois Council on Aerospace, Life Sciences,<br>Nanotechnology, etc.; Pass the Microloan Program Act; Land Bank Act; Green Jobs Training<br>Fund Act; Community Bank of Illinois Act, etc. |
| Economic | I'd like to see a map that gives a sense of where the most opportunity is for repopulating a city, like Bronzeville. Where should we concentrate new development? Where would growth be most affordable and beneficial to the public? That seems like the essential basis of design for any urban planning in Chicago.  |
| Economic | Predictability and sustainability, preferably without requiring constant adjustment due to being unlinked from inflation.   |
| Economic | Tax businesses less and lower the obstacles to their healthy functioning. We should be treating these "geese that lay golden eggs" as the invaluable assets to collective/inclusive prosperity that they are. It might be politically impossible to propose - let alone effect - such adjustments that will be seen as indulging capitalists. But their creation of value is  |

|          | the one and only source of anyone's prosperity.   |
|----------|---|
| Economic | This is a "feel good" topic for sure, but I fear it's impossible to ensure that everyone is   |
|          | "included in prosperity". Supporting our economic engines is certainly essential. But there   |
|          | is no substitute for personal initiative.   |
| Economic | Is the funding source durable? Can the funding source turn a profit from its investment?  |
| Economic | User fees are more equitable. Providing the mode remains popular, it will be more self-   |
|          | sustaining. Of course, traditional sources from taxing bodies will always play a part and   |
|          | represent funds from non-users and users.   |
| Economic | Food, water, education. Have to get the foundation right.   |
| Economic | Nonprofit, academic, civic, labor, and grassroots thought leaders who have the courage  |
|          | and vision to re-think tax, education, and economic policies so that all neighborhoods and  |
|          | people can achieve economic security and community prosperity. The ON TO 2050 plan  |
|          | should include ways to increase access to safe and affordable lending to small businesses, which create the most jobs in our economy and create amenities that make neighborhoods |
|          | places of choice.   |
| Economic | Every business that wants to employ people  |
| Economic | Want to get the economy moving, we've got to address the government.  |
| Economic | What is the underlying cause? Why are people far from where they need to be? Housing  |
| Leononne | crisis, education? The real issue may be less of a infrastructure, it may be development.   |
| Economic | One of the best ways to increase development is to improve CPS to make it so that people  |
|          | will want to live in Chicago.   |
| Economic | Critical infrastructure – energy, transportation but DATA. Chicago is one of the largest  |
|          | when it comes to data in telecommunications. Nothing else would function without it.  |
| Economic | ComED has a lot of telecommunications as part of their network even though they're an   |
|          | energy-based company.   |
|          |   |

| Transportation | Infrastructure funding impact quality of community and ability to provide services such as road construction, sidewalk paths, water, and bike paths  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Bike funds go to Chicago   |
| Transportation | Opportunities include Elgin O'Hare, 55 managed lanes, roadway investments  |
| Transportation | Bike connections between neighborhoods to get people out of their cars   |
| Transportation | Location of RR: at-grade crossings, noise, not sensitive to land use around the RR   |
| Transportation | EOWA- need to connect to western edge of O'Hare, \$2B to move Blue to west of O'Hare. RR still an obstacle to improving connection to O'Hare and surrounding areas   |
| Transportation | TOD around Metra lines in an opportunity   |
| Transportation | Chicago doesn't have a formal Transportation Demand Management program, no 511 program, both challenge and opportunity   |
| Transportation | Replacing infrastructure: interlockers (Metra) and water systems   |
| Transportation | Municipalities need to be willing to pay for transit service, i.e. Kendall County and RTA  |
| Transportation | I-80 & I-55 are over capacity; fed and state DOT way behind the curve fixing problem and so they want Joliet to fix the problem, which isn't feasible  |
| Transportation | Young professionals are leaving because travel time is too high  |
| Transportation | Will County is huge, in eastern part of county there is nothing so it's a trek to get anywhere; tried to work with Pace, but they need fixed routes; moved from a township based system to a municipality-based system, so they still want call and ride |
| Transportation | Trains connect to Loop; SW line service far below quality compared to<br>Burlington Northern or other northern line. Heritage Line is even worse. 3 or 4<br>trains in and out each day, but we all pay taxes to RTA                                      |
| Transportation | Next wave of projects for CREATE needed to eliminate conflicts with<br>freight/land use in southwest   |
| Transportation | Need more data on what people need and where they want to go in order to improve transit   |
| Transportation | Freight on I-55 and I-80 has been forgotten, need the Star Line and Illiana  |
| Transportation | How do we connect South and North of region, b/t suburbs and suburbs and loop  |
| Transportation | Municipalities are doing Phase I/Phase II, not the state, municipalities bearing the burden b/c state won't/can't include it in their multi-year capital program, though it is a state road  |
| Transportation | Need to annex NW Indiana and expand cross-border transit routes  |
| Transportation | Need more info on best practices for public works projects   |
| Transportation | Be strong on infrastructure investment in ON TO 2050: roads and water  |
| Transportation | Not enough \$ for transportation   |
| Transportation | Need transp. b/t city and suburbs AND suburb to suburb   |
| Transportation | Need stable transp. funding  |
|                |  |

| Transportation | People commute in for work and then leave, how do we create more neighbors                        |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Economy depends on public transit but RR connections hard to make, especially the first/last mile |
| Transportation | Need to invest in bike/ped projects to improve walkability and public health                      |
| Transportation | Transit connections b/t service providers needed b/t suburbs needed                               |
| Transportation | Need to improve high speed trains and better connect to hubs                                      |
| Transportation | Green buses   |
| Transportation | Concrete roads/infrastructure hubs  |
| Transportation | It's hard to get to a place in one way  |
| Transportation | There are many stops to make before getting to your destination                                   |
| Transportation | Public Transportation is hesitant and can make people uncomfortable                               |
| Transportation | You should make a central hub of Transportation   |
| Transportation | Create incentives to make people want to use public transportation "clean up"                     |
| Transportation | Low public transit ridership, congestion, maintenance and safety issues                           |
| Transportation | More modes of transport (high speed rail like Europe)   |
| Transportation | Increase lighting in Transportation   |
| Transportation | More express and faster transit services  |
| Transportation | More connections  |
| Transportation | Infrastructure projects that create jobs, Transportation to jobs                                  |
| Transportation | Transportation is not available to everyone   |
| Transportation | Lack of space to fix congestion   |
| Transportation | Safety-perception of transit  |
| Transportation | Timeliness of Transportation  |
| Transportation | Where does parking money go?  |
| Transportation | Increase bus stops  |
| Transportation | More frequent bus service   |
| Transportation | Roads are too big, not space for bikes  |
| Transportation | Build better more sustainable roads   |
| Transportation | Roads are over capacity during traffic hours  |
| Transportation | No coordination between municipalities (east to west road construction)                           |
| Transportation | Master planning of Transportation roads   |
| Transportation | Better roads mean better jobs   |
| Transportation | Connectivity from BRT to suburbs "all comes down to the money"                                    |
| Transportation | Improve infrastructure of underperforming systems   |
| Transportation | Germany is an example of how improvements to infrastructure are being made                        |
| Transportation | High-speed rail is not getting enough attention   |
| Transportation | Infrastructural challenges in hardest hit communities   |
| Transportation | Outdated transit system   |

| Transportation | Congestion pricing doesn't incorporate inclusivity   |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | More efficient routes for public transit such as bus rapid transit   |
| Transportation | How about more express buses?  |
| Transportation | Improve roadway conditions   |
| Transportation | Need funding for Transportation  |
| Transportation | Understand the connection between transit and roads  |
| Transportation | Link workforce to opportunities where people can better themselves   |
| Transportation | Freight trains holding commute with coal and oil   |
| Transportation | Improve the city versus suburbs Transportation   |
| Transportation | O'Hare need cheaper and more direct flights  |
| Transportation | Capital plan only funded one year at a time, so you're always playing catch up   |
| Transportation | On southwest side, the bare bones are there, but we need to invest in those areas to bring transportation to attractive/valuable standards |
| Transportation | Need to keep Gary as the third airport   |
| Transportation | First/last mile issues must be resolve if we are to expand the economy   |
| Transportation | With the death of malls, first/last mile is now a question of small vans to small stores, v. large trailers going to one destination       |
| Transportation | Need to improve barge transportation, move to water traffic  |
| Transportation | New Metra at 79th could spur TOD & small businesses.   |
| Transportation | Want to see a Metra station at 79th  |
| Transportation | Parking/land use   |
| Transportation | Aging in place better with transit connections   |
| Transportation | Public transportation between suburbs needs expansion  |
| Transportation | Freight safety   |
| Transportation | Biking not viableneeds improvement   |
| Transportation | Public transit needs improvements/modernization/reinvention  |
| Transportation | More options for mobility besides cars   |
| Transportation | Sharing Economy - Bike, Car  |
| Transportation | Improve public transit in suburbs (starline), north-south connections  |
| Transportation | More regular bus/rideshare/BRT systems   |
| Transportation | Improved rail/commuter transportation  |
| Transportation | More express trains with more cars   |
| Transportation | Safe transit   |
| Transportation | Locomotive emissions   |
| Transportation | Safer infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Driverless cars  |
| Transportation | Too many Transportation challenges   |
| Transportation | Bike accessibility downtown  |
| Transportation | Bike access between municipalities   |
| Transportation | More comfort bike riding (infrastructure for commuters)  |
| Transportation | Multiuse trails for commuting  |
| Transportation | Bike trails need more connections  |

| Transportation | Walkability to grocery stores, better for aging in place   |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Public Transportation between suburbs needs expansion  |
| Transportation | Townships expressed that they do have some capabilities to aid with municipal  |
|                | or conservation district road repairs and maintenance  |
| Transportation | There are challenges to delivering services more efficiently through service sharing because people don't want to give up control by cooperating with other entities                         |
| Transportation | One example shared was about opportunities to coordinate road salt application.  |
| Transportation | Improved rail/commuter Transportation  |
| Transportation | Any service sharing tactics should be sensitive to employment – shouldn't lay people off   |
| Transportation | Locomotive emissions   |
| Transportation | The region's freight economy is an asset   |
| Transportation | The region's transit system is an asset  |
| Transportation | East coast states do a better job of leveraging their transportation systems   |
| Transportation | We need to make a stronger commitment to transit so it's an option for more people   |
| Transportation | Young people increasingly don't want to rely on cars   |
| Transportation | Residents who wish to age in place prefer to live where a care is not required   |
| Transportation | Huntley expressed one of their top priorities remains an Amtrak rail through<br>Huntley and onto Rockford  |
| Transportation | A Woodstock Metra rail yard is a priority for Woodstock and McHenry County to move a good number of the idle trains out of Crystal Lake and increase the number of trains going to Woodstock |
| Transportation | McHenry County College also places regional transportation as a  |
|                | priority. Automobile is the only form of transportation to the college (a bike path is in the process of being completed).   |
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| Transportation | Need for more community outreach around bike paths and trails and identified this as an area of intergovernmental collaboration  |
| Transportation | Efforts should be made to move from a recreational mindset to seeing bike paths and trails as a transportation option  |

| Transportation | There is a need for collaboration among governments to promote and publicize information about the new McHenry County trail, as it connects many towns                                     |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Mismanagement of public finances means public universities aren't meeting their mission  |
| Transportation | Future bike lanes just be painted stripes on the road and not separated with a median so that they can also be plowed  |
| Transportation | Incorporate more bike lanes into roads and that it is an area ripe for possible collaboration  |
| Transportation | Bike paths/sidewalks should be part of development deals with municipal<br>planning commissions and developers   |
| Transportation | Including bikes in road and development projects should come up earlier in the planning process at the local city level  |
| Transportation | More connections to Metra to address first-last mile issues  |
| Transportation | Better connections between housing and transportation  |
| Transportation | Limited transit stops on Green Line  |
| Transportation | Need a bus on Washington Street  |
| Transportation | Need express buses   |
| Transportation | Need Metra stop @ Central  |
| Transportation | Look at current plans to improve Blue Line by CTA  |
| Transportation | Address Eisenhower congestion at Central and 1st Ave.  |
| Transportation | Expand Blue Line to Mannheim   |
| Transportation | Increase access to jobs  |
| Transportation | Utilize transportation network.  |
| Transportation | Is there a collaborative approach to the coordination of infrastructure?   |
| Transportation | Public transportation and lack of connectivity between communities to everywhere but downtown  |
| Transportation | Connectivity of bike routes in the county  |
| Transportation | East coast states do a better job of leveraging their Transportation systems   |
| Transportation | McHenry County College also places regional Transportation as a priority. Automobile is the only form of Transportation to the college (a bike path is in the process of being completed). |
| Transportation | Efforts should be made to move from a recreational mindset to seeing bike paths and trails as a Transportation option  |
| Transportation | Increase safety in crosswalks  |
| Transportation | How to make communities more inclusive to pedestrians  |
| Transportation | Increase physical mobility   |
| Transportation | Fixed routes in transit are an obstacle, why not have dial-a-ride service to better meet the needs of transit-riders   |
| Transportation | Car-sharing, ride-sharing, and van-sharing are opportunities to be explored  |
| Transportation | Increase river mobility  |
| Transportation | Utilize transportation network.  |
| Transportation | Improve funding and transportation connections   |

| Transportation | Increase bus routes = fastest way to build capacity  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Look at Niles Free Bus prototype   |
| Transportation | Stop building new roads and highways   |
| Transportation | Improve TDM (Transportation Demand Modelling)  |
| Transportation | Address walkable/bikable TODs becoming a luxury of affluent neighborhoods  |
| Transportation | Look at TOD at 63rd and Cottage Grove  |
| Transportation | The condition of infrastructure and connectivity go hand-in-hand   |
| Transportation | Why do new things when old infrastructure funding is needed?   |
| Transportation | Slow infrastructure needs to be improved. This is a national challenge.  |
| Transportation | Public Transportation and lack of connectivity between communities to everywhere but downtown  |
| Transportation | We have the second best transit system around the country not doing enough around the transit stops  |
| Transportation | Explore where the jobs are and how people get around   |
| Transportation | Asset: rail  |
| Transportation | Quality of transit   |
| Transportation | Transit boards should represent the region's demographics  |
| Transportation | Improve funding and Transportation connections   |
| Transportation | Increase bus routes = fastest way toy build capacity   |
| Transportation | Extend rail (light rail?) past 95th Street on the south side   |
| Transportation | Intermodal connectivity with commuter rail lines   |
| Transportation | Connect Metra to O'Hare  |
| Transportation | Transit schedules should accommodate non-traditional work schedules  |
| Transportation | Do transit schedules' service for only traditional work schedules disadvantage low-income commuters?   |
| Transportation | Universal availability of transit benefits (pre-tax dollars)   |
| Transportation | Transit benefits to incentivize public transportation, rather than use of personal autos   |
| Transportation | Upgrade transportation infrastructure  |
| Transportation | Reduce rail/train noise through communities  |
| Transportation | Upgrade safety at rail crossings   |
| Transportation | Public transportation between suburbs  |
| Transportation | Safety is a key factor, people are more willing to get out and walk around b/c we don't have safety issues in Kane/Kendall Counties. Peace creates an opportunity for growth |
| Transportation | Why is the Central St. Blue Line station closed? All stations should be open, especially in poor areas like Austin where people need to be able to get to work               |
| Transportation | Manufacturing jobs in the area are inaccessible by transit, such as near Island and Gersley businesses   |
| Transportation | More investments in roads  |
| Transportation | Well-rounded transportation system   |

| Transportation | We have the second best transit system around the country not doing enough around the transit stops   |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | "Artificial density" park and ride  |
| Transportation | Frequency issues/getting in the right direction   |
| Transportation | Lack of parking encourages different modes of transportation. The real question   |
|                | is how do we make them work together?   |
| Transportation | Elevated roads in congested areas   |
| Transportation | Joint planning with Metra, PACE   |
| Transportation | Light rail is prompt but very expensive   |
| Transportation | Central business district need to be expanded out, don't make McHenry County  |
|                | an island!  |
| Transportation | More funding for Metra  |
| Transportation | There is a transportation problem when trying to get in and out of communities  |
| Transportation | State of good repair is backlogged; needs to be addressed   |
| Transportation | Why not improve existing train lines rather than build new ones?  |
| Transportation | Aging infrastructure  |
| Transportation | 53/120 needs to get built. Safety is an issue and infrastructure needs help   |
| Transportation | Upgrades are needed to address congestion and freight   |
| Transportation | Increase bus service to/from Our Lady of Angels   |
| Transportation | Address Congestion  |
| Transportation | Joliet train station is underutilized   |
| Transportation | Transit benefits to incentivize public Transportation, rather than use of personal  |
|                | autos   |
| Transportation | Upgrade Transportation infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Better Metra connections to city  |
| Transportation | When will LaGrange Ave. be done?  |
| Transportation | Improve freight traffic around Joliet warehouses  |
| Transportation | Public Transportation between suburbs   |
| Transportation | Scheduling/frequency in transit   |
| Transportation | Routes for transit (access to jobs, schools, etc.)  |
| Transportation | Condition of viaducts   |
| Transportation | Street resurfacing, not just poor for driving on but suggests disinvestment, disinterest, which is discouraging to Economic Development                             |
| Transportation | Too many detours and bypasses from construction   |
| Transportation | Potholes  |
| Transportation | Coordinating repairs and infrastructure improvements among the various<br>utilities and agencies working in public realm (road gets torn up more than it<br>should) |
| Transportation | Need better access to jobs outside the community  |
| Transportation | Need better access to jobs in our community too   |
| Transportation | Poor quality transportation: not just where it is going, but the frequency too  |
| ransportation  | i oor quarty transportation. not just where it is going, but the nequelity too  |

| Transportation | Cleanliness and safety on transit an issues, especially compared to D.C.  |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Modes of transport  |
| Transportation | UBER (pool)   |
| Transportation | CTA - 80% of staff  |
| Transportation | Suburban transit is an equity issue   |
| Transportation | First/last mile access to stations  |
| Transportation | Intermodal connections need to be predictable   |
| Transportation | Information is important for facilitating ridership   |
| Transportation | City's system is good to build on other cities would love to have what we have  |
| Transportation | Public/private partnerships (shuttles)  |
| Transportation | Lack of high speed rail   |
| Transportation | Chicago is the only large city in US not currently planning new lines   |
| Transportation | Lack of resources to transit  |
| Transportation | Money for the state of good repair prohibits \$ for expansion   |
| Transportation | Sprawl and low density makes public transit unworkable in some parts of region  |
| Transportation | Linkage/partnerships between transit and UBER/Lyft  |
| Transportation | Leapfrog to new transit models  |
| Transportation | Autonomous vehicles - potential to alter land use patterns  |
| Transportation | How do we pay for transit?  |
| Transportation | Connectivity between CTA/Metra  |
| Transportation | Condition of roadways/bridges   |
| Transportation | Logistics   |
| Transportation | Infill stations   |
| Transportation | Need for E-W connections, restoring connections between neighborhoods   |
| Transportation | Access to open space via transit  |
| Transportation | Well-rounded Transportation system  |
| Transportation | Lack of parking encourages different modes of Transportation. The real question is how do we make them work together? |
| Transportation | There is a transportation problem when trying to get in and out of communities  |
| Transportation | Communities have come a long way in TOD (more acceptance especially around good Transportation systems)               |
| Transportation | Driverless cars and rideshare could lead to more congestion and have privacy issues, possibly safety issues           |
| Transportation | Strong generational differences   |
| Transportation | Lots of increase in senior population – autonomous vehicles may preserve mobility                                     |

| Transportation | City street capacity won't be meaningfully increased by vehicle tech – we have<br>the streets we have. We should focus on what we want our built environment<br>to look like and have policies to encourage transit and walkability. |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Competing regions are building more transit (NYC, LA, Houston, Minneapolis, Denver) – either we're doing something wrong or they are   |
| Transportation | Where do we want rail capacity? Should the system be so Loop-focused?  |
| Transportation | Take advantage of under-utilized transportation investments through land use and economic development measures – also make future investments that leverage past investments   |
| Transportation | TOD ordinances maybe be encouraging more use of already-strained transit<br>capacity   |
| Transportation | Neighboring out of state towns and regions are getting our residents   |
| Transportation | Neighborhood factors like crime and schools have a lot more to do with where people decide to live and work than transportation access   |
| Transportation | Jobs in the freight hub  |
| Transportation | Geographic centrality of Chicago (rail, Mississippi/Great Lakes basin, etc.) still<br>key  |
| Transportation | Regional coordination of trails  |
| Transportation | Sharing Economy - Bike, Car  |
| Transportation | Transportation - condition of infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Transit connections with in Chicago  |
| Transportation | Too many transportation challenges   |
| Transportation | No 24-hour public transit, but the jobs that are available require 24/7 or 3rd shift availability  |
| Transportation | There aren't enough stops, too far to walk to the train  |
| Transportation | Improvements to public transit could create jobs generally   |
| Transportation | No active transportation infrastructure: Divvy, bike lanes, etc.   |
| Transportation | Lots of pot holes on major streets, for example Madison, which makes it unappealing for new businesses   |
| Transportation | Public works projects, e.g. train station construction, should employ neighborhood residents   |
| Transportation | Roadway and freight/rail congestions could be separated. People may not care about one as much as the other.   |
| Transportation | Jocks under 30 will want to use the bicycle (in response to concerns around questions about sex and age).  |
| Transportation | South suburbs - there's no congestion but more rail/freight is on the way. 3rd airport would be a big boon for so. Subs.   |
| Transportation | All of the new bike lanes are awful - not useable 4-5 months of the year, kids are getting hurt, segregate lanes, and traffic jams on Roosevelt are awful.   |
| Transportation | Roads are already narrow, then they added bike lanes   |
| Transportation | Using very inadequate approach to fund biking  |
| Transportation | Strongly disagree that biking is a 5-6 month activity. People bike year round.   |
|                |  |

| Transportation | Need a lot more public transit infrastructure to develop meaningful infrastructure that is well funded to give people the education they need. |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | New York is making it so that deliveries can only be made at night so the trucks don't block the road.   |
| Transportation | Congestion pricing/inner loop pricing for driving into downtown.   |
| Transportation | Region has best transit  |
| Transportation | Transportation: roadway and freight are two different things to city vs. suburbs.<br>Affects each area differently                             |
| Transportation | Not enough PACE bus routes/times   |
| Transportation | So. Suburbs there are no rail, in south vs. north. Geographical imbalance  |
| Transportation | Bike lanes are not usable 4-5 months of the year. Dangerous/make them more segregated  |
| Transportation | Transportation, infrastructure is inadequate. We need a fund!  |
| Transportation | Transportation deliveries at night   |
| Transportation | Increase pay for congestion, high traffic areas  |
| Transportation | Transportation: condition of infrastructure, congestions.  |
| Transportation | Providing ped & bike friendly condition  |
| Transportation | Can't see how to upgrade if what is already in place is bad.   |
| Transportation | Young people living closer to transit don't need cars.   |
| Transportation | Last mile connections  |
| Transportation | High speed rail  |
| Transportation | Set up national infrastructure bank that attracts investors; to build high speed rail; expressways; good investment opportunities              |
| Transportation | Increasing transit options in burbs  |
| Transportation | Expand pedway  |
| Transportation | move freight crossing to reduce delays   |
| Transportation | Bike & road safety   |
| Transportation | Providing pedestrian and bike friendly opportunities   |
| Transportation | Integrated into the creation of infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Transportation is an education shift   |
| Transportation | The suburbs aren't TOD accessible so not affordable  |
| Transportation | Regional plan for infrastructure (walkability)   |
| Transportation | Increase transit options   |
| Transportation | Make it easier for people to run errands in all weather  |
| Transportation | Telecommuting to reduce need to drive/transit  |
| Transportation | Culture shift for road & bike safety   |
| Transportation | Funding for transportation options   |
| Transportation | Lack of transportation to get to jobs  |
| Transportation | Trans hard to get/ lack of connections   |
| Transportation | Expansion of transportation  |
| Transportation | Reason Austin existed was due to ideal transportation and location. The road back is the transportation which makes the businesses possible.   |

| Transportation In transit-rich area. The later it gets (in the day), the harder it is to get out (us   |     |
|--|-----|
| public transit). Not enough bus and trains going out after peak hours.   | ing |
| Transportation         Lack a strategic plan in how that works for local economy.  |     |
| Transportation         Need express buses to the Loop.   |     |
| TransportationBlue Line @ Central is closed and makes that whole section a dead space for<br>transit   |     |
| Transportation No stop between Harlem and Keddie since 1970  |     |
| TransportationAsked Metra about adding stop at Green line. Was met with excuses of how<br>much it would cost.                                  |     |
| Transportation Coordination with community groups for infrastructure development   |     |
| Transportation Would like to take public transit   |     |
| Transportation BNSF line delays, freight congestion, equipment maintenance: Aurora   |     |
| TransportationDon't ride CTA because it's not safe or clean, means don't get as much exerci  | se  |
| Transportation CTA buses are crowded   |     |
| Transportation Street Congestion impair bus convenience  |     |
| Transportation No real east-west CTA connections   |     |
| Transportation Tough to get Logan Square to lakefront  |     |
| Transportation Lack of east-west CTA connections creates segregation   |     |
| Transportation More regional planning for freight  |     |
| Transportation High speed rail   |     |
| TransportationOnly connections are between city and out, not between suburbs   |     |
| Transportation First class light rail with frequent trains   |     |
| TransportationChicago's transit system compared to the world is abysmal: outdated, rickety   | 1   |
| Transportation Bolingbrook to Elgin commute on public transportation isn't possible  |     |
| Transportation         Accessibility of the system could be improved for riders needing access           Transportation         Transportation |     |
| Transportation CTA is affordable and I would be willing to pay more if I saw improvements  | ſ   |
| TransportationTech = ITS/Cuts across all - necessary for congestion pricing, other methods of<br>moving people. Goods, multimodal travel.      |     |
| TransportationHigh-speed rail: Better intercity connections, but not at expense of in-region<br>transit  |     |
| Transportation Connectivity, reliability, speed: difficulty with north-south, e.s.?  |     |
| TransportationLondon underground is best example where people don't have to travel<br>downtown   |     |
| Transportation Promote TOD with bicycle/od   |     |
| Transportation Buses as alternative  |     |
|  |     |
| Transportation Denser development by increasing connectivity   |     |
|  |     |

| Transportation | [survey] roadway/freight/rail should be tackled together, can make progress<br>discretely             |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | [survey] should emphasize the need for a multi-modal system   |
| Transportation | Self-driving cars, greater desire to take public transit  |
| Transportation | Alternative work schedules to accommodate congestion  |
| Transportation | Confusion between existing infrastructure conditions vs. need for upgrades                            |
|                |   |
| Transportation | upgrades and transit connections  |
| transportation | Confusion between road/rail congestions   |
| Transportation | Discern "where" and "for whom" we are making transportation investments?                              |
|                |   |
| Transportation | Where are the transit deserts?  |
| Transportation | Improve BRT plans, Jeffery Jump is not much faster  |
| Transportation | Transit connection between different parts of the region such as Cook to                              |
|                | McHenry   |
| Transportation | US is lagging behind other countries/needs to be more efficient                                       |
| Transportation | Transit options are expensive & options are not in place  |
| Transportation | As we start working at home more frequently, will we need public transit a few                        |
|                | years from now?   |
| Transportation | All other modes of transit are sometimes faster than public transit<br>(decentralizes public transit) |
| Transportation | Public bus transit system are too confusing/ no clear signage better direction                        |
|                |   |
| Transportation | Transportation in the region needs to be looked at as a whole (transit                                |
|                | connection, not being able to use one ticket to get to your destination)                              |
| Transportation | One app for all public transit systems in the cities universal fare card not only                     |
|                | for the nation but the region   |
| Transportation | Fare card app should be available not only on Ventra  |
| Transportation | Connections within the city by transit  |
| Transportation | Extend CTA transit/network  |
| Transportation | TOD near affordable housing   |
| Transportation | Weird traffic patterns, need to better manage conservation and preservation                           |
|                |   |
| Transportation | Invest in transit to connect to jobs and visit other parts of the city                                |
| Transportation | Increase transit apps that show you how to get around   |
| Transportation | Skepticism on driverless cars   |
| Transportation | Demand pricing/congestion   |
| Transportation | Better connections of the spokes for public transit   |
| Transportation | Better utilization of PACE buses  |
| Transportation | Dedicated bus lanes   |
| Transportation | Better service on CTA #31 Bus Line  |
| Transportation | Let the Illiana die a peaceful death.   |
| Transportation | More protected bikeways across the city   |
|                |   |

| Transportation | Remember: There is life south of 95th Street -State Rep Al Riley  |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | P3's for infrastructure like Canada!  |
| Transportation | Create LRT in North-River West Loop   |
| Transportation | Make construction a winter project only!  |
| Transportation | Pavement & Bike lanes!  |
| Transportation | Add rails to the I-90 highway instead of more traffic lanes   |
| Transportation | Expand BRT to suburbs   |
| Transportation | Create a geographically equitable transportation system!  |
| Transportation | More sidewalks in the suburbs   |
| Transportation | Too much bus bunching on CTA  |
| Transportation | Top 4 priorities: Environment, Housing, Transportation, Economy   |
| Transportation | Other - Equity, Induced growth & demand   |
| Transportation | 2040 is mobility focused: switch to accessibility in 2050? Any increase in that kind of language?   |
| Transportation | Connection to transportation: strange that Metra doesn't connect to anything.   |
| Transportation | Offer a universal fare card.  |
| Transportation | Make Metra and CTA connect  |
| Transportation | East-west connections are poor.   |
| Transportation | Condition of infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Increasingly seeing communities with infrastructure out of shape.   |
| Transportation | Municipalities are struggling   |
| Transportation | Stuck/frozen switches on tracks, bus bunching   |
| Transportation | Concerned about riding Metra and the infrastructure. Prays when crossing over<br>the call-sag river hoping the bridge doesn't give way to the weight of the train |
| Transportation | Limited transit opportunities in the burbs  |
| Transportation | Roadway network is multi-jurisdictional   |
| Transportation | Looking at doing last-mile improvements   |
| Transportation | All of these things are in the plan but can't be handled by the locals and the locals don't have funding/capacity to handle                                       |
| Transportation | Not just road infrastructure, its transit.  |
| Transportation | Coordination of depts. and money  |
| Transportation | Having flexibility on spending (for road/infrastructure projects)   |
| Transportation | Services are being depleted and not going in the right place.   |
| Transportation | Metra should have jobs along lines and a mixture of housing and jobs should be land   |
| Transportation | WITH the formula structure, it's a challenge. Need to find projects instead of leaving it   |
| Transportation | Improve connections   |
| Transportation | New Transportation Options  |
| Transportation | Orland Park/ Kankakee/Indiana have lots of retail but it's not well distributed.<br>Increases traffic.  |

| Transportation | Tax incentives to adopt more sustainable practices (like electric cars)j  |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Solve crumbling infrastructure (bridges, roads, etc.)   |
| Transportation | Do not outsource jobs   |
| Transportation | Affordable housing placed where jobs are - TOD  |
| Transportation | Freight issues - tied to climate resiliency   |
| Transportation | Expand TOD to include bus infrastructure  |
| Transportation | Connecting our bike trails - n/s DesPlaines River   |
| Transportation | Bike infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Transit - higher density development. Make it beautiful   |
| Transportation | Issue of freight car/ tank disasters - planning   |
| Transportation | Metra electric - bus rapid transit & congestion pricing. HOV lanes  |
| Transportation | Transit future  |
| Transportation | Circulator bus  |
| Transportation | Dealing with traffic congestion - stoplight technology  |
| Transportation | Traffic circles   |
| Transportation | Now there's no place for water to go due to asphalt & over development  |
| Transportation | Highway expansion needed.   |
| Transportation | Highway expansion NOT needed. The more they expand the highways, the more congestion there will be  |
| Transportation | Encourage more public transit   |
| Transportation | Disconnect between where people work & live.  |
| Transportation | Needs to be jobs in the suburbs to connect to transit. Jobs in places where people are more.  |
| Transportation | Fully fund CREATE   |
| Transportation | There's no barrier except money   |
| Transportation | Truckers have to report the fuel that they purchase outside of IL and pay the difference  |
| Transportation | Lack of coordination and communication in general. Partners don't talk to each other & duplicating our work. CDOT ripped up bike lanes 2 times. |
| Transportation | Equity  |
| Transportation | Reduce reliance on cars   |
| Transportation | Walkability/bike ability  |
| Transportation | Congestion  |
| Transportation | Aging infrastructure  |
| Transportation | Pedestrian/transit friendly   |
| Transportation | East-west connections are poor.   |
| Transportation | Integrate CTA/Metra   |
| Transportation | Non-traditional work schedule   |
| Transportation | Last mile connections   |
| Transportation | Congested air space - O'Hare  |
| Transportation | Bus service declines. Higher demand.  |
| Transportation | Bike path connectivity  |

| Transportation | Bus congestions   |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Bus bunching is an issue  |
| Transportation | Bike parking needed   |
| Transportation | ADA accessibility needed  |
| Transportation | Bridge condition poor - major conditions that aren't being taken seriously  |
|                | enough  |
| Transportation | Maintenance needs to be sustainable   |
| Transportation | How well are roads built - they seem to fall apart too quickly - what's the quality?  |
| Transportation | Suburbanites won't take the bus - especially children and young adults. Thinking how are we education our kids - build culture of transit appreciation      |
| Transportation | Not regular at frequent service - adults need education too on transit options  |
| Transportation | We have rail/roads/airport - but struggling public transit  |
| Transportation | I-90 golden opportunity   |
| Transportation | Cars are going to be more efficient and exciting, they will still be around in 2050   |
| Transportation | The footbridge over Harlem and Archer is scary is walk on, feels like it's going to fall apart at any moment  |
| Transportation | The roads in deep summit are terrible, too narrow for two lanes and not good for driving  |
| Transportation | Lots of unpaved alleyways, which is a problem because alleys are an important transportation corridor   |
| Transportation | Trains don't run frequently enough  |
| Transportation | I didn't even know Summit had a Metra station   |
| Transportation | The Metra station could be a nice place to be, it's right next to a park, but rather than being a gateway, it's hidden so most people don't know it's there |
| Transportation | Better transportation connections between counties! Metro & Trains  |
| Transportation | Ongoing appropriation for CMAP  |
| Transportation | Add an exit at Route 23 on I-90   |
| Transportation | Widen Route 47 Huntly to Woodstock  |
| Transportation | Widen Randall Road  |
| Transportation | Add another interchange in McHenry County   |
| Transportation | Cars are going to be way better, cars are exciting, want my children to see what<br>I drove   |
| Transportation | Foot bridge over Harlem and Archer  |
| Transportation | Deep Summit roads are terrible - too narrow   |
| Transportation | Lots of unpaved alleys  |
| Transportation | Why don't you use public transit would ride bike but can't shower Not a bike friendly city.   |

| Transportation | Afraid of ending up like the Chinese and walking around wearing masks due to pollution  |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Dependence on cars moves away from an economy based on roads and cars that would be great.  |
| Transportation | I love umber because they will go to some places taxis won't go… Feels safe with Uber and it provides more access. A way for people to make a living. |
| Transportation | Multi-use trails - horse & bike uses are incompatible   |
| Transportation | Multi-use trails should not combine horses with other uses  |
| Transportation | Equestrian trails (plan for McHenry County  |
| Transportation | Each developer responsible for infrastructure, compliant with county regional plan, municipal ordinances  |
| Transportation | Last 1-5 mile challenge   |
| Transportation | Aging water infrastructure  |
| Transportation | Congestion is an issue  |
| Transportation | Accessibility of retail malls   |
| Transportation | IDOT coordination with municipalities   |
| Transportation | Challenges: recognize each municipality's infrastructure issues & priorities  |
| Transportation | Residential roads are used as if they are parks   |
| Transportation | Appreciate local character in regional planning   |
| Transportation | We're way behind, especially high speed rail  |
| Transportation | Future transportation pay per use   |
| Transportation | Regional planning is important  |
| Transportation | Improve all-weather access to Metra stations, walkability   |
| Transportation | Improve frequency of Metra service  |
| Transportation | Affordability of public transportation means many can't use it  |
| Transportation | Low wages of many workers make public transportation unaffordable; they walk instead  |
| Transportation | Reliability of the commuter rail system   |
| Transportation | Transportation planners should think through the future implications of transit   |
| Transportation | More local and thoughtful planning  |
| Transportation | Freight safety, rail car contents   |
| Transportation | Freight congestion  |
| Transportation | Fewer at-grade rail crossings   |
| Transportation | Cut carbon emissions  |
| Transportation | Lack of policy imagination in transportation  |
| Transportation | Route 45 needs pedestrian paths   |
| Transportation | Walkability/bike ability  |
| Transportation | Accessibility of strip malls to pedestrians and cyclists  |
| Transportation | Threat of Rte. 53 extension is a major impediment to planning   |
| Transportation | Impact of impervious surfaces from development  |
| Transportation | More permeable surfaces   |
|                |   |

| Transportation | Environmental consciousness  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Dial-a-Bus   |
| Transportation | Gurnee wants walkability   |
| Transportation | Too many big streets destroy human habitat   |
| Transportation | Traffic calming  |
| Transportation | Older communities have narrower streets and denser neighborhoods   |
| Transportation | We want to walk to services  |
| Transportation | Trolleys   |
| Transportation | More work from home  |
| Transportation | Walkability = sociability  |
| Transportation | We don't want Rte. 53 dividing our county (Lake)   |
| Transportation | We want future transportation to support neighborhoods   |
| Transportation | Safe access to public transportation   |
| Transportation | Better hours, expanded services, for public transportation   |
| Transportation | Freight safety   |
| Transportation | Make Rte. 53 a bikeway, instead of a parkway   |
| Transportation | Dedicated commuter line, next to the freight line  |
| Transportation | Light rail and electric trains   |
| Transportation | Equitable access to transportation at all times  |
| Transportation | Combine housing with transit in existing form  |
| Transportation | We want more livable, walkable communities.  |
| Transportation | We need mass transportation alternatives to highways that are more efficient,<br>less expensive to maintain, and reduce the space devoted to cars in our<br>communities  |
| Transportation | We do not want Rt. 53/120 extended through the center of Lake County   |
| Transportation | The Rt. 53 extension would destroy and divide communities, and superimposing it on the ON TO 2050 RTP has created massive controversy and planning gridlock  |
| Transportation | We want our mass transit stops to be safe and commuter friendly like safe pathways to them, platforms and shelters for people waiting  |
| Transportation | We cannot afford to maintain the roads that we presently have.   |
| Transportation | We want a transportation plan that responsibly and strategically recognizes the development response to transportation improvements  |
| Transportation | We favor complete streets, improved roadway intersections and turn lanes, and grade separations rather than adding roadway lanes   |
| Transportation | There were 924 people who lost their lives on Illinois roadways in 2015. That's almost three people killed on the roads every day. Despite safety advances, road travel remains unacceptably hazardous in the 21st century |
| Transportation | Transportation improvements should be prioritized to support economic development with reduced trips and reduced commute distances, and not wasted to support long commutes or poorly planned sprawling development        |
| Transportation | We support bus rapid transit on existing routes between urban centers with planning to replace them with rail to revitalize our cities   |

| Transportation | We call for a transition to electrified mass transit to reduce the CO2 emissions from transportation, and improve the unhealthy air quality that we suffer.  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | We expect less space in our communities to be devoted to cars when autonomous vehicle technology enables fewer vehicles to support the same number of passenger trips.   |
| Transportation | Congestion pricing on toll roads is unfair, and considering the land<br>condemnation powers granted to the Tollway by the state, should not be<br>permitted. Instead, congestion should be managed by providing more efficient,<br>predictable and reliable transportation options, and restricting access to<br>highways so they operate at their rated capacity. |
| Transportation | Counties and municipalities should have a comprehensive transportation plan<br>that includes walk, bike, car and mass transit components, and integrate each<br>development and transportation improvement project with all components.  |
| Transportation | Transportation agencies should not abuse their Clean Water Act exemptions by failing to avoid filling in waters of the US or Lake County waters.   |
| Transportation | Many lakes of Lake County are reaching impairment concentrations from road salt. Methods that reduce and eliminate application of sodium chloride and other pollutants should be required for all public road maintenance.   |
| Transportation | Transportation corridors should not become vectors for invasive plants, and open medians and berms should be representative of their native ecosystems.  |
| Transportation | Animals in Lake County, such as the Blanding's Turtle and facing extirpation because of road mortality. Remedies to reduce mortality of such species should be implemented.  |
| Transportation | Capacity will never catch up with induced demand.  |
| Transportation | Limited road capacity must be allocated to drivers before they embark  |
| Transportation | No Rte. 53, once drivers leave their driveway it's too late  |
| Transportation | Billions of federal disaster aid in Katrina, Sandy Resilience alone is irresponsible. Our area is a major source of climate emissions  |
| Transportation | We have the responsibility to reduce them and lessen climate change  |
| Transportation | Transportation improvements priorities should support shorter, fewer road trips. Urban areas need more efficient trains and connections  |
| Transportation | Preoccupation with unaffordable Rte. 53/120 has consumed \$ resources & produced only controversy. Adverse zoning blocks density needed for vibrant cities   |
| Transportation | People can live better if they can enjoy services, healthy environment, with less times traveling  |
| Transportation | Protect our water resources (i.e. Lake Michigan Water)   |
| Transportation | Protect wetlands   |

| Transportation | Control surface runs off as part of the planning process (charge surtax for parking lots that are hard surface, etc.)  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | [Reduce the need for expansion of roads] In the older towns with existing mass transit encourage mixed use development such as in downtown Libertyville and Highland Park.   |
| Transportation | Involve people with disabilities in the planning process not simply plan for them.   |
| Transportation | More PACE type smaller buses and dial a ride programs for west and central Lake County.  |
| Transportation | Combine housing, retail and transit in existing downtowns with mass<br>transit. For example, the new METRA station in Grayslake on Washington<br>Street should have been built in downtown Grayslake not in a farm field a mile<br>or so outside of town on Washington Street. |
| Transportation | Make it easier for young professionals to get to where the jobs are  |
| Transportation | What about bridges?  |
| Transportation | Freight congestion - suggest overhead railways/bridges/viaducts  |
| Transportation | Extension of Red Line, is that part of the plan?   |
| Transportation | Bridges/viaducts along Cottage Grove are in bad shape.   |
| Transportation | Streets underneath viaducts are in bad shape. And unsafe for driving.  |
| Transportation | How do we know the viaduct on 100th/Cottage will be listed as priority? And  |
| Transportation | will it be tested?   |
| Transportation | Sink hole on 103rd/Wallace Alderman says the street is 93 years old. But there's a problem of neglect. Urban decay.  |
| Transportation | No repairs on 95th/IL Rte. 20 since 2008 between state street and western.<br>West of Western there is repairs every year. But not east of Western.  |
| Transportation | Bike infrastructure needed   |
| Transportation | Need to move beyond maintenance as a transportation priority   |
| Transportation | Roads bridges need to remain a focus   |
| Transportation | Funding for transit needed   |
| Transportation | Need funding for maintenance   |
| Transportation | Metra needs equipment  |
| Transportation | Everything funnels to Chicago, need something to connect suburbs (e.g. Star<br>Line)   |
| Transportation | Region is very logistics dependent, we need to diversify   |
| Transportation | Neighborhood opportunity fund-effort to create more density  |
| Transportation | Infrastructure is not maintained   |
| Transportation | Use of bad contractors   |
| Transportation | Minnesota does not need to maintain roads like us  |
| Transportation | If you don't build parking, people will find an alternative way  |
| Transportation | Should be areas to park car and leave it and go without  |
| Transportation | Cap the Kennedy expressway with Green Space  |
| Transportation | Loop link is dirty   |
| Transportation | Proximity for types of transportation  |
|                |  |

| Transportation | Drivers & cyclists don't know law  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Even though there are bike lanes, it's still not accepted on certain streets   |
| Transportation | Car still dominates  |
| Transportation | City should promote areas where cars are not dominate mode of transportation   |
| Transportation | People are intimidated by where to park bikes  |
| Transportation | Social cultural acceptance problems of bike riding   |
| Transportation | Look at Netherlands where everybody rides bikes  |
| Transportation | Uber recently started service to transfer bikes  |
| Transportation | Our culture does not fit Europe [in reference to biking]   |
| Transportation | We are not going to ween people off of cars  |
| Transportation | Building more highways is not the solution   |
| Transportation | Car sharing has opened up neighborhoods people would not have gone to  |
| Transportation | Used to get stranded relying on taxis  |
| Transportation | Would have bought vehicle if not for umber   |
| Transportation | Improve the suburbs public transit connections -critical   |
| Transportation | For people in Waukegan/NC who need transportation to jobs in Kenosha or other business parks; and expand hours to accommodate shifts. For well-paying jobs in ware houses etc. |
| Transportation | Van pools, sponsored by the businesses to get people to jobs   |
| Transportation | [Van pools with] Private business park investments to solve this would help  |
| Transportation | Pace is hard to deal with in lower income strata   |
| Transportation | Wages come back into home communities  |
| Transportation | We want more livable, walkable communities, not Rte. 53. Denser cities, less single-family   |
| Transportation | Less car-dependent communities   |
| Transportation | Get rid of Amstntz?  |
| Transportation | Reconnect Waukegan with lakefront. Walk, trolley   |
| Transportation | Slim the buses? =Paratransit   |
| Transportation | Priority traffic light access for buses to intersections   |
| Transportation | Autonomous vehicles to reduce car ownership to 1/3   |
| Transportation | Express buses more frequent than 1/hour fewer strip malls  |
| Transportation | Autonomous vehicles open up lanes for ped & rail   |
| Transportation | Fix current infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Prioritize projects driven today   |
| Transportation | Lack of planning/lack of execution   |
| Transportation | Lack of integrated planning  |
| Transportation | Central hub for northern IL not WI   |
| Transportation | Greater corporate support/company bus  |
| Transportation | Corporate transportation subsidy   |
| Transportation | Shuttle bus  |
| Transportation | Designated bus lanes, bike lanes, reliable public transit  |

| Transportation | Lakefront development- connected to jobs, housing, transportation               |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Zion bus needs to go to the beach. (example of natural resources & economic     |
|                | development   |
| Transportation | Return to access through public transportation to the beach                     |
| Transportation | Reduce carbon emissions - building new roads is not the solution to congestion. |
|                | (No Rte. 53 extension.)   |
| Transportation | Transportation should not follow development but be used to catalyze            |
|                | development   |
| Transportation | Potholes in the road  |
| Transportation | Poor RR system v. Denver & Asia   |
| Transportation | Synching traffic lights   |
| Transportation | Transit access  |
| Transportation | Capital projects chasing sprawl   |
| Transportation | Transit schedule e.g. Waukegan to college lake county, Chicago to Waukegan      |
| Transportation | Lack of sidewalks   |
| Transportation | Lack of vision & mode mix and aligning b/t the two                              |
| Transportation | Condition of bridges  |
| Transportation | Universal fare card: Metra, cat, pace   |
| Transportation | Driver-less cars  |
| Transportation | Bike infrastructure, esp. on streets  |
| Transportation | Air quality, including from buses   |
| Transportation | Transit isn't profitable b/c there aren't enough people to use it               |
| Transportation | How do we become Europe?  |
| Transportation | Transportation - fix public transit, prioritize projects                        |
| Transportation | Trail-oriented development  |
| Transportation | Creative ways to reduce carbon emissions  |
| Transportation | Decommission Rte. 53 corridor   |
| Transportation | Driver-less cars would eliminate need for parking & create other opportunities  |
| ransportation  |   |
| Transportation | Express buses   |
| Transportation | Public transit doesn't connect to jobs, business parks.                         |
| Transportation | Should sponsor shuttles, esp. true in less dense areas near Waukegan            |
| Transportation | There is affordable housing, but not close to transportation, not connected     |
| Transportation | Improve bike safety   |
| Transportation | More protected bike lanes   |
| Transportation | Modernize the transportation system   |
| Transportation | Modernize the transportation system to improve safety                           |
| Transportation | Build transportation systems that don't require concrete                        |
| Transportation | Better connections among RTA/CTA/METRA  |
| Transportation | Universal fare card for transportation  |
| Transportation | Transit connectivity, schedule coordination                                     |
| Transportation | Improve transit service to reduce wait times                                    |
| Transportation | Congestion  |
|                |   |

| Transportation                   | Continue to expand. Connect systems.   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Transportation                   | Dirty, crowded, slower.  |
| Transportation                   | Aging system.  |
| Transportation                   | Doesn't access suburbs. Divvy not ideal in cold weather.                               |
| Transportation                   | Affordability, reliability, safety.  |
| Transportation                   | Transit in the suburbs,  |
| Transportation                   | Maintain railways signal systems   |
| Transportation                   | Access.  |
| Transportation                   | Local bus service.   |
|                                  | Limited reach  |
| Transportation<br>Transportation |  |
| Transportation                   | Pedestrian friendly  |
| Transportation                   | Difficulty of interconnecting transit activities.                                      |
| Transportation                   | Accessibility.   |
| Transportation                   | Congestion, not dependable enough to be effective                                      |
| Transportation                   | Lack of transit in suburbs.  |
| Transportation                   | Need trams. Reduce car use.  |
| Transportation                   | EL extension south   |
| Transportation                   | Make transit a more appealing option.  |
| Transportation                   | Repairing the CTA.   |
| Transportation                   | Parking  |
| Transportation                   | Not enough late service on low income areas.   |
| Transportation                   | Extend CTA trains west & south.  |
| Transportation                   | Extend routes & use modern equipment.  |
| Transportation                   | With many jobs in the 'burbs, it's difficult for many to travel from inner city hoods. |
| Transportation                   | Crowding.  |
| Transportation                   | Jobs are in suburbs but residents can't get to them                                    |
| Transportation                   | Not all transportation is viable.  |
| Transportation                   | Not accessible to west suburban  |
| Transportation                   | Accessibility for all  |
| Transportation                   | Car mentality  |
| Transportation                   | Focus on public transport, bikes, walking  |
| Transportation                   | Greatly increase transit accessibility to major destinations/energy                    |
| Transportation                   | Over crowded   |
| Transportation                   | Lake county is mostly country roads without sidewalks, so buses are not                |
|                                  | practical  |
| Transportation                   | Changing mindsets. Improved flexibility (more options)                                 |
| Transportation                   | Unused bussing   |
| Transportation                   | Interchanges   |
| Transportation                   | Transit plays 2nd fiddle to roads in terms of funding                                  |
| Transportation                   | Ease of suburban networks to enable significant abandonment of car use                 |
| Transportation                   | Infrastructure for electric cars   |
| •                                |  |

| Transportation | Increase availability in existing municipal infrastructure esp. rail for travel & commute |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Funding and maintaining facilities  |
| Transportation | O+M   |
| Transportation | How to make it work in suburbs efficiently  |
| Transportation | Reducing CHC's alternative fuels  |
| Transportation | Lack of parking near our train station due to space?                                      |
| Transportation | Making it viable alternative to driving   |
| Transportation | Not enough space dedicated to walking, biking & transit                                   |
| Transportation | Lack of connection to jobs  |
| Transportation | Access for youth & teens to move  |
| Transportation | Access to greater connectivity  |
| Transportation | Connections quality (city vs. suburban  |
| Transportation | More rapid transit - better quality   |
| Transportation | Increase last mile service  |
| Transportation | Link with major travel hubs   |
| Transportation | Lack of access to public transit  |
| Transportation | Better connections  |
| Transportation | Connectivity and infrastructure   |
| Transportation | We are not? On planning   |
| Transportation | Very poor road conditions throughout the city   |
| Transportation | Need non-stop service from O'Hare to city and other hubs                                  |
| Transportation | Infrastructure  |
| Transportation | Crumbling   |
| Transportation | Suburb to suburb transportation   |
| Transportation | Improve connectivity of communities   |
| Transportation | Moving people in the greater cook county over   |
| Transportation | Availability in suburban areas  |
| Transportation | Providing connections to transit  |
| Transportation | State of good repair need to expand   |
| Transportation | Under investment in rail  |
| Transportation | Little available  |
| Transportation | Metro area too spread out to serve all efficiently  |
| Transportation | How can we expand and efficiently mover people in region                                  |
| Transportation | Sprawl (lack of density) and aging  |
| Transportation | Private or public   |
| Transportation | Aging infrastructure  |
| Transportation | Moving people efficiently   |
| Transportation | PACE goes only some places but doesn't go to all needed (library)                         |
| Transportation | Too diverse, wide-spread development patterns prohibit efficient expansion                |
| Transportation | Reducing reliance on autos  |
| Transportation | \$  |
|                |   |

| <b>T</b>       |   |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Lack of bike infrastructure/old infrastructure transit deserts                    |
| Transportation | Poor , not 24 hour operation  |
| Transportation | Funding   |
| Transportation | Availability in minority areas. Make stops needed throughout community            |
| Transportation | Cyclists aren't able to safely share the roads with cars on major roads in Austin |
| Transportation | CTA is one of the systems that descript care about their riders 8 their peaks     |
| Transportation | CTA is one of the systems that doesn't care about their riders & their needs      |
| Transportation | Poor economy  |
| Transportation | Upgrading and expansion   |
| Transportation | Efficiency with modern equipment & \$\$ for it                                    |
| Transportation | Faster, more frequent & designated land usage                                     |
| Transportation | Do not run with convenient schedule   |
| Transportation | TOD   |
| Transportation | Need fast rail & clean.   |
| Transportation | Growing population of users.  |
| Transportation | Connect paths.  |
| Transportation | Safe pedestrian access across rail lines.   |
| Transportation | Expand,   |
| Transportation | More riders   |
| Transportation | A more effective & economical alternatives to autos.                              |
| Transportation | To improve air quality.   |
| Transportation | To break down racial income barriers.   |
| Transportation | Creation of more walkable neighborhoods could ease congestion.                    |
| Transportation | Red line extension.   |
| Transportation | More jobs, more accessibility between neighboring communities.                    |
| Transportation | Creating jobs for the community.  |
| Transportation | More mass transit.  |
| Transportation | Group transportation.   |
| Transportation | Creating more routes, extending route hours.                                      |
| Transportation | Greater access, more coverage, improved reliability.                              |
| Transportation | People won't need to use it.  |
| Transportation | Create regional bus routes on main roads.   |
| Transportation | More stops on Blue and Green lines bring Metra stops.                             |
| Transportation | Bus rapid transit - UBER/Lyft   |
| Transportation | Car sharing active trans  |
| Transportation | Plan for more public transit  |
| Transportation | Need many small buses and vans that can be subscribed to or ordered in            |
|                | advance like ADA for any individual   |
| Transportation | Subsidize business park access  |
| Transportation | Jobs  |
| Transportation | Less reliance on cars   |
| Transportation | Shared use vehicles, use of uber/lyft carpool type services to better address     |
|                | suburban transportation   |
|                |   |

| Transportation | Good transit except bus (pace) - kind of a letdown; Metra, CTA,, evens good                                  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Alt fuels  |
| Transportation | Geography of Skokie lends itself to good public transit, similar to Chicago                                  |
| Transportation | Create expanded train system   |
| Transportation | More shared uses   |
| Transportation | Trams between union station and south shore. More public trans   |
| Transportation | TOD  |
| Transportation | Connection to jobs throughout the region and jobs for improved infrastructure                                |
| Transportation | Better coordination of generally good systems  |
| Transportation | Lots of money available to back a good plan  |
| Transportation | Higher than average availability   |
| Transportation | To be innovative   |
| Transportation | Increase fares   |
| Transportation | Repair/replace   |
| Transportation | Existing system  |
| Transportation | RTA, CTA, Amtrak seamlessly moving people on bus and train   |
| Transportation | Coordinated agency efforts   |
| Transportation | Develop more densely grand transit to meet growing demand for this lifestyle                                 |
| Transportation | Private investment in areas near stations is strong, leverage that interest                                  |
| Transportation | Recognition that transit use is cool!  |
| Transportation | Flying cars  |
| Transportation | Good backbone with existing RTA  |
| Transportation | Innovate BRT, rideshare, etc.  |
| Transportation | Train to Sugar   |
| Transportation | Need to find funding & provide jobs for area   |
| Transportation | More roads, more turn lanes like at Rakow & Pyott, public transportation                                     |
| Transportation | Love high speed rails  |
| Transportation | Focus on denser development patterns, strategic transit locations only                                       |
| Transportation | Expansion of trains  |
| Transportation | Transit future, help fund it   |
| Transportation | Create employment  |
| Transportation | To find new ways to improve  |
| Transportation | Need and space   |
| Transportation | Creating a bike lane on these streets  |
| Transportation | For people to get around in the city from point A to point B without figuring out if buses are on that route |
| Transportation | Transit center downtown that connects rail, bus, el, bikes, roads, peds                                      |
| Transportation | Increase and reduce car congestion   |
| Transportation | Congestion.  |
| Transportation | Multi-modal.   |
| Transportation | Too many roads.  |

Transportation Maintenance. Transportation Keep roads safe. Transportation Local money available for projects. Budget constraints for reconstruction/resurfacing. Transportation Transportation Lack of funding assistance Transportation Congested Transportation Use cement Transportation More programs provide match. Transportation Funding does not keep up with maintaining asset. Transportation Rebuild local streets. Transportation Funding Congestion, insufficient maintenance funding. Transportation Transportation Funding for regional & local roads. Transportation Maintain. Transportation Congestions. Transportation Potholes, traffic. Transportation Roads are overused & in poor condition. Transportation Old infrastructure. Transportation Roads ruining cars. Create more roads with better materials. Transportation Transportation Congestion around O'Hare. Transportation Pot holes. Transportation Need repair. Transportation Pot holes, congestion of 290 Transportation For all transit Too little \$ for active trans Transportation Need shared mobility discourage cars, encourage car sharing Transportation Transportation Encourage TODs & POD to reduce carbon emissions and disease road safety Transportation Congested bridge needing repair High cost to maintain, does leave much for BMP's Transportation Transportation Congestion Transportation Lack updating Transportation Crumbling infrastructure and inadequate funding to repair improve/upgrade Transportation Stop expanding road system for car use - encourage alternate transit Transportation Get rid of them. Plan for electric. Non-toxic material Transportation Transportation Safety for multiple users (peds+bikes) Transportation Not much in way of bike integration Transportation Not bike or pedestrian friendly in our community Natural disposition to spend transits on roads Transportation Transportation Deteriorating infrastructure Transportation Traffic

| The second stress |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Transportation    | Relieve congestions  |
| Transportation    | Get people to drive less   |
| Transportation    | Quality/funding  |
| Transportation    | Poor quality roads = constant construction                                     |
| Transportation    | Deteriorating roads and bridges  |
| Transportation    | Too many cars and trucks   |
| Transportation    | Reinvest in infrastructure   |
| Transportation    | Chicago land infrastructure is constantly band aided                           |
| Transportation    | Congestion   |
| Transportation    | Non-competitive pricing  |
| Transportation    | Need improvement   |
| Transportation    | Congestion   |
| Transportation    | Improve road conditions  |
| Transportation    | Conditions continues to decline  |
| Transportation    | Upgrading roads to accommodate new technology                                  |
| Transportation    | Poor condition   |
| Transportation    | Crumbling infrastructure reducing \$s  |
| Transportation    | How to pay for routine maintenance   |
| Transportation    | Some big roads don't have much around them. But small roads need more          |
|                   | lanes because there is more housing and stuff.                                 |
| Transportation    | Funding existing and capacity improvements                                     |
| Transportation    | Limited multimodal aging   |
| Transportation    | Usage growth   |
| Transportation    | Aging infrastructure need for new roadways                                     |
| Transportation    | Building, funding, maintaining   |
| Transportation    | Inadequate funding and foresight, we don't advance-build capacity historically |
|                   |  |
| Transportation    | Maintenance  |
| Transportation    | \$   |
| Transportation    | Help fund & support creating a network of connected protected bike lanes       |
| Transportation    | Funding  |
| Transportation    | Poor pot holes   |
| Transportation    | To repair streets with our communities   |
| Transportation    | Funding  |
| Transportation    | Size of lanes, potholes  |
| Transportation    | Too many potholes  |
| Transportation    | There are a lot of pot holes and congestion on major streets in the area.      |
|                   | Chicago Ave. Cicero, @ Madison   |
| Transportation    | Potholes   |
| Transportation    | Deteriorating roads, bridges, highways   |
| Transportation    | Pot holes  |
| Transportation    | Holes in streets   |
| Transportation    | Built for cars & not bicycles  |
|                   |  |

| Transportation | Effect of riderless cars  |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Sharing of the road between modes safely  |
| Transportation | Maintenance   |
| Transportation | Fewer new, repair old   |
| Transportation | Hazardous bridges   |
| Transportation | Make driving expensive.   |
| Transportation | Expand transit.   |
| Transportation | Lasts longer  |
| Transportation | More fund.  |
| Transportation | For access to jobs & training.  |
| Transportation | Build roads with alternate routes, emergency lane for accidents & express lane.                               |
| Transportation | New materials that last longer.   |
| Transportation | Re-do roads   |
| Transportation | Fix our roads   |
| Transportation | Communities street paves  |
| Transportation | Street diet, complete streets   |
| Transportation | Make bike friendly  |
| Transportation | Roads are many lanes for cars. Convert lanes to multi-use.  |
| Transportation | Plan for more public transit  |
| Transportation | No local control over freight trains  |
| Transportation | Walkability connectivity  |
| Transportation | More environmentally sensitive freight methods  |
| Transportation | Complete streets, creating community & increasing vitality with walk and bikeable streets                     |
| Transportation | Generally good roads, some funding challenges   |
| Transportation | Adding bike paths   |
| Transportation | Ensure transportation \$ is spread` to non-road options   |
| Transportation | Potential for infrastructure investment and jobs  |
| Transportation | Go mass transit   |
| Transportation | Infrastructure improvements   |
| Transportation | Fair-pricing  |
| Transportation | Existing transit  |
| Transportation | Performance based funding criteria, coordinated agency efforts  |
| Transportation | PPP's maybe not much else!  |
| Transportation | Continue look at all user, not just cars (bikes, peds, bus)   |
| Transportation | They could put a walking path or a bike lane  |
| Transportation | Good base - reinvest and grow smart   |
| Transportation | Closest to toll roads   |
| Transportation | Need to find funding, create jobs, provide connected infrastructure   |
| Transportation | That gets closer to neighborhoods. Walking a mile from neighborhood to<br>Randall rd. bus stop is unrealistic |
| Transportation | More road weather monitoring and travel planning for large freight  |

| <b>T</b>       | The second first of the second state of the second                                       |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Forward funding of capacity in advance of need   |
| Transportation | Economic expansion   |
| Transportation | Create jobs  |
| Transportation | Create/repair  |
| Transportation | More attractive roads can beautify the community and bring more businesses into the area |
| Transportation | Public works project, infrastructure development   |
| Transportation | Make every effort to get cars off the road   |
| Transportation | Repave with more expensive new composition that lasts longer                             |
| Transportation | Efficient transportation routes for freight.   |
| Transportation | More traffic bridges   |
| Transportation | Rail impact on other road transportation   |
| Transportation | Chicago is a bottleneck.   |
| Transportation | Support to grow economy.   |
| Transportation | Stop coal & oil trains.  |
| Transportation | Clogged intersections  |
| Transportation | Unclog connectivity  |
| Transportation | Rail focus. Rail safety  |
| Transportation | Congested  |
| Transportation | Must demand local control over trans from federal government                             |
| Transportation | Reduce   |
| Transportation | Uber for trucks. More local manufacturing  |
| Transportation | Improving rail for freight   |
| Transportation | Crossings and trip disruption  |
| Transportation | Crossings/delay traffic, oil train safety  |
| Transportation | Reduce pollution, including railroads  |
| Transportation | Congestion with road freight & passenger - need over & underpasses for freight           |
| Transportation | Traffic  |
| Transportation | Aging infrastructure   |
| Transportation | No funds for better rail service   |
| Transportation | Too many trucks  |
| Transportation | Infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Too much of it   |
| Transportation | Too many at-grade crossings  |
| Transportation | Developing south suburbs. TOD projects along with cargo oriented development             |
| Transportation | Delays from congestions  |
| Transportation | Need to prioritize improvements on freight corridors                                     |
| Transportation | Congestion overly focused on rail rather than truck                                      |
| Transportation | Remain nations freight leader by untangling slow time to traverse Chicago                |
| Transportation | Moving goods through bottleneck that is Chicago  |
| Transportation | Unsafe trucks on road wear & tear  |
|                |  |

| Transportation | The trucks are stinky when you are behind them   |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Maintaining regional hub as an economic in a safe, affordable way                          |
| Transportation | High impact high cost to improve   |
| Transportation | Lack of rails for freight  |
| Transportation | Lots of freight on local roads   |
| Transportation | Expanding freight volume/at-grade crossing conflicts                                       |
| Transportation | Remove freight traffic from residential areas  |
| Transportation | Transformation   |
|                | Improve through freight separating from passenger trains                                   |
| Transportation |  |
| Transportation | Freight takes precedence over human transport<br>No oil tankers!                           |
| Transportation | Inconvenient schedules   |
| Transportation |  |
| Transportation | More traffic   |
| Transportation | By-pass routes.  |
| Transportation | Free flow connect  |
| Transportation | No-idling policy   |
| Transportation | Reverse flow of Chicago river shipping in decline.   |
| Transportation | Planning   |
| Transportation | Local production = dairy, bakery   |
| Transportation | More alternative fuels, electrification  |
| Transportation | Collaboration with other entities  |
| Transportation | Realign freight  |
| Transportation | Use rail   |
| Transportation | Has always been a hi point   |
| Transportation | Develop better rails & trains  |
| Transportation | Limit time to be on roads  |
| Transportation | Rebuild to remove  |
| Transportation | Link up 1-90, 94, 80, 57, 55, 88, 65 to move freight                                       |
| Transportation | More \$ Fast Act infusion/attention  |
| Transportation | Special lane for the trucks and freight  |
| Transportation | We're the hub, leverage it   |
| Transportation | Create rail system outside populated area  |
| Transportation | Regional rail bypass around central Chicago region   |
| Transportation | To expand/improve freight  |
| Transportation | Update O'Hare - it's a driver to the economy   |
| Transportation | Continue development of runways.   |
| Transportation | Fix O'Hare airport. Western access. Real access  |
| Transportation | Need airport strategy. Finish western access to O'Hare. Improve to/from Midway congestion. |
| Transportation | No delays at O'Hare  |
| Transportation | Promote the Rockford airport as the regional airport for McHenry County                    |
|                |  |

| Transportation | South Suburban Airport. A vital cargo and passenger airport creating thousands of jobs for South Suburban/Will County Area and a major job center for the |
|----------------|---|
|                | Chicago Region.   |
| Transportation | The Rockford airport is the regional airport for McHenry County, but its service  |
| mansportation  | is inadequate   |
| Transportation | Work with Rockford airport to expand passenger options  |
| Transportation | Bike-walk, trails for luxury, not in poorest areas.   |
| Transportation | Promote walkability & community wellness,   |
| Transportation | Increase bike pathways.   |
| Transportation | Creating a culture where people expect to share the road.   |
| Transportation | Include ped/bike.   |
| Transportation | Incorporate improved bike/ped elements through planning, design & construction strategies.  |
| Transportation | Integrating complete streets with all road improvements.  |
| Transportation | Lack of walkability.  |
| Transportation | Sidewalks.  |
| Transportation | Too wide, bad for ped/bike.   |
| Transportation | Doesn't access suburbs. Bike, walk, divvy not ideal.  |
| Transportation | Increased bike transit,   |
| Transportation | More walkable communities. Bicycle friendly.  |
| Transportation | Use the boulevards as bike paths!!  |
| Transportation | Walkable/bikeable routes to Metra/PACE  |
| Transportation | Lack of walkability.  |
| Transportation | More bike paths & walking paths.  |
| Transportation | Walkability.  |
| Transportation | Walkability   |
| Transportation | build walkable communities  |
| Transportation | Complete streets (Incorporate ped/bike facilities into development)   |
| Transportation | More projects like the 6060 or parks walk paths.  |
| Transportation | More rails to trails.   |
| Transportation | Complete Streets  |
| Transportation | Expand access to active transportation.   |
| Transportation | More alternative forms of transportation  |
| Transportation | More non-motorized transportation   |
| Transportation | More non-motorized transportation   |
| Transportation | More sidewalks & bike paths to encourage healthy living.  |
| Transportation | New commuter tires, bicycle access, walking paths, etc.   |
| Transportation | Protected bike lanes. Road diets.   |
| Transportation | Bikeway connectivity.   |
| Transportation | Connect bike & walk paths   |
| Transportation | Loving the new clearly marked bike lanes.   |
| Transportation | Managed lanes, shared use.  |
| Transportation | Regional network of paths/routes (signed).  |
|                |   |

| Transportation   | 2. More investment in bike ways.  |
|--|---|
| Transportation   | A Chicago river trail to connect the region.  |
| Transportation   | Accommodating bikes on trains   |
| Transportation   | Better bikeways   |
| Transportation   | Bicycle connections in the 'burbs'. Encourage multi-modal transportation.   |
| Transportation   | Bicycle is the best 1st/last solution   |
| Transportation   | Chicago River Trail and associated regional network.  |
| Transportation   | Close the gaps in the regional trails and bike lane network   |
| Transportation   | Connect existing bike/ped network to job centers and residential areas.   |
| Transportation   | Connect strip malls with sidewalks or cross-access  |
| Transportation   | Connected trails especially on the lake front and throughout the southlands.  |
|  | Sustainability is a must.   |
| Transportation   | Continue bike lanes through an intersection with dotted lines instead of  |
| ·  | diagonal cutoff   |
| Transportation   | Driverless bikes!   |
| Transportation   | Encourage complete streets policies   |
| Transportation   | Explore opportunities to connect bike routes among Skokie, Evanston and Wilmette  |
|  |   |
| Transportation   | Extend transit benefits to bike share   |
| Transportation   | Get Barrington Road project & Barrington Interchange project at I-90 connected<br>by bike path to complete a 1st/last mile goal to the Pace Bus to Blue Line &  |
|  | O'Hare.   |
| Transportation   | Get LTS (level of traffic stress) or the converse LBC (level of biking comfort)   |
| mansportation  | mapped on all designated bike routes  |
| Transportation   | Get On To BIKES   |
| Transportation   | Improved bike connections needed between neighborhoods  |
| Transportation   | In 2050, Chicago is more walkable and owning a car is no longer practical.  |
| Transportation   | Map the region into 3-zones A. Walkable B. Auto-Dominant C. Mixed/Hybrid  |
|  | and propose how to increase Walkable  |
| Transportation   | More bike lanes   |
|  | INDIE DIRE IAITES   |
| Transportation   | More bike lanes!  |
|  |   |
| Transportation   | More bike lanes!  |
| Transportation<br>Transportation   | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths   |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation   | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths<br>More bikes on Metra  |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation   | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths<br>More bikes on Metra<br>More destinations I can walk to.  |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation   | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths<br>More bikes on Metra<br>More destinations I can walk to.<br>More infrastructure for bikes, bike commuters   |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation   | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths<br>More bikes on Metra<br>More destinations I can walk to.<br>More infrastructure for bikes, bike commuters<br>More people walking and fewer cars on the road   |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation                                     | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths<br>More bikes on Metra<br>More destinations I can walk to.<br>More infrastructure for bikes, bike commuters<br>More people walking and fewer cars on the road<br>More sidewalks in Waukegan   |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation                   | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths<br>More bikes on Metra<br>More destinations I can walk to.<br>More infrastructure for bikes, bike commuters<br>More people walking and fewer cars on the road<br>More sidewalks in Waukegan<br>Protective Bike Lanes (safety)<br>Reinvent the bicycle<br>Reinvent the bicycle by adding weather protection, motor, four wheels, and |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths<br>More bikes on Metra<br>More destinations I can walk to.<br>More infrastructure for bikes, bike commuters<br>More people walking and fewer cars on the road<br>More sidewalks in Waukegan<br>Protective Bike Lanes (safety)<br>Reinvent the bicycle   |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation | More bike lanes!<br>More bike paths<br>More bikes on Metra<br>More destinations I can walk to.<br>More infrastructure for bikes, bike commuters<br>More people walking and fewer cars on the road<br>More sidewalks in Waukegan<br>Protective Bike Lanes (safety)<br>Reinvent the bicycle<br>Reinvent the bicycle by adding weather protection, motor, four wheels, and |

| Transportation | Require complete streets policies   |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Retrofit the suburbs for more multimodal transportation options, walkability                  |
| Transportation | Road renovations should consider level of service for bikes and pedestrians                   |
| Transportation | Sidewalks to be walkable and safe.  |
| Transportation | Suburban Metra stations need better pedestrian access; too many commuters walking in the road |
| Transportation | Try advisory bike lanes   |
| Transportation | Use bike traffic signals at intersections with bike lanes, coordinate among communities       |
| Transportation | Walkability :)  |
| Transportation | Walkable/Bikeable Neighborhood Connections  |
| Transportation | Congestion  |
| Transportation | Congestion & thinking how to utilize underutilized existing infrastructure.                   |
| Transportation | Congestion on road & rail.  |
| Transportation | Congestion makes it harder to do business in Chicago.   |
| Transportation | Congestion.   |
| Transportation | Congestion/flow problem.  |
| Transportation | Creates gridlock.   |
| Transportation | Freight congestion.   |
| Transportation | Freight congestion.   |
| Transportation | Gridlocked.   |
| Transportation | O'Hare congestion   |
| Transportation | One of the causes of congestion.  |
| Transportation | Remove at-grade crossings to relieve congestion.  |
| Transportation | Too much congestion. Causes delays & is bad for economy.                                      |
| Transportation | Trains blocking roads for extended amount of time (traffic & environmental impact).           |
| Transportation | Truck traffic leads to congestion and road repair   |
| Transportation | Trucks are causing pollution & congestion on highways.  |
| Transportation | Traffic   |
| Transportation | A lot of traffic. Inefficient. Traffic congestion.  |
| Transportation | Capacity/ congestion; delay   |
| Transportation | Congestion  |

| Turnersentetien | Conception   |
|-----------------|--|
| Transportation  | Congestion   |
| Transportation  | Congestion and no place to build.                                |
| Transportation  | Congestion reduction.  |
| Transportation  | Congestion.  |
| Transportation  | Congestion. Poor quality.  |
| Transportation  | Congestion. Weather-related issues.                              |
| Transportation  | Congestion. Weather-related issues.                              |
| Transportation  | Congestion/gridlock  |
| Transportation  | Congestion/traffic.  |
| Transportation  | Gridlock in downtown.  |
| Transportation  | Heavy traffic.   |
| Transportation  | Increase in imports, causing congestion.                         |
| Transportation  | Increasing congestion.   |
| Transportation  | Too congested.   |
| Transportation  | Too much traffic.  |
| Transportation  | Traffic is really congested & dense.                             |
| Transportation  | Traffic.   |
| Transportation  | Congestion   |
| Transportation  | Congestion.  |
| Transportation  | Crowded streets. Too many cars.                                  |
| Transportation  | Gridlock.  |
| Transportation  | Not enough space, traffic congestion.                            |
| Transportation  | People spend millions of hours in traffic congestion every day.  |
| Transportation  | Rail congestion.   |
| Transportation  | Too much congestion  |
| Transportation  | Traffic  |
| Transportation  | Regional reduction of congestion and underpasses.                |
| Transportation  | Less congestion.   |
| Transportation  | Help congestion  |
| Transportation  | Limits congestion.   |
| Transportation  | Planning for less traffic congestion with other transit options. |
| Transportation  | Provide modern rapid transit to relieve congestion               |
| Transportation  | Reduce roadway congestion.                                       |
|                 |  |

| Transportation | Relieve congestion   |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Congestion affects recreational opportunities and amenities  |
| Transportation | Congestion affects the affordability of housing because it limits transportation options   |
| Transportation | Efficiently moving freight to eliminate traffic congestion   |
| Transportation | Find a solution to rail congestion   |
| Transportation | Freight congestion (Access) - Crossing grades, Separation  |
| Transportation | Improve traffic flow.  |
| Transportation | Less Congestion!   |
| Transportation | Railroad congestion caused by freight traffic. Possible remedies if any possible.  |
| Transportation | Reduce Travel Time   |
| Transportation | SOLVE CONGESTION MIT   |
| Transportation | There is congestion on the expressways   |
| Transportation | Realistic, long-term population/housing/employment projections.  |
| Transportation | Better use of big data, more accurate travel demand procedures.  |
| Transportation | Develop a plan tool to measure and identify where investments in<br>transportation will be optional across all modes - i.e Travel-Time/Distance,<br>Reliability, Capacity, O-D or a dashboard of a combination of these. |
| Transportation | Infrastructure optimization  |
| Transportation | Modernize assumptions for calculating needs for traffic and transit needs.   |
| Transportation | More performance measures  |
| Transportation | Transportation is big part of this.  |
| Transportation | Better connection from city/suburbs to suburban job centers.   |
| Transportation | You cannot build unless your employees can get there.  |
| Transportation | Build infrastructure and reduce crime for the economy.   |
| Transportation | Jobs availability to large worker population.  |
| Transportation | Connections between transportation and jobs.   |
| Transportation | Suburban areas are becoming less attractive due to longer commutes   |
| Transportation | Amount of carbon footprint, even with transit. The # of cars on road.  |
| Transportation | Car emissions are changing the ozone layer and increasing global warming.  |
| Transportation | Congestion & emissions.  |
| Transportation | Cause a lot of pollution.  |
| Transportation | Dirty.   |
| Transportation | Environmental impacts of new infrastructure.   |
| Transportation | Gas, air, pollution  |
| Transportation | Pollution.   |
| Transportation | Trains blocking roads for extended amount of time (traffic & environmental impact).  |
| Transportation | Trucks are causing pollution & congestion on highways.   |
| Transportation | Shift to sustainable modes of transport.   |
| Transportation | A lot of emissions.  |
| Transportation | Impermeable surfaces.  |

| Transportation | Pollution   |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Pollution.  |
| Transportation | Weather.  |
| Transportation | Air & rail noise complaints.  |
| Transportation | Clean gas, hybrid, public transportation, green & clean buses.  |
| Transportation | Fund "green infrastructure"   |
| Transportation | Natural resources. Less oil.  |
| Transportation | Start w alleys - retrofit with permeable materials.   |
| Transportation | Construction of more environmentally-friendly ways of transport.  |
| Transportation | Lower pollution   |
| Transportation | Reduce pollution.   |
| Transportation | Consider the need to protect the environment when developing plans for addressing transportation needs. |
| Transportation | Better regional controls.   |
| Transportation | Better roads.   |
| Transportation | Better routes   |
| Transportation | Bottlenecks   |
| Transportation | Chicago is a bottleneck.  |
| Transportation | Competition with growing cars.  |
| Transportation | Destroying our roads.   |
| Transportation | Efficiency, traffic.  |
| Transportation | Improve on-time or coordinate with passenger trains for fewer delays.                                   |
| Transportation | Improving freight delays and modernizes systems that lack funding & public support.                     |
| Transportation | Lack of connection through area.  |
| Transportation | Logistics - One week to get through Chicago?  |
| Transportation | Maintaining & expanding current level of freight movement.  |
| Transportation | Many crossings with vehicles.   |
| Transportation | Natural and historic hub of activity.   |
| Transportation | Necessary for business to develop in the mid-west.  |
| Transportation | Need different routes for them.   |
| Transportation | Need more grade separation?   |
| Transportation | Problems with cars/traffic.   |
| Transportation | Rail noise complaints.  |
| Transportation | Railroads have too much power.  |
| Transportation | Reduce freight traffic  |
| Transportation | Reducing conflicts between freight and commuter services.   |
| Transportation | Region needs to invest to maintain rail freight supremacy among intermodal                              |
| <b>T</b>       | operations.   |
| Transportation | Separate train from general travelling public.  |
| Transportation | Separate use.   |
| Transportation | Service delays.   |
| Transportation | Sharing lines with commutes, massive yards.   |
|                |   |

| Transportation | Speed up   |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Too crowded.   |
| Transportation | Too crowded. Too much on freight.  |
| Transportation | Too many at-grade intersections.   |
| Transportation | Too many trucks.   |
| Transportation | Too much freight.  |
| Transportation | Too much road use,   |
| Transportation | Too much truck traffic.  |
| Transportation | We are a bottleneck  |
| Transportation | When mode shift happens from roads to transit, it might affect speed of freight. |
| Transportation | Add more hubs & railways.  |
| Transportation | Better fuel economy  |
| Transportation | Better routes help economy.  |
| Transportation | Effective management of freight & regional traffic.                              |
| Transportation | Employ differed type - high-speed? (Europe)                                      |
| Transportation | Enforce weight restrictions.   |
| Transportation | Epicenter of the US.   |
| Transportation | Explore bypass.  |
| Transportation | Invest in better rail infrastructure to keep industry here.                      |
| Transportation | Location benefits of Chicago.  |
| Transportation | Lots of access to other parts of country.  |
| Transportation | Modernized rail & truck systems.   |
| Transportation | More efficient modes of transport.   |
| Transportation | Natural and historic hub of activity.  |
| Transportation | Need to manage it better.  |
| Transportation | New rail.  |
| Transportation | Outlying yards/switch tables to avoid crowded urban areas.                       |
| Transportation | Rebuild the routes/hubs  |
| Transportation | Reduce pollution, also cost less & faster.                                       |
| Transportation | Remove grade crossings. Increasing double tracking.                              |
| Transportation | Re-route to outer roadways & infrastructure.                                     |
| Transportation | Road infrastructure improvements can be paired with separation improvements      |
|                | to increase traffic efficiency.  |
| Transportation | Take advantage of zoning to ensure viability of industrial jobs.                 |
| Transportation | Time of day & coordination.  |
| Transportation | Will improve commuter rail too.  |
| Transportation | Better shipping planning.  |
| Transportation | Analyze railway rights   |
| Transportation | Chicago Working port   |
| Transportation | Coordinate truck permitting across the region                                    |
| Transportation | Enhance programs like CREATE to alleviate freight congestion                     |

| Transportation | Freight (freight consolidation) done equitability (truck -> rail *more rail, less truck) |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Freight rail doesn't have the capacity to serve my company                               |
| Transportation | Grade separation for rail/road crossings   |
| Transportation | Improve freight logistics with responsive rail operators                                 |
| Transportation | It gets harder to secure rail cars for freight shipping                                  |
| Transportation | My company bought property with a rail spur, but it has limitations for my               |
|                | business   |
| Transportation | My company could plan the extra time to ship by rail, but we couldn't get a rail         |
| ·              | car for the shipping   |
| Transportation | Rail is the best option for my company to transport heavy freight, but it's time         |
|                | consuming. So trucking becomes a primary way for my company to ship, but                 |
|                | it's more expensive  |
| Transportation | RR vs. local communities: at grade crossings, noise, transportation that isn't           |
|                | sensitive to land use  |
| Transportation | The freight rail just isn't as available to my company for shipping containers and       |
|                | I've had to revert to truck lines  |
| Transportation | Truck regulations are an impediment to business growth.                                  |
| Transportation | Trucking companies have trouble finding and retaining qualified employees                |
|                | which affects the reliability of truck shipping for my business                          |
| Transportation | Heavy user base  |
| Transportation | Increasing traffic - auto, rail, truck.  |
| Transportation | More flexible.   |
| Transportation | Multi-modal.   |
| Transportation | One of our area's advantages - it needs to be at least preserved.                        |
| Transportation | Partnerships   |
| Transportation | Transportation allows prosperity and growth  |
| Transportation | Requires large investment & planning.  |
| Transportation | All in the planning.   |
| Transportation | All in the planning.   |
| Transportation | Focus on larger improvement to the system.   |
| Transportation | Great network.   |
| Transportation | Improve areas of need, plan for other modes of transportation.                           |
| Transportation | Improve quality of life.   |
| Transportation | Re use/repurpose   |
| Transportation | Regional planning to arrive at best option.  |
| Transportation | Regional solutions.  |
| Transportation | Re-investment is cheaper.  |
| Transportation | Accessible and efficient communities and transportation                                  |
| Transportation | Emphasis on transportation - improvements, expansion, access                             |
| Transportation | Improve infrastructure.  |
| Transportation | Increase mobility  |
| Transportation | Infrastructure expansion, upkeep   |
|                |  |

Transportation There are few east-west transportation options Transportation Transportation (act as one unit) Transportation Poor infrastructure & crime deters business attractiveness. Transportation Breaking down. Transportation Important to Chicago, but is ugly & run down. Transportation Infrastructure aged but without replacement. Transportation Infrastructure. Needs to be better maintained. Transportation Transportation 60+ year-old facilities, costly to replace. Transportation Aging infrastructure. Transportation Aging infrastructure. Transportation Backlog of road repairs Transportation Broken roads. Transportation Capacity - condition funding. Capacity/condition. Transportation Transportation Condition & funding source. Transportation Condition of roads. Transportation Crumbling roads. Transportation Crumbling. Crumpling infrastructure. Transportation Transportation Degrading roads from snow & salt Depletion because of salt leading to potholes. Transportation Deteriorated infrastructure. Transportation Transportation Deteriorating roads/bridges. Transportation Failing infrastructure. Transportation Failing. Fill potholes - bad for cars & bikes alike. Transportation Transportation Fixing damaged roads. Transportation Good infrastructure. Needs to be maintained. Transportation Have to be repayed a lot Transportation Improved maintenance - potholes & sidewalks are poor. Transportation Infrastructure continues to deteriorate. Transportation Infrastructure degradation Lack of long-term maintenance. Transportation Transportation Losing infrastructure. Need to be improved. Transportation Maintenance is poor. Need to be rebuilt. Transportation Transportation Obsolescence. Transportation Old infrastructure. Poor condition. Transportation Transportation Potholes Transportation **Potholes** Transportation Potholes in low-income communities

| Transportation | Potholes, aging infrastructure.   |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | quality of roadways   |
| Transportation | Repair needed.  |
| Transportation | Roads are in constant need of repair, but don't have the budget for it.   |
| Transportation | Roads need repair, funding  |
| Transportation | Worn out roads.   |
| Transportation | Aged system   |
| Transportation | Aging infrastructure  |
| Transportation | Aging infrastructure.   |
| Transportation | Aging stock & rail  |
| Transportation | Aging system. Growing population of users.  |
| Transportation | Infrastructure capital.   |
| Transportation | Infrastructure is old, debt is high, yet it must remain affordable.   |
| Transportation | L trains & tracks are deteriorating.  |
| Transportation | Old infrastructure.   |
| Transportation | Old systems that need to be updated   |
| Transportation | Outmoded train infrastructure. Unreliable buses.  |
| Transportation | Update facilities, costs.   |
| Transportation | Fix old infrastructure.   |
| Transportation | Road durability.  |
| Transportation | A well-integrated system like MTA. Improve old infrastructure.  |
| Transportation | Fix old infrastructure.   |
| Transportation | Fix the roads!  |
| Transportation | How should we deal with under maintained transportation infrastructure?   |
| Transportation | Need a more robust examination of state of good repair for highway and transit with honest needs appraisal.   |
| Transportation | How can we lessen the number of unnecessary empty seats transported on highways?  |
| Transportation | Chicago could be the center of the narrow commuter vehicle industry. Inspiring.<br>Innovative. Enriching. Exciting. Educating. Elegant solution for congestion and<br>air quality improvement |
| Transportation | Narrow Commuter Cars  |
| Transportation | Narrow commuter cars are the best 1st/middle/last mile solution for suburban travelers.   |
| Transportation | Offering narrow commuter vehicles can be provocative to challenge 100 year old bad design of side-by-side car design driven by single drivers   |
| Transportation | Offering narrow commuter vehicles will speed up my commute and improve air quality.   |
| Transportation | Right size cars for single occupant drivers   |
| Transportation | Sharing bike lanes during winter with narrow commuter vehicles could inspire new usage of bicycle lane  |
| Transportation | Solve congestion and improve air quality with one amazing invention.  |

| Transportation | Who will build 100% electric, highway-capable standard windows and doors,   |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | roll-cage protected car to right-size cars for single occupant drivers?   |
| Transportation | Who will provide us a right-sized narrow commuter vehicle to improve air quality and eliminate traffic congestion?  |
| Transportation | Affecting how people get around   |
| Transportation | Construction in Chicago area.   |
| Transportation | Difference based on neighborhood (segregation); Maintenance.  |
| Transportation | Need more collaboration. Funding, projects operate in isolation. Uncertainty with smart cars, project reviews.  |
| Transportation | Stay ahead of population growth   |
| Transportation | Urban/suburban differences  |
| Transportation | Project approval process through IDOT is very lengthy. Permits from various agencies add delays.  |
| Transportation | Better management & efficiencies of Toll Authority.   |
| Transportation | Develop best practice toolkit   |
| Transportation | Look into better materials for longer sustainability.   |
| Transportation | Build a public space people can be proud of.  |
| Transportation | Develop best practice toolkit   |
| Transportation | Chicago doesn't have a formal transportation demand management program, like a 511 service  |
| Transportation | Coordination with taxis, livery, uber to have cars available at suburban train stations so downtowners can take trains to suburban meetings easily.   |
| Transportation | Don't let police and fire direct traffic at traffic signals   |
| Transportation | Implement and formalize a Transportation Demand Management Program (TDM) for the Chicago area.  |
| Transportation | Increase Car Sharing  |
| Transportation | infrastructure upgrades needed, such as the interlockers (Metra) and water systems, but none of this is particularly visible or appealing yet still needs to be done  |
| Transportation | More accessible communities - more accessible transportation. More efficient communities and transportation. :)   |
| Transportation | Require IDOT district engineers to embrace NACTO/CNU-ITE street design<br>standards & encourage early retirement.   |
| Transportation | What are we doing to prepare for largest driving generation when they are no longer able to drive? Silver Tsunami has already begun. Need to figure out other models outside of dial-a-ride Pace or else seniors will be stuck at home. |
| Transportation | Parking lots.   |
| Transportation | Too many parking lots & wide roads.   |
| Transportation | High parking cost.  |
| Transportation | Reduce parking requirements.  |
| Transportation | Appropriately priced parking  |

| Transportation | Build in the true cost of free parking; overcome public perception of parking convenience  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Cost/convenience/safety of parking and remote lots Oak Park expensive and not monitored. Forest Park cheap all day parking, but Blue Line dangerous. Lot needs resurfacing to eliminate huge potholes. |
| Transportation | Encourage use of remote parking lots along CTA Rapid transit to reduce driving downtown. There's a remote lot @ Logan Square that's much underutilized.  |
| Transportation | Less strip malls and les surface lots  |
| Transportation | Minimize parking requirements for big-box retail establishments  |
| Transportation | Open roads faster after crashes!   |
| Transportation | What will be the effect of driverless cars on parking requirements?  |
| Transportation | Getting people to stop using cars & more public transit.   |
| Transportation | Getting wealthy people to use public transit & non-car modes.  |
| Transportation | Reducing usage of cars, ac   |
| Transportation | Too reliant on cars.   |
| Transportation | We rely too heavily on cars.   |
| Transportation | Don't own a car.   |
| Transportation | More people lead to more cars, leads to gridlock.  |
| Transportation | Over-reliance on cars, cultural ideas about parking, drives.   |
| Transportation | Too many roads, not sustainable  |
| Transportation | Too many roads.  |
| Transportation | Too much driving.  |
| Transportation | Get people off roads & onto public transportation.   |
| Transportation | Make driving expensive & difficult.  |
| Transportation | Metro area's existing transportation network can be enhanced so more reliance is on train & bus vs. cars.  |
| Transportation | Mode shifts.   |
| Transportation | More human-scaled roads with less new road networks.   |
| Transportation | Reduce driving!  |
| Transportation | Ban cars in Loop & extend to neighborhoods.  |
| Transportation | 50% reduction in Auto-Ownership  |
| Transportation | Change minds about driving.  |
| Transportation | getting people out of their cars   |
| Transportation | Make cars the least attractive transportation option.  |
| Transportation | Make it easy for people to not drive a car.  |
| Transportation | Penalize the use of fuel inefficient vehicles.   |
| Transportation | Q: Do we really need more/bigger highways? Who does this help? What communities? What class of workforce?  |
| Transportation | Smart Growth - Reduce Sprawl and congestion  |

| Transportation | The future of transportation will come at the expense of investments in auto-<br>centric transportation systems. The communities that thrive will emphasize<br>pedestrian, bicyclist and transit mobility/safety/convenience at the cost of<br>single occupancy vehicle travel. Failure to do so will result in catastrophic<br>financial, economic and safety well-being |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | High maintenance due to weather.  |
| Transportation | High maintenance, increasing growth of cars.  |
| Transportation | Highway construction disparately affection groups.  |
| Transportation | HOV lanes/increase lanes of highways.   |
| Transportation | Improving conditions, not tolls, bottlenecks.   |
| Transportation | Longevity   |
| Transportation | Maintenance   |
| Transportation | Maintenance   |
| Transportation | Maintenance & enhancements,   |
| Transportation | Maintenance upkeep  |
| Transportation | Maintenance.  |
| Transportation | More efficient highways.  |
| Transportation | Repair and expansion  |
| Transportation | Roads don't connect to each other. It's hard to get from train to neighborhood.   |
|                |   |
| Transportation | Upgrade arterials with better signals   |
| Transportation | Upgrade infrastructure.   |
| Transportation | Better roads.   |
| Transportation | Higher speed limit.   |
| Transportation | Bigger/more efficient roadway use.  |
| Transportation | Build a road system to handle future needs instead of today's issues  |
| Transportation | Consider double deck.   |
| Transportation | Create a better plan going forward for how to replace roads.  |
| Transportation | Enhanced connectivity.  |
| Transportation | HOV lanes   |
| Transportation | Optimize traffic flow.  |
| Transportation | Repair.   |
| Transportation | carpool lanes   |
| Transportation | Review light timing & quantity.   |
| Transportation | Improve Express Ways  |
| Transportation | More emphasis on modernizing streets rather than maintaining them.  |
| Transportation | More traffic circles  |
| Transportation | Regional system of managed HOT lanes  |
| Transportation | We hate flashing red or dark traffic signals. Prevent these.  |
| Transportation | Accidents.  |
| Transportation | Congestion, safety  |
| Transportation | Congestion. Safety.   |
| Transportation | Dangerous intersections.  |
|                |   |

| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation | Derail, unsafe, sketchy.<br>Derailment.<br>Public safety<br>Railroad crossing safety. Hazardous materials.<br>Safety issues. Abandoned railroads.<br>Safety of infrastructure & efficient of modes.<br>Some trains derails, which causes accidents.<br>Dangerous intersections.<br>Decaying infrastructure is becoming dangerous, will be more costly to replace.   |
|--|---|
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation   | Traffic accidents.<br>Not as safe or efficient as cars.<br>The safety to use public transportation<br>Access to trains needs to be improved. It's dangerous. Pedestrians cross<br>streets without having respect for the light. Drivers can't safely navigate thru<br>pedestrians. It needs crossing guards, or overpass/underpass to separate<br>pedestrians and cars.   |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation | Improve pedestrian safety.<br>Rebuild & widen 155 & 1290<br>CREATE II<br>CREATE! Move from truck to rail.<br>EJ&E allows opening track rights for Metra.<br>Outer belt.<br>Build 53<br>Extend 53<br>Extend Blue Line to Schaumburg.   |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation   | <ul> <li>improve N.B. I-294 to W.B. I-290 interchange</li> <li>Metra station @ Touhy.</li> <li>Blue line connection to Schaumburg</li> <li>Complete Elgin/O'Hare Bikeway into airport and other public trans options</li> <li>Continue Red-Purple Line Modernization project, funding</li> <li>Creating Blue Line access to the west would be great, if it could be accomplished, but nobody has the \$2BN budget for that project</li> </ul>   |
| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation                                     | EOWA: a western access to O'Hare is needed, for transit and for highways.<br>Grand thought: A commuter train line possible along IL 394<br>Improve condition of the freight line between Elgin and Belvidere<br>Lake County needs better transportation connections<br>Make Ashland BRT a real thing!<br>Make ring mass transit on old EJ&E line going from Gary to Waukegan.<br>Middle train system that would connect all the Metra lines with o having to go<br>all the way to get on a different line.<br>Need an expressway interchange at 90/23 |
| Transportation   | Need expressway exchange in McHenry County, bridge over the Fox River   |

| Transportation | Rapid Transit!! Maybe on Cormac Next? :)  |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Regional transit for 21st century - a new union station, with through-routing from the convention center to O'Hare, linking the 2 stations (U. Station and Northwestern) with Loop Trans. Center  |
| Transportation | Return Lake Shore Drive to a 40mph boulevard in park - by returning some right<br>of way to park - fewer travel lanes. Construct road and transit tunnel from<br>Hollywood to 63rd to appease high speed LSD commuters while maintaining<br>beautiful parks. *combined with storm water tunnel construction.  |
| Transportation | Route 47 is congested   |
| Transportation | Rt. 47 Huntley through Woodstock  |
| Transportation | Some thought on mobility should be given to somehow reviving inter-metro<br>area rail options for connecting urban corridors, e.g., Chicago-Twin cities on the<br>Chicago - Iowa City Amtrak route. I know this is highly political and suffers from<br>anti-Obama venom, but it is still a good idea no matter whose name is attached<br>to it. And it would support economic development and reduce congestion. |
| Transportation | The railroad bridge in Woodstock at 47 is inadequate for road demand  |
| Transportation | There is need for an east-west highway in McHenry County  |
| Transportation | There is no easy way to get from McHenry County to Lake Michigan  |
| Transportation | We need an express bus from Ogilvie TC/Union St. (1 stop) that goes to a central location, like Daley Plaza, and unloads. EXPRESS.  |
| Transportation | Technologies & improvements to road construction that doesn't require it are redone every couple years.   |
| Transportation | New tech  |
| Transportation | Transportation innovation   |
| Transportation | Long term -> ITS  |
| Transportation | New materials and engineering initiatives making roads more cost effective & energy-efficient.  |
| Transportation | New tech.   |
| Transportation | New tech?   |
| Transportation | New technologies.   |
| Transportation | Self-driving cars.  |
| Transportation | New tech,   |
| Transportation | Connected vehicles - V2V, V2I can do as much or more for stable traffic flow<br>and capacity as pricing. CMAP should lead the way on regulation and be ready<br>for this technology.  |
| Transportation | Driverless electric shared vehicles specifically to improve alt. transit on Southside   |
| Transportation | How are we planning for autonomous vehicles?  |

| Transportation                   | How can this plan (& planners) incorporate emerging transportation<br>technologies (e.g.) semi automotive vehicles, rideshare, ride rail, etc.) Into<br>decision tools & major infrastructure proposals with 10-30 year construction<br>windows. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Transportation<br>Transportation | How do we prepare for autonomous vehicles?<br>No personally owned cars - all sustainably powered @ region/local charging<br>stations - Cars Drive / drive themselves order pickup when you're ready. 5 wait<br>near                              |
| Transportation                   | Plan for Electric/Automated Connected vehicles!  |
| Transportation                   | Self-driving cars would be awesome!  |
| Transportation                   | Will the future bring driverless trucks for freight hauling?   |
| Transportation                   | Increase mass transit.   |
| Transportation                   | High backlog rate of transit agencies  |
| Transportation                   | Public transportation is critical - more coverage, subsidies to make it affordable is needed.  |
| Transportation                   | Better roads for better transit.   |
| Transportation                   | More convenient public transit.  |
| Transportation                   | Access   |
| Transportation                   | Access to public transit.  |
| Transportation                   | Accessibility for low-income households.   |
| Transportation                   | Accessibility.   |
| Transportation                   | Accessibility.   |
| Transportation                   | ADA compliance, bus bunching.  |
| Transportation                   | ADA compliance/accessibility. More east-west connections.  |
| Transportation                   | Affordability, reliability & safety.   |
| Transportation                   | Affordability and regular schedules.   |
| Transportation                   | Alignment is racial into Chicago. Few options on suburbs.  |
| Transportation                   | Antiquated spoke & wheel - only connects to Loop.  |
| Transportation                   | Bad sanitation, no # to repair   |
| Transportation                   | Better public transit.   |
| Transportation                   | Better public transportation.  |
| Transportation                   | Bus lane service on expressways.   |
| Transportation                   | Connecting south suburban communities to each other  |
| Transportation                   | Connections to Metra/PACE.   |
| Transportation                   | Connectivity to Chicago.   |
| Transportation                   | Continue to expand & connect systems. Multi-modal.   |
| Transportation                   | Cost of monthly Metra passes not affordable or lack of parking for commuters.<br>Need more buses.  |
| Transportation                   | Cost of monthly Metra passes not affordable or lack of parking for commuters.<br>Need more buses.  |
| Transportation                   | Creating connections outside the city center to provide suburb to suburb and 'hood to 'hood linkages.  |
| Transportation                   | Designing a sustainable future that will increase the population.  |

| Transportation | Dirty, crowded, slower.  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Dirty.   |
| Transportation | Disparate, segregated services, limited cross border services by townships/local |
| Transportation | Doesn't really reach those who need it most, inefficient.                        |
| Transportation | Encourage more transit lines.  |
| Transportation | Expand & minimal impacts.  |
| Transportation | Expansion & equitability.  |
| Transportation | Expansion reverse commute  |
| Transportation | Good transit is the key to getting people out of cars.                           |
| Transportation | Harden for disaster.   |
| Transportation | Helping suburbs look at transit as an asset. Embrace multi-modal                 |
| Transportation | High car dependence, mistrust of CTA/RTA.  |
| Transportation | Improve transit that is severely underfunded and inadequate.                     |
| Transportation | Incorporate in developed communities.  |
| Transportation | Increase connectivity towards suburbs through Metra.                             |
| Transportation | Keep expanding bike/bus facilities in Chicago.                                   |
| Transportation | Keeping transit on regular schedule.   |
| Transportation | Lack of accessibility.   |
| Transportation | Lack of connection from one to another.  |
| Transportation | Lack of connection.  |
| Transportation | Lack of connectivity.  |
| Transportation | Lack of high-speed public transportation   |
| Transportation | Lack of high-speed public transportation   |
| Transportation | Lack of public transit connecting north/south burbs.                             |
| Transportation | Last mile.   |
| Transportation | Less convenient for commuters  |
| Transportation | Limited public transit.  |
| Transportation | Linking transportation   |
| Transportation | Local transit system with set routes.  |
| Transportation | Low connectivity in developed areas. Need in future sprawl.                      |
| Transportation | Low rate of ridership. Lack of coordination between CTA/Pace/Metra.              |
| Transportation | Maintenance/operations.  |
| Transportation | Make it easier.  |
| Transportation | Maybe not reaching out to poor communities.                                      |
| Transportation | Metra - horrible delays and unreliable, infrequent service. Totally centralized  |
|                | rail   |
| Transportation | More bus service.  |
| Transportation | More efficient public transit.   |
| Transportation | More inter-county access is needed.  |
| Transportation | More transit linking city/suburbs.   |
| Transportation | More transit options.  |
| Transportation | Need more  |
|                |  |

| Transportation | Needs to be available to everyone in our area.   |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Needs to go directly to the area the person wants to access.                             |
| Transportation | No good cross-town transit.  |
| Transportation | No one uses transit. It's gross, complicated.  |
| Transportation | No real suburban mass transit.   |
| Transportation | No true connectivity.  |
| Transportation | Not as effective suburban transit.   |
| Transportation | Not available.   |
| Transportation | Not enough or sufficiently convenient service to reduce congestion.                      |
| Transportation | Not entirely functional for commuters.   |
| Transportation | Not fast enough. Not enough stops for everyone.  |
| Transportation | Not generally convenient.  |
| Transportation | Not many people are using public transit.  |
| Transportation | Not many taking public transportation.   |
| Transportation | Not popular.   |
| Transportation | Old people don't want to use it because it's inconvenient.                               |
| Transportation | Sometimes it is a longer commute taking transit than driving yourself.                   |
| Transportation | Public transit in Chicago is great!  |
| Transportation | Public transportation routes.  |
| Transportation | Public transportation within the community, which makes housing work better.             |
|                |  |
| Transportation | Redesign cities for public transport with built in infrastructure                        |
| Transportation | Regional connectivity.   |
| Transportation | Reluctance to take buses.  |
| Transportation | Reverse commute schedules do not give suburbs an opportunity to harness business growth. |
| Transportation | Ridership, frequency of service funding  |
| Transportation | Rush-hour overcrowding.  |
| Transportation | Senior transportation  |
| Transportation | Some neighborhoods are left out of the transportation to the city.                       |
| Transportation | South suburbs are left out.  |
| Transportation | Sprawl out areas are separated & lacks access to transit.                                |
| Transportation | Suburb to suburb.  |
| Transportation | Suburban options.  |
| Transportation | Suburban public transportation that works. High speed rail                               |
| Transportation | Suburbs/rural areas don't have transportation access for work.                           |
| Transportation | Takes too long - needs to be quicker option than cars.                                   |
| Transportation | Totally dismal   |
| Transportation | Tough for many lower class to reach better jobs.   |
| Transportation | Train access.  |
| Transportation | Transit that is not too expensive for all the people in the region.                      |
| Transportation | Union Station is horrible.   |
| Transportation | We have very little overlap.   |

| Transportation | Metra doesn't run 24/7  |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Boost use of public transit.  |
| Transportation | Extend El lines.  |
| Transportation | Give more incentives for the use of public transportation & purchase of low emission vehicles.  |
| Transportation | Important transit questions, access, alternative fuel options   |
| Transportation | More public transit   |
| Transportation | Our public transit needs expansion.   |
| Transportation | Public transit!   |
| Transportation | Rail & Bus  |
| Transportation | Public transit infrastructure.  |
| Transportation | Rebuild/remodel trains, buses, diesel - to make jobs too.   |
| Transportation | Develop alternative transport, Find lower cost solutions  |
| Transportation | Emphasize transit.  |
| Transportation | Force more people to use public transit.  |
| Transportation | If more use public transit equals less on road -> less damage -> more money save.   |
| Transportation | Make public transit more available.   |
| Transportation | More alternative forms of transportation  |
| Transportation | Opportunity for transit.  |
| Transportation | A strong infrastructure in place.   |
| Transportation | Add train routes  |
| Transportation | Adding more routes  |
| Transportation | All in the planning.  |
| Transportation | Ashland & Wester BRT, other BRTs  |
| Transportation | Better access to jobs   |
| Transportation | BRT   |
| Transportation | Build additional transit routes including PACE, nearby residence.   |
| Transportation | Build around hubs.  |
| Transportation | Build new.  |
| Transportation | Community to community.   |
| Transportation | Compete with other successful growing cities, marketing to certain demographics.  |
| Transportation | Comprehensive public transportation.  |
| Transportation | Connect suburbs.  |
| Transportation | Connecting.   |
| Transportation | Coordinate services, remove duplicates, start @ sub-regional level w pilot cross-<br>jurisdictional transit services open to general population |
| Transportation | Determine transportation that people would use.   |
| Transportation | Develop in the suburbs.   |
| Transportation | Diverse mode of public transport available in city.   |
| Transportation | Existing public support and some infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Expand mass transit to collar counties.   |

| TransportationExpand.TransportationExpansionTransportationExplore BRT, express bus service from suburb to suburb to connect to<br>opportunities.TransportationExtension to surrounding areas. TOD.TransportationGenerate incentives for public transit. Gas tax for cars?TransportationGood network.TransportationGood rail system.TransportationGreat existing infrastructure.TransportationImplement BRT, beginning with Ashland. |
|---|
| opportunities.TransportationExtension to surrounding areas. TOD.TransportationGenerate incentives for public transit. Gas tax for cars?TransportationGood network.TransportationGood rail system.TransportationGreat existing infrastructure.   |
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| TransportationGood rail system.TransportationGreat existing infrastructure.   |
| Transportation Great existing infrastructure.   |
|   |
| Transportation Implement BRT, beginning with Ashland.   |
|   |
| Transportation Incentive for riding bus.  |
| Transportation Include transit when building communities.   |
| Transportation Increase investing & make public transportation easier to access.  |
| Transportation Increased job opportunity.   |
| TransportationIntegrated fare system & bus/train tracker signs & apps to make riding easier<br>and decrease wait time.  |
| Transportation Inter-suburban transit.  |
| Transportation Invest in making public transportation more accessible.  |
| Transportation It's cheap!  |
| Transportation Light rail   |
| Transportation Light rail along major corridors.  |
| Transportation Lots of jobs in other parts of region - get people to them!  |
| Transportation Lower cost of Metra.   |
| Transportation Might help redistribute population.  |
| Transportation Modernization  |
| Transportation Modernization. Capital improvements.   |
| Transportation More investment in train & bus infrastructure. BRT.  |
| Transportation More people drawn to public transit.   |
| Transportation More trains - removes cars from commute.   |
| Transportation More users   |
| Transportation Need fast rail & clean.  |
| Transportation Need quick bus service to Blue Line along with the Metra we have.  |
| TransportationNew & improved train cars. Have buses expand to make them more available.   |
| Transportation New developments can be paired with access to transportation.  |
| Transportation New routes.  |
| Transportation Planning mass transit alternatives.  |
| Transportation Private partnerships.  |
| Transportation Provide many more transportation options.  |
| Transportation Public demand for effective & efficient transit systems.   |
| Transportation Referral system  |
| Transportation Reliable, efficient public transportation.   |
| Transportation Renovate - combine train stations too.   |

| Transportation | Revamp routes  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Signage for better navigation to stops.  |
| Transportation | To get cars off the road and get seniors where they need to go.                                |
| Transportation | Transit growth.  |
| Transportation | Transit is too far away from housing.  |
| Transportation | Transit to city.   |
| Transportation | Transports people effectively  |
| Transportation | Use mass transit to reduce time spent.   |
| Transportation | "Rural TOD" emphasizes the suburban centers as a function of transit                           |
|                | development in the region. More alternative mode & accessible points of                        |
|                | interest from regional compliance approach.  |
| Transportation | 1. More investment in busing and connecting east and west.                                     |
| Transportation | 1. Public Transportation (extensions westward on "L" and Metra".                               |
| Transportation | 100 new transit signal priority per year for buses.  |
| Transportation | 3. Improvement in train service - frequency and track.   |
| Transportation | Access to public transportation affects employee turnover                                      |
| Transportation | Access to public transportation affects job opportunities for young                            |
|                | professionals  |
| Transportation | Better integration between Metra and CTA.  |
| Transportation | Better Interconnectedness by public transit between suburbs.                                   |
| Transportation | Better Metra scheduling (more frequent)  |
| Transportation | Better public transit  |
| Transportation | Better transportation options around suburbs and to train lines.                               |
| Transportation | Break the stigma of "public transit" and encourage the use of transit in the suburbs! Pace     |
| Transportation | BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) is a core strategy for improving transit quality and reliability.      |
| Transportation | Bus rapid transit has potential to evolve into rail-like systems                               |
| Transportation | Commuter rail: Beautification of region - along expressways train stations.                    |
| Transportation | Connecting people who area underemployed to jobs using affordable housing                      |
|                | and transit  |
| Transportation | Create more "last mile" connections in public transportation in McHenry County                 |
| Transportation | Don't let crashes delay Metra trains for such a long time.                                     |
| Transportation | Even more Metra trains (running more frequently) - more bikes on Metra                         |
| Transportation | Expand transit to connect jobs to rail   |
| Transportation | Expanding regional transportation. Only county not served is Kendall.                          |
| Transportation | Expanding transit beyond state of good repair  |
| Transportation | Expanding transit beyond the state of good repair.   |
| Transportation | Fast reliable no wait public transportation between communities & into the city.               |
| Transportation | Focus more on sub regional options - circumferential focuses - light rail, bus, rapid transit. |

| Transportation | Free bike usage with Transit pass (i.e. France)   |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Give the Southwest suburbs more transit options   |
| Transportation | Implement the CNRT recommendations for mass transit   |
| Transportation | Improve experience of using transit in Chicago.   |
| Transportation | Increase intermodal public transportation System and Suburban connections   |
| Transportation | Increase Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and increase intermodal<br>connections  |
| Transportation | Invest in transportation infrastructure. The "L" isn't holding up! (compare our system to Seoul, SK)  |
| Transportation | Last mile connections   |
| Transportation | Make transit more reliable  |
| Transportation | More inter-suburban public transportation   |
| Transportation | More security on public transit   |
| Transportation | Multi-mode = transit \$   |
| Transportation | municipalities and counties that want better public transit need to be willing to pay for it, e.g. Kendall and RTA  |
| Transportation | No reliable public transportation in Lake County on Sundays for lower-income workers  |
| Transportation | Not a "last mile" issue, but a last-ten-mile issue for public transportation in Lake<br>County  |
| Transportation | Our CTA Light rail system is extremely inefficient with the cost of capital<br>extremely low, major urban spaces looking to attract citizens and companies,<br>and the benefit of dense neighborhoods, it is VITAL to Chicago's future to add<br>more light rail lines #Tourism #Livable Community #Density |
| Transportation | Private, employer-run mini-shuttles requires infrastructure   |
| Transportation | Private, employer-run mini-shuttles supplements public transportation   |
| Transportation | Promote regional recreation activities, enable with public transportation   |
| Transportation | Public transportation connections.  |
| Transportation | Rethink paratransit   |
| Transportation | The people with the skill sets for jobs outside Chicago don't have public transportation access   |
| Transportation | The region needs more public transportation between suburbs, not just between Chicago and the suburbs   |
| Transportation | Transit connections are slow  |
| Transportation | Transit is fragmented. Work for real regional transit, high-frequency all-day<br>Metra, like in New York, SF Caltrain, Toronto, etc.  |
| Transportation | Ubiquitous transit pass for tax policy, Like insurance card   |
| Transportation | Upgrade Metra line signals  |
| Transportation | Youth access to transit   |
| Transportation | Steady, reliable funding sources.   |
| Transportation | \$ To pay for maintenance.  |
| Transportation | Budget  |
| Transportation | Cost.   |
| •              |   |

| Transportation | Costly to maintain.  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Development money.   |
| Transportation | Funding  |
| Transportation | Funding & creating smart policy to sustain existing network and grow   |
|                | responsibly  |
| Transportation | Funding for various types of projects.   |
| Transportation | Funding opportunities  |
| Transportation | Funding to repair and restructure.   |
| Transportation | Funding.   |
| Transportation | Funding.   |
| Transportation | Infrastructure funding.  |
| Transportation | Lack of funding for maintaining.   |
| Transportation | Limited funding.   |
| Transportation | Money for infrastructure.  |
| Transportation | Not enough \$ & municipalities not wanting to pay.   |
| Transportation | Steady, reliable funding sources. Realistic, long-term   |
|                | population/housing/employment projections.   |
| Transportation | To develop funds to help maintaining pavement network conditions.  |
| Transportation | Costs to keep up to date.  |
| Transportation | Fund infrastructure needs  |
| Transportation | Funding  |
| Transportation | funding  |
| Transportation | Funding SOGR   |
| Transportation | Funding.   |
| Transportation | Funding.   |
| Transportation | Funding.   |
| Transportation | Lack of self-sustainable funding   |
| Transportation | Limited funding.   |
| Transportation | Low funding and high maintenance.  |
| Transportation | Need more investment.  |
| Transportation | Services, fees   |
| Transportation | Steady, reliable funding sources. Realistic, long-term<br>population/housing/employment projections.                               |
| Transportation | Suggest allowing flexible match funding for all federal projects to give owners more flexibility with time and funding allocation. |
| Transportation | Build infrastructure instead of not paying attention to it.  |
| Transportation | VMT based revenue. HOT lanes, revenue to extend transit  |
| Transportation | More funds to upgrade the trains & rails.  |
| Transportation | Bonds.   |
| Transportation | Close certain roads to cars. Congestion pricing.   |
| •              |  |

| Transportation | Congestion pricing.  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Creative funding   |
| Transportation | Evaluate priorities, fund infrastructure.  |
| Transportation | Fed funds?   |
| Transportation | Funding enhancements! For all categories.  |
| Transportation | Increase gas tax to support infrastructure improvements.   |
| Transportation | Increase MFT. Increase tire sale tax.  |
| Transportation | Invest in infrastructure to maintain & create better roads.  |
| Transportation | Invest in maintaining roads.   |
| Transportation | New funding methodology.   |
| Transportation | Reinvestment (reliable funding)  |
| Transportation | Stable funding.  |
| Transportation | Tollways to generate revenue for upkeep.   |
| Transportation | Use of federal dollars to supplement   |
| Transportation | Budget   |
| Transportation | Fed funds?   |
| Transportation | Funding for constructing transit.  |
| Transportation | Implementing a gas tax.  |
| Transportation | Tolling, gas tax structure.  |
| Transportation | 1. More funding for infrastructure - bridges, roads, bike lanes.   |
| Transportation | A new discussion of fuel taxes and how best to modernize them and apply the revenue to sustainable mass transportation options would be very helpful.  |
| Transportation | Alternatives to MFT for street infrastructure funding  |
| Transportation | Awareness of the true cost of public goods. User Fees!   |
| Transportation | Better Advocacy/Lobbying re: Fiscal Policies - i.e. Gas Tax, Regional Sales Tax,<br>Congestion Pricing, etc.   |
| Transportation | Buy-in from local agencies, keep local control through COM & COG structure,<br>and keep STP money local as it encourages complete streets at the local level.  |
| Transportation | CDOT & IDOT should transfer the maximum funding possible from STP sources to Transit   |
| Transportation | Conflict between inclusive growths. Strategy and highway congestion pricing at peak times. How can counties be reconciled? Should express lanes be funded directly or is there a way for low-income residents traveling to work to get waivers. Dennis Mardo |
| Transportation | Congestion pricing - don't add more expensive lanes - price existing - More TIF districts for local community governance.  |
| Transportation | Congestion pricing - Opposed - In conflict with inclusive growth - will negatively affect low-income south side residents travelling to NW suburbs for jobs. Roads should remain open to all.  |
| Transportation | Create a local value capture mechanism to share the burden of infrastructure investment with private sector beneficiaries. (Industry, etc.)  |

| Transportation | Dedicated funding from the STATE (not local governments)                                  |
|----------------|---|
| Transportation | Dedicated funding from the STATE (not local governments)                                  |
| Transportation | Does congestion pricing unfairly disadvantage the poor working class?                     |
| Transportation | Expand alternative for financing to help implementation                                   |
| Transportation | FUND INFRASTRUCTURE - Value capture5% sales tax - small tax/toll on<br>suburban commuters |
| Transportation | Fund infrastructure. Gas tax (higher) to help pay for it                                  |
| Transportation | Implement managed freeways, not just managed lanes!                                       |
| Transportation | IMPLEMENT: Raise the gas tax  |
| Transportation | Increase eligibility for CMAQ funding   |
| Transportation | Increase funding for transportation infrastructure  |
| Transportation | Increase transportation funding   |
| Transportation | Increased transportation funding  |
| Transportation | Maintain local control over key transportation funding. Hands off STP.                    |
| Transportation | Money for transportation.   |
| Transportation | More funding for Transit  |
| Transportation | Need more reliable sources of funding for infrastructure improvements                     |
| Transportation | Need sustainable infrastructure funding.  |
| Transportation | Opposed to congestion pricing. It allows rich people to quickly transport empty           |
|                | car seats while forcing poor people to transport empty car seats slower. In favor         |
|                | of building, leasing, buying and driving narrow commuter vehicles to right-size           |
|                | cars for single occupant drivers  |
| Transportation | Prioritize spending of limited resources using performance measures                       |
| Transportation | Privatize tollway and use proceeds to pay pension debt.                                   |
| Transportation | Separate the Road Fund from the general fund.   |
| Transportation | Stress need for funding (regionally)  |
| Transportation | Toll existing expressway capacity. Use to fund transit expansion and operations.          |
|                |   |
| Transportation | TOLL THE INTERSTATES FOR DEMAND MANAGEMENT AND FUNDING                                    |
| Transportation | Tolls are expensive   |
| Transportation | Transportation Funding for the "little guys". Even small road projects have a big         |
|                | impact to city. Changes resident's outlook on community.                                  |
| Transportation | Transportation Funding.   |
| Transportation | Using P3 projects to build affordable infrastructure (i.e Prince Georges                  |
|                | County, MD, P3 program to address TMOLs reducing costs 407, through                       |
|                | contract procurement & regulatory changes)  |
| Transportation | What is the role of the state partner? Congestion Pricing YES!!                           |
| Transportation | Connectivity, spatial plans that inhibit segregations.                                    |
| Transportation | Incorporate routes with roads.  |
| Transportation | Make them connect to the suburbs.   |
| Transportation | TOD- lack of travel times, hard commutes.   |
| Transportation | Have one centralized transportation zone/place to go.                                     |
| Transportation | Expand water taxis  |
| Transportation | How can we leverage the Chicago River for transportation?                                 |
|                |   |

| Transportation<br>Transportation<br>Transportation | Kayak to work<br>River Transportation - Water taxi stop (increase)<br>The Chicago River is ideal for transit and commerce; it links the city's major<br>train stations with various neighborhoods and hot spots. By 2050 we should see<br>a wide network of RIVER TRANSIT from Irving Park down to Pilsen. |
|--|--|
| Transportation                                     | Better Access  |
| Transportation                                     | Move transit to where people live  |
| Transportation                                     | Fix it first   |
| Transportation                                     | High speed rail  |
| Transportation                                     | Expand public transit  |
| Transportation                                     | Big bus over cars  |
| Transportation                                     | Illiana is a crazy idea  |
| Transportation                                     | Identify and support opportunities for shared operations resources   |
| Transportation                                     | Plan the communications system   |
| Transportation                                     | Establish regional funding pool for operations projects  |
| Transportation                                     | Develop a regional operations plan   |
| Transportation                                     | Support improved traffic management by emergency responders  |

| Transportation | Establish a traffic signal maintenance and modernization funding program   |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Toll expressways as a user funding source  |
| Transportation | Communicate through transponders to drivers who are operating a unsafe speeds relative to traffic  |
| Transportation | User pay a greater share of the actual costs   |
| Transportation | Funding the maintenance programs. Pursue a regional TMC or consultant contract to operate and provide these services by a third party  |
| Transportation | Accurate system data will be required  |
| Transportation | Selection of the highway corridors will be critical  |
| Transportation | Ensure all projects included the base communication infrastructure even in projects not connecting directly to a TMC at this time  |
| Transportation | The adoption of a 100% electric, narrow commuter vehicle build, lease, rent, sell, buy and drive program.  |
| Transportation | 100% electric, narrow commuter cars promise the best results for CMAQ funding spent by simultaneously mitigating congestion and improving air quality.   |
| Transportation | Since single occupant driving dominates commuting choices, it's time for CMAP to promote and adopt a narrow commuting vehicle lease or rent option to right-size cars for single occupant driving.   |
| Transportation | What are the best opportunities for upgrading transit service and attracting drivers to transit? What corridors have the highest bus ridership per mile? Are there streets where bus riders are the majority but they're still stuck in traffic with serve?  |
| Transportation | with cars?<br>Eliminate parking requirements from zoning. Decouple the cost of parking from<br>cost of housing. Don't force people who don't want parking to pay for it.   |
| Transportation | I think we need both sticks and carrots, but you have the carrots in place before<br>introducing the sticks. A carrot would be modernizing transit by upgrading the<br>busiest bus corridors from bus stuck in traffic to light rail. Sticks would include<br>congestions pricing and parking reform managing the demand for driving and |

|                | parking. Be clear about using the revenue from the stick to fund the carrot. Use the carrot to change the way people view public transit. Only then will they be willing to fully fund it.   |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Don't be afraid of demand management strategies. Designing to encourage more transit and less driving is not war on cars, it's urban planning.   |
| Transportation | I'd like to see an affordable and green version of the curb extension at<br>crosswalks throughout the city. Where parking is not allowed in the last space3<br>before a stop sign (to protect crossing pedestrians), that space is often used<br>anyway by ComEd, delivery, taxi, etc. That's a good place for a planter or a rain<br>garden.  |
| Transportation | Focus on parking reform to make way for street trees and other green features.<br>There's probably too much parking already in most places, but until we count it<br>we can't tell. First count the parking, determine what the right amount is, then<br>charge where it's free, then manage the spaces we have. That should make<br>room for more street trees and rain gardensas well as dedicated transit lanes,<br>protected bikeways, and sidewalk cafes. |
| Transportation | Vacant areas near downtownspecifically in places where it's affordable to provide rapid transit, schools, healthcare, shopping, and jobs.  |
| Transportation | Transit Oriented Development is a good public policy. However, any density<br>bonuses should be reviewed by local communities and not be automatic. There<br>must be associated planning by transit agencies to be able to handle increased<br>ridership on public transportation including funding for additional employees<br>and equipment.   |
| Transportation | The goal of all funding should be to get people out of their cars and onto public transportation. We should no long build additional road capacity.  |
| Transportation | A true high-speed Midwest rail system should be planned and implemented.   |
| Transportation | In order to encourage use of public transportation, it should be subsidized by increased tolls on highways and an increase in the gasoline tax.  |
| Transportation | I would like to know what has contributed to decreasing mode share for almost all modes other than driving alone between 1980 and 2014.  |
| Transportation | Bikes are an excellent first last mile solution as part of a fully utilized and accessible public transportation network. Bikes on trains needs to be 24/7, 365 days a year.   |
| Transportation | Enforcing driver rest periods is important. Drivers also are distracted by their communication devices. 80,000 pounds weaving on a road is a nightmare.  |

| Transportation | Rail freight needs to be put on the inbound line servicing the receiver as far<br>from Chicago as possible. Rail companies hold freight in their systems to<br>maximize their profits, then turn loose cars in the middle of Chicago's hub in a  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | free for all mess.<br>Freight moves through out town fairly quickly with minimal waiting time.<br>Longer trains on the periphery lines with their switching activities can block<br>crossings way longer than 10 minutes, often 15 minutes or more.  |
| Transportation | Multi-modal operations should be emphasized to the advantages each brings.   |
| Transportation | The performance trend is more dependent on the time it takes to reach a destination. This is based on the accessibility of the place. An area like Chicago that is trying to attain maximum accessibility is also facing a real time issue called congestion. The transportation authority has to understand this and emphasize on the specified modes based on its demographics to increase the performance of each mode. |
| Transportation | The public understanding for transportation is the minimum speed and time<br>take by a mode for a trip. Though the transportation technology has helped us<br>identify the speed level for each mode that makes us plan our travel<br>accordingly, we also understand that the technology should also help us solve<br>the unintentional delays due to congestion.   |
| Transportation | Bus and train time is an issue. Promote efficiency and on-time performance   |
| Transportation | I plan to buy a house in the northwest suburbs soon but I work in the Loop. The<br>Metra train ride I will use takes over an hour to get downtown. More express<br>trains from farther out would be helpful.   |
| Transportation | Having a train connecting Midway and O'Hare would allow for easier transfer of passengers.   |
| Transportation | Having an "L" train run north and south without having to connect to the loop would be ideal.  |
| Transportation | TMCs must communicate DIRECTLY with vehicles and travelers (machine to machine) using V21 and other communication media.   |
| Transportation | Promote the adoption of Connect Vehicle technology throughout the region   |
| Transportation | Connected vehicle technology can reduce congestion much less expensively<br>than widening roadways can. It can reduce intersection delay at a fraction of<br>the cost of other techniques. There are many other safety and mobility benefits<br>that should be considered in ON TO 2050.   |

| Transportation | Information on updates to CTA rapid transit and bus service, especially station closures and bus line reroutes.  |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Northeast Illinois must continue to improve and expand it's public transit<br>system, and at the same time, get more creative on ways to encourage people<br>to leave their cars at home for most trips and take public transit. Getting cars<br>off the road and expanding transit is perhaps the biggest step towards<br>enhancing livability. |
| Transportation | Land use as the biggest transportation issue Where people are and where they want to be. TODs.   |
| Transportation | Correlation bt good transit and property values.   |
| Transportation | They don't encourage alternative transportation modes in the suburbs.  |
| Transportation | Autonomous cars will take care of that!  |
| Transportation | Being a teenager in high school and not having a way to get around town. No<br>way of getting to some other place other than school and house. (not<br>encouraged to use alternative transportation)   |
| Transportation | Impacts of UBER/Lyft on land use and transportation: Job opportunities that are there for drivers. If there was ever a country that needed this, we do. For folks in between jobs  |
| Transportation | Has encouraged people to get rid of their cars and turn to public transit  |
| Transportation | Ride share businesses are incentivizing for corporations. People are getting rid of their old hunkers.   |
| Transportation | Private financing incentive for ride share/smart cars.   |
| Transportation | How do I get rid of the car once I get to Oakbrook? How do I not pay for the idle time that the car is using while parked when I could just use my own car.  |
| Transportation | Divvy as a model for car sharing.  |
| Transportation | Portland has a smart car sharing model   |
| Transportation | Zip car is experimenting   |
| Transportation | Will need way more parking spaces than cars for it to work.  |
| Transportation | Taxing on shared vehicles is pretty high. Over inflated like the gasoline tax. The government isn't doing any favors by having the high tax. Slapping the tax on it isn't helping to promote and help it get off the ground.   |
| Transportation | They tax them like rental cars which screws locals.  |
| Transportation | How many of us have a reasonable expectation of what to get charged by zip car?  |
| Transportation | Communication infrastructure follows the transportation infrastructure.  |

| Land use and housing | Suburbs have affordable starter homes, which is an opportunity  |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Schaumburg has multi-family units   |
| Land use and housing | Mt. Prospect and other suburbs lack multi-family; just rehab and townhomes, which are too expensive (\$650K to start)   |
| Land use and housing | Bias against rental units   |
| Land use and housing | Lack of senior housing  |
| Land use and housing | Day of corporate office park is past; when city gets business we have to recognize that this benefits suburbs   |
| Land use and housing | Cheap land in suburbs is an opportunity   |
| Land use and housing | Need more senior housing, but there is a stigma associated with multi-family housing  |
| Land use and housing | "fair" housing v. market-rate (no desire for "affordable" housing in<br>communities), residents want owner-occupied even when it's replacing a<br>building that isn't liked (e.g. a strip mall) cultural bias |
| Land use and housing | Countryside rural large lots are turning into McMansions, losing character, people/density, affordabilityhow do we maintain balance?  |
| Land use and housing | More multi-family housing for smaller households needed, but too much stigma around multi-family, both market-rate and affordable   |
| Land use and housing | Aging a challenge and opportunity   |
| Land use and housing | Housing prices is just part of issue, taxes second part   |
| Land use and housing | Density is too high in some areas you walk outside and you might get hit by a car, there is so much traffic and it's fast-moving  |
| Land use and housing | Need higher density housing in suburbs  |
| Land use and housing | CMAP should shift focus from downtown Chicago to suburbs like Schaumburg  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of a walkable downtown w/ neighborhood, community feel in Schaumburg<br>(compared to Naperville, Chicago)  |
| Land use and housing | People cannot afford to live in their homes   |
| Land use and housing | Work with township to set regulations on how big houses should be   |
| Land use and housing | Work with township to set regulations on how big the house should be  |
| Land use and housing | Deforestation and sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Use vacant lands smarter, more parks  |
| Land use and housing | Tear down vacant buildings and build for housing and parks  |
| Land use and housing | Use vacant buildings for housing  |
| Land use and housing | How to integrate development and use of property to the best use of the community   |
| Land use and housing | What can be done with vacant land in the interim? Farmers Markets?  |
| Land use and housing | Regulations limited right to decide how to use the land and creates tensions with neighbors   |
| Land use and housing | True land that is viable between city and suburbs   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing connected to homelessness and healthcare   |
| Land use and housing | Many areas in Cook County are underutilized   |
| Land use and housing | Alignment/consolidation of existing community plans   |

| Land use and housing | Maintain old housing stock   |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Assessor has been slow to recognize the rise of the market   |
| Land use and housing | Need affordable housing, there is too much development   |
| Land use and housing | The quality of housing is deteriorated   |
| Land use and housing | There is affordable housing but not enough people moving in  |
| Land use and housing | Too many vacant or abandoned homes   |
| Land use and housing | Limited capacity communities   |
| Land use and housing | Look beyond land use as an agency  |
| Land use and housing | What does "affordable" mean?   |
| Land use and housing | Uneven development around train lines on Chicago's North and South Sides presents different types of TOD challenges  |
| Land use and housing | To encourage south side TOD need to address other issues: crime, education, quality of life generally  |
| Land use and housing | Housing: we have solid structures that can be rehabbed   |
| Land use and housing | We still have affordable land in region compared to the coasts (NYC and SF)  |
| Land use and housing | Water pipe infrastructure needs to be addressed  |
| Land use and housing | We need to be more aggressive and coordinated in rehabbing   |
| Land use and housing | Use economic incentives to focus on inner city and TOD   |
| Land use and housing | Need a census of vacant land in Auburn Gresham.  |
| Land use and housing | Need to get vacant lots into private ownership.  |
| Land use and housing | Desegregation of housing and land use  |
| Land use and housing | NIMBYism/resident opposition and impact on land value  |
| Land use and housing | Retail signage/requirement policy  |
| Land use and housing | More variety in housing stock  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable senior housing in Naperville  |
| Land use and housing | Decreasing middle-income affordability   |
| Land use and housing | Land values drive new housing stock development  |
| Land use and housing | There is less support for more housing density   |
| Land use and housing | School capacity limits types of new housing  |
| Land use and housing | Incorporated versus unincorporated   |
| Land use and housing | Resistance to increasing density   |
| Land use and housing | Housing is too expensive   |
| Land use and housing | Housing mix and multi-family serves aging population   |
| Land use and housing | Economic segregation via home prices   |
| Land use and housing | Fears of effects on property values from housing density (need more education, demonstrate how housing diversity looks, use examples)  |
| Land use and housing | McHenry Co is a high commuter county. 60% leave the county for work and there are not a lot of jobs in the county. Moreover, few people can afford to live there who work there and vice versa |
| Land use and housing | Aging in place better with transit connections   |
| Land use and housing | Resistance to increasing density   |
| Land use and housing | Encourage more front porches through local zoning  |

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| Land use and housing   | Affordable assisted living senior care is very lacking. In particular the in-  |
|  | between care is difficult to find in the region  |
| Land use and housing   | Better connections between housing and transportation  |
| Land use and housing   | Austin has a lot of vacant land ripe for development.  |
| Land use and housing   | Increase resources for better homes and schools  |
| Land use and housing   | Austin used to be a densely populated town unto itself   |
| Land use and housing   | Increase diversity without fear of gentrification.   |
| Land use and housing   | The population of McHenry Co. is aging and there are long-term care needs  |
| Land use and housing   | Low income households are moving closer to the Palatine/Arlington Heights  |
|  | area where there are jobs  |
| Land use and housing   | Inconsistent housing patterns throughout the communities   |
| Land use and housing   | In some areas, more rental housing is needed   |
| Land use and housing   | A way to attract more people to downtown is with affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing   | Expensive housing in Chicago   |
| Land use and housing   | Redefine what affordable means   |
| Land use and housing   | Large foundations can ban together to add diversity to the housing stock   |
| Land use and housing   | Aging in place   |
| Land use and housing   | Better connections between housing and Transportation  |
| Land use and housing   | Stop Sprawl!   |
| Land use and housing   | Reuse housing stock  |
| Land use and housing   | Address people tearing down homes to build larger homes on lots.   |
| Land use and housing   | Find a way to make infill development less expensive (greenfield development)  |
|  |  |
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| Land use and housing   | How much density housing is needed? "Density shed"   |
|  | How much density housing is needed? "Density shed"<br>Some communities don't understand what density means   |
| Land use and housing   |  |
| Land use and housing<br>Land use and housing   | Some communities don't understand what density means   |
| Land use and housing<br>Land use and housing<br>Land use and housing   | Some communities don't understand what density means<br>Preconceived notion of who lives in density housing  |
| Land use and housing<br>Land use and housing<br>Land use and housing<br>Land use and housing   | Some communities don't understand what density means<br>Preconceived notion of who lives in density housing<br>Housing connects with equity  |
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| Land use and housing | Future is unknown, developers don't want to try something new (change their ways)  |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing |  |
| Land use and housing | Municipalities can't provide the full suite of housing options needed  |
| Land use and housing | Hard to find a community that is both walkable AND affordable  |
| Land use and housing | Not everyone wants to live in dense neighborhoods, the American dream is still a 2500 square foot home on a cul de sac   |
| Land use and housing | It's hard to replicate the sense of town center in a planned development;<br>developers have a hard time reconciling the desire for walkability with the fact<br>that everyone wants a big house (but these stay vacant for a while) |
| Land use and housing | Our children want more, and bigger things than us, a bigger house, a bigger garage   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability in the suburbs is an asset, as is education and the toll road<br>[transportation]  |
| Land use and housing | Community is in agreement about the need to preserve open space (farmland and recreational area)   |
| Land use and housing | Perception of higher density is bad although studies contradict this. Making this point in ON TO 2050 would be helpful.  |
| Land use and housing | The perception is that if you rent, you don't care about the property and that renters don't have money  |
| Land use and housing | Can you direct STP/TIP money to these types of programs?   |
| Land use and housing | Support energy-efficient senior buildings with open space  |
| Land use and housing | Need more affordable housing for low/median income populations   |
| Land use and housing | There is a lot of undeveloped land in existing communities that should be developed first  |
| Land use and housing | Safety issues near affordable housing are a problem (give affordable housing a bad reputation)   |
| Land use and housing | Need more mixed use housing (although retail development is too slow, making the mixed-use buildings look vacant)  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of information: how do I know if property in my neighborhood is for sale,<br>or vacant, you don't know about opportunities until you go looking   |
| Land use and housing | Housing upkeep a major obstacle  |
| Land use and housing | Segregation of communities   |
| Land use and housing | Access to services in suburban areas as low income people move out   |
| Land use and housing | Single-headed households on the rise   |
| Land use and housing | Empty strip commercial - what do you do with this?   |
| Land use and housing | Who is looking at cumulative (neighborhood, city, region) impacts of development?  |
| Land use and housing | Find ways to make infill development less expensive. (less regulation) (Make more regulation to make rural development more expensive?   |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing is available, just not where people want to live  |
| Land use and housing | There are other barriers such as crime which affect access to affordable housing   |
|                      |  |

| Land use and housing | People want to live near where they work   |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing is available, just not where people want to live  |
| Land use and housing | Housing - affordability to stay in place   |
| Land use and housing | Coordination of infrastructure investments   |
| Land use and housing | Land use - downtown/isolated communities   |
| Land use and housing | Brownfields in isolated communities, effect on health conditions   |
| Land use and housing | New housing development isn't affordable and is displacing residents. How can we better regulate developers?   |
| Land use and housing | Creative housing solutions needed for the homeless   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing should be 1) smaller (less than 10 units), not mega projects, and 2) more integrated with market-rate to create mixed-income communities  |
| Land use and housing | Poverty is concentrated  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing should be spread evenly across the region   |
| Land use and housing | No exceptions to the affordable housing rules, all development should be min.<br>20% affordable  |
| Land use and housing | Vacant buildings are staying vacant for too long, 2400 vacant buildings in Austin since 2008   |
| Land use and housing | Chatham: increased density doesn't matter but it's seen in surrounding community areas.  |
| Land use and housing | Not wanting single family homes as rentals in certain community areas  |
| Land use and housing | A 'million' vacant lots that can be turned into parks all over   |
| Land use and housing | Asian parents are purchasing many of the new condos for their children to live and go to school.   |
| Land use and housing | In certain areas, there's a senior population where only 2 things happen: they can't pay the taxes or can't fix the roof. They've paid for their homes and can't afford to stay due to fixed income. |
| Land use and housing | Hard for elderly to stay in homes on pensions/soc. Security  |
| Land use and housing | 3000/month for rentals for 1br in Humboldt Park TODS. Not good.  |
| Land use and housing | Bias in how condition of infrastructure changes from street to street in the city  |
| Land use and housing | Collar county dispute  |
| Land use and housing | Isolated communities/what does this mean?  |
| Land use and housing | Density is not wanting single family homes not wanting to be rentals   |
| Land use and housing | Developer set-aside (more density but must have a public park)   |
| Land use and housing | Many vacant lots turned into parks   |
| Land use and housing | Chinese market increasing in the south loop  |
| Land use and housing | What is going to happen to Hyde Park? Lots of rental units   |
| Land use and housing | Public infrastructure largest  |
| Land use and housing | Affordability - high taxes   |
| Land use and housing | Senior populations can't pay taxes, can't keep up w/maintaining the houses   |

Land use and housing Gentrifying is pushing seniors and others out

| Land use and housing | Seniors/it's hard to stay in their homes. How is this sustainable?   |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Gentrification goes hand-in-hand w/TOD   |
| Land use and housing | Attracting investments   |
| Land use and housing | Low demand for development   |
| Land use and housing | Attracting more development into an urban center is not really needed.   |
| Land use and housing | No shortage of downtown investment. Suburban areas do need that.   |
| Land use and housing | Having diversity of approach.  |
| Land use and housing | Overcoming objections to affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Not a lot of emphasis on residential segregation. Concentration of poverty.<br>Poverty clustered in south suburbs as voucher holders came in.  |
| Land use and housing | School options make people move to certain communities   |
| Land use and housing | Different areas will require diff strategies   |
| Land use and housing | Controversial w/demand for density affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Housing & TOD go hand-in-hand  |
| Land use and housing | Housing stock changes from owner to rental on a regular basis/varies by community and driven by demographics   |
| Land use and housing | Not a lot of emphasis on systemic segregation/concentration of poverty   |
| Land use and housing | Wide variation in people react in the county   |
| Land use and housing | Education and housing correlate directly   |
| Land use and housing | Retirement/ could lead to wanting to rent instead of maintaining homes   |
| Land use and housing | Low demand in whom? Investors or community?  |
| Land use and housing | Zoning policy can help address isolated communities  |
| Land use and housing | Income restricted housing unfortunately doesn't happen b/c of elected officials  |
| Land use and housing | Zoning can be a barrier to affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Housing is available and close to transit but for whom?  |
| Land use and housing | More housing for below 30 AMI to very low/homeless people rather than middle   |
| Land use and housing | Senior mass home sharing w/low-income/homeless people that matched needs (open communities)  |
| Land use and housing | More co-ops  |
| Land use and housing | Stressed properties how do we transform them into properties that people will want to continue to live in and invest in?   |
| Land use and housing | CMAP's process has to think differently about how they ask questions from communities. The questions are all important and all need to be worked on simultaneously. Make sure that CMAP asks questions more appropriately. |
| Land use and housing | Racialized disinvestment in communities is a challenge   |
| Land use and housing | Public safety - no company will invest because of insurance  |
| Land use and housing | Exclusion and inequity are old topics that have been around glad CMAP is starting to work on these   |
| Land use and housing | Aging population where seniors can't afford to stay. Youth can't afford to buy.<br>Need more housing options like condos. Rent-to-own options.   |

| Land use and housing | Low wages can't afford housing. Not sustainable.   |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Available housing at transit is good   |
| Land use and housing | Brownfields, abandoned lots should be repurposed to green, gathering spaces.   |
| Land use and housing | Unused land in inner city for economic development   |
| Land use and housing | Green space to improve aesthetics and address violence issues  |
| Land use and housing | How to address blight?   |
| Land use and housing | Developers respond to demand which can drive housing density   |
| Land use and housing | I would live in Chicago if the schools were better   |
| Land use and housing | Planning for density   |
| Land use and housing | An incentive to redevelop instead of sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | [survey] variety of affordability of housing are linked, shouldn't split them as<br>priorities                                   |
| Land use and housing | The distribution of housing across the region (and segregation) should also be addressed   |
| Land use and housing | High concern for isolated communities  |
| Land use and housing | "other" answer is indifference stress between development and preservation   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability overwhelmingly #1  |
| Land use and housing | Development in some areas are not changing as fast as they would like  |
| Land use and housing | Gentrification - are people being put in pockets they can't go?  |
| Land use and housing | Disparity between disappearing south & west side, while the north/east side is more self-sufficient (thriving)                   |
| Land use and housing | Rent is very expensive in the city, pushing residents out of the west  |
| Land use and housing | All new development are high-rises which don't meet the demands of all people (more diverse housing choices) and mobile friendly |
| Land use and housing | Low-income residents cannot only afford housing but everything else  |
| Land use and housing | Balanced housing/age/demographic diversity through the region  |
| Land use and housing | Better architecture and development  |
| Land use and housing | Better transition w/old & new buildings  |
| Land use and housing | Housing sustainability   |
| Land use and housing | Creating gathering/community spaces where people need to connect   |
| Land use and housing | Some housing is inefficient and maintenance makes housing less affordable because it is so expensive to maintain                 |
| Land use and housing | Raise questions about aging housing stock.   |
| Land use and housing | Who is checking our lead pipes? Are there programs for this?   |
| Land use and housing | The process of building and development needs to be more of a community process and get input from people                        |
| Land use and housing | Tiny homes concepts/ stackable storage units - would require zoning/policy changes   |
| Land use and housing | Do either plans address homelessness?  |
| Land use and housing | Banks who own foreclosed homes should work w/residents to fix what is already there and provide credits to own                   |

| Land use and housing | Community acceptance is because rest of infrastructure isn't there - traffic stormwater  |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | No one wants change - issues of supporting infrastructure - and stereotypes  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable is #1 issue   |
| Land use and housing | For many residents, property taxes is more than mortgages - and services rendered are not equivalent to taxes on a value level                                     |
| Land use and housing | How are immigrants going to age and be cared for?  |
| Land use and housing | How are we protecting naturally affordable housing owned by mom-and-pop<br>from corporate landlords?   |
| Land use and housing | Need to protect fertile agricultural land from development   |
| Land use and housing | As famers move to diversify crops from monoculture, need to rethink insurance and subsidies which promote monoculture  |
| Land use and housing | How are agricultural subsidies managed? Can they be better targeted/managed to support agricultural development in regional interests?                             |
| Land use and housing | Housing for migrant workers needed; they're the backbone of the local economy but have substandard living (and can't afford any better)                            |
| Land use and housing | Community acceptance of high density housing   |
| Land use and housing | Push for equity for discriminated communities  |
| Land use and housing | Environmental Impact   |
| Land use and housing | Land use & public policy. Tax, land values   |
| Land use and housing | Social equity & types of housings  |
| Land use and housing | Housing discrimination & affordability   |
| Land use and housing | How does a mixed housing stock fall into the 2050 plan segregation, racial & SES   |
| Land use and housing | Infill development expensive   |
| Land use and housing | Suburban sprawl. People are moving because they want the bigger house/acreage. People think that all the services that are in urban centers will just come to them |
| Land use and housing | How is land being developed in underutilized areas   |
| Land use and housing | Foreclosure crises needs to be addressed in S. Suburbs - decreases home values everywhere  |
| Land use and housing | Park Forest has older housing stock  |
| Land use and housing | More regulation required for home up keep vs. nuisance and eyesores - housing standards improve? Housing court is slow in Cook County                              |
| Land use and housing | Housing Choice Voucher holder concentration  |
| Land use and housing | Developers picked up cheap properties & foreclosures and flipped homes to HCV holders  |
| Land use and housing | HCV homes are not problem homes  |
| Land use and housing | Help seniors stay in homes   |

| Land use and housing | Help seniors right size homes   |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Parents & grandparents import land use and quality of life  |
| Land use and housing | Don't put all affordable housing in poor areas where jobs are not   |
| Land use and housing | Plan away from sprawl.  |
| Land use and housing | Housing - equity issues   |
| Land use and housing | Make communities attractive to millennials  |
| Land use and housing | Attract companies to dense areas  |
| Land use and housing | Revitalizing brownfields & vacant properties - incentivize local infill<br>development  |
| Land use and housing | Being able to age and live in your community. Housing; easy to get around;<br>shared housing/co-housing                             |
| Land use and housing | Increasing density (developers)   |
| Land use and housing | Developers want to build multi-unit buildings   |
| Land use and housing | Huge buildings go against the nature of the neighborhood. Damaging to the lifestyle of current residents                            |
| Land use and housing | Scared to put up solar panels because a tall building may be built nearby and block the sun   |
| Land use and housing | Upgrades for tree pits are avoided due to costs of permits, etc.  |
| Land use and housing | Aesthetics in general - ugly architecture.  |
| Land use and housing | New construction poorly constructed low quality.  |
| Land use and housing | Affordability. People being pushed out. Transitioning.  |
| Land use and housing | People can't afford to live & work here.  |
| Land use and housing | Buildings being razed after years of poor maintenance.  |
| Land use and housing | Boom of SFH replacing housing stock because of existing zoning that's in place.<br>Taxes will continue to exacerbate rental pricing |
| Land use and housing | Historic preservation   |
| Land use and housing | Urban sprawl - contain reduce sprawl/greenbelt  |
| Land use and housing | Brownfields, abandoned lots should be repurposed to green, gathering spaces.  |
| Land use and housing | Discourage vacancies by eliminating tax loopholes   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability   |
| Land use and housing | Old building codes/ updated university  |
| Land use and housing | Housing stock/types of housing  |
| Land use and housing | Zoning modernization  |
| Land use and housing | Variances & setbacks/lot coverage   |
| Land use and housing | Property taxes high   |
| Land use and housing | Universal design  |
| Land use and housing | Reinvestment  |
| Land use and housing | Construction costs  |
| Land use and housing | Utility coordination is needed  |
| Land use and housing | Need affordable housing, rents are going higher   |
| Land use and housing | There is high or perception of high economic segregation the affordable Is only<br>in same towns                                    |

| Land use and housing | Why weren't we building affordable in areas of oppression   |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Lots of foreclosure in the region   |
| Land use and housing | Property taxes soaring and that's driving people out and putting housing out of reach.  |
| Land use and housing | Variety in housing stock - need something multifamily and walkable, different price points to attract/keep young people                             |
| Land use and housing | We need greater density   |
| Land use and housing | Stop the sprawl   |
| Land use and housing | Elgin need more downtown apartments   |
| Land use and housing | There's a lot of new housing for mid-income, but not for people making \$10-<br>15/hr.  |
| Land use and housing | Older housing stock is in need of rehab, but there isn't any incentives for landlords to upgrade, which is critical because theirs are rental units |
| Land use and housing | Housing range   |
| Land use and housing | High unemployment is making housing less affordable, when you lose your job<br>you can't stay in your home  |
| Land use and housing | High taxes are a problem  |
| Land use and housing | Illegal split of single family homes are leading to over densification and overcrowding in schools  |
| Land use and housing | Property values not keeping pace with taxes   |
| Land use and housing | Side lots being developed and then split off, leaving homes without street access and yards   |
| Land use and housing | Overcrowding in multifamily development   |
| Land use and housing | High foreclosure - 10 students affected   |
| Land use and housing | Architecture?   |
| Land use and housing | More efficient land use   |
| Land use and housing | Develop more in existing densities  |
| Land use and housing | Efficient concentration of people -housing, etc. to reduce sprawl   |
| Land use and housing | Industrial parks claiming rural land bad for green space  |
| Land use and housing | Property taxes high   |
| Land use and housing | Failing/abandoned strip malls   |
| Land use and housing | More vertical development   |
| Land use and housing | Development should not outstrip infrastructure  |
| Land use and housing | Suburbs are wedded to single family.  |
| Land use and housing | Prejudiced against multifamily  |
| Land use and housing | NIMBY   |
| Land use and housing | Can't look at housing in isolation - need diverse tax base to support housing and community   |
| Land use and housing | Property taxes keep going up - that's not sustainable   |
| Land use and housing | Federal tax law gives incentive to abandon properties   |
| Land use and housing | Address abandoned parking lots  |
| Land use and housing | Development costs need to be internalized   |
| Land use and housing | High real estate taxes in Lake County affects affordability of housing  |

| Land use and housing | Location of affordable housing is an issue  |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | There is a high cost of living (housing costs) for the second wave of people to settle an area  |
| Land use and housing | Recycle downtowns, reduce sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Revitalize Waukegan to reduce sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Neighborhood make cities vibrant  |
| Land use and housing | Mixed developments  |
| Land use and housing | Get out and play more, get the kids outside   |
| Land use and housing | Our cities are built more spread out  |
| Land use and housing | Can CMAP help w/Shedd School grounds? Improvement of ground<br>conditions/landscaping/repavement  |
| Land use and housing | Demographic changing: baby boomers and millennials want the same thing, but<br>those in between don't want them, so what's going to happen to those<br>subdivisions? Where are millennial communities going to be created? What will<br>they look like? |
| Land use and housing | Conversation of multi-family to single family decreases density and threatens economic vitality of a neighborhood by decreasing purchasing power  |
| Land use and housing | Taxes are increasing and driving up housing prices; how can people age in place?  |
| Land use and housing | College grads marrying later, so lacking dual income, plus they have more debt; consequently, can't afford home-purchase  |
| Land use and housing | City picks and chooses what becomes a landmark  |
| Land use and housing | Low acceptance of high density in West Loop   |
| Land use and housing | Need mix of renters and homeowners  |
| Land use and housing | Need bigger units   |
| Land use and housing | Renters are less invested in the neighborhood   |
| Land use and housing | Attract high-quality developments   |
| Land use and housing | Zoning is too much a guideline than rule. Not enforced.   |
| Land use and housing | Mixed development w/ residences above retail.   |
| Land use and housing | Redevelopment of bad development, not sacrifice of open space in cities   |
| Land use and housing | No more sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Aging in place - how are we planning for this?  |
| Land use and housing | Condition poor b/c funding is too   |
| Land use and housing | Increasing regulation/inconsistency   |
| Land use and housing | Regulations different by municipality and an impediment to development  |
| Land use and housing | Wasted space - empty lots   |
| Land use and housing | Quality of housing  |
| Land use and housing | Homelessness  |
| Land use and housing | Dependence on property taxes  |
| Land use and housing | Hard to see value of taxes  |
| Land use and housing | Brownfield redevelopment, require a regional coordinating body  |

| Land use and housing | Antidote to sprawl: make cities more attractive: w/higher density in cities, walkability, beauty  |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Rethink how we develop e.g Infill   |
| Land use and housing | Housing choice should adapt to generational needs   |
| Land use and housing | More incentives for housing subsidies in other neighborhoods  |
| Land use and housing | Reduce the stigma of "affordable housing"   |
| Land use and housing | Create more housing for the great middle, the middle class  |
| Land use and housing | Create mixed housing for seniors  |
| Land use and housing | Address vacant lots   |
| Land use and housing | Collaborate with developers on new projects   |
| Land use and housing | Include communities in land use decisions   |
| Land use and housing | University acquisition of property removes housing units from the market  |
| Land use and housing | MWRD is a significant land owner but hasn't explored environmental sustainability in habitat and how to fit that into a planning structure. |
| Land use and housing | Quality, affordable housing, lack of single family homes  |
| Land use and housing | There are many foreclosed homes in the area   |
| Land use and housing | Aging/obsolete housing.   |
| Land use and housing | Suburbanization of poverty. Are we overbuilt?   |
| Land use and housing | Lack of affordable housing - too high rent & discriminatory landlords.  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of affordable housing.   |
| Land use and housing | Lack of affordable housing.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability. Quality.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability.  |
| Land use and housing | Funding.  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing near work.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable single family housing.   |
| Land use and housing | EAV declined by 90% in commercial corridor.   |
| Land use and housing | Urban buildout.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability.  |
| Land use and housing | Affordability.  |
| Land use and housing | Older housing, some being replaced.   |
| Land use and housing | Maintaining aging stock.  |
| Land use and housing | Re-development.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing for young families.  |
| Land use and housing | Insufficient for low to middle class.   |
| Land use and housing | Provide affordable housing.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing.   |
| Land use and housing | More affordable housing. Need weatherization programs.  |
| Land use and housing | Vacant lots.  |
| Land use and housing | Caring for vacant buildings, increasing affordability   |
| Land use and housing | Fix up housing.   |
| Land use and housing | How does the city get serious about affordable housing?   |

| Land use and housing | Dangerous neighborhoods   |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Need more structurally sound housing?   |
| Land use and housing | Issues with foreclosures & vacant homes.  |
| Land use and housing | Make it affordable.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing is unavailable. Public housing unavailable to those with criminal records.             |
| Land use and housing | Affordable & available.   |
| Land use and housing | Too many vacant homes or in bad repair.   |
| Land use and housing | Vacant homes cost more than what the market allows to repair.   |
| Land use and housing | Homelessness, foreclosure, repairs needed, abandonment.   |
| Land use and housing | Need more housing   |
| Land use and housing | Not clear title to properties and cost burdened owners  |
| Land use and housing | Quality cost  |
| Land use and housing | Houses too big  |
| Land use and housing | Increase affordable housing near transportation   |
| Land use and housing | Too many mansions/sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Affordability   |
| Land use and housing | Lack of suburban variety  |
| Land use and housing | Affordability   |
| Land use and housing | Aging in place. More sustainable building requirements  |
| Land use and housing | Move away from fossil fuels. Availability of renewables   |
| Land use and housing | Needs change, taste of buyers change  |
| Land use and housing | Availability of mix of types & prices, affordability  |
| Land use and housing | Strong opposition to "affordable" housing. Increasing single family density                               |
| Land use and housing | Better flood management   |
| Land use and housing | Tearing down smaller older homes & putting up larger homes  |
| Land use and housing | Desire for cheap housing & inherent opposition to inward development vs.<br>Greenfields building          |
| Land use and housing | Gentrification of housing in transit accessible areas   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability to all  |
| Land use and housing | Better quality  |
| Land use and housing | More inclusive housing  |
| Land use and housing | Affordability community diversity (racial & income)   |
| Land use and housing | Increase affordability  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Access to quality affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Integrate communities across SES and racial/ethnic lines  |
| Land use and housing | Too much supply in areas that are not growth opportunities  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable nots some areas  |
| Land use and housing | NIMBY-ism affordability, need for creative housing types  |
| Land use and housing | Creating sufficient affordable housing and adding integrated housing options for people with disabilities |

| Land use and housing | Quality affordable housing   |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Housing stock is available but vacancy is an issue   |
| Land use and housing | Quality of housing available to all  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of affordable housing   |
| Land use and housing | Remediation by developer   |
| Land use and housing | More affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Accommodate growth in some acres while preserving quality affordable housing for all             |
| Land use and housing | Need for variety in communities also attracts different types of jobs as result                  |
| Land use and housing | Not enough decent affordable housing, which is difficult to finance                              |
| Land use and housing | Developers purchasing properties for tear down   |
| Land use and housing | Little development of affordable housing for "middle income" families near transit & job centers |
| Land use and housing | Housing cost   |
| Land use and housing | Great disparity in incomes. Affordable housing opportunities                                     |
| Land use and housing | Meet the needs of seniors, low-income, empty nesters, recent grads                               |
| Land use and housing | Attainable, desirable housings   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable property taxes  |
| Land use and housing | Incentives costs/impact fees transportation  |
| Land use and housing | Housing stock for all income levels  |
| Land use and housing | Providing more housing conducive to a retired population   |
| Land use and housing | Low availability of small housing  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of all age group housing within single community  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability senior facilities  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing throughout Chicagoland  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of decent affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Old hazardous housing/abandon  |
| Land use and housing | Being able to afford   |
| Land use and housing | Land use   |
| Land use and housing | Quality, affordable housing. Lack of single family homes   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing   |
| Land use and housing | Access to safe, affordable housing   |
| Land use and housing | Not made affordable to people equally  |
| Land use and housing | Not enough housing for homeless & youth  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing , vacant buildings staying vacant too long                                    |
| Land use and housing | Affordable, mixed, regulation, homelessness  |
| Land use and housing | More affordable  |
| Land use and housing | Being able to do repairs and afford it.  |
| Land use and housing | Improving poor neighborhoods   |
| Land use and housing | Increased density reduces quality of life  |

Land use and housing Redlining lower cost housing Land use and housing Not enough inexpensive homes Land use and housing Demo for open space. Land use and housing Rent control Land use and housing Need more units. Land use and housing Safe spaces & green initiatives. Care for the homeless. Land use and housing Land use and housing More stable 'hoods. Land use and housing Vs. purchasing new but far distance. Land use and housing Maintain quality housing stock Land use and housing A lot of land for new development. Land use and housing Funding mandates. Land use and housing Use affordable housing as a way to increase racial integration. Land use and housing Create more. Land use and housing Use TIF & CHA money to address this. Land use and housing Sustainable housing. Land use and housing Lower cost. Land use and housing Grants to rehab homes. Land use and housing Build quality affordable housing in hoods that need it. Land use and housing Vacant housing available for development. Land use and housing Grants for home owners to repair through corporate sponsors. Land use and housing Affordable housing restore abandoned buildings Land use and housing Alt. housing options Land use and housing Encourage smaller houses/multifamily Land use and housing Measure population Land use and housing Land availability Land use and housing Promote aging in place. Smaller lots Land use and housing Tax incentives Land use and housing Community funded & local renewables Land use and housing Flexible buildings design Land use and housing Home sharing, accessory structures, community land trust Land use and housing Housing for seniors to the disable from our own community is okay Land use and housing Various land use solution Land use and housing Denser planned housing around open spaces Land use and housing Proximity to Chicago people are ok/interested in denser land use Land use and housing Flexible codes to make construction less Land use and housing Use added tax base for subsidy Land use and housing Re-investment in disinvested communities Land use and housing New ways to finance affordability Better integrated communities improve quality of life and access to myriad of Land use and housing life experiences Land use and housing Use housing as part of a larger strategy Land use and housing Diverse communities

| Land use and housing | Dialogue opens up understanding and acceptance, create new model of affordable housing  |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Cost sharing with gov't/ expedited permitting   |
| Land use and housing | Diverse housing stock   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing to maintain diverse neighborhoods                                    |
| Land use and housing | More choices for housing type/locations   |
| Land use and housing | Consider the natural area - how to get the best of both worlds                          |
| Land use and housing | Variety at a regional level   |
| Land use and housing | Inexpensive land  |
| Land use and housing | Creating more moderate housing types and availability                                   |
| Land use and housing | Listen to what is needed  |
| Land use and housing | Optimize gov't rules to allow cradle to grave housing in single opportunities community |
| Land use and housing | TOD w/ variety of housing stock   |
| Land use and housing | To rehab & rebuild assisting housings in the community                                  |
| Land use and housing | New development   |
| Land use and housing | To create some housing  |
| Land use and housing | Rehabbing existing housing  |
| Land use and housing | Improve the current housing stock & affordability                                       |
| Land use and housing | To own their own house  |
| Land use and housing | Assistance to build capacity, nonprofit developers, public investment                   |
| Land use and housing | Spread out development  |
| Land use and housing | Affordability   |
| Land use and housing | Realism property tax & distribution to public schools                                   |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Segregation, good schools. Jobs, employer cannibalization.                              |
| Land use and housing | Keep expanding though many areas are unused.  |
| Land use and housing | Bike/walk trails for luxury, not in poorest areas.                                      |
| Land use and housing | Creation spaces for everyone vs gentrification,   |
| Land use and housing | Parks, open space, mixed use.   |
| Land use and housing | Encourage density to increase housing supply.   |
| Land use and housing | Adjacency of dis-similar uses.  |
| Land use and housing | Economic development in Cook Co adjacent to DuPage Co.                                  |
| Land use and housing | Redevelopment.  |
| Land use and housing | Limited.  |
| Land use and housing | Best & highest use.   |
| Land use and housing | Urbanization  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of planning for redevelopment.   |
| Land use and housing | Develop land to have positive effect on money, taxes, community.                        |
| Land use and housing | Redevelopment.  |
| Land use and housing | Vacant lots are an eyesore.   |
| Land use and housing | Urban sprawl, surface flooding.   |
| Land use and housing | Safe places to play. Community gardens.   |
|                      |   |

| Land use and housing | Too much leeway given to big developers.  |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Vacant lots.  |
| Land use and housing | Land not being used to spur economic development.   |
| Land use and housing | More houses. Bring build and stores, business.  |
| Land use and housing | Vacant Land   |
| Land use and housing | More compact  |
| Land use and housing | Concentrated mixed use  |
| Land use and housing | "critical" define population capacity of region of density                                |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Exclusionary zoning   |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Ecological sensitivity in all aspects development; local food production;<br>construction |
| Land use and housing | Commercial areas lose much space to cars  |
| Land use and housing | Watershed planning for all open waters  |
| Land use and housing | Tie parks, open space with green infrastructure storm water, more green land              |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Opposition to density, building height even in downtown district                          |
| Land use and housing | Water/air pollution stormwater management   |
| Land use and housing | Building up open spaces to increase tax base  |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Cleansing homeless persons out of space. Especially the 606                               |
| Land use and housing | Zoning restricts innovation   |
| Land use and housing | Better planning   |
| Land use and housing | Transit oriented development  |
| Land use and housing | Density   |
| Land use and housing | Be flexible w/zoning  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of variety in new construction   |
| Land use and housing | Density may discourage growth in areas that lack resources                                |
| Land use and housing | Maintaining water quality   |
| Land use and housing | Needs to be coordinated better on a development level                                     |
| Land use and housing | Contamination cost to clean up  |
| Land use and housing | Above causes greenfield development   |
| Land use and housing | Move away from greenfield and auto oriented development patterns                          |
| Land use and housing | Fractured nature of land use powers   |
| Land use and housing | Promote development in low density neighborhoods/communities                              |
| Land use and housing | Sub-urban sprawl, must drive  |
| Land use and housing | Too many local authorities - no cohesive zoning   |
| Land use and housing | Need to emphasize in-fill   |
| Land use and housing | Balancing individual neighborhood, community and regional wants and needs                 |

Land use and housing Lack of comp plan and influence back to local

| Land use and housing | Residential or commercial  |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Slowed growth & development since 2009   |
| Land use and housing | Balancing open space w/a need for business, housing shopping, etc.                                 |
| Land use and housing | Empty buildings but yet making new buildings   |
| Land use and housing | Overabundance of vehicle travel for shopping opportunities   |
| Land use and housing | Walkable communities reduce sprawl-refund older infrastructure                                     |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl   |
| Land use and housing | Car-centric design   |
| Land use and housing | Attract investment accept density housing  |
| Land use and housing | Too many corporate projects that exclude the community   |
| Land use and housing | Residential  |
| Land use and housing | Funding  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of investment in minority areas, lack of collaboration w/communities in development           |
| Land use and housing | Vacancy  |
| Land use and housing | Too many boarded up homes & empty lots   |
| Land use and housing | Connect services planning  |
| Land use and housing | Leaving places for middle class families to reside in city   |
| Land use and housing | Consistent application of zoning   |
| Land use and housing | No more "new land"   |
| Land use and housing | Empty storefronts with new development   |
| Land use and housing | Demo for open space.   |
| Land use and housing | More green space.  |
| Land use and housing | Promote development in Chicago & Cook co.  |
| Land use and housing | Reduce lot size requirements. Allow higher structures.   |
| Land use and housing | Creating buffer zones.   |
| Land use and housing | Future plan development.   |
| Land use and housing | Economy.   |
| Land use and housing | Industrial areas.  |
| Land use and housing | TOD  |
| Land use and housing | Vacant land can be made into parks.  |
| Land use and housing | Encourage sing-side development through independent contractors.                                   |
| Land use and housing | Community gardens  |
| Land use and housing | Rebuild fresh market, rebuild centers for youth, elderly, women                                    |
| Land use and housing | Mixed, Tod, sustainable sites  |
| Land use and housing | Determine earth-friendly land use  |
| Land use and housing | Vacant strip malls   |
| Land use and housing | TOD dense  |
| Land use and housing | More density   |
| Land use and housing | Allow bees, chicken, veg. garden in front yards  |
| Land use and housing | Consolidate streets & parking. Not parking behind buildings. Reduce cars crossing over pedestrians |
| Land use and housing | "partnerships"   |
|                      |  |

| Land use and housing | Increasing sustainability, decreasing energy use \$ better quality of life w/ better |
|----------------------|--|
|                      | land use planning  |
| Land use and housing | Lots of historic community & residential buildings                                   |
| Land use and housing | Better education/ application of smarter use of resources/energy                     |
| Land use and housing | Saving open spaces   |
| Land use and housing | Vacant prop along rails, increased shelters w/job training                           |
| Land use and housing | Form based codes   |
| Land use and housing | Infill development TOD/COD   |
| Land use and housing | Amend code   |
| Land use and housing | Encourage development in growth areas  |
| Land use and housing | Coordinate w/government, transit, etc. in more function proactive way                |
| Land use and housing | Parcel acquisition/land banking  |
| Land use and housing | More business building in suburbs  |
| Land use and housing | Reduce transportation costs by   |
| Land use and housing | Commercial, residential, closer proximity/integrated development                     |
| Land use and housing | More communities becoming high functioning in zoning practice                        |
| Land use and housing | Thinking about making bike lanes   |
| Land use and housing | Lots of room for growth  |
| Land use and housing | Open   |
| Land use and housing | Economy picking up and an opportunity for new growth & development                   |
| Land use and housing | Revise comes to allow more multi-use density development in TOD/downtown             |
|                      | areas  |
| Land use and housing | More communities like Serosun? But affordable. Farmland preservation - farm          |
|                      | to table   |
| Land use and housing | Encourage & reward design that creates walkable communities                          |
| Land use and housing | Include the community in these decisions   |
| Land use and housing | Residential parks, recreation  |
| Land use and housing | To find ways to be more efficient  |
| Land use and housing | Minority spaces may have blocks that need major work and the land can be             |
|                      | used creatively  |
| Land use and housing | Funnel business into vacant property   |
| Land use and housing | Not push density into west loop  |
| Land use and housing | Education on zoning and land use plan  |
| Land use and housing | Housing projects   |
| Land use and housing | More parks (says 2 year old daughter)  |
| Land use and housing | Vacant lands where new school can be developed                                       |
| Land use and housing | Aging houses and aging populations.  |
| Land use and housing | Aging population.  |
| Land use and housing | Changing demographics.   |
| Land use and housing | Large & increasing stock of elderly with fixed income.                               |
| Land use and housing | Senior citizen housing crisis.   |
| Land use and housing | Senior housing (not enough)  |
| Land use and housing | Small single family homes for seniors.   |
| -                    |  |

| Land use and housing | Vacant senior housing.   |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Age-appropriate developments, not all high-rise, multi-level   |
| Land use and housing | To keep older residents in their homes.  |
| Land use and housing | lack of senior housing   |
| Land use and housing | More resources for senior housing  |
| Land use and housing | Much of the housing stock is not conducive to aging in place   |
| Land use and housing | Senior housing developments put too much emphasis on the seniors' children, not the senior residents                                 |
| Land use and housing | Senior needs services which dictate housing choice   |
| Land use and housing | There is a disconnect between the demand for senior housing and where it is located  |
| Land use and housing | What happens when the purpose-built senior housing is no longer in demand; think about the long-term demand cycle for senior housing |
| Land use and housing | Lack of regional coordination.   |
| Land use and housing | Collaboration  |
| Land use and housing | Connect folks with non-profit government agencies, plus work!  |
| Land use and housing | So many dedicated non-profits.   |
| Land use and housing | Aging houses and aging populations.  |
| Land use and housing | Aging housing & stagnant sales.  |
| Land use and housing | Aging housing stock doesn't appeal to young buyers/renters.  |
| Land use and housing | Aging housing. New homes are too expensive. Not enough mid-income inventory.   |
| Land use and housing | Aging housing. Tear downs resulting in gentrification.   |
| Land use and housing | Area housing is aging.   |
| Land use and housing | Degrading homes & too expensive new homes.   |
| Land use and housing | Obsolete housing stock.  |
| Land use and housing | Out of date.   |
| Land use and housing | Obsolete & out of date developments.   |
| Land use and housing | Large stock of existing housing in good condition  |
| Land use and housing | Address aging building stock   |
| Land use and housing | Address demographic trends.  |
| Land use and housing | New "great migration"  |
| Land use and housing | Prohibitive land uses & barriers to development.   |
| Land use and housing | Suburban communities developed with outmoded plans.  |
| Land use and housing | Update master plan.  |
| Land use and housing | Develop best practice toolkit  |
| Land use and housing | Educated communities on how to plan & attract development for this.  |
| Land use and housing | Education, Barriers vs, opportunities, streamline the process, transparency  |
| Land use and housing | Let private sector meet needs.   |
| Land use and housing | Develop best practice toolkit  |
| Land use and housing | Developers need to think long-term with a municipality, not short-term monetary  |
| Land use and housing | Educate local governments on how to plan for the future.   |

| Land use and housing | By helping communities enact the progressive policies that will achieve livable communities.  |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Economic integration will not come as a result of theoretical real estate policy<br>but rather through working toward less restrictive zoning, an affordable<br>building code which embraces new technology no materials on property taxes<br>which encourages economic growth. |
| Land use and housing | Less municipal interference in Housing and Real Estate  |
| Land use and housing | Diversify   |
| Land use and housing | Diversify housing stock.  |
| Land use and housing | Diversity of stock.   |
| Land use and housing | Lack of diverse housing   |
| Land use and housing | Less density.   |
| Land use and housing | More diverse stock.   |
| Land use and housing | Need more diverse housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Need more variety.  |
| Land use and housing | Not enough mixed use. NIMBY.  |
| Land use and housing | Public accepting smaller & efficient homes.   |
| Land use and housing | Small houses being torn down for large homes.   |
| Land use and housing | Taller apartment buildings.   |
| Land use and housing | Alleviating sprawl & increasing density.  |
| Land use and housing | Balanced use of commercial & residential.   |
| Land use and housing | Creating spaces for everyone.   |
| Land use and housing | High, dense housing & funds.  |
| Land use and housing | More productive land use. More dense housing.   |
| Land use and housing | Push for dense developments = less affordability.   |
| Land use and housing | Good mix of housing types.  |
| Land use and housing | Higher density housing.   |
| Land use and housing | Higher density.   |
| Land use and housing | Housing diversity.  |
| Land use and housing | Millennials want smaller homes & more convenience.  |
| Land use and housing | Mixed use is becoming more popular.   |
| Land use and housing | More modern offerings for a younger demographic that would help stimulate   |
|                      | the economy.  |
| Land use and housing | Planned communities w necessary support (shopping, medical, etc.)   |
| Land use and housing | Vertical.   |
| Land use and housing | Commercial/residential  |
| Land use and housing | Create walkable community oriented development.   |
| Land use and housing | Higher density.   |
| Land use and housing | New models to incorporate mixed use.  |
| Land use and housing | Smart development. People now want smaller homes.   |
| Land use and housing | 2. Denser developments (walkable, compact)  |
| Land use and housing | Address "Fear of Density" and its impacts like noise  |
| Land use and housing | Bias against rental housing in suburban communities   |
|                      |   |

| Land use and housing | By making livable communities the universal design standard for all communities in the region.   |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Community acceptance of higher density housing and rental apartments   |
| Land use and housing | Diversity in housing is an asset   |
| Land use and housing | Educate the general public on the benefits of development density  |
| Land use and housing | Emphasize and expand rental opportunities.   |
| Land use and housing | Encourage more home ownership (down payment assistance - Reach Illinois - responding to market demand)   |
| Land use and housing | Higher density housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Increase Density   |
| Land use and housing | Increase housing density, increase supply  |
| Land use and housing | investments in multi-family units, like in Schaumburg, helps to attract young people and younger families  |
| Land use and housing | Lake County: the culture and zoning favors single family homes, not multifamily  |
| Land use and housing | More density.  |
| Land use and housing | Balance  |
| Land use and housing | Development.   |
| Land use and housing | Disconnected.  |
| Land use and housing | Examining land use as a whole - its impact on transportation & natural resources.  |
| Land use and housing | Finding a good balance.  |
| Land use and housing | Folks not up to the challenge.   |
| Land use and housing | Guiding vision.  |
| Land use and housing | Lack of "big picture" for region.  |
| Land use and housing | Manage partnerships.   |
| Land use and housing | Long term benefits   |
| Land use and housing | Plan for more connectivity between uses.   |
| Land use and housing | Policy change.   |
| Land use and housing | To engage public.  |
| Land use and housing | land is cheap in the suburbs   |
| Land use and housing | Eco-friendly homes.  |
| Land use and housing | Sustainable development.   |
| Land use and housing | Renewable energy   |
| Land use and housing | You're doing a great job with creative projects that are green.  |
| Land use and housing | Maintaining certain number of buildings from different eras. Being mindful of historical value.  |
| Land use and housing | Overall good but want to focus on built environment from architectural and landscape design standpoint. Quality design = econ value.   |
| Land use and housing | Please make sure historic preservation - survey of existing historic / landmark<br>eligible properties - included in comprehensive planning from standpoint of<br>reuse opportunities, rehab incentives and sustainability (and rehab creates<br>more local jobs than new construction). |

Land use and housing Urban and Architecture Design Adds econ value Land use and housing Homelessness, displacement. Land use and housing Homeless. Land use and housing Care of those who are homeless & live in poverty. Land use and housing Provide housing to homeless. Supportive housing. Land trusts. Land use and housing End homelessness among LGBT youth. Land use and housing No homelessness Land use and housing Affordability of rent increases & home ownership. Land use and housing Affordability Land use and housing Affordability Land use and housing Affordability, diverse housing stock for low-income. Land use and housing Affordability, gentrification Land use and housing Affordability, long-term vacancy. Land use and housing Affordability, quality, availability. Land use and housing Affordability, social mix. Land use and housing Affordability. Land use and housing Affordability. Land use and housing Affordability. Property tax surge. Land use and housing Affordability/segregation. Land use and housing Affordable & accessible to jobs. Land use and housing Affordable available housing. Land use and housing Affordable housing crisis, Land use and housing Affordable housing for everyone. Land use and housing affordable housing in metro areas Land use and housing Affordable housing is hard to find. Land use and housing Affordable housing, public housing stock. Land use and housing Affordable housing, senior housing Land use and housing Affordable housing. Housing for seniors who can't drive. Land use and housing Affordable housing. Safer working communities. Land use and housing Affordable living costs. Land use and housing Affordable, accessible, free from segregation/discrimination. Land use and housing Affordable, aging households. Land use and housing Affordable. Land use and housing Affordable. Safer neighborhood. Land use and housing Aging community expects same house but less tax. Land use and housing As income becomes generally reduced, affordable housing is needed. Land use and housing Becoming more expensive. Land use and housing Cost Land use and housing Cost, location Land use and housing Costs. Land use and housing Create more affordable housing for the most vulnerable. Land use and housing Expensive to own land. Land use and housing Few high-end housing here. Land use and housing Having affordable and convenient housing for everyone. Land use and housing High housing costs. Land use and housing High price. Land use and housing Housing costs going up. Displacement. Land use and housing Housing in poor communities is too expensive. Land use and housing Housing prices are suffering due to too much stock Land use and housing Important to ensure affordable housing Land use and housing Increasing price. Land use and housing Increasing rents lead to displacement. Affordability is an issue. Land use and housing Insufficient amount of affordable housing. Land use and housing Lack of affordability. Land use and housing Lack of affordable & accessible housing. Land use and housing Lack of affordable housing in city & suburbs. Land use and housing Lack of affordable housing, cause's homelessness. Land use and housing Lack of affordable housing. Land use and housing Lack of affordable. Land use and housing Lack of low-income housing neighborhoods. Land use and housing Lack of safe, affordable, decent housing. Land use and housing Less affordable. Land use and housing Location of affordable housing. Land use and housing Make it affordable for all. Land use and housing More affordable housing and safer. Land use and housing More affordable housing! Land use and housing More affordable housing. Safer communities. Land use and housing Need affordable housing. Land use and housing Need more affordable housing in areas of high opportunity. Land use and housing Not able to afford living. Land use and housing Not enough affordable housing. Market rents are high for low to mid-income renters. Land use and housing Not enough people can afford housing. Land use and housing People can't afford to live in their preferred house.

Land use and housing People can't afford to stay in homes. Land use and housing Placing affordable housing in areas of opportunity. Land use and housing Profit motive favors middle/upper classes. Land use and housing Provide adequate affordable housing for the poor. Land use and housing Really expensive. Land use and housing Removing stigma from affordable housing. Land use and housing Shortage of affordable housing. Land use and housing Sustainable, balance of market, affordable & subsidized. Land use and housing The costs of housing are increasing. Land use and housing Too expensive Land use and housing Too expensive. Land use and housing Unaffordable to very low income. Land use and housing Voucher discrimination, lack of affordable housing. Land use and housing Exclusionary zoning practices impact residential patterns. Land use and housing Exclusionary zoning still dominates the region Land use and housing Exclusionary zoning. Land use and housing Housing prices are suffering due to too much stock Land use and housing Lack of affordable transit-oriented housing. Land use and housing Can change where people live if they can afford good housing. Land use and housing Advocate for affordable/mix properties in the city & suburbs. Land use and housing AFFh - Cook County seems proactive. Land use and housing Affordability. Land use and housing Affordable housing. Land use and housing Affordable senior retirement housing. Land use and housing As more high-end development comes to the area, more affordable housing should be required. Land use and housing Build more units of affordable housing, not just subsidies. Land use and housing Cap market rents in some areas & look at banks for lending practices. Land use and housing Community land trusts or way to preserve affordable homeownership opportunities. Land use and housing Create systems which produce & keep affordable housing. Community land bank. Land use and housing Enact policies to balance gentrification with affordable housing. Land use and housing Enforceable affordable housing plans. Land use and housing Enough affordable housing in our municipality. Land use and housing Innovative affordable housing strategies. Land use and housing Investigate new means to sustainable affordable housing construction on public land. Land use and housing Low income housing. Lower the price. Build smaller affordable houses. Land use and housing Land use and housing Mixed use. Affordability of new housing that's built. Land use and housing More affordable areas Land use and housing Need mid-income housing.

| Land use and housing | Open funding gates for affordable development; Address fair housing<br>enforcement - all types.   |
|----------------------|---|
| Land use and housing | Ordinances that cap rent increases. Get rid of "AF" stigma.   |
| Land use and housing | Recommit & reaffirm affordable & adequate housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Redevelop the vacant areas of Chicago.  |
| Land use and housing | Relatively low uses cost of housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Rent control  |
| Land use and housing | Restructure housing policies to make more desirable to develop affordable housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Safe spaces & green initiatives.  |
| Land use and housing | Strengthening AHPPA to provide housing in opportunity areas.  |
| Land use and housing | Taxes & available housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Using new AFH reg. effectively.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing.   |
| Land use and housing | Improve criteria for approving people for housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Inclusionary zoning.  |
| Land use and housing | Inclusive zoning.   |
| Land use and housing | 4. Better coordination of affordable housing and economic opportunity.  |
| Land use and housing | Address fierce rental housing market.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability - People can no longer live in neighborhood   |
| Land use and housing | Affordability protections for renters.  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing in infill areas.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing near suburban job centers.   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable Housing near transit (TOD in low income area)  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing regulations need enforcement   |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing remains an important issue for the region's vitality.  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable housing/workforce develop skilled and non-skilled  |
| Land use and housing | Affordable Micro Housing in the urban core for musicians, artists   |
| Land use and housing | Be more explicit about who pays for affordable housing: the developer or community?   |
| Land use and housing | Building senior housing is more popular than building affordable housing for families   |
| Land use and housing | Climate change resiliency as part of Homes for a Changing Region. Lowering costs through - water + energy efficiency - flood prevention - TOD. Incorporate more explicitly the linkage between resiliency and affordable housing. |
| Land use and housing | Communities need to share responsibility for housing affordability  |
| Land use and housing | Connecting people who area underemployed to jobs using affordable housing and transit   |
| Land use and housing | Create affordable housing/workforce housing   |
| Land use and housing | Create more middle-income housing through condo-izing single family lots, coach houses  |
| Land use and housing | Enforce Affordability Housing Mandates  |

| Land use and housing | Enforcement of affordable housing regulations is inconsistent  |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Expand affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Housing is expensive   |
| Land use and housing | Housing to be available for ALL - End of Homelessness.   |
| Land use and housing | Incentivize affordable housing with tax abatements   |
| Land use and housing | Include tax free and rent control  |
| Land use and housing | Increase supply of affordable rental housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Mixture of voucher to AMI  |
| Land use and housing | More affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Mt. Prospect and other suburbs lack multi-family housing; the most<br>approximate equivalent to multi-family dwellings are townhome rehabs and<br>new constructions, but those are way outside the budget (About \$650K) for the<br>young families the community might want to attract |
| Land use and housing | Need Affordability   |
| Land use and housing | Need non-local requirements for affordable housing   |
| Land use and housing | Need to address the missing middle in housing: medium density, middle-income affordability   |
| Land use and housing | Please consider rent control as affordable housing.  |
| Land use and housing | Rebrand "affordable" housing to "opportunity housing" or "workforce housing"   |
| Land use and housing | Re-invent mixed-income housing (in absence of a condo market).   |
| Land use and housing | Smaller communities should accept responsibility for affordable housing  |
| Land use and housing | Suburban housing "starter homes" can be far outside the price range of younger families, which is a challenge as suburbs ageing  |
| Land use and housing | Suburban housing can offer some affordable starter homes   |
| Land use and housing | There is an inclusionary housing ordinance in Highland Park, but the market dictates otherwise   |
| Land use and housing | Unaffordable land use due to privatized markets  |
| Land use and housing | Incentives for varieties of new construction, so people don't move out of area.  |
| Land use and housing | Incentives to development.   |
| Land use and housing | A high demand for housing near transit.  |
| Land use and housing | Adequate housing near transportation & amenities.  |
| Land use and housing | connection to transportation   |
| Land use and housing | Diverse stock that's close to transportation.  |
| Land use and housing | Diversified housing w access to transit.   |
| Land use and housing | Few areas to develop   |
| Land use and housing | Improve existing developments  |
| Land use and housing | A lot of abandoned, unused land.   |
| Land use and housing | Attracting businesses to suburban downtowns.   |
| Land use and housing | Converting unusual, abandoned land   |
| Land use and housing | Development of poor areas & vacant property.   |
| Land use and housing | Each neighborhood needs their own little downtown.   |

Land use and housing Growing away from transit. Local challenges to density near transit. Land use and housing Investment in underuse neighborhoods, build infrastructure & commerce. Land use and housing Lack of affordable transit-oriented housing. Land use and housing Landlocked borders limit new development & redevelopment is resisted. Land use and housing Lot of abandoned land - gang uses. Land use and housing Lots of torn down places. Land use and housing Many abandoned buildings. Land use and housing More productive use of land. Teardown/rebuild. Land use and housing More space for land. Businesses. Land use and housing More than 100.000 acres of vacant or under-used land in the area. Land use and housing More TOD Land use and housing Nicer downtown. Land use and housing Not a lot of new development opportunities. Land use and housing Not enough in urban communities. Land use and housing Poor use of some valuable land. Land use and housing Reconstruction takes time Land use and housing Redevelopment of slammer lots. Land use and housing Redevelopment of urban blight. Land use and housing Revitalize declining communities & vacant land. Land use and housing To provide funds for improvements to downtown center business district. Land use and housing TOD Land use and housing Unused vacant land & industrial areas. Land use and housing Vacant land. Land use and housing Vacant properties. Abandoned buildings, over-abundance of unaffordable land. Land use and housing Vacant residential, commercial & industrial land. Land use and housing Vacant space, under-utilization. Land use and housing Growing away from transit. Local challenges to density near transit. Land use and housing TOD Land use and housing Create commercial pockets throughout the city that are pedestrian-oriented. Land use and housing Abundance of vacant buildings. Land use and housing Adaptive reuse opportunities. Land use and housing Build housing to encourage non-car transit. Land use and housing Develop housing close to transportation. Land use and housing Inner-ring suburbs have a tremendous opportunity to house new development. Land use and housing Lots of vacancies. Land use and housing Mixed use/TOD. Land use and housing Plenty of vacant property available for rehab. Land use and housing Redevelopment of block areas. Land use and housing Redevelopment opportunity. Land use and housing Redevelopment.

Land use and housing Reduce taxes to make more affordable. Land use and housing Re-invest in existing housing. Land use and housing Tear-downs and room for redevelopment. Land use and housing TOD. Land use and housing Vacant homes & lands. Restore them! Land use and housing Vacant lots - if used wisely. Land use and housing Can re-design the town to be more functional. Land use and housing Creative use of space, infill development. Land use and housing Development in Chicago & Cook Co. Land use and housing Incentivize repurposing land for better economic use. Infill/retrofit suburbs Land use and housing Land use and housing Knock down old houses & use for more arable land. Land use and housing Lot consolidation. Land use and housing Maximize redevelopment. Land use and housing More TOD Land use and housing Planned communities to replace blight. Land use and housing Promote TOD. Land use and housing Provide incentives on previously developed land. Land use and housing Redevelopment creates growth and refreshes community. Land use and housing Redevelopment. Land use and housing Redevelopment/introduction of more community benefits Land use and housing Reduce need for car travel, density bonuses, Land use and housing Retrofitting/mixed use zones. Land use and housing TOD, increased accessibility by putting more facilities closer to residents. Land use and housing TODs Land use and housing Underutilized land areas and train stations/bus terminals. I.e. Schaumburg Metra parking lot & Rosemont Blue line parking lot. Land use and housing urban redevelopment Land use and housing Vacant land to be used smarter & more efficiently. Land use and housing Vacant land/space for infill housing. Land use and housing TOD Land use and housing TOD Land use and housing TODs, walkable streets. Land use and housing TODs/regional planning Land use and housing Train stop in center of town - appealing to commuters. Land use and housing 4. Invest in IT collaboration with NGOs to help them coordinate services so there are fewer development deserts or affordable housing deserts. Land use and housing Address disinvested communities Land use and housing Affordable housing in infill areas. Land use and housing Affordable Housing near transit (TOD in low income area) Land use and housing Call for TOD

| Land use and housing | Collaborate with public/private entities on suburban issues like TOD, FOD, and Last Mile Transit. Look for inventive designs and policies not driven by real estate industry.  |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Continue to encourage development and job growth near transit.   |
| Land use and housing | day of corporate office park is past, so it actually benefits the inner-ring suburbs<br>when the city's business community grows, but it would be better if we worked<br>collaboratively to target and attract those businesses  |
| Land use and housing | Determine economic value of not developing all the land. Identify unused<br>buildings - schools, factories that can be transformed into other uses or be<br>demolished and returned to green space or rebuild. Convince Obama Library<br>group to be the example - identify abandoned or unused property and<br>transform it into a beautiful destination. |
| Land use and housing | Direct Development where needed  |
| Land use and housing | Direct the transit service boards to adopt pro-TOD policies. They could be our best implementers. Currently barriers.  |
| Land use and housing | Educate the general public on the benefits of Transit Oriented Development   |
| Land use and housing | Encourage infill, TOD, complete streets  |
| Land use and housing | Encourage use of public transportation by supporting TOD - changing ancient zoning policies which focus on automobile.   |
| Land use and housing | Examine more opportunities for higher density infill especially TOD  |
| Land use and housing | Focus on areas beyond the Downtown   |
| Land use and housing | How can we incentivize TOD throughout the region?  |
| Land use and housing | Increase infill. Decrease Greenfields  |
| Land use and housing | Increase Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and increase intermodal<br>connections   |
| Land use and housing | Investing in priority areas (i.e. Great Communities Collaborative in Bay Area)   |
| Land use and housing | Lack of neighborhood cores.  |
| Land use and housing | Less sprawl more TOD   |
| Land use and housing | Need clusters of office/employment centers, better served by public transportation   |
| Land use and housing | Need more density near transportation  |
| Land use and housing | Need to encourage Transit Oriented Development around bus stops as well  |
| Land use and housing | No vacant buildings.   |
| Land use and housing | Prepare model TOD ordinances.  |
| Land use and housing | Promote TOD overlay zoning in suburban contexts.   |
| Land use and housing | Reprioritize infrastructure and other investments to areas served by transit.  |
| Land use and housing | Reuse existing spaces and structures. Recreate/Redesign for what we need rather than building new. Chicago post-office=multi-use space with recreation, urban farming, housing, etc.   |
| Land use and housing | There is underinvestment in disadvantaged communities  |
| Land use and housing | TOD near Metra stations  |
| Land use and housing | TOD Ordinance  |
|                      |  |

Land use and housing Town center infill housing to accommodate millennials Land use and housing transit supportive land use Land use and housing Use priority development areas to guide funding decisions Walkable cities in the "burbs" Land use and housing Land use and housing Convenient to employment. Land use and housing Employment centers dispersed throughout the region. If transportation to jobs was easier, people could afford to live near jobs. Land use and housing Land use and housing Consideration needs to be made for local communities to accommodate for work at home and shared office trends. Planning for transitional use property and technology provisions would be helpful. Less restrictive zoning could be start. Land use and housing Live where you work, work where you live Land use and housing Make region where you can live where you work. Land use and housing Retain people who work here to live & stay. Land use and housing There is a mismatch between where the housing and jobs are Land use and housing Would it be helpful to have communities where people live and work? Land use and housing Lack of" community" feel within existing areas Land use and housing NIMBY Land use and housing Implement new development design requirements & housing developments. Land use and housing Knitting communities together for the good of everyone. Land use and housing Lots of land available. Land use and housing Vested interest in society help would make better place to live. Land use and housing The grid form of a city helps control land use & transport. Land use and housing Neighborhood Change Land use and housing Allowing teardowns or maintaining continuity in subdivisions? Land use and housing CHA needs to start using funds to create housing Land use and housing federal input and control Land use and housing Funding. Land use and housing Housing extremes Land use and housing Maintaining housing. Land use and housing Making it easier for people to own houses. Land use and housing Needs great investment. Land use and housing Special needs housing is lacking. Land use and housing Vacancies/foreclosures in south; Displacement in north. Land use and housing We have to get a handle on our housing issues. Land use and housing Manage increase pressure on housing in city. Land use and housing Overcrowding. Land use and housing Build more housing. Economic growth through fulfilling demand. Land use and housing Land use and housing Market shows signs of picking up. Land use and housing Safer houses. Land use and housing Consider youth housed strategies and other generalized specific strategies

| Land use and housing | Facilitate housing construction  |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | Focus on the intersection of health and housing.   |
| Land use and housing | Building on virgin lands kills wildlife & causes road hazards.   |
| Land use and housing | Lack of funds & green space.   |
| Land use and housing | Lack of green space.   |
| Land use and housing | Make more parks.   |
| Land use and housing | More green space & parks.  |
| Land use and housing | More parks & reserves.   |
| Land use and housing | More parks and using the vacant lots more efficiently.   |
| Land use and housing | More parks, better usage of vacant lots.   |
| Land use and housing | Need more parks and green areas.   |
| Land use and housing | Not enough green space. Lack of funding.   |
| Land use and housing | Open land space not being used for public parks.   |
| Land use and housing | Playgrounds.   |
| Land use and housing | Preserve where possible.   |
| Land use and housing | Very little green space.   |
| Land use and housing | We are not allowing for green spaces and our infrastructure is not aligned in the most efficient way.    |
| Land use and housing | We can't lose green spaces. It makes our Metro unique.   |
| Land use and housing | Could make parks.  |
| Land use and housing | Create more parks.   |
| Land use and housing | Increased green space in communities.  |
| Land use and housing | Invest more in recreational areas.   |
| Land use and housing | Keeping lakefront free of commercial use,  |
| Land use and housing | More green space.  |
| Land use and housing | Parks & recreation.  |
| Land use and housing | Preserve natural resources.  |
| Land use and housing | Protected parks & green spaces.  |
| Land use and housing | Rebuild as park green space. Build grocery stores in food deserts - both can create jobs.                |
| Land use and housing | Smart growth, policy & development becoming norm.  |
| Land use and housing | Smart growth.  |
| Land use and housing | Urban sprawl not sustainable   |
| Land use and housing | Amount of land used.   |
| Land use and housing | Excess, urban sprawl, too much deforestation.  |
| Land use and housing | Limiting sprawl  |
| Land use and housing | Loos of viable land use. Loss of agricultural land due to sprawl. Wrong type of development for an area. |
| Land use and housing | Loss of green space.   |
| Land use and housing | Need to scale back auto-centric focus. More responsible development.                                     |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl   |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl   |
| Land use and housing | Sprawl, job distribution   |
|                      |  |

Land use and housing Sprawl. Land use and housing Suburban sprawl Land use and housing Suburban sprawl Land use and housing Too much sprawl. Developing in watersheds. Land use and housing Unchecked development, unequal development. Land use and housing We keep expanding even though we have underused areas. Land use and housing Growth boundaries. Land use and housing Accountability Land use and housing Nationally & locally Land use and housing Degrading communities. Land use and housing Equal access. Land use and housing Federal rules Land use and housing Fixed land use. Land use and housing Ideally comm. Dev. Among committed local???/revenue generation. Land use and housing Land should flow with synergy. Land use and housing Need more flexible land use. Land use and housing Protection Land use and housing Spacing, open plots Land use and housing All in the planning. Land use and housing Attracts people. Land use and housing Let people who previously lived in the neighborhood pay. Land use and housing Low peak, sustainable incremental development. Land use and housing More people want this. Land use and housing sharing community Land use and housing Ability to change land use to whatever we need. Land use and housing All in the planning. Land use and housing Land use (local/Urban/farms) Land use and housing Adopting new zoning masterplans to adapt to new development Land use and housing Control land use & inadequate zoning change. Be more efficient with & promote better uses in terms of a specific asset of a place. Land use and housing Dated zoning codes. Engineering practices. Land use and housing Encouraging smart growth often receives resistance and difficulty with zoning amendments. Land use and housing Outdated zoning laws. Land use and housing Zoning ordinances limit opportunities. Land use and housing Zoning policy. Land use and housing Zoning code enhancements Land use and housing Adapting the zoning codes that not only affect development by also side effects. Land use and housing Build communities that include meeting new needs. Land use and housing Plan zoning & reserve areas. Land use and housing rezoning

| Land use and housing | Do zoning audits of each municipality. Recommend consistent format - labeling  |
|----------------------|--|
| Land use and housing | zoning is a tower of babel.<br>Need a comprehensive zoning overlay for the region (international building  |
|                      | codes apply universally)   |
| Land use and housing | Zoning for industrial doesn't always include adequate road access  |
| Land use and housing | Zoning the encouraging density   |
| Land use and housing | An aging population has different housing needs  |
| Land use and housing | Development converts natural areas such as agriculture and conservation  |
| Land use and housing | Caretaking of the land is important  |
| Land use and housing | Develop brownfields - invest, offer incentives   |
| Land use and housing | Housing: We're a "throw away" society  |
| Land use and housing | Underdeveloped is not equal to be developed  |
| Land use and housing | Mixed-use development, complimentary land uses, interconnected planning.   |
| Land use and housing | Build livable sustainable communities  |
| Land use and housing | Move-in ready property   |
| Land use and housing | I've needed to install window air conditioners and use them frequently, not constantly, in the last few years.   |
| Land use and housing | Help low income/elderly families get air conditioners installed  |
| Land use and housing | Other, non-user fee sources: Value Capture on real property/land value tax.  |
| Land use and housing | Consider better utilization of air rights. Particularly air rights over interstate highways.   |
| Land use and housing | Recognize the importance of retaining historic buildings. Recognize the importance of the arts.  |
| Land use and housing | Oak Park offers forgivable rehab grants to multi-building owners who agree to<br>market units at pre-set rates deemed to be affordable. However, the high<br>demand for rental housing in OP means it is unfavorable economically, since<br>owners can invest their own money and make a much higher return.               |
| Land use and housing | Of course, private property owners, but BOMA-Oak Park is not very active.  |
| Land use and housing | Investing in areas that are intact but "slipping" would help arrest the decline<br>and attract more investment. Investing in areas that are just starting to see<br>more private investment but have a way to go could catalyze the renewal<br>process and keep it from fizzling out.                                      |
| Land use and housing | Probably as varied as the sites themselves! Some lots are too small; often there are real or suspected contaminants to be remediated; misplaced NIMBY-ism, fearing "gentrification"; and being a "lone wolf" in-fill project in many cases won't pay off if the surrounding area continues to be perceived as undesirable. |
| Land use and housing | Meaningful incentives such as long-term tax relief and little or no cost for the<br>land, maybe local lenders willing to do favorable deals might grease the wheels.<br>But these are probably be employed in places already - just maybe not in an<br>adequately coordinated and comprehensive way.                       |
| Land use and housing | Strong downtowns build community. They need a mix of residential, commercial and service.  |
| Land use and housing | Building code reform movements are a positive sign.  |
| Land use and housing | Local government has a considerable role over the costs and zoning issues which dictate development practice.  |

Land use and housing Infilling in areas that are already growing or stable in population and employment Land use and housing Neighbors who fear change and who underestimate the benefits of more investment in their neighborhood. The City of Chicago itself and its vacant lots and low-rise housing. Land use and housing Land use and housing Restrictive zoning keeping the market from providing more development where there is a robust demand, especially in huge swaths of inner parts of Chicago within around 20-40 blocks of downtown. Land use and housing Areas already served by transit, municipal services Land use and housing High construction costs, zoning and NIMBYs that fight density. Land use and housing The housing that is going up near transportation is too expensive and lower income people who need access to transit have to move further away from transit. Land use and housing People will move the if combination of components are there. Land use and housing I don't know if it's a city responsibility but needs to do a better job of letting people know that they can move to other areas that are safe where people could live and has great transit. Land use and housing Supply needs to meet demand. Density. Land use and housing Wicker park is becoming Lincoln Park. Do you see any consideration in gentrification? Are people acknowledging the culture in existence. Land use and housing Cabrini Green should be a mixed used development replacing the units that they took away. Traditionally, that isn't the case. Land use and housing Some areas of the region have policies which require very large housing sites and leads to low densities. Super-sized suburban model that leads to sprawl. Land use and housing Witnessed lowered density in Logan Square where 3 lots where combined to build 1 house. Land use and housing Deflating the cap on available living space in in-demand neighborhoods, raising prices. Land use and housing Building luxury housing in place of rental houses. Land use and housing Shrink the residences after fire to have a smaller structure. Not multi-family units anymore. Land use and housing Having to push 3-4 families out that are native to the community for only 1 higher income family to move in. Gentrification. Land use and housing Land use and housing Goes back to prices – charge above market value and the people that live there can't afford it and over time it expands and pushes the natives out. Land use and housing Just because people are moving in doesn't mean they can afford it. They're just shelling it out so they can stay in their own communities. Land use and housing People are way above the 30% level of comfort for housing expenses. Land use and housing Parking: how much land we use in the region for parking purposes. Land use and housing Promote more dense options for parking. Next to businesses/stations/TOD Land use and housing One parking spot per two units instead of 1:1. Land use and housing Stop forcing them to build parking at 1:1. The market doesn't want it. Every tenant has to pay for it. Land use and housing In big cities like Austin and SF are providing tenants with UBER subsidies to get rid of that land use and encourage transit

Land use and housing

A building downtown is doing a zip car option for their tenants

| Environment | Flooding in underserved/neglected communities is a challenge  |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Fairmont LTA: all improvements cost money, need to identify funding sources along with capital expenses to implement flood damage prevention strategies |
| Environment | Need to protect Lake Michigan, esp. as a drinking water source  |
| Environment | Discussion between communities to address stormwater management   |
| Environment | Shared info and guidelines for developers b/t municipalities on water management (shared green building codes too)                                      |
| Environment | Villages should work more closely with Army Corps to address flooding   |
| Environment | Increase Energy alternatives, especially renewable Energy: wind, water, solar   |
| Environment | Not enough green space  |
| Environment | Preserve natural resources such as water and air  |
| Environment | Better recycling incentives   |
| Environment | 10 cent recycling like Michigan   |
| Environment | Incorporate green practices   |
| Environment | Improve flooding and storm water management   |
| Environment | We need major steps to address global warming   |
| Environment | We need to be less dependent on energy  |
| Environment | Regarding the environment, the large amount of contaminated soil and cost associated with this causes a source of problems                              |
| Environment | Accelerate IL articulating problem, but how do we meet funding need?  |
| Environment | Need to focus on preservation of lake Michigan  |
| Environment | Water is a major strength that if not sustained could become a liability  |
| Environment | Need to focus on rivers and lake  |
| Environment | Stormwater mgmt. (esp. in basements) an issue   |
| Environment | Sustainability requires a tri-state perspective   |
| Environment | Water infrastructure is degrading, need to fund improvements  |
| Environment | Water is a link that can be used to unite communities and promote efficiencies  |
| Environment | Urban agriculture can be a boon for developing businesses.  |
| Environment | Want to focus on food-based niche to bring in new businesses.   |
| Environment | Flooding/stormwater management is perceived issued in Naperville  |
| Environment | Street flooding   |
| Environment | Mosquito-borne illness with climate change  |
| Environment | Loss of greenspace increases, heat island   |
| Environment | Open space counters climate effects   |
| Environment | Flooding/storm water management is perceived issued in Naperville   |
| Environment | Sustainable farm land   |
| Environment | Austin is a food dessert.   |
| Environment | Look at urban farm on Chicago Ave. (in Austin)  |
| Environment | Ways in the future to create partnerships with businesses for grey water or just use the municipal grey water   |

| Environment | Stormwater management  |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Stormwater issues. What is in the water?   |
| Environment | Increase the education of sustainability   |
| Environment | Address the lead in the water  |
| Environment | Explore safer soil and toxins in asphalt   |
| Environment | Protect agricultural land (For example, the land around O'Hare)  |
| Environment | Water recharge areas. What areas should be protected?  |
| Environment | Citizens for conservation  |
| Environment | Support forest preserves   |
| Environment | We need to think and plan for the region not by its municipal boundaries but by its watershed  |
| Environment | Environmentally sensitive ordinances should be implemented; an extra degree of permit review is needed to protect sensitive land   |
| Environment | Need to relax ordinances against local food production   |
| Environment | Hard to operate or use land for food production purposes   |
| Environment | There is not enough water retention incorporated onto lots during development  |
| Environment | There is a lack of awareness of the benefits of green infrastructure, especially at public works agencies which only pursue traditional strategies of other infrastructure |
| Environment | Solar power offers an important opportunity  |
| Environment | Climate Change (economy, agriculture)  |
| Environment | There is a lack of access to green spaces (Forest preserves)   |
| Environment | Groundwater can't access to water/lose recharge areas  |
| Environment | Disparity between urbanized areas versus agricultural land   |
| Environment | Energy-geothermal how is it being prioritized?   |
| Environment | Support forest preserves   |
| Environment | Differentiate between overbank flooding and flooding exacerbated by aging infrastructure, such as combined sewers  |
| Environment | Will climate resilience initiatives include equity considerations?   |
| Environment | Reduce noise pollution   |
| Environment | Address food deserts   |
| Environment | Stormwater management is especially a money problem, how are we going to fund the infrastructure we need?  |
| Environment | Water sources: people don't understand immediate a problem this is, e.g. the aquifer in Joliet is being tapped too fast  |
| Environment | Kendall County has an overreliance on deep water wells; but the shallow wells are drying up  |
| Environment | Public has a desire to do good, there is a greater appreciation for bushes and trees   |
| Environment | There is an increasing valuation of natural resources, bikability, walkability (but you have to pay to get it)   |
| Environment | We have an ample supply of good quality water, but we need to protect it.  |

| Environment | Opportunity for greater private sewage infrastructure   |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Region's weather, specifically seasonal changes, which kill off bugs, is an asset   |
| Environment | Environmental resilience is a low priority for communities with deep economic challenges like Austin  |
| Environment | Disparity between urbanized areas versus agricultural land  |
| Environment | Water is a big issue  |
| Environment | Loss of greenspace goes hand in hand with loss of water (water retention)   |
| Environment | There is more concern on other issues that don't impact as much as farmland   |
| Environment | Bad patch with losing farmland and soils which are both assets  |
| Environment | Generational differences in maintaining farmland long term  |
| Environment | Farming won't be as important once the economy recovers (this is a bad thing)   |
| Environment | Climate change  |
| Environment | Non-attainment status   |
| Environment | Protection of water   |
| Environment | Climate/environment - flooding  |
| Environment | Lack of fresh food markets, which are needed to improve public health   |
| Environment | Lots of flooding  |
| Environment | Water systems are aging and not cleaned out regularly, citizens are having to take on the work of cleaning sewers to ensure water can drain |
| Environment | Lake Michigan is an asset. The sale of water is an asset. Transportation hub around lake.   |
| Environment | Developing parks  |
| Environment | Opportunity for parks is new construction   |
| Environment | Flooding is a major problem   |
| Environment | Lake Michigan is an asset. Everyone is looking to Chicago for our fresh water   |
| Environment | Flooding: resource planning and overall management of green & water   |
| Environment | Lack of awareness by elected officials & public. That's not beneficial to green space.  |
| Environment | Climate change and emissions  |
| Environment | Lead, air, environmental contaminants   |
| Environment | All options are co-dependent/where do you start tackling all of these issues  |
| Environment | Lack of awareness from elected officials & public about building space for green space education  |
| Environment | Lead (water testing) 3 environmental exposures  |
| Environment | Flooding to western suburbs   |
| Environment | Residents are constantly having to make adjustments   |
| Environment | Public transit is being affected the tunnels also flood so it makes it harder to utilize  |

| Environment                | Refuse & recycle (unnecessary waster or divert attention)  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Environment                | There is a challenge that needs to be addressed; not seeing enough resources   |
|                            | alignment - where are the resources to adequately address these (residents   |
|                            | need to play a role in mitigating this problem; how do you ensure this is  |
|                            | happening)   |
| Environment                | Remediation of the Brach's candy site.   |
| Environment                | Water is our greatest economic asset   |
| Environment                | The Chicago region's access to fresh water supply will draw people here  |
| Environment                | Outside of Chicago, when quantity and water quality is an issue  |
| Environment                | Biggest Asset: Lake Michigan   |
| Environment                | [survey] everything is important to improving the environment, Q shouldn't segment or have an "all of the above"                       |
| Environment                | #1 loss of green space/habitat   |
| Environment                | Other = all of the above   |
| Environment                | The asset of water is great but it needs to be better connected to residents   |
| Environment                | Storm water management - what can you make permeable? (storm water   |
| Liwionnent                 | diversion)   |
| Environment                | Is there ways to showcase green practices? (green rooftops)  |
| Environment                | Building a market for these practices. Ex: CPS is making 30 permeable  |
|                            | playgrounds  |
| Environment                | Overflow action days (it should be possible to get dirty water into lake)  |
| Environment                | Array of things projects (will track air, water quality)   |
| Environment                | Will the direction of the river be reversed back?  |
| Environment                | Water will be more of an issue to areas west of lake-rich watershed  |
| Environment                | Stormwater runoff  |
| Environment                | Ground water issues  |
| Environment                | More temperature extremes  |
| Environment                | Need to protect access to fresh water  |
| Environment                | Lack of resources for developers to create more energy efficient sites   |
| Environment                | Conception of fuel resources - energy efficiency   |
| Environment                | Watershed planning is going to be a huge issue as neighboring regions realize the pressures of not having enough water.                |
| Environment                |  |
| Environment                | It's the sewers and water connections are collapsing. Getting our money to be used to repair those issues is not as easy as it sounds. |
| Environment                |  |
| Environment<br>Environment | Flooding & loss of green space continues to be a problem.  |
| Environment                | Food in grocery stores is out of code or not competitive on price as other places  |
| Environment                | Lost half of houses because of flooding  |
| Environment                | Displacement of animals by losing green space  |
| Environment                | Retention areas should be built with new development   |
| Environment                | Addressing air quality, brownfields, illegal dumping   |
| Environment                | Incentives for clean energy - municipal  |
| Environment                | Planning agencies need to take on mitigation policies and resiliency   |
|                            |  |

| Environment | Open spaces, urban farms  |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Need to preserve agriculture/green space  |
| Environment | Addressing how we build buildings - link to emissions   |
| Environment | Local community policy - green building ordinances  |
| Environment | Issue of pollution - environment. Justice   |
| Environment | Nature/ wildlife corridors  |
| Environment | Waste management - shift from waste management to resource recovery, composting, deal w/excessive packaging issue, upstream waste reduction |
|             | solutions.  |
| Environment | Flooding & stormwater in Austin and Albany Park neighborhoods go worse after the deep tunnel project  |
| Environment | Climate change is a concern that goes far beyond the region. w/more green infrastructure & the better the climate                           |
| Environment | Deep tunnel project wrong solutions to environmental problems. Need to have better small-scale solutions to them. Over spending             |
| Environment | Air Quality   |
| Environment | Noise quality   |
| Environment | Lead/water quality  |
| Environment | Food deserts  |
| Environment | Urban agriculture   |
| Environment | Stormwater/storm sewer flooding   |
| Environment | We need to stop paving over our green space/green space is too cheap  |
| environment | We have access to fresh water!  |
| Environment | Lake is too far, but Fox river near.  |
| Environment | We really need improvements to Fox River  |
| Environment | Navigable for recreation, so many dams? In the way - can CMAP coordinate water side communities to remove dams or coordinate?               |
| Environment | Water is going to be biggest problem in 10-20 years so we need to protect it -<br>be vigilant   |
| Environment | How do we switch from global to local farming?  |
| Environment | We need to focus on reuse and recycling, being more efficient in our lives through aquaponics, renewable energy, etc.                       |
| Environment | Summit doesn't have a recycling program, which discourages environmental awareness  |
| Environment | Connecting local food systems - ag in rural counties to market & stores in more urban counties  |
| Environment | Aquaponics, recycling, efficiency   |
| Environment | Summit doesn't have recycling's   |
| Environment | Wasted resources – if they were all coordinated what would be left over to make something happen?   |
| Environment | Conservation design is not a long-term development solution   |
| Environment | Water resource management policies  |
| Environment | Preserve resources - land water   |
|             |   |

| Environment | Minimize impact of population growth  |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Sustainability education, local food/agriculture (urban & rural)  |
| Environment | Community -supported agriculture  |
| Environment | Assets: natural resources, Lake Michigan, Education Institutions  |
| Environment | Diverse population, forest preserves  |
| Environment | Unique priorities because we want to preserve what we have  |
| Environment | Maintain rural/agricultural character of McHenry County   |
| Environment | Conservation and restoration  |
| Environment | Preservation and restoration<br>Preservation of wetlands, farmland, agricultural property should be a priority  |
| Environment | Preservation of wettands, farmand, agricultural property should be a priority   |
| Environment | Development should be compatible with existing natural areas  |
| Environment | Climate change is real  |
| Environment | Need a masterplan to address run-off and watershed protection, with incentives  |
| Environment | Adopt a regional zero-waste plan, with model ordinances (see Lake County 60%<br>Recycling Plan)   |
| Environment | Remove Waste-to-energy from the plan  |
| Environment | Regional zero-waste plan  |
| Environment | Protect Lake Michigan   |
| Environment | We want the excessive air pollution in Lake County addressed in transportation  |
|             | planning.   |
| Environment | Lake Michigan/ Beaches/ Shoreline wetlands a great economic promotional tool.   |
| Environment | We need governmental policies that encourage a transition to clean<br>energy. For example there needs to be a plan to allow Waukegan to replace<br>the coal burning plant with a similar tax base such as wind energy fields or solar<br>fields at the Lake Front to encourage a town like Waukegan to support phasing<br>out the polluting coal plant. |
| Environment | The 2050 plan must address the disposal of the nuclear rods, etc. that are currently being stored near the decommissioned nuclear plant in Zion.  |
| Environment | Any comprehensive plan must include protecting the water sheds in Lake County.  |
| Environment | Recycle existing older communities which already have infrastructure rather than grant zoning for new subdivisions and industrial parks in what are now farm fields. This will reduce the need for new highways, etc.   |
| Environment | Roof tops and parking lots create flooding problems. There should be incentives or negative incentives to control roof tops and parking lots.   |
| Environment | Eliminate invasive species  |
| Environment | Restore 30,000 acres of natural land  |
| Environment | Plant 57,000 trees  |
| Environment | Continue to improve collaboration on agricultural and natural land use  |
| Environment | Bring farmers to the table on land preservation   |
| Environment | Support sustainable agriculture and food systems  |
|             |   |

| Environment | Infrastructure issues - lead in water. Pipes over 50 years old. Can someone test our pipes for lead? What can be done now?   |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Landfills are an issue.  |
| Environment | Landfill on I-94 is a cancer-causing concern   |
| Environment | Replace aging trees?   |
| Environment | Pollution control needed; how are we improving air quality?  |
| Environment | When developers build green space its usually private  |
| Environment | Climate change should not be compared to other issues.   |
| Environment | Communities on north side of the city were built without consideration for water/flooding  |
| Environment | Edible Landscapes/community gardens accompanying funding to set up   |
| Environment | Retire coal plant, invest in RE & EE especially brownfields  |
| Environment | Train clean energy workforce (for jobs!)   |
| Environment | Offshore wind (Zion & Waukegan) use existing infrastructure  |
| Environment | Decommission Rte. 53 corridor to preserve open space wetlands/air quality & character of the community   |
| Environment | Removing curbs & adding swales to absorb runoff diversion to where needed  |
| Environment | Environmental opportunities are economic opportunities   |
| Environment | Using old energy technology holds new technology & jobs hostage  |
| Environment | Support from local government for sustainable programs - recycling   |
| Environment | Examining local polluters and placing limits on their pollution support for governments for sustainable transportation - bike lanes, bike rentals                              |
| Environment | Support local economies driven by sustainable local food resources   |
| Environment | Prepare for climate changes and surprises that would affect local sustainability   |
| Environment | Changes in local government regulations to improve environment   |
| Environment | Support to local economies & communities to create more green jobs, food systems, and accessibility to resources   |
| Environment | Support to local economies & communities to create more local and sustainable green jobs, organic food systems (community gardens!), and localized accessibility to resources. |
| Environment | Beauty in the urban environment - Green space, occupied storefronts, pedestrian facilities, safe bikeways, free of cars and trucks/buffered                                    |
| Environment | Permaculture & sustainable   |
| Environment | Value open space for its true benefit  |
| Environment | Brownfields shed is a regional issue   |
| Environment | Power plant is outdated - beyond its life expectancy. Toxic discharge  |
| Environment | Transportation, storm water management   |
| Environment | Brownfield development   |
|             |  |

| Environment | Pollution regulation insufficient  |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Broader than carbon, air quality generally   |
| Environment | High concentration of asthma in Chicago area due to coal emissions   |
| Environment | Opportunities for environment. Innovation to meet environment. Challenges  |
| Linnonnene  |  |
| Environment | The flush toilet wastes water and resources  |
| Environment | Address brownfields  |
| Environment | Loss of farmland is an issue   |
| Environment | Soil safety in urban areas   |
| Environment | More natural areas, such as parks, as a catalyst for development   |
| Environment | Live sustainably   |
| Environment | Reuse of treated water to restore aquifer in Cook beginning to be explored, attract and provide water, less expensively than potable water to the right industries |
| Environment | Region needs to be resilient against big storms. Wants to see a Chicago that doesn't experience the detriment of flooding. Flood-Free Chicago by 2050              |
| Environment | Water.   |
| Environment | Too much reliance on automobiles.  |
| Environment | Rely too much on cars.   |
| Environment | Long term issues.  |
| Environment | Getting buy-in   |
| Environment | Opposition   |
| Environment | Flooding.  |
| Environment | Dealing with more intense storms.  |
| Environment | Flooding.  |
| Environment | Deniers.   |
| Environment | Priority but other orgs may be better at addressing.   |
| Environment | Eliminate CO2 emissions  |
| Environment | Lack of green space creates flooding in neighborhoods.   |
| Environment | Public will, funding   |
| Environment | What can we do locally?  |
| Environment | At tipping point to avoid catastrophic climate change.   |
| Environment | Weather affects infrastructure.  |
| Environment | Increase awareness   |
| Environment | How will climate affect infrastructure?  |
| Environment | Emissions, litter  |
| Environment | Weather impacts the roads.   |
| Environment | Pollution  |
| Environment | Homes not equipped to handle the weather.  |
| Environment | More flooding  |
| Environment | Change awareness?  |
| Environment | Excessive resource use   |
|             |  |

| EnvironmentMassive migrationEnvironmentThe fact that it is changing. Becoming more volatile, will change? Culture?<br>Will evoke more costly resources?EnvironmentClimate change - increased storms, species lossEnvironmentExtreme weatherEnvironmentWays to get citizens involved in the issue to move government actionEnvironmentWays to get citizens involved in the issue to move government actionEnvironmentReducing need for CO2 productive activitiesEnvironmentClimate change/variabilityEnvironmentAdaptation?EnvironmentEducating public leadershipEnvironmentFlooding due to weather eventsEnvironmentImplication on storm water managementEnvironmentGlobal Warming (beyond Chicago)EnvironmentDugle syning, warmer springEnvironmentDuelogen ustainability into regional systemsEnvironmentDevelopment that creates less impactEnvironmentCordinated goal to control climate changeEnvironmentCold since thange. Reduce emissions extreme weatherEnvironmentFlood droughtEnvironmentFlood drought <td< th=""><th>Environment</th><th>Drought Cycles (population increases, resources decrease)</th></td<>  | Environment | Drought Cycles (population increases, resources decrease)                   |
|--|-------------|---|
| Will evoke more costly resources?EnvironmentClimate change - increased storms, species lossEnvironmentExtreme weatherEnvironmentWatersheds cross gov't boundariesEnvironmentWatersheds cross gov't boundariesEnvironmentReducing need for CO2 productive activitiesEnvironmentClimate change/variabilityEnvironmentClimate change/variabilityEnvironmentImpacts of climate. StormwaterEnvironmentEducating public leadershipEnvironmentFlooding due to weather eventsEnvironmentGlobal Warming (beyond Chicago)EnvironmentGlobal Warming (beyond Chicago)EnvironmentDuilding long-term sustainability into regional systemsEnvironmentDevelopment that creates less impactEnvironmentCoordinated goal to control climate changeEnvironmentCoordinated goal to control climate changeEnvironmentCodd & snow limits some activitiesEnvironmentFlooding waterEnvironmentFlooding waterEnvironmentFlooding waterEnvironmentFlooding waterEnvironmentCold & snow limits some activitiesEnvironmentCold & snow limits some activitiesEnvironmentFlooding waterEnvironmentFlooding waterEnvironmentFlooding waterEnvi  | Environment | Massive migration   |
| EnvironmentExtreme weatherEnvironmentWays to get citizens involved in the issue to move government actionEnvironmentWatersheds cross gov't boundariesEnvironmentReducing need for CO2 productive activitiesEnvironmentClimate change/variabilityEnvironmentAdaptation?EnvironmentImpacts of climate. StormwaterEnvironmentEducating public leadershipEnvironmentEducating public leadershipEnvironmentCoordinating local efforts or not stymying local effortsEnvironmentGlobal Warming (beyond Chicago)EnvironmentBuilding long-term sustainability into regional systemsEnvironmentDevelopment that creates less impactEnvironmentCoordinated goal to control climate changeEnvironmentCoordinated goal to control climate changeEnvironmentSame as natural resourcesEnvironmentCoordinated goal to control climate changeEnvironmentCoordinated goal to control climate changeEnvironmentFlood droughtEnvironmentClod & snow limits some activitiesEnvironmentPlood droughtEnvironmentAck of consensus on who/what is problem sourceEnvironmentHow it effects road conditions, drainage, developmentEnvironmentLack of consensus on who/what is problem sourceEnvironmentHow it effects road conditions, drainage, developmentEnvironmentLack of public belief in climate changeEnvironmentHow it effects road conditions, drainage, developmentEn  | Environment |   |
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| EnvironmentFlooding, air qualityEnvironmentPromote understanding that climate change is real but may not be malevolent   | Environment | Reduce emissions  |
| Environment Promote understanding that climate change is real but may not be malevolent  | Environment | Water mgmt.   |
|  | Environment | Flooding, air quality   |
| Environment Global warming   | Environment | Promote understanding that climate change is real but may not be malevolent |
|  | Environment | Global warming  |
| Environment Flooding   | Environment | Flooding  |
| Environment Cold   | Environment | Cold  |
| Environment Finding resources  | Environment | Finding resources   |

| Environment | Environmental factors that contribute to climate change  |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Floods from source systems   |
| Environment | Highest  |
| Environment | The impact seems so far away to inspire people and people who make money -<br>lobby against those who do |
| Environment | Water.   |
| Environment | Emissions & Runoff   |
| Environment | Weather inhibits public transportation   |
| Environment | Tax Carbon   |
| Environment | Community solar  |
| Environment | Preserve fresh water, smart land use   |
| Environment | Develop sustainable region - self-sufficient energy  |
| Environment | Adaptation   |
| Environment | The lake - treasure  |
| Environment | #VALUE!  |
| Environment | Significant education in a comprehensible meaningful way - without political messages                    |
| Environment | Planning for new climate (especially rainfall problems)  |
| Environment | Renewables/energy efficiency. Green infrastructure. Community solar                                      |
| Environment | East part of village is walkable   |
| Environment | Green infrastructure & education   |
| Environment | CNT's rain ready infrastructure program  |
| Environment | Increase infill dev. Expand transit  |
| Environment | More density   |
| Environment | Mass transit   |
| Environment | Make priority within real initiative   |
| Environment | Keep H2O in ground! Green space  |
| Environment | Raised awareness of public may make changes easier   |
| Environment | Limit some invasive species  |
| Environment | Growing awareness and improved planning  |
| Environment | Leverage Chicago's manufacturing night to attract green technologies                                     |
| Environment | More renewable energy  |
| Environment | Incorporate ground water recharge, precipitation run off capture   |
| Environment | More greenery, more walkable & bike able communities   |
| Environment | New policy education   |
| Environment | Redo the sewer system  |
| Environment | Provide Weather appropriate activities   |
| Environment | To create changes early  |
| Environment | Education in schools (primary) and other spaces`   |
| Environment | Remove this issue from comparison to others  |
| Environment | Great lakes has water  |
| Environment | Close coal plants. Regulate toxic materials, treat runoff  |
| Environment | Need watershed mgmt. agencies  |

| Environment | Creating green/sustainability jobs  |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Water - protect Lake Michigan.  |
| Environment | Low ratio of parks to people.   |
| Environment | Preserve green spaces, balanced w development.                                |
| Environment | Clean waterways   |
| Environment | Please save.  |
| Environment | Maintaining correct assets.   |
| Environment | Flooding  |
| Environment | Habitat preservation. Wildlife corridors.                                     |
| Environment | Focus on protection   |
| Environment | Preserve open space.  |
| Environment | Polluted lakes & rivers due to manufacturing,                                 |
| Environment | More park/green space on the South Side. Beautify & clean up parks            |
| Environment | Depletion, pollution.   |
| Environment | Protect critical areas  |
| Environment | Population pressure, pollution rat control measures, protect trees            |
| Environment | Under stress from pesticides  |
| Environment | Lots of them, water, agriculture  |
| Environment | Just beginning to understand about natural plantings for water absorption     |
| Environment | Invasive species. Replacing tree canopy lost to pests/disease                 |
| Environment | Storm water storage/treatment   |
| Environment | Investing in the management - especially forest preserves                     |
| Environment | Sustainable use   |
| Environment | Great lakes watershed streets are slowly alienating our fresh water           |
| Environment | Lake Michigan water quality   |
| Environment | Loss of tree canopy, stormwater management                                    |
| Environment | Diminishing open space & wildlife habitat                                     |
| Environment | We don't have much in way of natural resources                                |
| Environment | Lack of access to forest preserves for those who don't drive                  |
| Environment | Protect lake Michigan & its vistas?   |
| Environment | Expand access to green space EQUITABLY  |
| Environment | Education on natural resources  |
| Environment | Good public use in all areas  |
| Environment | Unpleasant transit options in the city of Chicago                             |
| Environment | Lake Michigan   |
| Environment | II & Chicago specifically needs to become current in educating the population |
| Environment | Preserving lake Michigan  |
| Environment | Green space gobbled up, development money driven                              |
| Environment | Disconnect b/t growth - economy & saving natural resources                    |
| Environment | Water supply for the growing region   |
| Environment | Potable water   |
| Environment | Overuse of ground water   |

| Environment | Expanding population taxes natural environment   |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Water  |
| Environment | Lack of access to natural areas  |
| Environment | Environmental regulations  |
| Environment | Options  |
| Environment | Pollution of our water ways  |
| Environment | How we use them  |
| Environment | Contamination and degradation of natural resources   |
| Environment | No sufficient access to health local foods   |
| Environment | Make rivers accessible & develop more prairies.  |
| Environment | Need green space   |
| Environment | Develop underserved communities.   |
| Environment | Increased use of waterways.  |
| Environment | So many parks exist but aren't getting used.   |
| Environment | Use green corridors  |
| Environment | Set earth-friendly resource management   |
| Environment | Pocket parks, strip malls, urban wildlife as integrated pest mgmt. rat control                         |
| Environment | Replace with native plants and processes   |
| Environment | efficient use proper incentives  |
| Environment | Expand education & promotion of stormwater management  |
| Environment | Stress diversity in planting   |
| Environment | Keep water on property   |
| Environment | Protect forest preserve system   |
| Environment | Alternative energy systems - solar; wind; geothermal - tax incentives                                  |
| Environment | Reduce use of salt. Encourage alternate snow mediation. Encourage less mitigation.                     |
| Environment | Comprehensive stormwater. Planning could improve quality and guard this unique resource                |
| Environment | Regional tree initiative   |
| Environment | Energy efficiency renewable energy generation. Connectivity of open space to create wildlife corridors |
| Environment | Solar power, wind power  |
| Environment | Lack of transit in low income areas  |
| Environment | Increase education of benefits   |
| Environment | Lots of land   |
| Environment | Lake Michigan  |
| Environment | Intelligent development considering many factors   |
| Environment | More partners in preservation conservation   |
| Environment | Consider how industry, housing, rail, roads, change water supply                                       |
| Environment | Potable water  |
| Environment | Increasing investment in preservation and value add provided   |
| Environment | Lots of greenspace commuter from Chicago   |

| Environment | Great that new parks and preserves are being made   |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Facilitate ground water recharge, refiltration development changes  |
| Environment | Reforestation   |
| Environment | Build more ped/bike trails  |
| Environment | Buses/Metra lines bike a part of Plan F   |
| Environment | Research  |
| Environment | Stormwater run off  |
| Environment | Urban Flooding.   |
| Environment | Storm water management. Flooding  |
| Environment | No local food production  |
| Environment | Water contamination, need filters for heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides, replace fossils & nuclear with renewable energy. No nuclear contamination   |
| Environment | Local food and agriculture. Ok rooftop use.   |
| Environment | Don't forget lakeshore sustainability   |
| Environment | Increasing fluctuations in precipitation in a developed low-lying area  |
| Environment | Do not match political lines. Farm production, composting, watershed, local food.   |
| Environment | Lack of community, lack of environmental awareness, water   |
| Environment | Everyone in our community floods  |
| Environment | Negative health + health equity impacts chronic disease. Going through the roof as a result of wealthy built & natural environments   |
| Environment | Waste what we all do with the garbage we generate?  |
| Environment | Air quality   |
| Environment | Detention/retention. Restoration of permeable surfaces  |
| Environment | Community farming, encourage local food production  |
| Environment | Innovated planning could result in solutions to reduce flooding and enhance lake water and quality  |
| Environment | Agriculture importance  |
| Environment | Loss of farmland.   |
| Environment | Food - local, health choice is missing. Food desserts.  |
| Environment | Food opportunities, lack thereof.   |
| Environment | Community gardens. Food markets.  |
| Environment | Create markets, hubs & resources to supply local & natural foods. Connect with farms within 100-150 miles.  |
| Environment | 2050 Big Idea: Cleaner environment - fewer airborne allergens - fewer c/o<br>emissions  |
| Environment | Address adequate food supply for low-income areas that address healthy alternatives.  |
| Environment | Encourage and support local production & industry; such as local foods within<br>city limits, etc.  |
| Environment | Encourage the "redevelopment" of wasted-underutilized green space into community gardens. Parkways now filled by turf could be used more productively. This would sure conserve water and beautify neighborhoods. |

| Environment | Establish priorities for ongoing food system planning efforts Land access -<br>farmer training - distribution processes. |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Focus on local production, especially food & craft beer.   |
| Environment | Food deserts in Lake County created by lack of purchasing power in poor communities and dilapidated commercial strips    |
| Environment | Food self-sufficiency  |
| Environment | Food to be available to everyone through community gardens to end food deserts.  |
| Environment | I am missing the local farming aspect which should reduce the transport of food to and across the region.                |
| Environment | Improved local food systems  |
| Environment | Improving the food supply chain; using locally grown & distributed food to address food access issues.                   |
| Environment | Lots of park, gardens and farms  |
| Environment | More emphasis on protecting and maintaining open space and agricultural lands.   |
| Environment | More local food  |
| Environment | MORE LOCAL FOOD  |
| Environment | More urban farming   |
| Environment | More urban farming. Make more spaces available and cheaper to use Use abandoned spaces for urban farming.                |
| Environment | More vegetable gardens   |
| Environment | No access to local food - food deserts.  |
| Environment | Roof top gardens, solar  |
| Environment | Support agricultural businesses and local food initiatives   |
| Environment | Emerald ash borer.   |
| Environment | Better integration increased use of native species. Cities as homes for all things!                                      |
| Environment | Bird habitats for migratory birds on the lake- and river-fronts  |
| Environment | Bird-friendly glass in all lakefront buildings   |
| Environment | Ensure a strong emphasis on the ecological needs of the region and how these connect to the viability of the region.     |
| Environment | Make sure to continue to develop green corridors for wildlife  |
| Environment | 10-20 years left for carbon budget before 2 degree threshold is crossed.   |
| Environment | Accept global warming  |
| Environment | Addressing climate change effectively.   |
| Environment | Can impact everything.   |
| Environment | Carbon emissions.  |
| Environment | Change in water levels.  |
| Environment | Changing climate.  |
| Environment | Changing weather,  |
| Environment | Changing, difficult to predict   |
| Environment | Chicago is a fancy, expensive swamp  |
|             |  |

| Environment                | Clean water, sustainable development and lack of regulation   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Environment<br>Environment | Clean water, sustainable development and lack of regulation.  |
| Environment                | Climate Change but nonvelation doesn't care   |
| Environment                | Climate change - but population doesn't care.<br>Climate change is on a course that could make the Earth uninhabitable. |
| Environment                | Climate change.   |
| Environment                | Cold when windy & winter, really hot & humid summer   |
| Environment                | Cold winter & hot summers.  |
| Environment                | Consensus   |
| Environment                | Cost  |
| Environment                | Creating consensus & buy-in   |
| Environment                | Deal with it and help to protect it.  |
| Environment                | Development of new/better CRIO? Usage of resoute? To minimize impacts of  |
| Liwionnent                 | climate concerns  |
| Environment                | Emissions   |
| Environment                | Emissions   |
| Environment                | Emissions, depletion of resources.  |
| Environment                | Encouraging programs that have teeth.   |
| Environment                | Ensuring low-income communities are included in climate resiliency efforts.   |
| Environment                | Excess pollution. Natural disasters.  |
| Environment                | Existing built environment.   |
| Environment                | Extreme challenge with flooding.  |
| Environment                | Extreme weather.  |
| Environment                | Extreme weather.  |
| Environment                | Extreme winter's  |
| Environment                | Flood water.  |
| Environment                | Flood water.  |
| Environment                | Flooding  |
| Environment                | Flooding due to change in weather   |
| Environment                | Flooding due to developments.   |
| Environment                | Flooding, emissions, green spaces.  |
| Environment                | Flooding, water runoff, stormwater management.  |
| Environment                | Flooding, water use, greater water events.  |
| Environment                | Flooding.   |
| Environment                | Flooding.   |
| Environment                | Flooding/weather extremes   |
| Environment                | Fluctuating, harsh winters.   |
| Environment                | Funding transition to renewables.   |

| Environment | Getting enough people on board to support climate change mitigation policies.                  |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Getting financing for sustainability because returns are not immediate.                        |
| Environment | Getting public to understand the facts about global warming.                                   |
| Environment | Global issues  |
| Environment | Global warming   |
| Environment | Global warming & rising sea levels.  |
| Environment | Global warming is real.  |
| Environment | Handle 100-year storms that occur more frequently.   |
| Environment | Having infrastructure to withstand extreme weather conditions.                                 |
| Environment | High intensity storms.   |
| Environment | How climate change will impact the region.   |
| Environment | How to control   |
| Environment | Human-made impacts. A world-wide scale   |
| Environment | Ignorance  |
| Environment | Incentivizing enough for developers to build green.  |
| Environment | Increased severe weather (flooding, etc.). Outdated infrastructure                             |
| Environment | It's politicized.  |
| Environment | Keep adding to climate change without trying to fix it.  |
| Environment | Limited water.   |
| Environment | Local stormwater.  |
| Environment | Long term issue in short-term society.   |
| Environment | Looking globally to help   |
| Environment | Loss of viable land use. Loss of flora/fauna. Significant decrease in quality of life for all. |
| Environment | Maintaining infrastructure due to climate change.  |
| Environment | Make communities more resilient.   |
| Environment | Making policy decision to enforce climate action.  |
| Environment | Meeting increased regulation with limited resources.   |
| Environment | Minimize impact  |
| Environment | More extreme weather.  |
| Environment | More extreme weather.  |
| Environment | More flooding.   |
| Environment | More frequent floods.  |
| Environment | Municipalities need to have hazard mitigation plans.   |
| Environment | Non-believers.   |
| Environment | Not true issue   |
| Environment | Opposition   |
| Environment | Over-built infrastructure  |
| Environment | People ignoring science/facts.   |

| Environment | Political and industry obstructions  |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Political will to make big changes.  |
| Environment | Pollution  |
| Environment | Pollution  |
| Environment | Pollution  |
| Environment | Pollution - air and water conservation & quality.                          |
| Environment | Pollution, climate change.   |
| Environment | Pollution.   |
| Environment | Pricing the "externalities' or counting for them by another means.         |
| Environment | Quantifying progress   |
| Environment | Reducing carbon footprint  |
| Environment | Resilience   |
| Environment | Severe weather.  |
| Environment | Stop global warming.   |
| Environment | Stopping the trading of fossil fuel futures on the open stock market.      |
| Environment | Stormwater.  |
| Environment | Target emission management - alternative fuel vehicles, energy sources.    |
| Environment | Too many emissions,  |
| Environment | Unknown  |
| Environment | Understanding what we can do to stop severe destruction.                   |
| Environment | Warmer weather causes more crime.  |
| Environment | warming due to CO2   |
| Environment | Water management.  |
| Environment | Water supply   |
| Environment | We can contrive to reducing emissions.                                     |
| Environment | Loss of open land & green space causes stormwater.                         |
| Environment | Small town w/ flood issues would need to buy a lot of land.                |
| Environment | Stormwater management.   |
| Environment | See Climate  |
| Environment | Storm management & preservation of resources & green space.                |
| Environment | Stormwater issues - abundancy of water from Lake Michigan, however lack of |
|             | water in towns with well water.  |
| Environment | Stormwater management  |
| Environment | Stormwater runoff.   |
| Environment | Water! Climate change.   |
| Environment | Hazard mitigation, flooding, etc.  |
| Environment | Inadequate stormwater infrastructure.                                      |
| Environment | Proper drainage as we lose open space & creek/river capacity.              |
| Environment | Sewer/storm systems must be able to handle large volumes.                  |
| Environment | stormwater is one of the biggest issues for developed communities          |
| Environment | Be a regional leader.  |
| Environment | Best freshwater/irrigation   |
| Environment | Better drainage in the city.   |

| Environment | Better drainage.   |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Better housing - not allowing development in areas impacted by natural events.   |
|             |  |
| Environment | Build solidarity.  |
| Environment | Can adapt approach to handling stormwater  |
| Environment | Changing diversity of wildlife   |
| Environment | Choices that are environmentally friendly.   |
| Environment | Climate change may make Chicago more favorable place to live. We need to capitalize on coastal flooding & water shortages in other regions |
| Environment | Collaborate to address these issues.   |
| Environment | Coordination with MWRD & other large entities to make necessary infrastructure projects that have regional impact.                         |
| Environment | Create new green jobs.   |
| Environment | Cut carbon emissions at local level.   |
| Environment | Decrease greenhouse gas emissions. Intact policies.  |
| Environment | Develop better stormwater management strategies.   |
| Environment | Develop different teaching techniques.   |
| Environment | Develop best practice toolkit  |
| Environment | Economic opportunity for sustainable buildings.  |
| Environment | Encourage schools to open programs, clean up parks, rejuvenate city.   |
| Environment | Expand public transportation - inter-suburban.   |
| Environment | Federal government support of climate solutions.   |
| Environment | Greater awareness.   |
| Environment | Green growth of solar/wind/insulation.   |
| Environment | Green products. Energy is growth industry.   |
| Environment | If federal funding is available projects can be done to reduce flooding  |
| Environment | Implementation of green infrastructure to mitigate effects of stormwater.  |
| Environment | Improve health and surrounding   |
| Environment | Improve infrastructure & create jobs.  |
| Environment | Improve infrastructure.  |
| Environment | Increasing awareness   |
| Environment | Infrastructure, green growth, walkable neighborhoods.  |
| Environment | Invest in management with green spaces.  |
| Environment | Job creation from work updating infrastructure.  |
| Environment | Fewer emissions.   |
| Environment | Lower emissions  |
| Environment | Monitor & fine businesses more severely.   |
| Environment | More of national push might influence locally.   |
| Environment | New innovation & campaigns to convince public/politicians.   |
| Environment | New technology.  |
| Environment | Opportunity for innovative businesses, transportation & green tech.  |
| Environment | Parks & green corridors.   |
| Environment | Partnerships.  |

| Environment | Plant & maintain more trees in parkways.   |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Prepare for changing weather.  |
| Environment | Proximity to Great Lakes.  |
| Environment | Public support exists  |
| Environment | Rebuild infrastructure.  |
| Environment | Reexamine water & sewer systems.   |
| Environment | Regional collaboration   |
| Environment | Re-localizing, redeveloping & innovating new modes of sustainability on system-levels.   |
| Environment | Statewide cap & trade or a carbon tax?   |
| Environment | Stormwater management program - green infrastructure programs.   |
| Environment | Sustainability efforts not as a fad but a necessity.   |
| Environment | Sustainable resources  |
| Environment | Technological advancements that could decrease or reverse climate change & help us survive.  |
| Environment | This is our "decarbonization" budget.  |
| Environment | TOD, less driving, consumer tastes for sustainable living.   |
| Environment | Use new technology, resources to build better infrastructure.  |
| Environment | With the TIF, relocate the detention areas to minimize flooding.   |
| Environment | Work regionally to address flooding issues   |
| Environment | Green Infrastructure. Regional partnerships : IDOT, MRWD   |
| Environment | Avoid building on river bed.   |
| Environment | Better stormwater management.  |
| Environment | Green infrastructure   |
| Environment | Increasing park space will help with flooding.   |
| Environment | More open space and sites to utilize nature and stormwater management  |
| Environment | Permeable paves, lower contamination.  |
| Environment | Tie to stormwater  |
| Environment | 80% emission reduction   |
| Environment | A challenge is how to maintain the existing and insufficient stormwater systems that were built under different land use codes   |
| Environment | A decrease in flooding will improve water quality  |
| Environment | A. Storm water retention ponds for hazardous wastes and take action when found.  |
| Environment | Admit that Resilience may not be adequate. CMAP should represent regional interests: Ask congress for carbon price legislation. Our best available Climate Solution (by way of Prevention) plan. |
| Environment | All Regional Communities involved in region wide climate action plan (Like NPDES)  |
| Environment | Because homeowners associations are looking to government to pay for flooding fixes, government has to educate the associations about their responsibilities                                     |
| Environment | BIOSWALES  |
|             |  |

| Environment | Can we use the base of our road system to capture and clean storm water run-<br>off before it enters our rivers - eliminate culverts in highly developed areas like<br>the Fox Valley? Roads as underground detention.   |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Climate action plan – see Evanston as an example   |
| Environment | Climate change produces more flash floods  |
| Environment | Climate change resiliency as part of Homes for a Changing Region. Lowering costs through - water + energy efficiency - flood prevention - TOD. Incorporate more explicitly the linkage between resiliency and affordable housing.  |
| Environment | Education on stormwater management issues would help get community buy-in for the necessary infrastructure investments   |
| Environment | Emulate California AB32 and SB 375 High Growth Low Carbon  |
| Environment | Flooding doesn't respect jurisdictional lines  |
| Environment | Green infrastructure, rain gardens   |
| Environment | I congratulate CMAP for "progressive-thinking" to include Climate Change in the discussion which is crucial in terms of sustainability.  |
| Environment | Integrated green storm water infrastructure and jobs training. Paradigm shift from maintenance to stewardship AND keep saltwater out of our soils!   |
| Environment | LEED infrastructures - Environmental - Storm Water Management  |
| Environment | McHenry County has significant issues with flooding but new developments don't seem take stormwater management into account  |
| Environment | More integrated storm water solutions (tied to complete streets policies and other infrastructure).  |
| Environment | No CSOs - Combined Sewer Overflows   |
| Environment | Outdated building codes and built environment makes it difficult to respond to stormwater issues   |
| Environment | Partnering to avoid flooding - exacerbated pollution.  |
| Environment | Permeable parking lots   |
| Environment | Permeable park district parking lots   |
| Environment | Private homeowners associations are looking to government to remediate flooding issues   |
| Environment | Reduce emissions   |
| Environment | Some problems are beyond CMAP planning capacity and ALL resources in the region - such as Climate Change. CMAP should identify these risks and opportunities and represent the region by asking for teamwork from US Congress such as Carbon Price legislation #citizens climate |
| Environment | Storm water management needs to be a big part of the plan as it relates to economic development and transportation/complete streets.   |
| Environment | Stormwater management - cooperation with Army Corps of Engineers.  |
| Environment | The area needs to focus on is Climate Resilience for transportation and local communities. Thank You!  |
| Environment | There is flooding in basements   |

| Environment | There should be a bigger educational component to stormwater management   |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Transportation policies that reduce global warming pollution.   |
| Environment | Use resilience as a lens for all topic areas. Practice adaptive planning and management.  |
| Environment | Want to see more focus on development that better mitigates the effects of storm water - more implementation strategies to retrofit existing communities to deal with flooding. |
| Environment | We need to help people understand what they can do as individuals to address the issue of stormwater management   |
| Environment | Zero emissions by 2050!   |
| Environment | Zoning rules and property taxing changed to guide development to minimize carbon emissions  |
| Environment | For-profit development is prioritized.  |
| Environment | Infringement into nature areas.   |
| Environment | More people = more consumption.   |
| Environment | Preventing side effects of developments.  |
| Environment | Urban sprawl.   |
| Environment | Plan to create additional incentives to protect more open space as the regional population increases.   |
| Environment | Not valued.   |
| Environment | Sunk cost mentality.  |
| Environment | Communication   |
| Environment | Education & preservation  |
| Environment | More awareness.   |
| Environment | Resident empowerment of natural resources education   |
| Environment | Teaching moments. Park districts?   |
| Environment | Ways to incorporate people into recognizing the beauty of the region i.e.:<br>Greenways.  |
| Environment | Get US Corps of Engineers to establish a green infrastructure center on<br>lakefront - maybe @ Michael Reese site   |
| Environment | Protect natural resources and help change people's outlook on it, that it provides many positives to community & region   |
| Environment | Energy use is too high in city.   |
| Environment | Lack of renewable energy sources.   |
| Environment | Reducing dependence on fossil fuels.  |
| Environment | Utilization of natural resources for energy.  |
| Environment | Wind/solar/gas  |
| Environment | Renewable energy  |
| Environment | Renewable energy.   |
| Environment | Wind & solar power.   |
| Environment | Better use of renewable energy.   |
| Environment | Invest in green and renewable energy.   |
|             |   |

| Environment | Invest in new technology that uses a renewable energy source.   |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Renewable energy.   |
| Environment | Solar power.  |
| Environment | Use more green energy.  |
| Environment | Use renewable sources such as sun, wind, and water.   |
| Environment | 100% Renewable energy + battery storage   |
| Environment | All new construction requiring solar supporting an updated grid.  |
| Environment | Chicago powered by 100% renewables generated in Illinois  |
| Environment | Energy sustainability (not a new or big idea but valuable)  |
| Environment | Green roofs and more rooftop solar  |
| Environment | Increase (alternate) Energy Uses.   |
| Environment | Micro grids with community solar in every neighborhood.   |
| Environment | Neighborhood-based LLCs for renewable energy projects   |
| Environment | Renewable energy.   |
| Environment | Roof top gardens, solar   |
| Environment | Solar or mini-windmills on every municipal building   |
| Environment | The electrical supply isn't reliable, we have outages   |
| Environment | Zero-harm energy by 2035. Restorative energy by 2050.   |
| Environment | Multiple jurisdictions. Limited resources.  |
| Environment | Fed funds?  |
| Environment | Investment & rehabilitation.  |
| Environment | Need funding.   |
| Environment | Options for funding at local/regional level   |
| Environment | Require more energy-efficient buildings and adaptive reuse.   |
| Environment | Opportunities/incentives for green buildings for large buildings & single family                                  |
| Environment | homes.  |
| Environment | Buildings and sites that contribute to (rather than draw from) ecosystem services!                                |
| Environment | C. Incent green building practices.   |
| Environment | Green roofs and more rooftop solar  |
| Environment | Green roofs   |
| Environment | Need to require LEED - platinum for All new construction - minimizing CO2   |
| Environment | emissions. Are standalone - single family structures obsolete?  |
| Environment | Only permit energy efficient (LEED-Pt) multi-unit, transit accessible housing incorporating green infrastructure. |
| Environment | Consider health/wellness in land use and transportation planning  |
| Environment | Focus on the intersection of health and housing.  |
| Environment | On to 2050 should align strategies with other current local planning such as                                      |
|             | Healthy Chicago 2.0 or Strategic County Plans.  |
| Environment | Increasing environmental regulations  |
| Environment | Keep current environmental protections.   |
|             |   |

| Environment | D. Regulate high P&H (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons - e.g. coal tar based)<br>pavement sealers - as they deteriorate, kill aquatic life and are tracked into<br>homes, especially afflicting children.                                    |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Higher landfill use taxes. Tax hazardous chemicals. High tax on pesticidal herbicides.   |
| Environment | A comprehensive coastal plan for the Illinois shore of Lake Michigan   |
| Environment | Maximize the lakefront's potential   |
| Environment | More collaboration among lakefront permitting agencies   |
| Environment | Improve access   |
| Environment | Keep parks. Try to use less.   |
| Environment | Keeping green space.   |
| Environment | Losing green space.  |
| Environment | Lowest ration of pars to people  |
| Environment | No incentive to prevent sprawl & preserve open space.  |
| Environment | Not everyone can easily use parks.   |
| Environment | Not everyone has access to parks and greenspace.   |
| Environment | Preserve greenspace or purchase more regional parcels  |
| Environment | Preserving green spaces balanced with development.   |
| Environment | Preserving wetlands/parks  |
| Environment | Protecting green spaces.   |
| Environment | Protecting open space, clean waterways.  |
| Environment | Break down those vacant houses, replenish the land & use as green space  |
| Environment | Community spaces improve quality of life.  |
| Environment | Create continuous riverfront trail/park.   |
| Environment | Expand greenspaces that also serve pedestrians & cyclists.   |
| Environment | Forest preserves.  |
| Environment | Lots of parks & green space can be expanded.   |
| Environment | Make rivers accessible & develop prairie.  |
| Environment | Vacant lands as open space. "Little forests"   |
| Environment | We can create more park spaces & more healthy land.  |
| Environment | 5 Protect green spaces and think in terms of wildlife corridors too.   |
| Environment | create more green spaces in public areas such as shopping malls  |
| Environment | Greater attention and planning involving green infrastructure (particularly trees, vegetation). This can increase place value, time spent outside, safety, decreasing diseases/increasing health and mitigating smells, air pollution, noise |
| Environment | Illinois plains conservation   |
| Environment | Lots of park, gardens and farms  |
| Environment | More emphasis on protecting and maintaining open space and agricultural lands.   |
| Environment | More focus on sustainable open spaces and parks that are innovative  |
| Environment | More open space in urban regions   |
|             |  |

| Environment | More work on restoring or improving all open green space - not just parks and preserves but empty lots, abandoned factory complexes, etc. Also reduce lawn at corporate campuses.   |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Nature play spaces  |
| Environment | Nature trail along the length of the Northshore canal   |
| Environment | Park Visioning - participatory planning of public parks   |
| Environment | Take advantage of Chicago's natural amenities (lake, river, prairie areas) to encourage people to reconnect w/ nature (and natural areas)   |
| Environment | Would like to see a more comprehensive plan to better connect open spaces to communities via public transit, cycling and walking.   |
| Environment | Air quality   |
| Environment | Less light pollution  |
| Environment | Air quality   |
| Environment | Create regional facilities where impacts to natural resources can be offset as this is an issue with each project development.  |
| Environment | Fair use  |
| Environment | Need to prioritize better and not get caught up in items of little consequence.   |
| Environment | Develop best practice toolkit   |
| Environment | Great view.   |
| Environment | Use natural resources to improve climate & environment.   |
| Environment | Importance of wetlands & green space in cleaning our air and water.   |
| Environment | A CMAP toolkit for environmental ordinances   |
| Environment | Eliminate road salt or add desalination stations to collect/treat run off.  |
| Environment | Embrace LEED-ND As A Proven Criteria for Sustainable Planning   |
| Environment | Incentivize green infrastructure in McHenry County  |
| Environment | Lead in integrating natural and built environments.   |
| Environment | Lots of trees and earth-friendly cars   |
| Environment | Lots of trees so every kid has a tree house   |
| Environment | Regional implementation of LEED type rating system for Infrastructure (The ADWA/ASCE/ACEC System - "Envision")  |
| Environment | Swallow Cliffs Forest Preserve Palos. Please restore & protect the ONLY<br>LOCATION of the classic geologic section from off trail bicycle destruction!! J.<br>Harlen Bretz (1940) The Geology of the Chicago Region. U Chicago - from Dr.<br>Prestel |
| Environment | Too much concrete   |
| Environment | Littering and polluting.  |
| Environment | Sewage & garbage are ruining our resources.   |
| Environment | Architectural salvage, develop deconstruction.  |
| Environment | Better recycling education. Can't recycle Starbucks cups.   |
| Environment | City-wide composting programs - 0 waste #2050bigideas   |
| Environment | Coordinate local ordinances addressing disposal of deconstruction materials   |
| Environment | Encourage recycling, upgrade utility infrastructure and make more resilient.  |
|             |   |

| Environment | Less littering  |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Out with trash vs. recycling. Move to organic/compost vs. other waste streams     |
|             |   |
| Environment | Recycling   |
| Environment | Recycling   |
| Environment | Recycling! And other low-hanging, achievable goals to increase morale.            |
| Environment | IEPA regulations dictating how to develop plans which create more costs.          |
| Environment | Unfunded mandates.  |
| Environment | Govt can be more practical in developing of regulations, also when refining       |
|             | them.   |
| Environment | Reduce restriction to develop.  |
| Environment | Too much attention on natural resource preservation.                              |
| Environment | Bring more awareness about the importance of natural resources & how we use them. |
| Environment | Depletion.  |
| Environment | Depletion.  |
| Environment | Destruction of natural resources.   |
| Environment | Disappearing.   |
| Environment | Don't waste natural resources.  |
| Environment | Easy to use too much and cheap.   |
| Environment | Enhance and preserve natural resources  |
| Environment | Expand existing   |
| Environment | Exploitation and overspending of fossil fuels.                                    |
| Environment | Exploiting natural resources by over-population.                                  |
| Environment | Finite resources.   |
| Environment | Historic abuse difficult to recover.  |
| Environment | Lack of linking natural resources.  |
| Environment | maintaining natural resources   |
| Environment | Natural resources are depleting, which can lead to pollution.                     |
| Environment | Not enough.   |
| Environment | Over-consumption.   |
| Environment | Over-use.   |
| Environment | Population growth tends to decrease available natural resources.                  |
| Environment | Protection  |
| Environment | Protection of these resources.  |
| Environment | Retaining what we have.   |
| Environment | Running out of resources. Keep investing in short term solutions.                 |
| Environment | Taking care of resources.   |
| Environment | Using up fossil fuels.  |
| Environment | Using up fossil fuels.  |
| Environment | Using up our natural resources.   |
| Environment | Using up resources, some of which take over a lifetime to replenish.              |
| Environment | Waste   |

| Environment | Will run out soon.  |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Aggressive conservation.  |
| Environment | Conservation  |
| Environment | Go green  |
| Environment | Go green.   |
| Environment | Plan for less waste & conservation.   |
| Environment | Protect it now!   |
| Environment | We need them to survive.  |
| Environment | City contracts.   |
| Environment | Commodified.  |
| Environment | Consumption is too quick. Need more economic opportunities to improve greenhouse output.              |
| Environment | Develop resource use.   |
| Environment | Must work with these to relax the environment.  |
| Environment | Unevenly dispensed.   |
| Environment | All in the planning.  |
| Environment | Integration into older systems.   |
| Environment | Facilitate walks run-off  |
| Environment | Access to clean fresh-water will become limited.  |
| Environment | Air and water quality   |
| Environment | Clean water access is needed.   |
| Environment | Depletion of water supplies and potential regional conflict.  |
| Environment | Development on rivers/Lake.   |
| Environment | Dirty rivers/lake   |
| Environment | Groundwater is huge - more important than anything.   |
| Environment | Keeping Lake Michigan clean.  |
| Environment | Low lake levels.  |
| Environment | Preservation of lakes.  |
| Environment | Protecting Lake Michigan  |
| Environment | Protecting open space, clean waterways.   |
| Environment | Serious water issues affecting soil.  |
| Environment | Water conservation - plan for future population growth.   |
| Environment | Water conservation.   |
| Environment | Water is becoming less available.   |
| Environment | Water pollution, runoff   |
| Environment | Water quality & loss of native plants/animals.  |
| Environment | Water quality of Lake MI & rivers. Watersheds no longer can hold rain capacity.                       |
| Environment | Water source for regional growth. Also, areas experiencing water shortage may sell Great Lakes water. |
| Environment | Water, protecting Lake Michigan, preserve natural areas & flooding.                                   |
| Environment | Water, stormwater runoff  |
| Environment | Water, water, water cleanliness & delivery infrastructure.  |

| Environment | Water.  |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | Water. Our lake is so important. Are we keeping it clean?   |
| Environment | Aging water mains. Determining whether to resurface or reconstruct.   |
| Environment | Enhance river systems   |
| Environment | Full cost pricing.  |
| Environment | Lake Michigan   |
| Environment | Lake Michigan presents the best thing we have to offer - water.   |
| Environment | Lake Michigan.  |
| Environment | Protect lake.   |
| Environment | Protect water supply.   |
| Environment | Recreational quality of life. Abundant potable water.   |
| Environment | The Great Lakes   |
| Environment | Waterway enhancements.  |
| Environment | Waterways as connectors & pathways.   |
| Environment | #2050BigIdeas - Clean Food and water for every man, woman & child on the planet.  |
| Environment | 1. Ensure safe water.   |
| Environment | 2050 Big Idea: Cleaner environment - fewer airborne allergens - fewer c/o<br>emissions  |
| Environment | A multi-state, regional approach to agricultural run-off  |
| Environment | Address high water costs outside of Chicago   |
| Environment | B. Replace lead water pipes / Infrastructure.   |
| Environment | Communicating to public on how important clean water & waterways are to the overall health of area.                                 |
| Environment | Connect waterways   |
| Environment | Encourage natural resource (water) protection. Map the CMAP area for aquifer health and protection of water/aquifer recharge areas. |
| Environment | Establish "watershed protection zoning unit"; set watershed-based impervious cover caps   |
| Environment | Greater connection to natural water systemsless discharge to the Mississippi  |
| Environment | Grey infrastructure (sewer system aging) Water Leakage, Support water Infrastructure  |
| Environment | H2O Control/Mitigate pollution in Lake Michigan   |
| Environment | Improve river quality by planting riparian buffer zones on river banks  |
| Environment | Integrate comprehensive & watershed planning  |
| Environment | Integrate water resources planning! "One Water" Storm water Wastewater<br>Drinking Water  |
| Environment | More efficient use of water (Lake Michigan)   |
| Environment | Need to focus on water and/or watershed resources in developing economic plans  |
| Environment | Protect Lake Michigan.  |
| Environment | Sensitive aquifers - mapped for entire region   |
|             |   |

| Environment | There is a need for a comprehensive way of addressing run-off in our inland waterways  |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Water refill back into the steward – promote Green infrastructure  |
| Environment | Changing sources of fuel (rather than fossil)  |
| Environment | Address pollution/air quality, rising temperatures   |
| Environment | Flooding   |
| Environment | Local food options: Grocery stores not accessible to public transportation.<br>Chatham food at 79th/Calumet is too pricey  |
| Environment | Food education/nutrition education/nutritional workshops   |
| Environment | Local food productions   |
| Environment | Is all connected   |
| Environment | Agriculture!   |
| Environment | Be self-sustaining   |
| Environment | Prioritize conservation/biodiversity   |
| Environment | Support getting blocks to "adopt" their sewer drains, making sure they stay clear of debris  |
| Environment | Keep goods elevated and off of basement floors   |
| Environment | Easy access and close proximity to public parks  |
| Environment | Promote vegetable gardens in the front yards, especially of areas with people of lower economic background   |
| Environment | Mandated solar panels, starting with the high rises in the city.   |
| Environment | I am unaware of a resource within my community for green infrastructure.<br>Perhaps more advertisements and engagement within the community might<br>help.   |
| Environment | There is no one solution to fixing green infrastructure. It will be a combination of better access to public neighborhoods from lower economic backgrounds, that will make Chicago a green city.   |
| Environment | Not sure how I can help. I am a local activist striving for better anti-flooding measures, improved safety and bringing the neighboring Forest Preserve of Cook County neighboring with Chicago up to the 21st Century.  |
| Environment | Stromwater utility fees to provide a consistent revenue source for GI installation and maintenance. More programs that encourage GI on private property, including residential.  |
| Environment | Requirements for native plants only. Focus on pollinator corridors/birds-bees-<br>butterflies. Integrate stewardship training with worker training, and school<br>service, and community services. Define the benefit of green<br>infrastructure/living green stormwater infrastructure and fund its upkeep. |
|             | Define maintenance vs stewardship, and adapt management of spaces and personnel training accordingly.  |
| Environment | We need to work more closely with communities and individual land owners to incorporate green infrastructure and to teach them how to care for it.   |
| Environment | Trees are an easy place to start because they don't require a lot of maintenance and provide tremendous benefits.  |
| Environment | We need a method to inform communities about green infrastructure and the  |

|             | benefits that can be derived from them. Most communities need guidance<br>and/or assistance to understand what tools are available and how to use them.<br>I think CMAP's LTA program is an excellent example for implementing green<br>infrastructure on the local level. |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | Increasing infiltration and planting of native species that create green seams between protected native landscapes.  |
| Environment | Remediation zones and brownfields are proliferate throughout the county.<br>Most people don't even know they living on or next to something like that.   |
| Environment | Air quality, with trucks, ash in the air   |
| Environment | Multimodal transportation  |
| Environment | One bus compared to 50 cars: getting vehicles off the roads  |
| Environment | The region relies on coal pretty heavily, historically. Need to look into alternative energy sources.  |
| Environment | A lot of wasted energy going into downtown   |
| Environment | Chicago does a great job with promoting green roofs and green buildings but its<br>not as helpful because the water doesn't go through the surface and back into<br>the ground to replenish the ground water.  |
| Environment | A lot of the materials we use have a big impact because they're not permeable in any way   |
| Environment | Water is a huge resource and issue: Chicago has to make sure they have to make sure their stuff is intact. Constant maintenance. Other cities are looking into our resources.  |
| Environment | Florida, spending billions to raise the ground by 3 inches due to high tides.  |
| Environment | Giant pipeline from Chicago to LA talks. How is this covered in ON TO 2050?  |
| Environment | Forcing people to think about the resources and where they live and whether they should live there.  |
| Environment | Permeable surface shape file and where municipalities get their water and whether that water is sustainable or not. This will help shape that policy.  |
| Environment | To what extent is ON TO 2050 going to explore pathways and how water flows throughout the region?  |
| Environment | Are you going to be looking at wildlife impact?  |
| Environment | Green infrastructure vision accounts for agriculture, wildlife, recreation space.<br>How much of that preserved land do we anticipate this transportation project<br>to impact.  |
| Environment | [Survey feedback] Climate category is too narrow. Would like to see a broader category for climate, open space protection.   |

| Governance | The state of Illinois affects day to day operations   |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Need to address public safety pensions  |
| Governance | Need steady funding   |
| Governance | Need to decentralize the city versus suburbs phenomena  |
| Governance | Need to get better at collaboration and partnerships  |
| Governance | Everyone needs to get equal consideration   |
| Governance | Too much reliance on state rather than what needs to get done locally   |
| Governance | We need to operate more efficiently to go after funding collaboratively   |
| Governance | Municipalities need technical assistance with best practices and learning how to  |
| Governance | working together to better manage resources   |
| Governance | What's going on in Springfield? Dysfunction hurts transportation, housing, social services  |
| Governance | Municipalities can't handle cost of absorbing unincorporated Cook County  |
| Governance | Consolidation can be good sometimes, but can also be high cost: capital cost to<br>update decrepit infrastructure (sewer, roads, lighting), and ongoing cost of<br>managing larger townwill the new neighborhoods being in revenue later?<br>Commercial/industrial might bring in \$, but not residential |
| Governance | 5 park districts, 7 school districts in one village, need co-terminus boundaries  |
| Governance | Consolidation can offer an opportunity to "clean up"  |
| Governance | Shared services ok, but consolidation is a tough sell though it might be appealing in theory  |
| Governance | We want one municipal government to be responsible for everything   |
| Governance | We tried sharing a fire station b/t Schaumburg and Hoffman Estates, fire union wouldn't allow it  |
| Governance | We are too Chicago-centric  |
| Governance | Our regional airport is controlled by one city  |
| Governance | Suburban municipalities need a city at the table for projects selection/decision-<br>making, e.g. western access to O'Hare via public transit   |
| Governance | Opportunity to develop closer muni/IDOT relations to improve problem solving  |
| Governance | How are we competing as a region with other states around us, i.e. SE<br>Wisconsin and NW Indiana, need to improve relations across state borders   |
| Governance | Need to expand tri-state thinking   |
| Governance | CMAP has to get more involved in getting more state/fed development dollars   |
| Governance | Need increased cooperation between local governments  |
| Governance | Competition between communities is bad to attracting business   |
| Governance | State of IL taking local government funds   |
| Governance | Tax policy should be more transparent and easy to understand  |
| Governance | Too much government, we need to consolidate townships so they're coterminous with municipalities  |
| Governance | Lower taxes for large corporations/companies to stay in Illinois  |

| Governance | Lack of budget   |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Corruption   |
| Governance | Government making executive decisions  |
| Governance | Too many layers of shared services (IT can be shared between units)  |
| Governance | Governments are not empowered to solved vacancy problems (eminent  |
|            | domain)  |
| Governance | Communities poaching adjacent businesses   |
| Governance | Tax policy is atrocious  |
| Governance | Get rid of tax business incentives   |
| Governance | State has the upper hand in decisions  |
| Governance | There are too many forms of government   |
| Governance | Poor decision making at the local level  |
| Governance | Lack of coordination   |
| Governance | Government focused on Band-Aid solutions "press conferences"   |
| Governance | Short-term terms for electeds impede long-term planning  |
| Governance | There is an opportunity for transparency   |
| Governance | Improve tax structure  |
| Governance | All issues deal with fundingnot enough money for local matches   |
| Governance | Too much dependence on government  |
| Governance | Reverse tax or lower taxes to hire workers   |
| Governance | We need effective leadership in Springfield and elsewhere  |
| Governance | Suburban cook has too many taxes   |
| Governance | Inability to have a balanced budget  |
| Governance | Explore graduated income tax (ex: California, Minnesota)   |
| Governance | Home rule is an issue. Zoning/political issues   |
| Governance | Northern Lake County competes with Wisconsin, need super-regional  |
|            | collaboration  |
| Governance | Property tax burden  |
| Governance | Governments are not aligned with revenues vs expenses  |
| Governance | Look to Minneapolis, which is in balance on tax revenue vs expenses  |
| Governance | Straighten out Illinois' governmental and budget messes  |
| Governance | State income tax is not high, it is competitive  |
| Governance | Property tax-based municipal revenue results in imbalance  |
| Governance | There is no broad-based tax revenue base that is balanced  |
| Governance | Understand regionalism   |
| Governance | Continue governance reform   |
| Governance | State capital plan only 5 years, need longer-term view to preserve human<br>capital: people will leave if they don't have confidence in state's long-term<br>stability |
| Governance | Governments need to coordinate to address infrastructure, e.g. street repairs simultaneous with water pipes  |
| Governance | City/state fiscal policy is mired in problems that there is a lack of trust  |

| Governance | CMAP is providing a vision, but we need policy makers to implement it. How do we do that?   |
|------------|---|
| Governance | The need is outside the scope of what policy makers can comprehend  |
| Governance | Indiana functions more than south suburbs   |
| Governance | Look at whiting and Hammond   |
| Governance | The regional development authority in NW IN has bonding and other fiscal tools to implement their regional vision, CMAP needs a comparable tool   |
| Governance | IN is actively poaching from IL, but 30 years ago it was unthinkable that IN would be more attractive. How do we reverse the trend? What can we learn?  |
| Governance | We need to think as a region  |
| Governance | How do we instill in the public consciousness that fractured and overlapping government is a reason for the problem   |
| Governance | It's about the \$, need to consider how \$ is managed and distributed, if this is<br>consolidated, then political consolidation of governmental units will follow; if<br>you can create more efficient distribution of money (spending) then you can<br>improve service and government efficiency (and achieve consolidation) |
| Governance | Can MPOs play a bigger role in coordinating b/t states so that they are not racing to the bottom  |
| Governance | Funding needed  |
| Governance | State policies/environment work as disincentives  |
| Governance | Decisions based on who shows up, minority of perspectives   |
| Governance | State incentives are imbalanced   |
| Governance | Take advantage of under-utilized Transportation investments through land use and economic development measures – also make future investments that leverage past investments  |
| Governance | Governance/coordination of services (intergovernmental)   |
| Governance | Consolidating townships   |
| Governance | Tax public policy/reform to change educational funding  |
| Governance | Citizen distrust of elected officials, no accountability of politicians   |
| Governance | Local management improves the environment   |
| Governance | Municipalities are facing a significant number of infrastructure improvement<br>needs and determined it would be more cost effective to do the work in<br>house. However, they did not need the equipment full time so looked to joint<br>purchase and share the equipment  |
| Governance | State incentives are imbalanced   |
| Governance | Opportunities for shared services in technology. For example technology centers could be a central location for all technology such as the college, Centegra, etc. This is an excellent opportunity for public-private partnerships   |
| Governance | There is a perception that shared building inspector services means residents aren't getting the level of service they need.  |

| Governance | Perception versus reality is often a challenge in shared services and privatizing   |
|------------|---|
|            | services. There was no solution but noted that outreach to residents was critical in overcoming this  |
| Governance | Other challenges with share services is the fact that state law regulates municipalities, home rule/non-home rule, townships, and counties all differently  |
| Governance | Townships struggle to partner with municipalities as they often do not have the authority to do so  |
| Governance | Both Cary and Huntley spoke of continuing to look at ways in the future to create partnerships with businesses or just use the municipal grey water   |
| Governance | The Cary police department is unsustainable and cannot provide needed long term staffing levels   |
| Governance | Cary in particular expressed challenges with the PTELL limitations, Emergency Dispatch unfunded mandates and other challenges with public safety  |
| Governance | All members at the table embraced the concept of regional planning rather than only focusing on their individual community  |
| Governance | AS properties incorporate it is logical that level of township government would be eliminated   |
| Governance | Legislation that clearly identifies the process by which townships could be eliminated upon incorporation as well as outlining the shift of services required by state statute  |
| Governance | It is logical to consolidate townships, but logical need a clearly identified process for smooth transition and use   |
| Governance | A way to jointly purchase road equipment that can be used by the public works departments to complete internal road repairs   |
| Governance | Opportunities for shared services in technology in public-private partnerships  |
| Governance | Other challenges with shared services are the fact that state law regulates<br>municipalities, home rule/non-home rule, townships, and counties all<br>differently. Townships struggle to partner with municipalities as they often do<br>not have the authority to do so |
| Governance | Important to focus on ways government units could collaborate before addressing consolidation   |
| Governance | Governments in the county are too reliant on residential property tax.  |
| Governance | Most of the property tax mix was determined by Springfield and mostly goes to education   |
| Governance | You can't address property taxes without addressing school funding  |
| Governance | Springfield is trying to take away more school funding. This deeply impacts school districts, causes people to move away and property values to decrease  |
| Governance | State mismanagement of educational institutions   |
| Governance | Deferred responsibility of government to keep educational system solvent  |

| Governance | Taxpayers don't get an adequate return on their investments in higher education   |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Difference in varied jurisdictions  |
| Governance | Cooperation between jurisdictions   |
| Governance | Municipalities leveraging their dollars   |
| Governance | Heavy reliance on property taxes  |
| Governance | Government can actually help residents, not a bureaucratic system   |
| Governance | Increase government consolidation   |
| Governance | Solve political interests (redistricting, finance reform)   |
| Governance | The region is going to be hard to compete with other areas in the future because of bad governance.   |
| Governance | Regional cooperation  |
| Governance | Regional industry strategy  |
| Governance | Too many/excessive segmentation of units of government  |
| Governance | Government can actually help residents, not a bureaucratic system   |
| Governance | The region is going to be hard to compete with other areas in the future because of bad governance.   |
| Governance | Too many units of government  |
| Governance | CMAP needs implementing authority at a regional scale   |
| Governance | Too many government units (but everyone thinks their own is necessary)  |
| Governance | Municipalities don't trust each other, especially fast-growing communities near<br>each other in the collar counties. Smaller communities fear being annexed and<br>having their tax dollars spent elsewhere, which is why they decide to<br>incorporate themselves, and this just breeds more government (individual<br>schools, parks, water districts, etc.) |
| Governance | We create more government out of fear (and self-interest)   |
| Governance | Many things you want to do, but how to pay for them, e.g. getting water to people, fix roads?   |
| Governance | Economic problems are exacerbated by states woes  |
| Governance | How are we funding infrastructure, this is important to economic resiliency,<br>because if we are relying on property taxes then we are raising taxes and<br>driving out people, especially talent that can move elsewhere  |
| Governance | There is no consistency in tax-policy, we don't know how to predict long-term   |
| Governance | Who are the major groups that could bring community together? Planning only helps if it's implemented and helps build the community.  |
| Governance | More intelligent look at consolidation of services. A recent study conducted in<br>the county resulted in a tax increase which is not appropriate. The reality is<br>different than the vision. Consolidation will increase taxes rather than result in<br>cost savings.  |
| Governance | Consolidation examples (such as schools) will not really help government units.<br>What do you do about school funding?   |

| Governance | State needs to reform the formula to give more money to the counties to reduce tax property fees                                   |
|------------|--|
| Governance | No solutions to saving the property tax bill (people don't want to purchase homes/some prefer to rent)                             |
| Governance | Big hole with state budget   |
| Governance | Expensive region to live in  |
| Governance | Expensive tax structure  |
| Governance | People moving out of the region  |
| Governance | If pensions are taxed, people will leave   |
| Governance | Neighbor hooding out of state towns and regions are getting our residents  |
| Governance | Despite the struggles, the region will succeed.  |
| Governance | Challenge: # of units of government  |
| Governance | Access to impartial and on-target advice to guide policy makers is needed  |
| Governance | Lack of confidence in IL government and local government, are they using money properly? Is what we are paying being spent wisely? |
| Governance | Poor fiscal management, public, but also private (businesses and personal finance)   |
| Governance | Tax incentive issues   |
| Governance | Transparency - need to do better, current public engagement practices<br>increasing distrust                                       |
| Governance | More people need to be engaged in civic process  |
| Governance | Making it easier to vote   |
| Governance | No more unincorporated land  |
| Governance | Monitoring whether development actually matches the plan/requirements/regulations. Accountability                                  |
| Governance | CMAP takes a strong role on regional land use planning (and changes in governance)   |
| Governance | City of Chicago - centralized vs. suburbs extremely decentralized  |
| Governance | Political state of Springfield doesn't encourage investment  |
| Governance | Competitive nature between municipalities which all goes back to state revenue   |
| Governance | Coordination of infrastructure investments   |
| Governance | Stability of state finances to rationally plan for the future  |
| Governance | Electing the wrong people because of current campaign finances   |
| Governance | State not promoting economic development   |
| Governance | Achieve true government transparency by incorporating disenfranchised  |
|            | communities in the decision making process   |
| Governance | Referendum for the region to independently raise funds for capital projects and investments  |
| Governance | Region is economic engine for the state but is underappreciated  |
| Governance | Municipalities are more competitive than collaborative   |
| Governance | There strict standards and policies that impact development coming into communities (lax zoning when convenient)                   |
|            |  |

| Governance | Regional revenue sharing such towns sharing revenue of sales tax base rather than competing for it  |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Need a formal regional governance structure to achieve tax sharing  |
| Governance | Natural conflict between regional versus local authority. Could this be fixed by 2050?  |
| Governance | Too reliant on sales taxes  |
| Governance | Perception of higher density is bad although studies contradict this. Making this point in ON TO 2050 would be helpful.   |
| Governance | We need a unified pot so schools don't need to rely on property taxes   |
| Governance | We need to structure a better revenue system  |
| Governance | A major assets would be a unified, excellent school system to reduce centration of power, and improve access to jobs, housing, safety, and upward mobility of youth             |
| Governance | Loss of greenspace gives hand in hand with loss of water (water retention)  |
| Governance | Perhaps there are too many wards  |
| Governance | Alderman should represent the city rather than a wards  |
| Governance | Shared services could shave off a few dollars in savings in the city but not much   |
|            |   |
| Governance | Planning is good but need authority   |
| Governance | More intelligent look at consolidation of services. A recent study conducted in   |
|            | the county resulted in a tax increase which is not appropriate. The reality is different than the vision. Consolidation will increase taxes rather than result in cost savings. |
| Governance | Gov't - duplication of gov't units  |
| governance | Strict standards and policies that impact development coming into communities (lax zoning when convenient)  |
| governance | Segregation (race, income, education) is enforced by state educational funding, municipal policy/investments  |
| Governance | Opportunity for improved civic engagement   |
| Governance | Taxes: city/council/state has most departure due to taxes, crime, etc.  |
| Governance | Why are so many people leaving this region?   |
| Governance | Corruption/leaders, taxes, taxes!   |
| Governance | Duplication of services and would like to consolidate govts.  |
| Governance | Heavy reliance on property tax, tax policy  |
| Governance | Federal governance: media pumps out bad press, politicians are only concerned w/campaigning   |
| Governance | More alignment  |
| Governance | Manufacturing is computer based   |
| Governance | Regional Sales tax sharing to eliminate competition   |
| Governance | Consolidated districts could be helpful. Dissolving townships   |
| Governance | Self-service internet based permit/license renewal/etc.   |
| Governance | Fuel tax  |
| Governance | All challenges are important  |
|            |   |

| Governance | All duplication of services/duplicative  |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Duplication & limited capacity go hand-in-hand w/over-reliance on taxes  |
| governance | Neighboring communities don't care if towns are failing  |
| Governance | Tax structures drive all of the challenges   |
| Governance | State-wide reform of school funding  |
| Governance | Tax incentives complimenting each other instead of competing (bordering  |
|            | towns/counties)  |
| Governance | Antiquated piece-meal tax  |
| Governance | Competition over who owns the mall or store (bordering towns/counties)   |
| Governance | Original sales tax revenue: political climate of the state creates a barrier to actually make this happen. Example: Minnesota has a high property taxes but has businesses flocking there because of good governance |
| Governance | Improved governance (better market)  |
| Governance | Tax rate issues in neediest places   |
| Governance | Tax rate/hurdle for developers   |
| Governance | People leaving the region because of tax issues (businesses leaving) residents take the hit because they cannot leave  |
| Governance | Cook county recognizes it's a challenge but no solutions surfacing   |
| Governance | All are major equally important problems   |
| Governance | Inherently challenged because of tax situation   |
| Governance | Longing to keep jobs/roles then do what is best for the communities  |
| Governance | Equity: unencumber tax policy  |
| Governance | What is CMAPs authority/political to recommend   |
| Governance | Will CMAP's jurisdiction expand?   |
| Governance | How strongly do you understand/accept the political environment? The battle is the political environment.  |
| Governance | There is no north/south Austin. It's a town w/different neighborhood split into 3 different wards w/ alderman and their own political concerns.  |
| Governance | Other- all of the above.   |
| Governance | Due to our gov't failing on all these levels that why we are where we are.   |
| Governance | Attract the right people to the community - all levels of gov't have to work together to make this happen.   |
| Governance | Corruption   |
| Governance | Transparency - need to do better, current public engagement practices increasing distrust  |
| Governance | Problems in state government   |
| Governance | Dysfunction  |
| Governance | How to enable a regional authority to implement plans?   |
| Governance | 3rd party redistricting/non partisan   |
| Governance | State budget crisis  |
| Governance | Region-wide economic cooperation,0 sales tax poaching  |
| Governance | Pension funding, state/city/public   |
|            |  |

| Governance | Municipal services. Lower costs, increase service quality thru shared services   |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Performance-based project selection - IDOT split   |
| Governance | Regional authority/consult for operational audit/management  |
| Governance | School funding teacher mgmt., equity districting   |
| Governance | Region is too property-tax dependent   |
| Governance | The challenge is as much fragmentation as duplication of units   |
| Governance | Gridlock at the state level isn't unique to present time, it's been a part of the process for a long time and needs to be fixed b/c for a long time IL has failed to support local gov't |
| Governance | Dysfunction in state   |
| Governance | Need for progressive income tax  |
| Governance | Help those who fall slightly above the poverty line?   |
|            |  |
| Governance | Educate students about how to make change through civic engagement   |
| Governance | Dysfunction @ every level of gov't/some policies are not meeting the needs of the residents for ex: land use/zoning  |
| Governance | Increase education of how government works, local elections impact residents more directly   |
| Governance | People in office going for their own career interests  |
| Governance | Citizens forget the power rest w/the people, not the electeds  |
| Governance | Lack of transparency between public agencies   |
| Governance | Not enough capacity in local gov't; one person does many different jobs<br>(increase community outreach) everyone should do this   |
| Governance | State governance - state government and competition among states   |
| Governance | Artificial boundaries between states   |
| Governance | State gov't will in disincentivize to investment   |
| Governance | Township duplicative   |
| Governance | Duplicative gov't units  |
| Governance | Big concerns on public pensions and how far it is from situation for private employers   |
| Governance | Problem w/state constitution w/ pensions and bankruptcy  |
| Governance | More shared services   |
| Governance | Too many mosquito abatement  |
| Governance | Consolidation of school districts - more units? Districts  |
| Governance | If we had no state budget issues, outlook much more positive   |
| Governance | State pension issues are the key   |
| Governance | Intergovernmental cooperation and education  |
| Governance | How to attract good folks to local gov't   |
| Governance | Caliber of folks that work for gov't   |
| Governance | Take redistricting out of politics   |

| Governance | Need to regionalize government more, too many small units of government,<br>like too many schools, fire districts, municipalities, townships, etc. they should<br>be consolidated   |
|------------|---|
| Governance | How is government contracts reviewed, where is the money going? If the money is going to private entities, why and how much?  |
| Governance | Need greater neighborhood level control to cut through and circumvent<br>bureaucracy to create government that's in the residents' best interests; the<br>Pilsen Community Council is a good example of a group that came together to<br>weigh in on zoning |
| Governance | How do we create culturally appropriate social services outside the city (i.e. support for Latinos in the suburbs), when our major social service agencies are clustered and serve the city   |
| Governance | How do we replicate the Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership in other counties for other WIBs   |
| Governance | Commitment to equity  |
| Governance | Inclusion of participatory budgeting  |
| Governance | Ability to respond rapidly, transparency  |
| Governance | Any other ways that CMAP can have more than just control of federal dollars?<br>More implementing authority?  |
| Governance | Have we spread ourselves too thin? Geographically covering 284 municipalities.  |
| Governance | Gov't should be priority - it creates opportunities   |
| Governance | Role gov't has to play to use tax dollars   |
| Governance | Other people make decisions that affect S. Suburbs  |
| Governance | Park Forest has 5 different school districts (too many)   |
| Governance | Duplication, too many gov't layers  |
| Governance | Tax policy and education reform   |
| Governance | States attorney should address people "double-dipping"  |
| Governance | Consolidate suburbs   |
| Governance | Get \$ out of politics - campaign finance reform - public financing   |
| Governance | Education of populous - motivate people to be engaged. Civic education  |
| Governance | Solve issue of redistricting - create more compact districts  |
| Governance | Streamlining units of gov't in IL -   |
| Governance | Consolidation of taxing bodies  |
| Governance | Solve huge inefficiencies that drain our economy  |
| Governance | Term limits for electeds  |
| Governance | Restructuring of CPS - take away mayoral control, elected school boards, more manageable  |
| Governance | Revise tax structure to retain residents & seniors  |
| Governance | Elect officials that don't get us in the situation we're in now   |
| Governance | Regulations, taxes, meaningless and ineffectual regulation  |
| Governance | Some regulation is good but should be effective and meaningful  |
| Governance | State requires \$750 to start an LLC other states are \$50  |
|            |   |

| Governance | Real estate taxes have gone up too much.   |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Duplication, too many gov't layers   |
| Governance | Regional governance issues   |
| Governance | 50 wards is insane & more than any other city.   |
| Governance | Never really steps back & think about what's truly on the table  |
| Governance | Corrupt gov't that is unresponsive to the people   |
| Governance | Time for a complete overhaul of our gov't  |
| Governance | Gov't jobs are being created literally to give someone a job   |
| Governance | City on the verge of bankruptcy - bad government, bad policy   |
| Governance | Set term limits for mayor  |
| Governance | Abundance of gov't units   |
| Governance | Gov't consolidation  |
| Governance | No fund sweeps   |
| Governance | Real estate taxes have gone up too much.   |
| Governance | Tax parity for region  |
| Governance | State dysfunction making it harder to bounce back  |
| Governance | State problems cast a big shadow over everything   |
| Governance | Lots of people don't seem to care enough to take action  |
| Governance | Not a lot of participation - sustained civic engagement  |
| Governance | Dysfunction in local gov't   |
| Governance | Governmental accountability, transparency  |
| Governance | Not enough collaboration among cities/villages/schools   |
| Governance | Too expensive to start a business - tax policy   |
| Governance | Gridlock in state gov't Rte. 53 extension will create major environmental issues   |
| Governance | Expanding tax credit 50%, 4% credit _ 32.5 M debt platforms for Midwest - mostly housing, mortgage insurance premium reductions (25/35 _ points) must accept HCV for length of agreement |
| Governance | Examining tax exemptions   |
| Governance | Budget is so out of whack  |
| Governance | Lack of long-range planning by municipalities and counties   |
| Governance | Need local long-range planning   |
| Governance | The need to generate tax revenue leads to poor decisions   |
| Governance | Counties need more power to plan   |
| Governance | Over abuse of tax increment finance districts  |
| Governance | Campaign finance reform  |
| Governance | Campaign finance reform  |
| Governance | State finances   |
| Governance | Disengaged voters, citizens  |
| Governance | Need more coordinated planning   |
| Governance | Need a 'Junior CMAP' to coordinate non-partisan county planning  |
| Governance | Non-partisan redistricting   |
| Governance | Consolidate governmental units   |

| Governance | Lower the cost of running for office   |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Resolve the tax issues   |
| Governance | Publicly-financed elections  |
| Governance | Need coordinated planning, regional plan, some kind of override  |
| Governance | Consolidate school districts   |
| Governance | Redistrict through non-partisan process  |
| Governance | There should be a Regional (Lake County) Master Plan that trumps local communities. If a local community wants to change the Regional plan in their community they should have to secure an extraordinary vote of their board and a super majority (60%) of the County Board.                          |
| Governance | School Districts should have a seat at the table when local communities consider development plans as well as some type of veto power if the proposal will create new students or provide tax breaks to the developer.   |
| Governance | Illinois has too many school districts and they must be consolidated. Florida has countywide school districts for K - 12 while Illinois has several hundred school districts, some with just one school.   |
| Governance | The planning agencies at the municipal and county level should be non-partisan with membership from all parts of the community/county and all economic groups.   |
| Governance | Illinois has too many governments and needs a massive consolidation eliminating most special use districts and consolidating school districts.   |
| Governance | The current formula for funding schools does not work. It needs to be changes<br>with the primary (majority) source of funding from the State to reduce Lake<br>County's overwhelming property tax burden. Lake County pays over 9% of<br>family income in property taxes the lion's share to schools. |
| Governance | [Taxes] hinders economic development.  |
| Governance | Congressional, Legislative and City Council districts should be drawn by a non-<br>partisan commission.  |
| Governance | School Districts should have a say in development and zoning decisions.  |
| Governance | Stop mass migration out of the state of Illinois   |
| Governance | Make it easier for people to retire in Illinois  |
| Governance | Alderman needs to be replaced!   |
| Governance | Advocates are needed in certain areas. Who are our advocates in this area?   |
| Governance | States poaching business from each other; IL needs to become more<br>competitive, lower taxes and fees   |
| Governance | State dysfunction is keeping businesses away   |
| Governance | Consolidation of government (e.g. Naperville City and Township) would help business (improve efficiency)   |
| Governance | Look at Australia crowd sourcing model for government  |
| Governance | Fixing government is top priority  |
| Governance | Too many career politicians  |

| Governance | Master plans are not enforced. Plans need to be reassessed.  |
|------------|--|
| Governance | New Jersey has well-defined master plans   |
| Governance | Zoning lop sided in West Loop  |
| Governance | Share services b/t municipalities to reduce costs. Eliminate fiefdoms wherever possible  |
| Governance | Increase interactivity with local government   |
| Governance | Modernize technology   |
| Governance | Engage electorate so the gov't looks like us and reflects our goals  |
| Governance | Cambios en parte del govierno local para ser system tables - sustainable transportation/recycling/clean energy   |
| Governance | Changes in local government to create/improved regulations for: sustainable transportation (bike lanes, clean energy transport), recycling/infrastructural sustainability programs (improved recycling programs, pollution regulations), clean energy (transportation, power/electricity), education on these topics |
| Governance | Fix/align tax policy   |
| Governance | Too many gov't units   |
| Governance | Local units not coordinating w/each other on planning  |
| Governance | Diversity in elected officials to mirror constituents  |
| Governance | Low voter engagement   |
| Governance | Lack of vision   |
| Governance | Lack of capacity of local gov't especially in working w/ other gov't units   |
| Governance | Change regulations to improve sustainable transportation, recycling, clean energy  |
| Governance | Consolidate units that overlap   |
| Governance | Share services   |
| Governance | Too many long-term electeds inhibits change, too many pension systems, too<br>little tech, too much fear/entrenched systems, this will only change through<br>greater voter engagement   |
| Governance | Diversify the municipal tax base   |
| Governance | Real estate taxes affect affordability of housing  |
| Governance | Chicago has too many aldermen  |
| Governance | Voter apathy is a big issue  |
| Governance | Fragmentation of government (not just duplication) is an issue   |
| Governance | Tax incentives are not tied to community involvement, accountability   |
| Governance | Too many tax bodies.   |
| Governance | Transparency. Too many jurisdictions.  |
| Governance | Band-Aid approaches, short term strategies. Poor financial oversight.  |
| Governance | Corruption   |
| Governance | Not CMAP's purview.  |
| Governance | School funding. Tax base/tax code  |

| Governance | Cooperation.   |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Corruption.  |
| Governance | Trust.   |
| Governance | Consolidate units of government.   |
| Governance | State in chaos.  |
| Governance | Sustainability of services.  |
| Governance | Budget   |
| Governance | Red tape   |
| Governance | Budget   |
| Governance | Lack of funding  |
| Governance | Unfunded mandates. Slow response to needs.   |
| Governance | Government a disgrace.   |
| Governance | Too many government units.   |
| Governance | Fiscal reform.   |
|            |  |
| Governance | Political blocks.  |
| Governance | Removed from local level. Lack of experience in the field.   |
| Governance | Real participating democracy.  |
| Governance | Lack of transparency. Where does the money go?   |
| Governance | Too much bureaucracy.  |
| Governance | A budget that doesn't penalize the poor.   |
| Governance | Lack of concern for general population   |
| Governance | Policy is not informed by research.  |
|            |  |
| Governance | Too much bureaucracy.  |
| Governance | Need leaders who'll address inequality.  |
| Governance | Not compassionate.   |
| Governance | Laws penalize the poor.  |
| Governance | Honesty and transparency   |
| Governance | Limited short term vision  |
| Governance | Change ordinances/practices local food- bees, chickens, renewables                                       |
|            |  |
| Governance | More democratic processes needed   |
| Governance | Stalemate lack of cooperation, statesmanship   |
| Governance | Little communication between governmental units  |
| Governance | Lack of focus  |
| Governance | Lack of funds or ability to compromise   |
| Governance | Government living beyond its means & what it means for future in terms of how things are funded/paid for |
| Governance | Responding to citizens' needs  |
| Governance | State of Illinois budget impasses  |
| Governance | Intergovernmental cooperation  |
| Governance | Barriers to sustainable building/development   |
|            |  |

| Governance | Local government that cares nothing about sustainability                                 |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Too many units of gov't + tiny municipalities that don't communicate                     |
| Governance | Working at cross - purposes, lack of funds   |
| Governance | Local gov. collaboration more regional authority   |
| Governance | State budget efficiency  |
| Governance | Inefficiency   |
| Governance | Capacity/resources for community development   |
| Governance | Dysfunctional state and local. Little capacity in suburbs                                |
| Governance | Bad leadership   |
| Governance | No collaboration   |
| Governance | Complete dysfunction   |
| Governance | Inability to reduce spending and raise taxes   |
| Governance | Not handled well   |
| Governance | Leadership   |
| Governance | Illinois structure taxes   |
| Governance | Gerrymandering   |
| Governance | True democratic functioning  |
| Governance | Need leadership that's concerned with helping all communities. Taxes are too high.       |
| Governance | Inefficiencies and special municipal districts   |
| Governance | Reducing government agencies; i.e.: Townships, school districts, village clerks          |
| Governance | Cohesiveness in gov't to act upon unified plan   |
| Governance | Lack of coordination & difficulty of coordinating when it does happen                    |
| Governance | Too many units of gov't in region  |
| Governance | Funding!   |
| Governance | State of Illinois! Too many local gov'ts   |
| Governance | Lots of gov't corruption transparency  |
| Governance | Underfunded mandates   |
| Governance | Getting government more focused on the long-term needs                                   |
| Governance | At the mercy of state/ outside forces without control                                    |
| Governance | Local municipalities are doing it right. State needs to help reduce taxing jurisdictions |
| Governance | Taxes to support gov't services  |
| Governance | Size - too large   |
| Governance | Finances   |
| Governance | Oversight lack of when it comes to   |
| Governance | Corrupt  |
| Governance | Not in sync w/needs of public  |
| Governance | Their concern regarding people as a whole. Our government & systems are selfish people   |
| Governance | Low voter turn out   |

| Governance | Policy   |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Aid  |
| Governance | Gerrymandering corruption & media make planning                                |
| Governance | Poorly serving residents, corrupt  |
| Governance | Election spending restrictions   |
| Governance | Decisions made without thinking of repercussions                               |
| Governance | Models & graduated tax system.   |
| Governance | Library districts, townships into municipal structure.                         |
| Governance | Outside funding but frozen.  |
| Governance | Move projects quicker.   |
| Governance | More dollars.  |
| Governance | Legislation & leadership.  |
| Governance | Cooperation  |
| Governance | Local advocacy. Funding for programs that work                                 |
| Governance | Use TIF to develop poor communities.   |
| Governance | Term limits.   |
| Governance | Research is available.   |
| Governance | Create local hub for all public services.                                      |
| Governance | Change culture, new laws   |
| Governance | Long term, sustainable vision effective environmental commission               |
| Governance | Current political disruption, openness to rewrite policies                     |
| Governance | Get more public participation  |
| Governance | Crisis may move people to action   |
| Governance | Bring governmental bodies together   |
| Governance | Education  |
| Governance | Lack of affordable for families /seniors                                       |
| Governance | Resistance to diversity/affordable housings                                    |
| Governance | Improve communication methods through multimedia                               |
| Governance | Restructuring gov't. could reduce cost long-run & hopefully improve efficiency |
| Governance | Partnerships that avoid duplication - save \$                                  |
| Governance | Model ordinances   |
| Governance | Capable local staff  |
| Governance | More proactive role needed   |
| Governance | Voters have power  |
| Governance | Provide good leadership  |
| Governance | New Springfield leadership   |
| Governance | Balance and collaboration  |
| Governance | New leadership can improve processes   |
| Governance | Linking government w/implementation partners like OFIs                         |
| Governance | Combine or collapse for better efficiencies                                    |
| Governance | Lots of wealth for effective government  |

| Governance | New leaders  |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Non-partisan/non-political boundaries at all levels                            |
| Governance | Hold them accountable  |
| Governance | Region leadership  |
| Governance | Redirect tax payer money that could result in less reliance on taxes           |
| Governance | Strong officials to lead change  |
| Governance | Efficiencies must be found! Must be priority!                                  |
| Governance | Consolidations of multiple taxing bodies                                       |
| Governance | Consider some consolidation at township level                                  |
| Governance | Reduce size of government. Can hire entities                                   |
| Governance | Revise non-home rule legislation to watch home rule - equal flexibility        |
| Governance | Public/private partnership   |
| Governance | Shift power to people  |
| Governance | Grass root associations  |
| Governance | Rehabbing existing housing   |
| Governance | There are many homes that are available for ownership                          |
| Governance | Automatic voter registration   |
| Governance | Connect smart people inspire them & incentivize them to coordinated action     |
| Governance | Clean house  |
| Governance | Public schools   |
| Governance | Values not in-sync. Laws, values driving inequities (income gap).              |
| Governance | Public discourse to re-establish, public discourse discussion w/legislatives   |
| Governance | Debt. Job economy.   |
| Governance | Pensions are an issue that needs to be resolved. Key part of budget mess.      |
| Governance | State/city pension & debt problems may make area unfavorable to investment.    |
| Governance | How do we improve financial ratings?   |
| Governance | Pay pension debt via debt forgiveness  |
| Governance | Balanced budget  |
| Governance | Balanced budget  |
| Governance | Budget crisis, political deadlock.   |
| Governance | Budget.  |
| Governance | Budget/deficit crisis.   |
| Governance | Debt/budget.   |
| Governance | Ensuring Chicago leads as a major economic center, but its hampered by IL debt |
| Governance | Going broke.   |
| Governance | IL Budged. Inefficient use of funds.   |
| Governance | Lack of budget.  |
| Governance | Lack of budget.  |
| Governance | Lack of state budget   |
| Governance | Lower budged.  |

| Governance | No budget.  |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Pass budget.  |
| Governance | Short term fixes. Poor financial oversight.   |
| Governance | State & city debt   |
| Governance | State budget  |
| Governance | State budget impasse.   |
| Governance | State budget!   |
| Governance | State financial status.   |
| Governance | state needs a balanced budget, cut waste and union influence  |
| Governance | State of IL, Pensions   |
| Governance | Way in debt, need more resources.   |
| Governance | Debt forgiveness  |
| Governance | Fix the state budget.   |
| Governance | IL got is terrible. Need to figure out how balance budget   |
| Governance | State goes bankrupt.  |
| Governance | Collaboration   |
| Governance | Cooperation   |
| Governance | Cooperation between federal, state, & local govt.   |
| Governance | Cooperation! Resource allocation  |
| Governance | Coordination among different government organizations.  |
| Governance | Coordination.   |
| Governance | Must work together.   |
| Governance | no cooperation between communities  |
| Governance | better cooperation and coordination   |
| Governance | Better cooperation.   |
| Governance | Collaborate for better service to region  |
| Governance | Collaboration.  |
| Governance | Cooperation.  |
| Governance | Establish stronger regional bodies.   |
| Governance | Increased communication & work among communities should lead to more efficiency   |
| Governance | Regional partnerships.  |
| Governance | Regional perspective  |
| Governance | Strive to take cooperation to higher level.   |
| Governance | Business/Government collaboration.  |
| Governance | Central database of who does what. i.e., Organizations, Agencies: - NGOs - Fed<br>Government - State Government - County Government & Districts. Begin to<br>map areas of influence, build partnerships |
| Governance | CMAP is in a position to make regional agency collaboration a priority so that funding and other resources can be used more efficiently and strategically.  |
| Governance | Community collaboration has good potential  |
| Governance | Connecting communities and creating communities. Blurring boundaries.   |

| Governance | Cooperation among levels of government.   |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Eliminating boundaries among communities so they see the region as one ecosystem.   |
| Governance | Encourage municipalities to "Ignore Boundaries" to plan for a Better Future.<br>Collaboration on Arts, Culture & Even Infrastructure. Think MINN/St. Paul                       |
| Governance | Government coordination and multijurisdictional resources   |
| Governance | How can we create connections within and between communities?   |
| Governance | More connections between municipalities.  |
| Governance | More multi-community projects around shared assets, such as rivers and lakefront  |
| Governance | More regional collaboration   |
| Governance | Overcome psychological barriers of political boundaries.  |
| Governance | Stress regional and sub regional master dev. Planning that unifies across silos<br>for much greater impact - too much highly local planning. Not enough dev.<br>Planning scale. |
| Governance | The biggest issue I can see is economic development, which incorporates all of the topics today. The most important part of that is and will be regional collaboration.         |
| Governance | Municipalities working against each other to attract retailers.   |
| Governance | Competition for sales tax revenue results in inequities (see the Twin Cities' Fiscal Disparities Act)   |
| Governance | Incent non-competition for industrial sites. Pay localities to cooperate.   |
| Governance | Need to overcome communities' perception that competition among them is good  |
| Governance | Regional cooperation conflicts with municipal interest in expanding the tax base, too cutthroat   |
| Governance | Antiquated policy, number of municipalities.  |
| Governance | CMAP's counties are fragmented.   |
| Governance | Cook County alone has more governmental bodies than anywhere else!  |
| Governance | Cut back on levels of government.   |
| Governance | Duplication of local services   |
| Governance | Overlapping entities.   |
| Governance | Reduce overlapping agencies.  |
| Governance | Too many governments in Chicago. A lack of accountability for TIF funds used inappropriately.   |
| Governance | Too many jurisdictions.   |
| Governance | Too many layers of government,  |
| Governance | Too many layers.  |
| Governance | Too many layers. No accountability.   |
| Governance | Too many municipalities.  |
| Governance | Too many small units & bureaucracy  |
| Governance | Too many taxing bodies.   |
| Governance | Too many units  |

| Governance | Too many units of government.   |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Too many units, no consensus for real change  |
| Governance | Consolidation of local governments or agencies.   |
| Governance | Consolidate suburban governments.   |
| Governance | Consolidation that makes sense.   |
| Governance | consolidation/collaboration   |
| Governance | Do away with townships. Can be absorbed by village.   |
| Governance | Eliminate duplication of services & responsibilities statewide.   |
| Governance | Merge services.   |
| Governance | Reduce multiple agencies within the same area.  |
| Governance | Reduce townships.   |
| Governance | Some functions of other governments can be absorbed.  |
| Governance | Too many levels of government.  |
| Governance | 1. Reduce units of government. 2. Encourage county-wide collaborations, esp. when natural resources are involved. 3. Develop performance benchmarks for local government areas and collect data on how local governments perform.                           |
| Governance | Broach the difficult but necessary goal of government/taxing body consolidation.  |
| Governance | Consolidate government entities   |
| Governance | Consolidate small governments and special districts   |
| Governance | Consolidate small municipal government.   |
| Governance | Consolidate taxing districts and share resources  |
| Governance | Fewer townships (heart)   |
| Governance | Focus on Rauner Plan for consolidation - work towards merging smaller governments (yes even small municipalities) to create a more efficient government system.   |
| Governance | Get greater efficiencies on local government by coordinating efforts of some local issue taxing districts - consolidation   |
| Governance | How do we reduce government overlap?  |
| Governance | in suburbs you might have 5 park districts, 7 school districts and non-<br>coterminous boundaries for emergency services  |
| Governance | Look at opportunities for, and then encourage areas of government service<br>sharing and consolidation. I.e. Why is Oak Park also served by a township? The<br>service areas are identical. (This was an easy example - others will require<br>compromise.) |
| Governance | Make government efficient! Restructure to township level for efficiencies.  |
| Governance | Reduce the number of local governments by half.   |
| Governance | Scale (units of government)   |
| Governance | Shared services offer a good start [to improving governance], but real consolidation is where the savings are at and that is a tough sell   |

| Governance | when you try to consolidate government services, such as sharing a fire station<br>between Schaumburg and Hoffman Estates, the firefighters union prevented<br>the project |
|------------|--|
| Governance | Corrupt  |
| Governance | Corrupt.   |
| Governance | Corruption, greed.   |
| Governance | Corruption, too many handouts.   |
| Governance | Corruption.  |
| Governance | Corruption. Rahm.  |
| Governance | Corruption. Sad we're known as one of the worst states for government corruption.  |
| Governance | Cronyism.  |
| Governance | Cronyism   |
| Governance | Eliminating corruption benefits all.   |
| Governance | Alternative funding for pensions & reliance on state funds.  |
| Governance | Funding  |
| Governance | Funding  |
| Governance | Funding  |
| Governance | Funding short falls, lack of state funds.  |
| Governance | Government does not have enough money.   |
| Governance | High demand for service is out of balance with revenues.   |
| Governance | Necessary resources.   |
| Governance | To maintain current revenue streams, to generate public respect.   |
| Governance | Under-funded.  |
| Governance | Forces search for non-govt funds. Diversifying of funds. Collaborate.  |
| Governance | Identify new revenue sources.  |
| Governance | Increase private investment.   |
| Governance | Using funds from local funds to help everyone  |
| Governance | Also find options for funding beyond local government.   |
| Governance | Develop priorities to secure alternative funding and/or establish relationships to secure more state funding   |
| Governance | IMPLEMENT: We need new authorization for funding - proposition initiatives<br>like California!   |
| Governance | Need actual change.  |
| Governance | Understanding in the population that political "business as usual" makes the region noncompetitive and will not end well.  |
| Governance | Focus on key priorities.   |
| Governance | Review priorities.   |
|            |  |

| Governance | Show public government leadership.  |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Better definition as to efficient governance. How do we get.  |
| Governance | Need to work on governance  |
| Governance | Doesn't prioritize helping those who need it.   |
| Governance | Government needs to function to better peoples' lives.  |
| Governance | Laws that are more inclusive & actually benefit those in need.  |
| Governance | Reform the system at state level to increase equity.  |
| Governance | Work for the people   |
| Governance | Bureaucracy in local politics/zoning  |
| Governance | Cost of government.   |
| Governance | Demand to do more w less.   |
| Governance | Effective, efficient, serve residents.  |
| Governance | efficiency  |
| Governance | Ineffective & biased  |
| Governance | Inefficiency, failing to add needed revenue.  |
| Governance | Inefficiency.   |
| Governance | Not spending money right.   |
| Governance | Opportunities for binding mismanagement.  |
| Governance | Reducing size, creating bipartisanship to get things done.  |
| Governance | Streamline  |
| Governance | Too large & inefficient.  |
| Governance | Too much bureaucracy.   |
| Governance | A streamlined government will operate more efficiently and reduce tax burden.                                 |
| Governance | Less delay & inconsistent policies.   |
| Governance | Reduce size   |
| Governance | Strong councils of govts. & progressive communities.  |
| Governance | Focus on addressing our region's biggest barrier: Limited capacity & resources at the local government level. |
| Governance | Grade municipalities on plan adoption and implementation  |
| Governance | Provide clean overarching priorities to guide municipal action.   |
| Governance | Push local government to play a lead role.  |
| Governance | Require that municipalities develop comprehensive plans on a regular basis, perhaps every 5-10 years.         |
| Governance | The State government doesn't promote or assist local/county development                                       |
| Governance | The State's diversion of local government distributive funds negatively affects local governments             |
| Governance | Join the Southeast side with Hammond and Gary, IN for a new economic region.                                  |
| Governance | Make the Illinois-Indiana Border as Permeable as PossibleStay Connected -<br>We're all in this Together! :)   |

| Governance | NEED - CMAP leadership for 20 county WI-IL-Indiana FEMA/911 Community-<br>communal response area planning - for mobility and planning for disaster<br>response and Lake Michigan infrastructure. |
|------------|--|
| Governance | NEED - CMAP leadership in planning for "World's Best Region" of Metro<br>Chicago/So. Take Michigan and Midwest. Including Transportation and<br>infrastructure funding cooperation with WI & IN. |
| Governance | There needs to be a more comprehensive strategic vision. How does our region fit into the nation?  |
| Governance | Work with WI & IN on plan for "World Greatest Region" along Southern Lake<br>Michigan  |
| Governance | CPD needs monthly training on ethics & customer service, esp. dispatchers.   |
| Governance | Just started a TIF.  |
| Governance | Less private ownership of public amenities.  |
| Governance | Minimize community impacts.  |
| Governance | Not in the purview of CMAP?  |
| Governance | People in jobs too long.   |
| Governance | Perception, apathy, budget decisions.  |
| Governance | Unpredictability. Problems in coordination. Lack of MPO authority. Red tape.   |
| Governance | Work on infrastructure   |
| Governance | Change failed laws.  |
| Governance | Develop best practice toolkit  |
| Governance | History of strong community organizations.   |
| Governance | New technologies should help do more projects with fewer resources.  |
| Governance | Gridlock   |
| Governance | Gridlock   |
| Governance | IL governor.   |
| Governance | IL governor.   |
| Governance | Mismanaged, dysfunctional state government.  |
| Governance | Mismanaged, dysfunctional state government.  |
| Governance | Paralyzed government.  |
| Governance | Partisanship   |
| Governance | Political special interests.   |
| Governance | Politics.  |
| Governance | Public officials no longer work for common good.   |
| Governance | Springfield  |
| Governance | Stalemate. Mistrust.   |
| Governance | State govt impacts all local government  |
| Governance | State govt.  |
| Governance | State of IL politics.  |
| Governance | State of IL, Workers Comp  |
| Governance | Structure of political system, elected officials.  |
| Governance | The state is screwing everything up.   |

| Governance | Two-party system must be ended. Money must be removed as a factor for political campaigns.                    |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Unfixable state govt.   |
| Governance | Campaign funding reform   |
| Governance | More bi-partisan agreement.   |
| Governance | New mayor & appointees.   |
| Governance | New residents less influenced by machine politics.  |
| Governance | State government needs to be fixed.   |
| Governance | Stop playing games.   |
| Governance | Strong third party.   |
| Governance | Term limits.  |
| Governance | Term limits.  |
| Governance | political dysfunction in Springfield (hurts transportation, housing, social service, and other activities)    |
| Governance | The State of Illinois needs to get its house in order for counties to stay competitive for businesses         |
| Governance | Better load of muni services.   |
| Governance | Cooperation/shared services.  |
| Governance | Shared services.  |
| Governance | Can achieve economies of scale through shared municipal services  |
| Governance | Create a cost and service sharing model / toolkit   |
| Governance | Need a regional plan for shared services  |
| Governance | Need social services network and coordination of services - especially in<br>suburbs / lack of funding for it |
| Governance | Need state legislative support for shared services  |
| Governance | High property taxes.  |
| Governance | Real estate taxes.  |
| Governance | Rising taxes.   |
| Governance | Taxes   |
| Governance | School/house mismatch. Reliance on property taxes.  |
| Governance | AHO fund, tax policy.   |
| Governance | Disconnect between state & local tax policies.  |
| Governance | High tax  |
| Governance | High taxes for businesses hurts economy   |
| Governance | High taxes.   |
| Governance | High taxes.   |
| Governance | Job security. Tax loopholes.  |
| Governance | Leadership. Taxes.  |
| Governance | Leadership. Taxes.  |
| Governance | Property taxes - no state funding.  |
| Governance | Property taxes pushing people further out of region.  |
| Governance | Reduced tax bases.  |
| Governance | Tax code.   |

| Governance | Tax policy needs to be business-friendly.   |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Tax revenue decreasing as online shopping continues to increase                           |
| Governance | Taxes   |
| Governance | Taxes - companies are moving out of IL.   |
| Governance | Taxes are too high.   |
| Governance | Use taxes for better things.  |
| Governance | Aldermen \$ and tax \$ in high opportunity areas vs. low-income ones.                     |
| Governance | Tax policy isn't relevant to the way our cities work anymore.                             |
| Governance | Tax restructuring ensures burden of funding services doesn't fall on low-income families. |
| Governance | Equitable taxes without loopholes.  |
| Governance | Implement a progressive income tax & a regional tax-sharing system for municipalities.    |
| Governance | Improve tax policy. Increase equitable small business network.                            |
| Governance | Increased tax revenue to fund infrastructure, education, etc.                             |
| Governance | Lower tax.  |
| Governance | Moders & graduated taxes.   |
| Governance | Raise taxes!  |
| Governance | Raise taxes, more opportunities, infrastructure \$, collaborative planning.               |
| Governance | Reduce taxes on residents.  |
| Governance | Regional tax  |
| Governance | Retail taxes can help cap property taxes.   |
| Governance | Tax 'em   |
| Governance | Tax high earners and redistribute.  |
| Governance | Tax on financial transactions.  |
| Governance | Tax services, raise budget.   |
| Governance | Development & taxes.  |
| Governance | Tax??? Process.   |
| Governance | Address Illinois' tax issues  |
| Governance | Align tax revenue with spending   |
| Governance | Business attraction is affected by the tax structure                                      |
| Governance | Communities can give tax breaks   |
| Governance | Effective tax rates undermine small business  |
| Governance | Eliminate the property tax multiplier (i.e. make it 1) in Cook County                     |
| Governance | Find a way to help communities and regions that have extremely high tax rates (30%+)!     |
| Governance | High taxes  |
| Governance | How do we reduce taxes?   |
| Governance | Lower State Taxes.  |
| Governance | More equitable revenue sources - regional sales tax.                                      |
| Governance | More tax dollars to restore parks, preserves, empty lots.                                 |
| Governance | More transparent tax policy.  |
| Governance | Need a predictable, reliable structure of state revenue sharing                           |

| Governance | Overreliance on sales tax revenue creates nonsensical commercial development  |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Property tax rates make it harder to age in place   |
| Governance | Property taxes are too high, which affects the affordability of housing in McHenry County   |
| Governance | Reducing tax burden to county tax payers  |
| Governance | Reducing taxes in county  |
| Governance | Reevaluate the use of tax incentives for economic development.  |
| Governance | Regional tax base sharing - I second that!  |
| Governance | Role of taxes: Mostly improve rhetoric about Cook County disadvantages;<br>especially regarding differential assessment practices. There is added value in<br>being in Cook County especially downtown Chicago. |
| Governance | Shift tax policy: increase taxes on "bad", lower taxes on "goods" (e.g., labor)   |
| Governance | Tax assessment education  |
| Governance | Tax policy creates inequities in housing affordability  |
| Governance | Tax policy drives housing development and creates segregation   |
| Governance | Tax-base sharing (Twin Cities as an example)  |
| Governance | We need lower state taxes.  |
| Governance | Rahm Emanuel, TIF-abuse   |
| Governance | Accessibility by the public.  |
| Governance | Increase transparency & data  |
| Governance | Lack of accountability in slush funds - TIF.  |
| Governance | Lack of transparency  |
| Governance | Lack of transparency  |
| Governance | Lack of transparency  |
| Governance | Lack of trust.  |
| Governance | Mistrust of the public.   |
| Governance | Money dumped into general funds, TIF, fraud.  |
| Governance | Needs to be more democratic. Aldermen have too much power.  |
| Governance | Taxes & policy - more transparency.   |
| Governance | Transparency, honesty   |
| Governance | Transparency.   |
| Governance | What is the money spent on?   |
| Governance | Expand transparency & community partnerships.   |
| Governance | Increase Regional Coordination in Open Data development (& data standardization)  |
| Governance | Public understanding of how money is spent  |
| Governance | True Government transparency  |
| Governance | Developing guidelines.  |
| Governance | Misguided.  |
| Governance | Needs to be updated.  |
| Governance | One major governing authority   |
| Governance | Policy  |

| Governance | Current climate - more engagement.  |
|------------|---|
| Governance | Limit time.   |
| Governance | Make a more inclusive policy.   |
| Governance | Reduce them.  |
| Governance | Will be great once it's completed in 23 years.  |
| Governance | Constant increase of unfunded government mandates.  |
| Governance | control of unfunded mandates  |
| Governance | annexing comes with a high upfront capital cost: these areas have been<br>underfunded for years so the infrastructure is decrepit (sewer, road, lighting,<br>everything), additionally the development has been mostly unregulated  |
| Governance | annexing unincorporated areas offers an opportunity to "clean these areas up",<br>but that can come at a high cost  |
| Governance | Need to Annex fully-developed but unincorporated areas (sub-division) into adjacent municipalities to reduce unnecessary tax burden transfers.  |
| Governance | unincorporated areas don't always bring in the added revenue necessary to<br>justify annexing and investing in them; if the unincorporated area is<br>industrial/commercial, then it could be a balanced transaction, but if it's only<br>residential then there is little chance of recouping investment |
| Governance | unincorporated areas of Cook County: neighboring municipalities can't handle<br>the cost of integrating them  |
| Governance | Voter education, especially on economic issues is critical. Is probably beyond CMAP's scope.  |
| Governance | Voting access.  |
| Governance | Diverse constituency.   |
| Governance | Elect better officials.   |
| Governance | Elect new offices to make changes.  |
| Governance | Elect the right people that are open-minded and willing to work together.   |
| Governance | Elections.  |
| Governance | Establish new form of rule, a truly participatory democracy.  |
| Governance | Increase voter participation.   |
| Governance | More public participation   |
| Governance | Register all voters automatically through any state data point.   |
| Governance | Seeing stakeholder input.   |
| Governance | To create community listening circles.  |
| Governance | Voting  |
| Governance | More voter participation in local elections.  |
| Governance | Change mindset - get in tune with communities   |
| Governance | Tax policies favor large corporations   |
| Governance | TIFs place extra burden on taxpayers  |
| Governance | Intrastate competition  |
| Governance | State/federal deferral to local priorities  |
| Governance | We need local solutions   |

| Governance | Regional image  |
|------------|---|
| Governance | State and local lawmakers   |
| Governance | State government has dug us a deep hole of unsustainable obligation and debt.   |
| Governance | Policies of the past drove behavior in the wrong direction and taxes to support those decisions have become a burden.   |
| Governance | Structural deficits and tax policies that exacerbate the growing income and wealth gap and barriers to economic mobility for the lowest income groups and people of color.  |
| Governance | A multiplicity of governments without a strong central "conductor" to keep the orchestra playing the same tune.   |
| Governance | Policy makers are too busy thinking locally instead of regionally or globally.  |
| Governance | How does CMAP define segregation? I see Aldermanic wards as segregated – they care about their little pocket and nothing else.  |
| Governance | SSMMA tends to be relatively affective at getting municipalities with<br>overlapping jurisdictions to collaborate. Has not been able to see it in other<br>suburbs. What has CMAP has been able to witness in collaboration in the<br>region?   |
| Governance | Government dysfunction, hoping by the year 2050 that will correct itself.   |
| Governance | Currently too many people in the gov't that have their own personal agendas.<br>Millennials are always getting bashed by the older people who are stuck in their<br>old ways. We need to get more proactive in government. Most of the old<br>politicians won't be around in 2050. Changing of the guards should happen<br>sooner than later. |

| Other | Note: Comments in this category do not fit within established plan topics or are fragmented.   |
|-------|--|
| Other | How does CMAP evaluate progress or success?  |
| Other | The plan should foster regional collaboration  |
| Other | How do all of the topics work together rather than separately  |
| Other | Expect people to act in their own rational mind "We need a carrot and stick"   |
| Other | We need a secondary gain to projects (connection to other regional topics)   |
| Other | Identify in next plan the real challenges/intersectionality of issues in each chapter topic (regional)   |
| Other | Are there examples or best practices of MPOs doing well?   |
| Other | How is CMAP going to impact local neighborhoods such as Austin?  |
| Other | The regional focus needs to be the quality of life   |
| Other | Planner speak doesn't convey the actuality of issues to politicians  |
| Other | Need a strong public plan to advance these priorities  |
| Other | Talk about the positive, but make sure you acknowledge the problems and are working on them: in this way you can talk about the positive and solutions instead of problems |
| Other | How can we amplify the successes we do have?   |
| Other | Need a rebranding effort for Austin that includes neighborhoods history  |
| Other | Disseminating best practices   |
| Other | Collaboration of foundations   |
| Other | Change the presentation of CMAP  |
| Other | What is the perception between Chicago and the suburbs?  |
| Other | New York is an example of regional collaboration   |
| Other | Change the national perspective of Chicago   |
| Other | Communities have different needs and can't have a one-size-fits-all solution<br>[from the regional plan]   |
| Other | City/suburbs focus of planning and resources   |
| Other | Impact of current media culture on civic life - how will this be in 2050?  |
| Other | Chicago is an asset!   |
| Other | Add "none of the above"  |
| Other | Four priorities: crime, education should be added, taxes (doesn't fall under governance  |
| Other | Top four priorities: environment, economy, transportation, equity  |
| Other | Communities are very parochial   |
| Other | Top 4: Economy, housing, land use, equity  |
| Other | How do we broaden this conversation to make people outside of this room come together?   |
| Other | Three biggest assets: transportation systems, human capital, tourist attractions   |
| Other | Should be major emphasis for investment  |
| Other | Top 4 priorities: economy, equity, environment, governance   |

| Other | "Other" = "I don't know", population growth stress  |
|-------|---|
| Other | Regional assets: human capital, Lake Michigan, Educational Institutions   |
| Other | Top 4: Environment Equity Transportation Housing  |
| Other | Assets: human capital, transportation, natural resources, social capital, community aspects   |
| Other | How do we compare in size globally? International regions?  |
| Other | In the planning process do you have to work backwards to get there? Work on scenarios and address the results   |
| Other | Do you run into difficulty because we lack an actual regional [implementation]<br>authority   |
| Other | Top 4 priorities: Economy, transportation, government, land use & development   |
| Other | There will be fewer suburbs in 2050   |
| Other | Incubator for solving regional issues   |
| Other | Live better without so much stuff   |
| Other | Chicago is unbalanced.  |
| Other | Who identifies with "West Town"?  |
| Other | Assets: Transportation (public), broad economic base, lake Michigan (is this going to bail us out), other cultural resources (museums, arts, restaurants) |
| Other | People have perceptions of different towns along the river  |
| Other | Planning should be regional not local   |
| Other | In Elgin, great spirit of collaboration and attitude to move forward  |
| Other | A lot more cynicism   |
| Other | Everyone wants to go to Mil P2 with o tourism we would just be harboring?<br>Crime  |
| Other | People are too individualistic  |
| Other | We've been through big changes and we've survived is no reason to feel we're not going to _?  |
| Other | Cookie-cutter solutions won't work for the whole region   |
| Other | Chicago great for all sorts of age groups   |
| Other | Nostalgia not viable for the future   |
| Other | We can help the next generation to have a better community  |
| Other | 5 pilots meant for scalable in the region. Should be released soon, good resource for CMAP  |
| Other | Performance standards   |
| Other | Balancing Chicago's business competitiveness with the need for climate change solutions   |
| Other | Funding needs to be reliable, sustainable. Predictable for stormwater, transit, etc.  |
| Other | Impacts to local municipality due to property acquisition for highway projects are difficult to offset.   |
| Other | \$\$\$ Collaboration of funds//cooperate coordinate investments.  |

| Other<br>Other | Create short and long range objectives that are "shovel" ready.<br>Encourage innovative approaches and partnerships to address our region's<br>critical issues. For example, explore strategies that would foster an<br>environment that increases the number of social enterprises working to address<br>natural resource/ecological challenges in ways that decrease the reliance on<br>external/government funding. i.e Use smart business models to address key |
|----------------|---|
| Other          | issues that are financially sustainable and outcome driven.<br>How can we better integrate various housing types into a harmonious  |
| Other          | transformation and high quality open space?<br>How can we determine what is a transportation problem and what is a land use<br>problem?   |
| Other          | I wonder how transportation and housing index result has been changed<br>throughout the region. And how this tends to have a relationship with urban<br>development.  |
| Other          | Must prioritize where investment goes. This means picking winners and losers.   |
| Other          | Utilize and build on assets throughout the entire region. We must continue to work together to create the best communities.   |
| Other          | Water management X transportation   |
| Other          | Include the out of bounds issues in ONTO2050.   |
| Other          | "Up To 2060"?   |
| Other          | Address political topics that will challenge folks to come to solutions through collaboration   |
| Other          | As region continues to deal with "Maintenance Mode" (Focus of many<br>municipalities), Lead conversation on continued value of planning. Help<br>communities, politicians, residents understand the importance of planning for<br>growth and maintenance.   |
| Other          | BE IMPATIENT.   |
| Other          | BE PROUD OF THE WORK YOU DO. YOU ARE DOING IMPORTANT WORK.  |
| Other          | BE SPECIFIC EARLY. DON'T BE TOO GENERAL.  |
| Other          | By demonstrating the value of ideas through larger than pilot scale demonstration   |
| Other          | By inspiring communities, their leaders, and most importantly the financial/banking industry to adjust our civic values and the ways we account for them.   |
| Other          | By looking far beyond what is likely  |
| Other          | Coordinating issues into clusters and bundling topics   |
| Other          | Creating visuals that are simple for the public to understand.  |
| Other          | Don't be afraid to make people uncomfortable by actually examining all the options. Truly explore people's thoughts and ideas   |
| Other          | Envision the best our region can be   |
| Other          | Help us imagine 2050.   |

| Other | Hire outside consultants willing to advocate for change and implementation (Not CMAPs strength)   |
|-------|---|
| Other | I think actually bringing decision-makers together to learn and discuss areas of shared concern continues to be a good way to mine things ahead. Then the "doers" can step in and make things happen.   |
| Other | Keep some focus on community-scale actions - launching in 2040.   |
| Other | MAKE NO SMALL PLANS!  |
| Other | Pick needed fights. Avoid kicking the can down the road.  |
| Other | Set broad and specific goals that allow communities/agencies of all capacities to follow Onto2050. This will help communities take ownership of plan to the extent of their capacity.   |
| Other | Start implementation of select model projects during the development of On To 2050 (Pilot Strategies, etc.)   |
| Other | Start with an honest appraisal of the strengths and weaknesses of the Go To 2040 Plan. Hold a public event to do this.  |
| Other | Use the plan to Elevate the field of planning.  |
| Other | What's the framework for implementation strategies? CMAP people working on<br>this plan will move on/government municipality/city councils and people on top<br>move on and change positions/but residents are the ones who will most likely<br>remain in the region the longest - how can we insure that strategies really get<br>implemented? |
| Other | Ask Question: Who will build right-sized, single  |
| Other | CMAP has done so much collaborating diverse topics. Yet there could be specific zones that really need attention that could be looked into.   |
| Other | Income change   |
| Other | Location, Location, Connectivity - US Corps of Engineers  |
| Other | Collaborate to drive resources to partners for implementation - LTA   |
| Other | Continue LTA program - Facilitate small regional suburban discussions among<br>planners and decision makers   |
| Other | Continue to check in on the LTA plans to support implementation. We often need to know that the BIG picture is worth working on even when we are "too busy". Keep our sights uplifted.  |
| Other | Continued access for communities to participate in the LTA program in an affordable and efficient way.  |
| Other | LTA has been successful. Find more of these initiatives to make towns more livable and to encourage walkability and fostering senses of place/downtown.   |
| Other | The plan can assist communities in comprehensive community planning and address specific needs for residents within the communities.  |
| Other | Use LTA and other resources to continue guiding communities that do not have staffing or expertise to implement aspects of the plan.  |
| Other | Address economics of aging population in communities (i.e. Baby Boomers)  |
| Other | Enhanced Medical Psych-Social Support for Aging Population  |

| Other | How do we plan for an aging population?  |
|-------|--|
| Other | Crime is up since last year.   |
| Other | High crime, degrading neighborhoods.   |
| Other | Build infrastructure and reduce crime for the economy.   |
| Other | Poor infrastructure & crime deters business attractiveness.  |
| Other | Addressing the daily violence that affects a high number of people in our Metro area.  |
| Other | Bike paths. Walking paths & safety.  |
| Other | Crime  |
| Other | Crime. Voter turnout.  |
| Other | High crime due to lack of economic/educational opportunity.  |
| Other | Police security & trusts.  |
| Other | Safer inner city. Tourist night life.  |
| Other | Security   |
| Other | Safe places to live.   |
| Other | Make gun control strict. Use more lighting in neighborhood.  |
| Other | Crime  |
| Other | Less bullying, police brutality  |
| Other | More Police Officers   |
| Other | My plan will be stop the shooting  |
| Other | Need neighborhood security   |
| Other | Programs on how to stop violence in the home.  |
| Other | Safe gathering spaces for youth in all communities.  |
| Other | While this issue is out of CMAP's expertise, the crime and gun violence is a region-wide issue that has a negative perception of Chicago across the country. |
| Other | Difficult to pick a future-proof technology.   |
| Other | Technology, rapid change.  |
| Other | The Midwest is the heart of the country - keeps it pumping with good planning and cooperation and partnerships.  |
| Other | Can be a role model for other cities.  |
| Other | Improve communities.   |
| Other | Increase hours of operation.   |
| Other | Look for more regional facilities with partnerships and funding  |
| Other | Actualize Greenwarp Regional Plan  |
| Other | Big Plans: Flying cars: Cleaning robots: Quality education for all: Better health care system.   |
| Other | By taking a macro view of data and issues affecting communities identifies opportunities to speak to policy change implications.                             |
| Other | Connections between water, land use sustainability (assumption that open space is for future train expansion)  |
| Other | Eliminate CMAP policy committees effective veto power over CMAP board  |
| Other | Focus on disruptive change brought about by new technology.  |

| Other  | NEED - CMAP adoption of US Corps of Engineers "Digital Commerce Standards for Buildings & Sites. See Location Location by James Carlin.   |
|--|---|
| Other  | NEED - To build models for "Big Data Asset Building" for families, biz and gov.   |
| Other  | NEED \$ - Leadership for funding of digital economy and digital planning staff.   |
| Other  | regional resources are managed by the City of Chicago, e.g. O'Hare airport  |
| Other  | Show peoples the value of strong tightknit communities.   |
| Other  | Too many regulations on hover boards  |
| Other  | <ol> <li>Encourage more participation from the youth - it will be their Chicago sooner<br/>than we think.</li> </ol>  |
| Other  | Ask members and partners to share the "On To 2050" website with their community groups. Maybe partner with some larger ones to co-host regional info sessions.  |
| Other  | CMAP should tap into local working groups and community champions to push implementation strategies forward.  |
| Other  | Contact South Metro Higher Ed Consortium www.southmetroed.org   |
| Other  | Coordinate between public and private agencies  |
| Other  | Educate the general public on about planning issues   |
| Other  | Education to promote sustainability & planning for the 2050 Generation  |
|  |   |
| Other  | Encourage buy-in from municipal partners  |
| Other<br>Other                                     | Encourage buy-in from municipal partners<br>Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school<br>partnerships  |
|  | Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school  |
| Other  | Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school partnerships   |
| Other<br>Other                                     | Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school<br>partnerships<br>Engage the public & private sector on some pilots of Big Ideas.<br>Engage with CNT, their push for regular connection - CNU, Lym, Doug Farr -   |
| Other<br>Other<br>Other                            | <ul> <li>Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school partnerships</li> <li>Engage the public &amp; private sector on some pilots of Big Ideas.</li> <li>Engage with CNT, their push for regular connection - CNU, Lym, Doug Farr - Project for public spaces.</li> <li>Engage/include county partners more frequently (all aspects of business).</li> </ul>  |
| Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other                   | <ul> <li>Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school partnerships</li> <li>Engage the public &amp; private sector on some pilots of Big Ideas.</li> <li>Engage with CNT, their push for regular connection - CNU, Lym, Doug Farr - Project for public spaces.</li> <li>Engage/include county partners more frequently (all aspects of business).</li> <li>Come and be a part of our world occasionally.</li> </ul>   |
| Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other                   | <ul> <li>Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school partnerships</li> <li>Engage the public &amp; private sector on some pilots of Big Ideas.</li> <li>Engage with CNT, their push for regular connection - CNU, Lym, Doug Farr - Project for public spaces.</li> <li>Engage/include county partners more frequently (all aspects of business).</li> <li>Come and be a part of our world occasionally.</li> <li>Everyone!</li> <li>Further utilize the PL program to implement the plans keeping them informed of how they can help implement its goals and ideals and listen to their feedback</li> </ul>  |
| Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other          | <ul> <li>Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school partnerships</li> <li>Engage the public &amp; private sector on some pilots of Big Ideas.</li> <li>Engage with CNT, their push for regular connection - CNU, Lym, Doug Farr - Project for public spaces.</li> <li>Engage/include county partners more frequently (all aspects of business).</li> <li>Come and be a part of our world occasionally.</li> <li>Everyone!</li> <li>Further utilize the PL program to implement the plans keeping them informed of how they can help implement its goals and ideals and listen to their feedback from their members</li> <li>Go out to local community groups and support the good work already being</li> </ul>   |
| Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other          | <ul> <li>Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school partnerships</li> <li>Engage the public &amp; private sector on some pilots of Big Ideas.</li> <li>Engage with CNT, their push for regular connection - CNU, Lym, Doug Farr - Project for public spaces.</li> <li>Engage/include county partners more frequently (all aspects of business).</li> <li>Come and be a part of our world occasionally.</li> <li>Everyone!</li> <li>Further utilize the PL program to implement the plans keeping them informed of how they can help implement its goals and ideals and listen to their feedback from their members</li> <li>Go out to local community groups and support the good work already being done.</li> </ul>   |
| Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other<br>Other | <ul> <li>Engage a young group of stakeholders through social media and school partnerships</li> <li>Engage the public &amp; private sector on some pilots of Big Ideas.</li> <li>Engage with CNT, their push for regular connection - CNU, Lym, Doug Farr - Project for public spaces.</li> <li>Engage/include county partners more frequently (all aspects of business).</li> <li>Come and be a part of our world occasionally.</li> <li>Everyone!</li> <li>Further utilize the PL program to implement the plans keeping them informed of how they can help implement its goals and ideals and listen to their feedback from their members</li> <li>Go out to local community groups and support the good work already being done.</li> <li>Help everyday people understand/be a part of urban planning.</li> <li>How will On To 2050 do outreach to youth. Kids will be adults by 2050I would</li> </ul> |

| Other | More dialogue!  |
|-------|---|
| Other | Moraine Valley Community College willing to host events:<br>pressellers@morainevalley.edu   |
| Other | Organizations: sustainedgewater.org, rain ready (CNT) - storm water, Slow Roll<br>Chicago   |
| Other | Partnerships are important to the comprehensive planning process. Connecting and Collaborating with local organizations such as Faith in Place to discuss issues relating to Environmental Justice issues & their progressive model for engaging communities. |
| Other | People First  |
| Other | Provide innovative and multiple ways to review & access the plan - social media, video, etc.  |
| Other | Seniors!!   |
| Other | Set goal for region that incorporates ideas from City, suburbs and farmers.<br>Continue investment in infrastructure that helps everyone, not just people in<br>core downtown areas.  |
| Other | Speak to every community  |
| Other | Students (university & other)   |
| Other | Talk to Council of the Great Lakes Region   |
| Other | The market can educate the public on some development issues  |
| Other | The Youth!  |
| Other | Use Social Media, Especially YouTube.   |
| Other | Utilizing young professionals in planning advisory board.   |
| Other | Work with local universities and high schools to encourage and inspire change.<br>Let the community know that they can make a difference!   |
| Other | Work with the Southeast Environmental Task Force  |
| Other | 90% of business owners in Englewood area of Chicago do not live in community.<br>Need resources to help local residents become business owners.   |
| Other | Bad use of land in Monee, IL - industrial park with no local amenities for residents  |
| Other | Companies want to stay close to where the employees are, but that isn't always where the available land is for business expansion   |
| Other | Fill the State Street corridor with quality housing and commercial development.   |
| Other | Green industries along Torrence Avenue  |
| Other | I live too far from my friends' houses; it's not easy to get there  |
| Other | I want to expand my company, but my business' needs conflict with agricultural zoning and uses  |
| Other | Institutional development on US Steel/South Works site. As well as reinvestment of the existing commercial avenue corridor.   |
| Other | It's expensive to move to a better neighborhood   |

| Other | Lake County has some legacy presumptions of people who paid their dues and don't accept newcomers   |
|-------|---|
| Other | More attractive downtown for Schaumburg   |
| Other | More public access to north shore beaches   |
| Other | My company is landlocked and I want to expand, but I'm surrounded by agricultural and need truck access, but the nearby business parks are too small for my expansion |
| Other | My family can't afford to move closer   |
| Other | My house isn't convenient to transportation   |
| Other | My neighborhood is too noisy  |
| Other | We need more communities like Andersonville   |

### Part 2: MetroQuest Feedback

This part of the appendix includes feedback received via the MetroQuest online survey, which solicited input on regional challenges and potential responses to those challenges, along with respondents' big ideas for the region. Nearly 500 people completed the survey, which was online from March 2, 2016 until mid-June.

|  | Disag | ree   |       |       | Agree |         |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
|  | 1     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     |         |
| Regional Challenges  | star  | stars | stars | stars | stars | Average |
| "State budget issues are compromising the region's future"                         | 8     | 8     | 22    | 34    | 367   | 4.7     |
| "Condition of infrastructure"  | 13    | 32    | 82    | 127   | 285   | 4.2     |
| "Need funding for transportation upgrades"   | 16    | 25    | 81    | 130   | 268   | 4.2     |
| "Some government agencies are fractured, duplicative, or overlap with one another" | 18    | 20    | 75    | 85    | 242   | 4.2     |
| "Loss of green space, stormwater storage, and habitat"                             | 19    | 29    | 88    | 96    | 213   | 4.0     |
| "Not all residents have access to good jobs"                                       | 33    | 33    | 86    | 105   | 189   | 3.9     |
| "Transit is fragmented and not interconnected"                                     | 26    | 65    | 112   | 101   | 219   | 3.8     |
| "Roadway and freight congestion"   | 22    | 54    | 134   | 116   | 196   | 3.8     |
| "More temperature extremes from climate change"                                    | 45    | 36    | 85    | 93    | 178   | 3.7     |
| "Attracting investment to urban and suburban downtowns"                            | 31    | 39    | 116   | 126   | 153   | 3.7     |
| "Segregation of communities"   | 49    | 38    | 97    | 73    | 189   | 3.7     |
| "Inefficient use of tax incentives for economic development"                       | 30    | 47    | 100   | 92    | 156   | 3.7     |
| "Limited capacity and resources at the local government level"                     | 24    | 44    | 119   | 108   | 135   | 3.7     |
| "Low demand for new development in disadvantaged communities"                      | 48    | 44    | 105   | 93    | 156   | 3.6     |
| "No one wants to be a pioneer in an area with prolonged disinvestment"             | 41    | 43    | 117   | 103   | 132   | 3.6     |
| "Groundwater resources are being depleted"   | 35    | 61    | 115   | 76    | 145   | 3.5     |
| "Flooding is heavily impacting thousands of residents"                             | 25    | 62    | 128   | 104   | 124   | 3.5     |
| "Community acceptance of higher density housing and rental apartments"             | 62    | 63    | 90    | 96    | 142   | 3.4     |
| "Towns poaching businesses from one another"                                       | 67    | 99    | 118   | 67    | 84    | 3.0     |
| "Infill development is more expensive than developing on rural land"               | 109   | 61    | 122   | 73    | 71    | 2.9     |
| Average  | 36    | 45    | 100   | 95    | 182   | 3.8     |

|  |      | Disagree |       |       | Agree |         |  |  |
|--|------|----------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--|--|
|  | 1    | 2        | 3     | 4     | 5     |         |  |  |
| Potential Responses  | star | stars    | stars | stars | stars | Average |  |  |
| "Coordinate infrastructure investments"  | 3    | 4        | 38    | 89    | 281   | 4.5     |  |  |
| "High speed, reliable, unified transit"  | 12   | 20       | 43    | 63    | 296   | 4.4     |  |  |
| "Better stormwater management through natural features like wetlands and swales" | 6    | 17       | 44    | 88    | 267   | 4.4     |  |  |
| "Share services between municipalities to reduce costs"                          | 10   | 11       | 57    | 100   | 238   | 4.3     |  |  |
| "Achieve true government transparency"   | 10   | 15       | 68    | 84    | 239   | 4.3     |  |  |
| "More emphasis on protecting open space and agricultural lands"                  | 10   | 14       | 65    | 99    | 233   | 4.3     |  |  |
| "Plant more trees"   | 8    | 23       | 70    | 88    | 236   | 4.2     |  |  |
| "Biking or walking for groceries, healthcare, and other local trips"             | 22   | 30       | 58    | 71    | 252   | 4.2     |  |  |
| "Focus on job creation, business attraction, and workforce training"             | 10   | 15       | 78    | 113   | 202   | 4.2     |  |  |
| "More regional economic collaboration"   | 9    | 24       | 78    | 123   | 178   | 4.1     |  |  |
| "Continue to talk about diversity and welcome people of all backgrounds"         | 21   | 28       | 71    | 88    | 205   | 4.0     |  |  |
| "More opportunities for older residents to age in place"                         | 14   | 17       | 87    | 131   | 174   | 4.0     |  |  |
| "Reduce sprawl and refocus growth"   | 30   | 21       | 74    | 86    | 209   | 4.0     |  |  |
| "Reinvest in economically disadvantaged areas"                                   | 23   | 30       | 71    | 97    | 205   | 4.0     |  |  |
| "Adapt to the changing economy"  | 10   | 15       | 102   | 127   | 151   | 4.0     |  |  |
| "Guide development to minimize carbon emissions"                                 | 31   | 36       | 77    | 88    | 193   | 3.9     |  |  |
| "Reduce municipal reliance on sales tax"   | 34   | 41       | 103   | 79    | 150   | 3.7     |  |  |
| "Express toll lanes for avoiding congestion"                                     | 83   | 71       | 89    | 80    | 107   | 3.1     |  |  |
| "Transportation technology, like driverless cars and traffic management"         | 58   | 89       | 110   | 88    | 85    | 3.1     |  |  |
| Average  | 21   | 27       | 73    | 94    | 205   | 4.0     |  |  |

The following written comments were submitted through the MetroQuest website.

### Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's transportation challenges? "Express toll lanes for avoiding congestion"

- Great idea, can't happen fast enough. But will this delay or kill any future add lanes for the rest of the folks on a budget?
- User based fees must be implemented. This will solve many of the funding issues (look at the Illinois Tollway as an example)
- One of the best improvements ever!
- People need to live closer to where they work, use public or active transportation. Let's not take up more space and money to facilitate their wasteful practices.
- I think this only encourages suburban sprawl. However, congestion pricing should be considered.

- Pay as you go.
- Just like original promises of Ipass this proposal would only work for a brief time and then most will adopt an then back to gridlock.
- I am not sure these will really work. OS if you have more money you don't have to wait in traffic or take mass transit? How about invest in mass transit instead
- The only way to reduce congestion is to limit access. There should be an app to reserve a time slot for a road trip.
- I find this to be exclusionary. Who is able to afford these tollways? Who is being kept out of moving through them because they cannot afford to use them?
- Only if its priced correctly and reflects actual congestion levels. I would be concerned with induced demand.
- already have them we need to look to 2050, not 2020
- The proposed Rt.53 extension is both a fiscal and financial disaster in the making. Focus on improving/maintaining existing infrastructure and invest in public transit.
- The only way to densify is to charge for the true cost of long distance commuting by car- users must pay for EVERY road, not just i-55, as all that will do is piss off towns along 55 when their residents move to other "cheaper" suburbs.
- Would rather see congestion pricing
- This should only be implemented on roads where express lines are already segregated from local lanes, including the Kennedy and the Dan Ryan. The highest priority should be the reversible lanes on the Kennedy.
- We basically have that already with the ipass and it still doesn't work
- Congestion is good because it drives folks to public transit or living closer to work
- Will probably reduce it some; won't "avoid"
- Lake county voters want RT. 53 tollway removed from the plan & expensive impact study funds should be reallocated. My son already has life threatening asthmatic episodes & we can't sell our house near a landfill, a coal burning plant & an interstate. Destroying wetlands & making our poor air quality worse are unacceptable consequences of this wasteful option. Expand existing roads to use tax money efficiently.
- This will not work. Tolls have always been meant as a temporary way to pay for the construction of highways. I disagree with the use of tolls.
- I think better public transportation will do more to avoid congestion.
- We need double deck highways!
- How about just express lanes without the toll...I thought this was a free country.
- Need solutions that don't favor people with money only

### Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's transportation challenges? "Transportation technology, like driverless cars and traffic management"

- But, only if it's using current road capacity. New lanes should not be built for this purpose
- Can't wait until I no longer need to drive.
- driverless or not you are still going to have cars on the road.
- Technology will help, but will take generation(s) to implement. This is not the solution to our issues.
- I am weary of driverless cars. The technology is still new. As for traffic management, yes!! LCDOT has done a great job in NE IL of collaborating with other entities to tackle congestion in real time.

- distracted and impaired driving are serious problems. Technology needs to solve issues, not creature comfort.
- I see the benefit of a lot of transportation technology, but some of it like driverlesss cars needs to be tested out more before it becomes a major focus
- ig phone GPS data was shared with traffic and roadway engineers imagine the possibilities.
- Driverless cars are very inefficient; they will only add to congestion.
- We need real-time ride sharing. An app and driverless cars could help this connect more riders to transit.
- We need real-time ride sharing. An app and driverless cars could help this connect more riders to transit. We also need pre-boarding fare collection and intersection priority to create BRT.
- It's coming and everyone has to deal with it. Also, what to do with all those parking lots when people share cars instead of buying them
- I question the affordability of driverless cars and their decision making when it comes to car crashes, but I see how they could be useful. Better traffic management I think should be considered separately.
- driverless cars still leavers cars on the road drivers will just care less when stuck in traffic. Traffic management is a no brainer and needs to be implemented NOW
- This will depend on whether car companies can prevent hackers from overriding a car's system to wreak havoc. People need to feel safer than they do driving themselves or currently riding as a passenger.
- Traffic management and demand management have been around much longer than driverless cars, and can do a lot more. The problem is riderless cars and space efficiency of modes (bikes take up less space than cars, buses take up less space per passenger than cars). The problem is leadership and the lack of vision in implementing real solutions because they hurt. But now our transportation network and our schools are crumbling- and driverless cars won't fix that.
- This will probably mean public transit on a small scale, something between carpooling and busing
- Traffic management could provide help to motorists to more immediately identify problems and lanes that could be blocked.
- Not so sure what is meant by driverless cars (as a potential challenge or as a solution?). Traffic management, as in the congestion-based variable speed limits on Seattle's highways, might be worth benchmarking. As traffic congestion increases in the bottleneck area, speed limits approaching the area are gradually reduced.
- Sure render citizens more ability to not be responsible.
- I don't see driverless cars as a major solution because it doesn't address congestion. Traffic management is really broad category and difficult to rate without specific examples.

## Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's transportation challenges? "Biking or walking for groceries, healthcare, and other local trips"

- Will not work in the vast majority of the suburbs. The nearest store for me is three miles away. Ice cream would melt before I got home. it nice to think of the bicycle as the answer, but it doesn't worked well in winter.
- Imperative for our internet ,droned and servoed society
- All for promoting alternative forms of transportation, but this will not make a measurable impact. Population is growing, jobs are moving further & further from urban areas. This will require a tremendous culture shift which is not on the horizon.

- Great idea, but it requires local gov. to encourage non-motorized facilities to be constructed as part of the business development to help facilitate the cost. Also, the local gov. should have a plan to connect these facilities to other ones. Often there are piece of sidewalk constructed that lead nowhere. People would used these facilities if they are there.
- Especially problematic given location of grocery stores on 4 lane highways with lack of sidewalk access
- Sidewalks and paths should be part of every development so that daily essential trips can safely be completed when they are within 1 mile.
- Need to make it safe and where users want them for them to be used.
- Plow sidewalks in the winter.
- these improvements make streets safer for everyone
- Important to link this with economic development in neighborhoods across region, so that residents have shops to which they can walk/bike.
- great in concept, but are we going to bulldoze entire communities to create neighborhood walkable amenities?
- In far Northwest Lake County our children and commuters have to walk in the streets to get to school and the train. More needs to be done to make essential destinations walkable, not just forest preserves.
- ONLY IF YOU HAVE THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND DENSITY TO MAKE THESE TRIPS VIABLE BY THESE MODES. Many people aren't even willing to walk half a mile. Many people will not bike if it feels unsafe.
- Bikers make road VERY dangerous. Anything for biking should be FAR AWAY from vehicular traffic.
- not everyone lives near stores, and their medical professionals
- Desirable, but not realistic since many distances are too large and infrastructure is not great for this
- Biking will only ever be beneficial as a recreational activity than a mode of transportation. Our weather doesn't lend itself for using a bike most times of the year.
- Need bike lanes throughout the city with green-colored pavement, safely located away from the traffic. Start with the bike lanes to schools! Also, connect the forest preserve trails with motion detected lights for the dark hours and security buzzer posts.
- Need bike lanes throughout the city with green-colored pavement, safely located away from the traffic. Start with the bike lanes to schools! Also, connect the forest preserve trails with motion detected lights for the dark hours and security buzzer posts with police cameras.
- What about those with health issues that cannot bike or walk very well? Also, biking is such a hazard in this city...I do not think that skate boarders and skaters belong on the streets bike path...these persons are a definite hazard.
- The cost for this is so low compared to highway expansions.
- Absolutely! Roadway design that supports this in a safe manner is imperative.

# Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's transportation challenges? "High Speed, reliable, unified transit"

- YES! why are bus stops a block away from train station in the suburbs (Franklin Park)? Why can't I take Metra to Bensenville and a bus to the O'Hare? It would be pretty fast. Why is there not at least one L track that goes near Union Station or Ogilvie?
- Reliable and high speed will have the biggest impact.

- This works in Chicago. Need to abandon high speed rail initiatives to St. Louis and focus on existing systems that actually make an impact.
- YES! RTA has been doing a great job at promoting TOD in the suburbs. Pace, for getting the least amount of funding from the RTA, does a lot in the suburbs. They need more funding opportunities to work with local gov. to improve bus stops, a sidewalk that leads to a shelter, etc. Pace has no jurisdiction to build sidewalks to the shelter, but if funding was available to the local movements, transit in the suburbs would greatly improve. It is so sad to see a person wait in a patch of grass for the bus, while it is snowing or raining, next to a busy road.
- This has to be more than a pipe dream.
- Unified should be under one board of directors, but perhaps different operating agencies. RESIST the service boards from telling you this is not feasible.
- Reliable, yes. Speed is relative.
- High speed rail-based service is the only thing that will attract a significant number of people out cars, while also providing mobility to all strata of society.
- High speed should include rapid stops. Much more (electrified) light rail is needed to renew urban areas and avoid air pollution.
- Amen
- emphasis on unifying!
- great if that is where you are going but more and more the hub/spoke model that supports this becomes less and less the norm
- The proposed Rt.53 extension is both a fiscal and financial disaster in the making. Focus on improving/maintaining existing infrastructure and invest in public transit.
- While a great statement, this would require such a high capital outlay for such a marginal return that it is nonsensical.
- We need more frequent and reliable night and weekend Metra service, additional Metra and CTA train lines, and better guides for how to use these systems for infrequent users. The more user-friendly the system is, the more riders we will get.
- Transit can only work in limited circumstance in suburban settings and needs to be implemented in a strategic manner.
- At what cost and how far reaching could that be, Chicago already has numerous trains and EL. Nothing is totally reliable
- Even low speed is fine if it's reliable and wait times are short.
- Any improvements to our regional transit system to improve speed and reliability is very important for the region.
- Fix whatever speed we have now to be safer, cleaner and less filthy and at risk for robbery and the like.
- Yes! Look at Berlin's system!

# Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's land use challenges? "Reduce sprawl and refocus growth"

- As long as zoning is at the local level, there will always be sprawl.
- I live in Grayslake and the amount of development that has been focused on new, awful strip mall type storefronts is ridicilous. We should be filling in all existing buildings, offering incentives to business owners to rent them, before just building new. It just creates unnatural sprawl and a lack of downtown focus.

- If by sprawl, low density housing is intended here, I strongly disagree. Larger properties give residents the freedom to pursue activities that they cannot do in higher density developments. The value of larger parcels of residential property and estate zoning needs to be appreciated as appropriate in certain areas. Blanket statements that we need to reduce sprawl and increase density everywhere are inappropriate.
- does this mean denser and more compact buildings? Why not just say reduce populations?
- Do not extend Route 53 into Lake County. We don't want the sprawl and destruction of the environment that it would bring.
- Zoning regulations should encourage sensible growth but the market should also influence development. Expansion of the Chicago market should not be discouraged and people should not be forced into high density housing.
- A good town center with amenities for all within walking distance.

# Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's land use challenges? "More opportunities for older residents to age in place"

- This is not a transportation issue only. This is tax policy.
- One has to take in consideration how they will travel to/from the grocery story when they can't or should not drive anymore. There are too many people in the suburbs who live in areas that are not served by transit. Aging in place may not be realistic for everyone.
- which will require dramatic changes in taxation and available services
- Important that older residents have easy access to green spaces and walkable communities for groceries and the like.
- To me, this means both, opportunity to keep living in one's home, and multi-age facilities for those who can't do that.
- With an aging population it is important to think of this.
- Unless you lower the utility costs and taxes and offer better transportation options, don't expect seniors to stay put. The utilities and taxes are outrageous here!

# Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's land use challenges? "Guide development to minimize carbon emissions"

- This would better be done by national tax on non green items.
- This is important, but it seems like higher priority items will always supersede this issue.
- Only if buses are top priority. Need to be electric and smaller in size (more frequent service)
- measuring this seems esoteric to most people
- A holistic approach is needed, carbon reductions are critical, but development should also be cognizant of water resource consumption and contamination, utilizing existing building stock, and creating opportunities in the most under-served communities
- motherhood and apple pie. Economics drives decisions
- I live on the I-88 Corridor and the noise and air pollution are terrible for those who live nearby.
- Density and multi-use/mixed use areas, jobs near transit will do this naturally. Density + short travel distances can have a big impact at the SOURCE of emissions
- Including "development" that re-purposes existing but obsolete facilities.
- Provide cheap solar energy installs for residents, so they can eliminate the utilities instead.

### Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's land use challenges? "Reinvest in economically disadvantaged areas"

- Depressed areas have challenges beyond transportation. Look for transportation invests in these areas that will attract private investment and jobs. We can't spend our way into prosperity in these areas.
- CAREFULLY looking to ROI.
- "Please fix Waukegan and North Chicago. Its sad to see Lake Front communities dying. Market to the hipsters. ;)"
- Where existing infrastructure and land availability make sense.
- People have no incentive to maintain or improve their community if there is no acceptable grocery, medical clinic, competent schools.
- Reinvest in urban areas.
- I believe this is the highest priority for government, education, and the business community. Nonprofits are putting band-aids on gaping wounds while the State tries to grind them into the contaminated dirt.
- responsibly through participatory/communications planning...more bottom up approaches.
- the market will drive this, just as it is driving the redevelopment on chicago's west side near the United Center
- Need jobs near peoples homes to reduce travel distances/congestion/emisions
- Need jobs near peoples homes to reduce travel distances/congestion/emissions
- The marketplace should determine where reinvestment occurs.
- The key challenge here is creating mixed income communities
- Yes, but too often is gentrification because investment goes to outsiders to come in.
- The solutions to the underdeveloped communities is the improvement of the quality of education!!!
- Depends a lot on the area. If a failed housing subdivision in a greenfield development, may not be a good idea. Also, adding greenspace in more densely populated areas rather than redeveloping may be appropriate.
- But in way that mitigates displacement

## Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's economic development challenges? "Adapt to the changing economy."

- Focus transportation funds on areas where job growth from private investment will come. Don't focus on the jobs created by the project directly as those are short lived. Example, the Jane Byrne intercahnge is not good because the construction folks are working for a few years, its good because, hopefully, more companies will relocate to Chicago, as their freight will be easier to move.
- In this age of technology, businesses need to consider remote work forces and flex hours. It takes over 1 hour to travel from downtown Chicago to OHare at 7:00am. This commute time dramatically reduces before and after rush our periods.
- Adaptation is ongoing hard to predict best strategies...
- This is a little too vague. Be specific about targeting high-growth clusters and sectors.
- Millennials prefer internet and transit, not cars.
- I believe, that Chicago, as a region, is adapting reasonably well with computerized logistics in transportation, electronic trading, tech start-up incubation, and digitized navigation technology.

- Not sure what this means. Too generic.
- DUH. If we don't, we persih
- If adaptation makes economic sense, then businesses will "make it happen" and planners should hear what businesses need. AND, planning agencies should call attention to structural realities that will shift "value added" away from our region with present "rigged" economic system.
- The changing economy is mechanization, services, e-commerce. Adapting may mean changing education?
- I prefer the statement "strengthen what you do best while diversifying enough to withstand economic downturns"
- What does this mean?
- Too vague. Need to tell kind of change
- A platitude not a plan. As with others on this page.
- Our public schools, colleges and parks do not prepare our kids for the future. We need intensive STEM and trade programming. Consumers need to be empowered with a program evaluation at every institution, including the PARKS!
- Many people can work from home to decrease issues of traffic congestion. Workplaces have to be willing to allow that.

### Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's economic development challenges? "Focus on job creation, business attraction, and workforce training."

- More of a national trend but we must return to smart manufacturing. Energy & Transportation
- You cannot create jobs that's a joke. If the workforce has the training and the environment is conducive the businesses with come. It must be worth it!!
- Workforce training/vocation schools should be incorporated at a young age, during high school. Other countries do this and they do it well.
- Instead of thinking about ED in terms of the number of jobs (job years) created, think about wages created. What those jobs pay is in many ways more important than how many of them there are. Together, wages & jobs amount to the value added.
- Focus on sustainable jobs and businesses. Not construction jobs for roads and housing development in open space.
- This is three questions in one...
- If we don'; t do this for the South and West sides, 2/3 of Chicago will drag the rest of the city down.
- This does not mean union busting or giveaways to successful enterprises. It means investing in education for all students and robust infrastructure
- Technical and entrepreneurial training should be high priorities so that we can create more new businesses across the region
- I would say business development though work force training. Many people within the community have business ideas, how can we support them? Do we always have to shop outside of the community to invest within it?
- great idea stop the bleeding of corporate HQ's. Create an environment conducive to start ups
- Just as long as the government is creating a good environment for companies to produce jobs. The government cannot create jobs.
- Planning support should be justified by additional value and cost savings. I'm not sure that planning creates jobs, etc. if not justified by a business case, and if so justified, whether planners have that much to offer that will truly be justified based on economics rather than dog-eat-dog

as various cities and regions play "steal the bacon." Why lose the war through bad international trade deals, just to get taxed to battle over what scraps are left?

- This is very tricky since we tend to think in the old paradigms of Jobs and Training.
- Lower taxes, loosen regulations, improve the quality of education at our schools and parks!
- Education is critical

## Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's economic development challenges? "More regional economic collaboration."

- Again, look at a single zoning plan.
- Within the region there must be cooperation to lower all tax costs. Cooperate and consolidate.
- World Business Chicago is a good idea. However, there is no focus on the huge swaths of economic disadvantage in this region. Neighborhood groups are left to fend for themselves, and it's extremely difficult to attract the level of investment needed for community transformation.
- Not sure what this means. Too generic.
- makes no sense for states to poach each other's employers. We need to make the midwest the place to be (and realize our true competition is in the Sunbelt
- The larger communities would overrule smaller communities. Already is happening.
- Connect the bike trails, light them up, equip them with security cameras and allow people to commute to work in a healthy way.

## Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's economic development challenges? "Continue to talk about diversity and welcome people of all backgrounds."

- Diversity works when all contribute to the process what they can. More should be asked of the population to better their area.
- Attracting and hiring diversity in workplace improves work environment. Once our customers saw and experienced a diverse staff, complaints from minorities shifted away from racial overtones.
- Everyone can make an important contribution.
- Stop talking about it and do it!
- Environmental justice must be addressed.
- Talking is a good idea, but when I hear the phrase "continue to talk", it sounds a bit like all talk and no action.
- The more diverse communities will flourish while the segregated ones will weaken.
- imperative! especially in communities where the white, heterosexual community is over 80%. What about these spaces are making them exclusive?
- this should be a given and need not be a focus
- Welcome diverse backgrounds but don't force or mandate quotas.
- This is of new interest to me. I was just in Cuba where there is not "diversity" but rather a "melting pot" of races.
- Need to do more than talk. Need to develop immigrant recruitment programs.
- It's more than talking; it's actually doing things to promote economic development in disadvantaged communities and create job opportunities for minorities.
- So important within planning!

Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's environmental challenges? "More emphasis on protecting open space and agricultural lands."

- Instead of protecting ag lands, we should be restoring them to a pre-settlement state. Preserving our natural heritage.
- Impact of selling sandy soil for fracking will ruin our state's agricultural strength.
- Need bikeways to connect open spaces and schools.
- Sure, as long as it is understood that agricultural lands includes smaller acreage farmettes of 2-10 acres. These small farmettes are complementary to larger agricultural parcels.
- I agree somewhat until protecting an extra parking lot at Soldier Field becomes an "open space" argument.
- agriculture that does not use toxic chemicals and sprays, that is.
- Open space yes -- but why agriculture?
- Open space, yes. Agriculture depends on the economics. Changing rainfall patterns and weather may have a lot to say about this
- Also, how about planting more stars by pursuing "dark sky?"
- The proposed Rt.53 extension is both a fiscal and financial disaster in the making. Focus on improving/maintaining existing infrastructure and invest in public transit.
- Do not build Route 53 north into Lake County. We don't want our open spaces to be developed.
- It would be great if there was more emphasis on urban farming, allowing for urban communities to interact with where they get their food from.
- We need to do more than "protect." We need to find economic activity that does not damage. E.g., farmers that will farm sustainably; e.g., tourist venues and attractions that use open space without damaging it.

### Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's environmental challenges? "Better stormwater management through natural features like wetlands and swales."

- As long as it works.
- there other ways manage stormwater wetlands and bioswales aren't enough
- Mitigation is not the answer to wetland destruction. BMPs cannot remedy stream impacts from excessive impervious cover. Parking ratios should be reduced.
- mega projects are costly and address effects, not causes. Fix the problem at the source
- Except make these areas accessible for walkers and bicyclists
- Every project should reduce permeable surface and deal with runoff responsibly. Big fines to punish offenders throughout construction AND final design.
- "Cosevation rates for water and sewer
- Also eliminate minimum billing and service charges "
- Water is blue gold. Plan with foresight, voters see wasteful inaction as backwards.
- Keep on buying land that no one wants and turn it into a green space.
- Keep on buying land that no one wants and turn it into a green space, managed by the community.

## Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's environmental challenges? "Plant more trees."

- Also the city of Chicago needs to take better care of its street trees
- Can't have too many, in my opinion...
- Trees will also help with stormwater management if we plant more and channel the water to them instead of away from them.
- This is an empty recommendation on its own without context.
- Not only plant more trees. Plant the correct type of trees. Have a plan.
- Protect more prairies, which absorb water and sequester carbon.
- more native swamp trees that can soak up all the water!
- As Daley 1 so eloquently put it, "What trees do they plant?" We need to recognize the need for green
- and provide funding for the continued maintenance of those trees. If newly planted trees are not cared for, they will die and be wasted resources. If they are not trained as small trees, they will become liabilities. management plans are key!
- Stop cutting down trees in the Cook County forest preserves or replant after you cut them down. It looks bad bare and So much for preserving...
- Plant more low height trees, NOT oak or tall maples, because our parkways are small!

# Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's governance challenges? "Achieve true government transparency."

- Focus on FOIA strength.
- More concerned about accountability. Results speak for themselves. We need to focus on achieving results.
- Opportunities for civic data portals abound. Easy first step.
- A nice thing to say, but almost trite and not concrete enough.
- This really is not the problem it used to be. Most local government bodies offer excellent transparency, if the resident wants to use the Internet to read agendas on websites or listen to recordings or videos of meetings.
- Really.
- Overrated
- nice idea but how about get inviolved and make an effort to understand what is happening around you. Transparency of governments is ggreat, but voters need to do something with the knowledge
- There are many disappointed with the lack of transparency shown by the Tollway Board in recent years.
- Need to define what this means.

# Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's governance challenges? "Share services between municipalities to reduce costs."

- Mixed feelings here the 'centralized call center' doesn't know the local community I've seen this happen when local 911 for several communities go to one call canter.
- This is the only way to have useful bicycle corridors throughout the region.
- Only if shown to be cost-efficient.

- This has to work for the municipalities involved. Fox River communities are trying this and it seems to be working well for certain shared resources. Advertise the successes and others will follow.
- Probably works better for outer-ring communities than it does for established municipalities.
- No brainer but don't get so big that service suffers
- Consolidate municipalities reducing the number from 280+ to around 20
- We do not need the worthless 50 aldermanic offices. We need a working and accountable and communicative 311 system.

## Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's governance challenges? "Reduce municipal reliance on sales tax."

- Not so fast. Communities which focused on retail sales shouldn't see their work go to places the didn't. Again, a unified government would need to worry about sales tax difference within the region.
- more focus on increasing sales to reduce tax rates.
- HUGE! The whole state tax structure needs an overhaul.
- We need graduated income tax with reduction in sales tax and reduction in real estate tax. also corporations need to start paying their share
- "Consider taxing financial transactions like market trading."
- Why? Need to understand more.
- and replace it with what? Property taxes? No thanks
- This would be huge for residents. I know if you reduced my property taxes for increased sales tax I would be happy.
- But how else will suburbs survive without their obnoxious malls?
- It's a bad incentive to create more retail space.... more than needed. We do need better taxation policies... and different things to tax.... more services.
- Not all municipals have downtown area or large quantities of businesses
- Sales tax is good: The more you buy (can afford), the more you pay.
- Abolish local government sales tax revenue sharing
- Also on property taxes. Need a graduated state income tax.

### Do you agree with the following potential responses to the region's governance challenges? "Coordinate infrastructure investments."

- cheaper to build a side walk during a road project than after
- Infrastructure investments require lots of money. What happens if the investment is "uncoordinated"?
- This can benefit larger municipalities as well as smaller ones.
- 100% including budget. You don't borrow from 1 department to another then ask the residents to increase taxes cause you forgot to rebudget payments back to the other department
- With respect to the proposed Route 53 Extension, the communities in the path of the proposed roadway are not having their concerns addressed. And the proposed taxes and TIFs to help pay for it are unwanted by citizens of Lake County. Do not build that road.

- Dig once approach- why does the city replace water mains in an area they are studying when they will be tearing up the street again in a matter of a few years?
- With trees included as part of the infrastructure
- There should be REGIONAL data collection investments. Again, we don't have the data we need for many decisions. With the advent of sophisticated sensor capabilities, we should capitalize on better data
- Have seen Rt. 22 in recent years patched, paved and torn up and repaved in a matter of months. Probably because bids were won and then despite timeline changes were allowed to continue - wasting taxpayers money.
- Not sure what this would mean.
- Link road funds to the proportion of black students in primary and seconday public shools.
- This is a big one. Our government does not work! I have experience this nightmare my self and tried to stop errors but no one cares, no one listens, no one wants to do the right thing by people. Shame on the big government and the ignorant citizens. We keep on WASTING limited resources.
- Not just investments, but implementation! How many times will we be in road repair mode, with projects having closures or lane restrictions that give you no good way to get someplace (e.g., on parallel roads with no project-free road between them)? You don't need to be a civil engineer to know that's stupid planning.

#### **Suggestion Economic Development Responses**

• Provide incentive (income tax credit?) to people to keep more of their investments in state and in the region--could be in startups, corporations based here, real estate; craft a policy that is aimed not only at high-net-worth individuals but also the middle-class.

#### **Suggestion Environment Responses**

- More trails for people to enjoy open spaces
- Don't build the proposed Rt. 53 extension tollway
- Disincentivize landfills, and create more incentives for recycling domestic and industrial waste
- Protecting historic and cultural resources
- Operate energy efficiency programs that will make programs that ratepayers pay for compete. With as much as half of \$\$ ratepayers pay going back as incentives to install efficiency measures, and "one size fits all" planning that may often miss the best efficiency opportunities, it would be great to have another game in town.
- Provide incentives for homeowners to adopt nature-based solutions such as rain barrels, composters, rain gardens, and planting more trees and more native species.
- Urgent need to add capacity for storm water, e.g., significant dredging & expansion of designated retention/detention areas.
- When updating and renewing infrastructure in the city, do so in a way that helps with both adaptation and mitigation. For example, rebuilding buildings with both better flood defenses and green roofs. Paint streets white instead of black (will absorb less heat).
- Direct more development towards brownfield sites, away from greenfield locations (ala Plan Bay Area)

#### **Suggestion Governance Responses**

- Sales Tax is important because it helps spread burden among residents and visitors. What is a pain is the tax on homeowners. \$12,000/yr is more than a house payment and there are SEVERAL modest homes (<250,000) paying these taxes.
- Open data sharing!
- Regional revenue sharing, similar to what MetCouncil in the TwinCities has. Also, why are Metra and CTA funded so differently and by different constituents/geographies so that their interests end up competing? Fund them all through one big shared pot. If the funding is unified, the organizational structures, planning, and services will follow.
- Make it easier for residents, businesses and community groups to help implement local policy.
- Don't allow road projects to strangle more lanes than are needed for the work actually being done. We have all seen miles of closure with nary a worker's soul in sight for weeks or more.

#### Suggestion Land Use Responses

- Revamp municipal and state tax structures so that pursuit of property, sales tax revenue is less important in guiding development.
- More opportunities for youth to access place. Most kids on the southside will not go to the museums because they don't have transit access to them. More so these are spaces they feel unwelcome.

#### **Suggestion Transportation Responses**

- transit frequency is more important than speed.
- Better East/West Travel Lanes. North/South isn't an issue but getting E/W is a pain.
- Instead of building new "high-speed" train infrastructure, combine the O'Hare Modernization Project with Metra to improve NCS service & connection to OHare terminals at the OHare Transfer station. Metra NCS already has direct service to Union Station. With an increase in service frequency, this will be a great link between OHare and Amtrak, and for that reason, may have federal funding interest. The timing seems right with OHare Modernization and Union Station upgrades.
- completing the boulevard system!
- How about enforcing existing rules of the road: speed limits, no-passing lanes, vehicle restrictions? There is ZERO enforcement any more, and the stupidity and arrogance of drivers proves it. How many people are seriously injured or die in traffic accidents compared to heroin ODs? Yet our law enforcement is proud to be averting deaths from heroin ODs while traffic is running amok. If there is no intention to enforce, then get rid of the damn signage so at least I know that I can do whatever I want to.

### Part 3: Email Comments

This part of the appendix includes all comments on regional opportunities and challenges received via email during the summer of 2016, as well as public comment received on the draft Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050 report from June 29 until August 15.

From: Harry Solomon [mailto:harry.solomon@ieee.org]
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2016 1:32 PM
To: ON TO 2050 Outreach
Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

I am quite disappointed that the ON TO 2050 Priorities do not explicitly address quality of life as a main category, rather than as an incidental effect under "Inclusive growth" and "Collaboration and capacity". In particular, ON TO 2050 should explicitly include a priority for development and support of arts and culture.

As we move into the post-industrial society (whether we are there yet or not, it must surely be part of our expectations for 2050) we need to be thinking bigger about the nature of social activity in 30 years. In a context where there may simply be less demand for traditional aspects of work, it will be critical to ensure that Chicagoland is a magnet for artistic and cultural activities.

Harry Solomon Former member, CMAP Citizens' Advisory Committee harry.solomon@ieee.org

From: Steven Shaw1 (Presidents Office) [mailto:Steven.Shaw@cookcountyil.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 27, 2016 12:02 PM
To: Bob Dean
Subject: FW: Notes for ON TO 2050

Hi Bob,

I've asked a couple of folks here to review the ON TO 2050 Draft, and one of them, Alex, already submitted comments (below). Her comments reflect both stylistic and content-related themes. Question: how widely have you distributed this document for review? I'm asking because I can think of one or two folks at CCA who would specifically find this interesting to review. Steven

From: Alexandra Ensign (Presidents Office)
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2016 3:26 PM
To: Steven Shaw1 (Presidents Office)
Subject: Notes for ON TO 2050

Comments for ON TO 2050 June 29, 2016 Draft

P2 The table is cluttered and takes a while to absorb. I recommend making the information into a narrative, listing a few examples of topics that were studied in GO TO 2040 and new ones that will be studied in ON TO 2050.

- P3 Figures that are shown should always be referenced in the report. Figure 2 would be much more engaging if a few lines were added to a caption explaining a bit more about the survey how it was disseminated, demographics of people who answered, etc.
- P6 Figures 4 and 5 would be much more informative with a little analysis in the caption linking them back to the thrust of the document. For example, if we are comparing regional product growth with other major cities and we are lagging behind, can we compare our regional initiatives in the document with New York and Los Angeles and Boston? Is our labor force size correlating with a lower unemployment rate? How about an increase in metals/manufacturing jobs?
- P12 This is the first page including what seems like a cohesive color scheme why not incorporate those colors earlier? The headings could be blue or orange for each section, and the charts could also incorporate this color scheme.
- P13 The "Note" sections in the figures are too small and light and difficult to read. The text should be darker and the font should be at least 8pt for the reader.
- P14 "After decades of consistent growth in private vehicle ownership and use, vehicles miles traveled, single-occupancy vehicle commuting, and vehicle ownership rates have remained constant for nearly a decade." I think this is missing a comma between "ownership" and "rates" and the sentence could also be strengthened by drawing a contrast it is not clear to me why the rates remaining constant for a decade is a positive thing, unless they are contrasted with public transit ridership growth or population growth more explicitly.

"The region's rail transit system is carrying more riders, but bus service and ridership are down." – What does this mean? I would like to know what impact that has.

P17 "Existing major revenue sources such as the motor fuel tax (MFT) are not sufficient to fund the system over the long term." – Why? The increase in fuel economy makes sense, but it is not clear why the MFT revenues have not kept pace with inflation.
"In addition, the plan may make policy recommendations about new ways to allocate existing

revenue sources such as targeting MFT revenues more strongly toward transportation." – Does this assume the reader knows that currently MFT revenues are not steered entirely toward transportation? Maybe that should be included. Also, should something be added about the different government entities involved in implementing any policy recommendations?

- P24 This figure doesn't have much of an impact. There must be stronger charts or maps that would indicate worsening precipitation over the next 50 years.
- P25 Why is this the first and only photo in the document? It seems odd. The document should include more photos inline with the text since the rest of the figures are charts and maps.

#### Sirs,

I write on behalf of the Bird Conservation Network (BCN). BCN is a coalition of 21 organizations sharing an interest in the conservation of birds. BCN promotes public awareness, knowledge, appreciation and enjoyment of birds, and other wildlife and wildlife habitat. BCN proposes and supports public and private programs designed to protect, restore, and enhance the natural environment, and conserve/increase native bird populations.

BCN strongly supports the original 2013, CMAP staff's report which concluded that the Illiana Tollway would undermine the region's vision and principles in the existing GO TO 2040 plan. We still agrees with those findings, and call for CMAP to exclude the Illiana as a transportation priority in its upcoming ON TO 2050 regional comprehensive plan.

Thank you for considering our views.

Donnie Dann Past President and Advocacy Chair Bird Conservation Network <u>www.bcnbirds.org</u> <u>donniebird@me.com</u>

#### Dear CMAP,

In regards to the upcoming update to the regional plan for the Chicagoland area, I am offering the following comment:

Preservation of agricultural land should be the number one priority when planning for the future of the state of Illinois, and especially the beautiful rural areas that surround the city of Chicago.

Construction of the Illiana Tollway would destroy farmland, and sever farms. The acres that would be forever taken out of production are acres that will NEVER be able to be used to feed our state's population.

Please remove the Illiana Tollway project from the GO TO 2040 Plan. Let's focus on preserving our rural heritage while also protecting individual property rights for our farmers.

Helen Heisner 4048 W. Indiana Avenue Beecher, IL 60401

My wife and I travel around the country. This last year we've traveled to Minnesota, then on to Montana and back to Illinois. We also went earlier to South Padre Island, Texas. We travel many interstate roads. We observe bridges and over-passes being re-built. Many miles of resurfacing, in Montana actual re cementing of miles of highway. Not in any part of the United States we traveled did we see a NEW road being built!

I think it's time to put the Illiana back on the pipedream shelf! The state can't afford to build it. Truckers can't afford to take it! Replace and widen what we have. Quit giving intermodals everything they want like I-55/Lorenzo Interchange, just because they say, they'll grow to be this big in 50 years! Quit destroying our farmland and recreation areas! Leave something, like our rivers alone, we're not making anymore of these!

Thank you! Larry Readman

From: Jeffrey Berman <<u>iberman@andersonwanca.com</u>
Sent: Tuesday, August 9, 2016 11:40 AM
To: ON TO 2050 Outreach
Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

To whom it may concern:

I am a Village Trustee in the Village of Buffalo Grove, and I serve as our Village Board's liaison for transportation matters. I also serve on the Northwest Municipal Conference Transportation Committee and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Lake County Transportation Alliance. I am very familiar with transportation and traffic issues and concerns in our community and our region. As such, I want to express my personal opinion on the Route 53/120 project and to urge CMAP to continue to support the northward extension of Route 53 as a highest priority transportation project for the region. In that regard, I would note:

- Traffic congestion is a growing threat to our community. Congestion and bottlenecks damage air quality, slow commerce, hinder economic development, increase energy consumption and threaten quality of life.
- Regional congestion already nears intolerable levels and it will continue to worsen until the area is relieved of the impact from the premature and unjustifiable termination of Route 53 at Lake Cook Road. The Route 53 project is thus critical for the region.
- As one media outlet quipped, the notion of extending Route 53 northward into Lake County has been around so long it has almost become a punch line. That may be true, but the project itself has not diminished in importance, and its need has not become any less immediate.
- We've heard a lot about the supposed "lack of consensus" from the opponents of the Route 53 extension. Consensus is defined as *general agreement among the members of a given group or community*. It is not to be confused with unanimity.
- Opponents claim there is no consensus for the Route 53 extension. I would submit that the facts support the opposite conclusion there is no consensus, and no vast groundswell, for their position **not** to build Route 53.
- Every previous gauge of public sentiment has reflected a substantial consensus of support. Consider these points:
- On April 7, 2009, Lake County voters conclusively expressed their will at the ballot box, voting by a landslide ratio of 76% "Yes" to 26% "No" to approve a referendum question which asked whether the State should construct the northward extension of Route 53.
- A recent public opinion survey found 75 percent approved of extending Route 53 and only 17 percent disapproved. Those results were published in the Daily Herald on October 22, 2015. That 75 percent plurality was reached even when respondents were told it would be a Toll Road.
- 40 Mayors representing 88 percent of Lake County's residents signed a letter to the Tollway in support of the project.
- Virtually every local and regional Chamber of Commerce-representing thousands of main street merchants who in turn employ thousands of local residents supports the project.
- Virtually every local and regional Labor Union representing thousands of rank and file laborers and others support the project.
- Manufacturers, distributors and transportation associations representing thousands of businesses and their employees support the project.
- In 2010, CMAP's GO TO 2040 comprehensive plan included the Route 53/120 project on its highest priority list, and one of only five new major capital projects for the region to pursue,

citing performance measures that show this facility as "ranking highest among all projects in its effect on regionwide congestion."

- In 2012, the Illinois Route 53/120 Blue Ribbon Advisory Council (BRAC) recommended creation
  of a 21st Century urban highway. The BRAC included membership drawn from the leaders of
  municipalities affected by the facility, the Lake County Board, the county's economic
  development interests, and the environmental community. The BRAC issued a Report in which it
  recommended creation of a corridor strategy that integrates land use, transportation, economic
  development, and open space. This modern boulevard would have a smaller footprint to
  minimize potential negative impacts while protecting the natural environment and preserving
  the character of Lake County.
- In 2013, as a follow up to the BRAC, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority partnered with CMAP and Lake County on a two-pronged effort to examine the feasibility of the Route 53/120 project and BRAC Report with respect to financing and land use. To determine the feasibility, the analysis focused on five key study areas: design, environmental, financing, operations, and regulatory.
- On March 12, 2015, the Illinois Route 53/120 Project Finance Committee concluded its work with the adoption of its recommendations: (1) how to fund the extension of Illinois Route 53 north into Lake County; and (2) to support Tollway-led work to keep the project moving forward. The Finance Committee approved a package of funding recommendations that are projected to generate between \$745 million to \$993 million toward the Illinois Route 53/120 Project. The recommendations also requested that the Illinois Toll Highway Authority move forward with engineering and environmental studies necessary to advance the project.
- The Illinois Route 53/120 Land Use Committee members worked together to develop sound, proactive, and implementable guidance for planning and future development in the Route 53/120 Corridor. This effort concluded with a broad land use strategy for the entire corridor. The detailed information presented in the Corridor Land Use Strategy final documents represented a consensus-based approach to achieve balanced development in central Lake County, protecting the assets and values that are so important to the residents, community leaders, business interests, and others, while optimizing economic development opportunities that accompany major investments in infrastructure. The Land Use Committee endorsed the land use corridor plan on November 12, 2015.
- On December 17, 2015, the Illinois Toll Highway Authority Board unanimously approved a resolution authorizing funding for an Environmental Impact Statement for the Route 53/120 project. The EIS will garner additional facts necessary for *an informed* decision to be made on how best to address and remediate Lake County's congestion predicament, and clarify the potential for implementation of the BRAC report and the Route 53/120 Committees' recommendations.
- Anyone who drives in the area can attest to the fact we are already in the midst of a transportation crisis. Rapidly growing demands have overwhelmed Lake County's road system. The population of Lake County has grown. Area employment has increased substantially. Road construction has not, however, kept pace. With a few notable exceptions, motorists in Lake County are still driving on essentially the same layout of arterial roads as existed in the 1920's.
- Congested road mileage in Lake County has increased dramatically since 1990. A significant proportion of Lake County's major roadways are already seriously congested. Traffic is only expected to continue to increase. If they haven't done so already, Lake County's roads will soon reach critical congestion levels. County-wide gridlock looms on the horizon.

The greater good of the region, and specifically Lake County's overwhelmed transportation system, argues inescapably for the northward extension of Route 53. CMAP's GO TO 2040 comprehensive plan recognized that the project was among the region's highest priorities. It still is. This long-overdue and desperately needed project needs to continue to move forward. As such, my message is simple – completion of the Route 53/120 project should remain as a "highest priority" for the region's transportation system in the ON TO 2050 plan. Let's finally get the Route 53/120 project done! Thank you.

Jeffrey Berman 420 Newtown Drive Buffalo Grove, IL 60089

From: Marc Spunt <<u>marcspunt2014@att.net</u>> Sent: Saturday, August 6, 2016 8:12 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Cc: Marc Spunt Subject: Build Rt. 53

I live off of Buffalo Grove Rd. and Arlington Heights Rd. The traffic is not getting any better. Unless all roads are made wider there is only Rt. 53 extension that can save us. I have family up north and if they could get on to 53 at 120 and not Lake Cook it could save maybe half an hour of travel time. There will always be a group against anything, but one thing is for sure, we need another North/South road and Rt. 53 extension is the way to go.

Thank you, Marc

From: charles grotzke <<u>garagekey1947@yahoo.com</u>> Sent: Saturday, August 6, 2016 12:12 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: On to 2050 Priorities comment

A strong emphasis should be put on modernizing and expanding public transit. Squandering public money by adding additional lanes to "express" ways and multi-lane arterial roads has done nothing to reduce the horrific traffic jams in the region. Providing an attractive and efficient way to get around via bus and rail will save us all not only time and money but also human lives (deaths due to auto "accidents" are among the top 10 causes of death in the U.S. year after year).

From: Hannah Jones <<u>hannah@industrialcouncil.com</u>>
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 12:26 PM
To: ON TO 2050 Outreach
Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

Hello!

I wanted to send the following comment for your review on behalf of our organization:

PMD zoning retention is an essential element needed in achieving the inclusive growth priority cited by CMAP in their ONTO 2050 plan. Making up approximately 4% of the City's land use, PMDs assist in keeping industrial businesses within city limits. These businesses act as livable wage job engines with low educational barriers that residents in underserved communities can obtain and use to grow their economic status. Currently, the need for certain PMDs is under debate due to the attractiveness of the land and its proximity to high-value real estate. By eliminating PMD zoning, the City is running the risk of having these industries relocate to the suburbs. The loss of middle-class jobs will only contribute to the widening income gap of Chicago and make the goal of inclusive growth harder to achieve.

Thank you!

Hannah Jones Director of Economic Development Industrial Council of Nearwest Chicago 320 N. Damen Ave. Chicago, IL 60612 Phone: 312-421-3941 Fax: 312-421-1871 www.industrialcouncil.com

From: Brett Comincioli <<u>brett@windycitydiscgolf.com</u>>
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2016 11:33 AM
To: ON TO 2050 Outreach
Subject: Build 53

Please consider extending 53. Traveling on country roads on a daily basis is very frustrating. A drive that should take 15 to 20 minutes turns into an hour on may occasions. Thank you for your time.

Brett Comincioli Round Lake Beach 60073



100 Tri-State International Drive, Suite 122 Lincolnshire, IL 60069 224.688.4789 leta.info@gmail.com www.letal.com

August 11, 2016

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) 233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 800 Chicago, Illinois 60606

Gentlemen:

As you are updating the 2050 Master Plan for the Chicago region please remember the detailed analysis your team completed for the GOTO 2040 Plan. At that time the investigation determined that a crucial infrastructure improvement was needed to ensure the regional transportation system operation, improving the economic potential of Lake County, and improving the quality of life for the residents of metropolitan Chicago.

This improvement is the completion of Illinois Route 53/120 north through central Lake County and extending from I-94 to Route 12 near McHenry County. The Illinois Toll Highway Authority and your staff have spent many hours working with local residents, interested organizations and local governments to identify key local issues that will need to be addressed in the design and construction of this improvement.

The Tollway Board authorized the Environmental Impact Statement at their December 2015 meeting and consultants are currently preparing their response to the selection committee. This process need to move forward and the Route 53/120 roadway must remain at the top of the Infrastructure priority list for the CMAP 2050 plan. Congestion relief is the most significant need of Lake County residents and 53/120 offers the most opportunity to address this problem.

Please continue your support for the benefit of Lake County, McHenry County and Metro Chicago.

Sincerely,

Same

Stephen Park Executive Director Lake County Transportation Alliance

One Voice...One Transportation Future

From: Layton Olson [mailto:layton.olson@outlook.com] Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 3:00 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT

August 12, 2016

ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT TO CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING

USING LOCAL AND REGIONAL 'BUILDING BLOCK' (INTERMEDIATE PLANNING) AREAS AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT NETWORKS FOR REGULAR CALENDAR OF PLANNING, OUTREACH AND ASSESSMENT FORUMS FOR BETTER LIVES IN ALL COMMUNITIES AND FOR COMPETITIVENESS IN OUR WORLD INFORMATION AGE ECONOMY

It is recommended that CMAP and constituent counties, cities and special district together recognize and use data-driven intermediate planning areas in current community college and 16 Chicago Neighborhood Now areas of about 150,000 to 200,000 as Transparent Building Block areas for Digital Economy, Digital Government and Watershed Resiliency cooperation in NE Illinois, and working closely with similar smart local-regional-state initiatives in widened Burnham Plan of Chicago area including SE Wisconsin, NW Indiana and SW Mighigan.

Such Building Block areas shall be used to develop low-cost, low bureacracy Annual Calendars of Infrastructure, Service and Watershed Resiliency community forums, co-sponsored by community anchor institution networks in local school, library, utility, health and public safety areas, focused on planning and service quality evaluation for the 7 national needs for broadband in Federal Communication Commission National Broadband Plan (2010), being:

- \* Health and life sciences
- \* Education
- \* Jobs and Economy
- \* Energy, Transportation, Environment
- \* Public Safety
- \* Government Performance
- \* Civic Engagement

Such Building Block areas and events shall include regular outreach and coverage by community media, and by community anchor institutions with interests in increasing government performance, citizen participation and innovative partnerships in Federally-designated public-nonprofit Community Response areas, down to the local block level.

For more information, please see below Digital Economy Comments sent in May to US Department of Commerce.

Layton Olson Facilitator Safe and Healthy Communities Project Internet Public Trust www.internetpublictrust.org 'An information card in every place and pocket' 773-348-2739 Comments sent in May recommending Digital Economy Building Block (local ZIP, school -library, utility, health, community college, regional watershed) areas of 5000 to 50, 000 and 100,000 to 200,000 for integration of Internet of Things sensor data into ICT community dashboard tools for every day/emergency management and monthly Quality of Life data to Department of Commerce. State of Illinois also sent comments on Smart State-local framework and technical assistance, including coordinating Digital Government for user centered services of 80 state agencies. This local people feedback-driven and data-driven approach is designed to provide Better Utilities and Government Services in locally managed well recognized cooperative jurisdiction boundaries, and resultant near real time dashboards of business intelligence in each area, and aggregated into regular (such as weekly, monthly, quarterly) quality of life indicators linked with US Commerce Department and other regular Federal Department indicators distributed to the media.

----- Forwarded message ------

From: "Layton Olson" <<u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u>>

Date: Wed, May 18, 2016 at 4:11 PM -0400

Subject: US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Do benefits Outweigh Costs of Internet of Things? Do Benefits Outweigh Costs of the Internet of Things?

The Internet of Things (IoT) is all the rage within the information and telecommunications sector and has both applications and implications for every aspect of your life. IoT is described by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) as "the connection of physical objects, infrastructure, and environments to various identifiers, sensors, networks and computing capability." It will enable many existing industries to better track, manage and automate core functions, and as a result, other industries, services and means of doing everyday tasks will be altered in ways predicted and yet unimagined. Will your life be simultaneously improved and diminished? Will convenience override any privacy concerns you might have? NITA has issued a request for public comments on the future benefits and challenges of IoT. SSTI encourages everyone to consider responding to any or all of the 28 questions outlined in the notice, available <u>here</u>. The deadline for filing comments is 5:00 P.M. ET on May 23,

2016.

ACTIVE LINK TO PROPOSAL:

https://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/fr\_rfc\_iot\_04062016.pdf?utm\_source=SSTI+Weekly+D igest&utm\_campaign=966f57f4d0-SSTI\_Weekly\_Digest\_4\_21\_2016&utm\_medium=email&utm\_term=0\_ecf5992d4c-966f57f4d0-220176597

2. Examples of Digital Economy Plans and Areas (Innovation and Skill Cluster, Community College Business-Workforce Areas)

Northwest Georgia Digital Economy Plan <u>http://dr1.nwgrc.org/</u> PDF]Middle Georgia Digital Economy Plan - Middle Georgia Regional ... <u>www.middlegeorgiarc.org/.../MG\_DigitalEconomyPlan\_FinalDraft1.pdf</u> PDF]Digital Economic Planning - the Atlanta Regional Commission www.atlantaregional.com/.../lu\_eluc\_handouts\_digitaleconplanbackgrou... 3. Draft Comments of Internet Public Trust, and Summary of Resources on Digital Economy Plan Areas May 18, 2016

Comments on costs/benefits of IoT and broadband cooperation

Building Blocks of Better Lives: Designing Integrated Internet of Things, ICT and Public Works for Economic and Social Productivity; By All Communities Agenda including

A. Nourishing the nervous system of the environment and the body politic for social vitality through Internet of Things partnerships of People + Place Data Assets,

B. Reducing costs of utilities and local government through Community Response uniform standards, cooperation, transparency and civic engagement, and

C. Securing free flow and privacy of information based on data exchange cooperation and community media among local, regional, watershed and regional planning areas, and sliding scale of funding and technical assistance based on economic and social condition data indicators.

All Communities Agenda for Digital Economy and Digital Government is based on Community-centric concepts for integrating investments in Internet of Things, resiliency, cybersecurity,

transparency, privacy and government and utility performance, by using uniform Local and Regional Commerce Platforms, and by significantly lowering costs of Internet superhighway and sustainability platforms in near universal broadband use and asset-building world.

Comments to U.S. Department of Commerce, NTIA on community-centric model to integrate investments in IoT into ICT, Public Works, Utilities and Local Governments for lifecycle resiliency and cybersecurity, and for smart business and family management and civic engagement in uniform localregional private-public community anchor institution specification partnerships. It is recommended to anchor such platforms in very local building block networks and aggregated in over 2000 Digital Economy Plan areas (community college, vocational/technical extension/health service areas) of 100,000 to 200,000 residents in rural, suburban and urban areas and in Federally-recognized land use and transportation multi-county regional planning areas.

May 23, 2016

Submitted by Local Innovation and Skill Cluster Anchor Network Project

Safe and Healthy Communities Project/All Communities Agenda

Internet Public Trust, Layton Olson, Facilitator, <u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u>

www.internetpublictrust.org

Internet Use R & D network in development

The purposes of these comments are:

(A) to articulate a COMMUNITY-CENTRIC CONCEPT for increasing productivity (lowering costs, increasing impacts for private and public sector parties) of local Internet partnerships through integration of IoT into comprehensive ICT investments in a range of parcel to regional localities and generating Digital Economy social and economic returns, in response to questions 1, 2 and 7.
(B) to recommend the adoption of CLASSIFICATION OF INTERNET OF THINGS THROUGH COMMON IOT-ICT-PUBLIC WORKS COOPERATIVE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES in Digital Economy Building Block areas (see models in Resources below), defined as Local Utility, Learning, Commerce, and Public Service areas aggregated in Innovation and Skill Cluster/Healthcare/Community College/Vocational/Technical and Extension areas of 100,000 to 200,000 in over 2000 rural, suburban and urban areas in 56 states and territories, and as parts of Federally-recognized multi-county regional land use, transportation, public works and watershed planning areas, in response to questions 4, and 7.

(C) to support COORDINATED FEDERAL AGENCY LEADERSHIP FOR LEVERAGING INVESTMENTS IN IOT-ICT-PUBLIC WORKS PLATFORMS to facilitate public and private IoT investments in infrastructure and natural resource resiliency, data indicators, cybersecurity, transparency, privacy, procurement and international standards and as part of data driven "return on investment" Digital Economy Commerce Platforms, including by US Department of Commerce NTIA, USDA RUS, FEMA, US Army Corps of Engineers and other Federal (built, natural environment, human service) agencies and initiatives such as NSF US Ignite community-university-developer advanced application partnerships to meet 7 national needs for broadband (FCC 2010). The purpose is to benefit from uniform local-state-Federal, low cost regional and local resiliency and environment community dashboard metrics and communication protocols, and facilitate commerce, culture and sustainability through Local Broadband Building Block model in cooperation with regions and watersheds in the Americas and around the world, in response to questions 7, 16-20, 26.

RESOURCES ON DIGITAL ECONOMY PLANNING AND BETTER INFORMATION FOR SMART FAMILIES, BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITIES Northwest Georgia Digital Economy Plan <u>http://dr1.nwgrc.org/</u> PDF]<u>Middle Georgia Digital Economy Plan - Middle Georgia Regional ...</u> <u>www.middlegeorgiarc.org/.../MG\_DigitalEconomyPlan\_FinalDraft1.pdf</u> PDF]<u>Digital Economic Planning - the Atlanta Regional Commission</u> www.atlantaregional.com/.../lu eluc handouts digitaleconplanbackgrou...

### Important Links for Families, Businesses and Communities:

<u>All Communities Agenda</u> <u>9 Principles for Lifeline Internet for US Productivity and Savings for Digital Government</u> <u>Community Quality of Life for Families 1 Pager</u> <u>Everyone's in Business</u> <u>Resource Guide for Business, Family and Community Choice in Smart Card Age For Bronzeville</u> <u>International Innovation Summit August 2014</u> <u>Better Information For Student and Community Choice</u> What is a Community Service Assembly

<u>7 National Needs</u> <u>Comments to US Council</u> <u>Principles for Lifeline Modernization</u> <u>Broadband and Regional Planning</u> <u>Lifeline Internet and Productivity of US Economy</u>

<u>Community Hall Dashboard</u> <u>Benton Foundation</u> <u>Broadband Illinois</u> <u>All Engines Running Resources</u> <u>Community Quality of Life for Families</u>

From: layton.olson@outlook.com [mailto:layton.olson@outlook.com] Sent: Saturday, August 13, 2016 2:15 PM

## To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENTS

On to 2050 Comment 2 August 13, 2016, linked with Comment 1 August 12, 2016 by Internet Public Trust

Recommend CMAP, local governments and community anchor institutions work with State of Illinois on Smart State-local cooperation in community college size Building Block areas, Including for coordinated health and public safety services .

As model of coordinated and transparent health services, see below NY State funding opportunities for lifting and tracking total population health in local areas of 50,000 to 250,000 or more.

This model would work well with State of Illinois Smart State-local technical assistance framework developed in Digital Government 80 state agency coordination, and under proposal to 2050 planning to adopt 'intermediate planning areas' as Building Blocks of 'all' communities agenda ' for infrastructure, services and annual calendar of community forums on all 7 national needs in FCC national broadband plan 2010.

Layton Olson Facilitator Safe and Healthy Communities Project Internet Public Trust www.internetpublictrust.org

'an information card in every place and pocket '

Subject: Building Block: Linking Interventions For Total Population Health (LIFT Population Health) - Healtiiest District project?

Health Research, Inc. (HRI) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) are seeking applications for an initiative entitled *Linking Interventions For Total Population Health* (*LIFT Population Health*) to support prevention activities that align with and leverage other health system redesign efforts in a target community under the State Innovation Model (SIM) initiative.

LIFT Population Health awardees will be expected to implement a spectrum of coordinated and linked prevention activities (i.e., traditional clinical preventive interventions, innovative clinical preventive interventions that extend outside the clinical setting, and total population or community-wide interventions) that focus on one of the five issues specified below related to the Prevent Chronic Disease priority area of the New York State Prevention Agenda 2013-18 (Prevention Agenda).

Prevent and Control Obesity and DiabetesPrevent and Reduce Tobacco Use Prevent Cardiovascular Disease and Control High Blood Pressure Reduce and Control Asthma Prevent and Detect Cancer

The applicant should be prepared to serve as the lead organization of a coalition working to collaboratively address the specific health issue selected.

A total of up to five individual awards (up to three awards in areas with populations between 50,000 and 250,000 residents and up to two awards in areas with more than 250,000 residents) will be funded. Below is a link to the announcement for this opportunity. Letter of Interest and Questions are due **August 18, 2016**.

https://www.healthresearch.org/qps-2016-04-l-i-f-t-population-health-linking-interventions-for-total-population-health/

Thank you.

From: Tarkus [mailto:tarkus@ripco.com]
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 5:21 PM
To: layton.olson@outlook.com; 'Martin O'Shield' <martin@windycitysdr.com
; Michael Murphy@thompsonhealth.org
Cc: 'John Owrey' <iohnowrey@gmail.com
; Tarkus Murphy <tarkus@ripco.com
Subject: RE: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT</pre>

Copy to myself at University of Rochester medical / Thompson Health. Forgot to add my hospital account to the message, below (no changes).

From: Tarkus [mailto:tarkus@ripco.com]
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 5:19 PM
To: 'layton.olson@outlook.com' <<u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u>>; 'Martin O'Shield'
<<u>martin@windycitysdr.com</u>>
Cc: 'John Owrey' <<u>johnowrey@gmail.com</u>>; Tarkus Murphy (<u>tarkus@ripco.com</u>) <<u>tarkus@ripco.com</u>>
Subject: RE: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT

Sent Christine's list of 30,0000 medical caregivers for cross link with DSRIP PPS groups, FCC connected interhospital networks, etc.

In many cases, the medical providers (HCPs) ARE NOT part of consortia and are not physically connected to the interhospital networks (but may have their own Internet).

SDR will allow for 4G, Wi-FI and other connections in a community between entities (at a local level) where Internet, alone, does not suffice.

HIE networks ALSO do NOT connect directly to HCPs, instead many groups communicate sensor data / meaningful use data via the Internet (e.g. not sufficient for imaging or videoconferencing).

Medical (IRHN) may be ahead of other anchors.

From: layton.olson@outlook.com [mailto:layton.olson@outlook.com]
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 4:45 PM
To: Tarkus Murphy <<u>tarkus@ripco.com</u>>; Martin O'Shield <<u>martin@windycitysdr.com</u>>
Cc: John Owrey <<u>iohnowrey@gmail.com</u>>
Subject: Fwd: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT

FYI Intermediate Planning areas as Building Block areas Get <u>Outlook for Android</u>

------ Forwarded message ------From: "Layton Olson" <<u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u>> Date: Fri, Aug 12, 2016 at 4:00 PM -0400 Subject: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT

To: "onto2050@cmap.illinois.gov" <<u>onto2050@cmap.illinois.gov</u>>

August 12, 2016

ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT TO CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING

USING LOCAL AND REGIONAL 'BUILDING BLOCK' (INTERMEDIATE PLANNING) AREAS AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT NETWORKS FOR REGULAR CALENDAR OF PLANNING, OUTREACH AND ASSESSMENT FORUMS FOR BETTER LIVES IN ALL COMMUNITIES AND FOR COMPETITIVENESS IN OUR WORLD INFORMATION AGE ECONOMY

It is recommended that CMAP and constituent counties, cities and special district together recognize and use data-driven intermediate planning areas in current community college and 16 Chicago Neighborhood Now areas of about 150,000 to 200,000 as Transparent Building Block areas for

Digital Economy, Digital Government and Watershed Resiliency cooperation in NE Illinois, and working closely with similar smart local-regional-state initiatives in widened Burnham Plan of Chicago area including SE Wisconsin, NW Indiana and SW Mighigan.

Such Building Block areas shall be used to develop low-cost, low bureacracy Annual Calendars of Infrastructure, Service and Watershed Resiliency community forums, co-sponsored by community anchor institution networks in local school, library, utility, health and public safety areas, focused on planning and service quality evaluation for the 7 national needs for broadband in Federal Communication Commission National Broadband Plan (2010), being:

- \* Health and life sciences
- \* Education
- \* Jobs and Economy
- \* Energy, Transportation, Environment
- \* Public Safety
- \* Government Performance
- \* Civic Engagement

Such Building Block areas and events shall include regular outreach and coverage by community media, and by community anchor institutions with interests in increasing government performance, citizen participation and innovative partnerships in Federally-designated public-nonprofit Community Response areas, down to the local block level.

For more information, please see below Digital Economy Comments sent in May to US Department of Commerce.

Layton Olson Facilitator Safe and Healthy Communities Project Internet Public Trust www.internetpublictrust.org

'An information card in every place and pocket'

773-348-2739

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Comments sent in May recommending Digital Economy Building Block (local ZIP, school -library, utility, health, community college, regional watershed) areas of 5000 to 50, 000 and 100,000 to 200,000 for integration of Internet of Things sensor data into ICT community dashboard tools for every day/emergency management and monthly Quality of Life data to Department of Commerce.

State of Illinois also sent comments on Smart State-local framework and technical assistance, including coordinating Digital Government for user centered services of 80 state agencies.

This local people feedback-driven and data-driven approach is designed to provide Better Utilities and Government Services in locally managed well recognized cooperative jurisdiction boundaries, and resultant near real time dashboards of business intelligence in each area, and aggregated into regular (such as weekly, monthly, quarterly) quality of life indicators linked with US Commerce Department and other regular Federal Department indicators distributed to the media.

----- Forwarded message ------

From: "Layton Olson" <<u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u>>

Date: Wed, May 18, 2016 at 4:11 PM -0400

Subject: US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Do benefits Outweigh Costs of Internet of Things? Do Benefits Outweigh Costs of the Internet of Things?

The Internet of Things (IoT) is all the rage within the information and telecommunications sector and has both applications and implications for every aspect of your life. IoT is described by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) as "the connection of physical objects, infrastructure, and environments to various identifiers, sensors, networks and computing capability." It will enable many existing industries to better track, manage and automate core functions, and as a result, other industries, services and means of doing everyday tasks will be altered in ways predicted and yet unimagined. Will your life be simultaneously improved and diminished? Will convenience override any privacy concerns you might have? NITA has issued a request for public comments on the future benefits and challenges of IoT. SSTI encourages everyone to consider responding to any or all of the 28 questions outlined in the notice, available <u>here</u>. The deadline for filing comments is 5:00 P.M. ET on May 23, 2016.

ACTIVE LINK TO PROPOSAL:

https://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/fr\_rfc\_iot\_04062016.pdf?utm\_source=SSTI+Weekly+ Digest&utm\_campaign=966f57f4d0-

<u>SSTI\_Weekly\_Digest\_4\_21\_2016&utm\_medium=email&utm\_term=0\_ecf5992d4c-966f57f4d0-</u> 220176597

2. Examples of Digital Economy Plans and Areas (Innovation and Skill Cluster, Community College Business-Workforce Areas)

Northwest Georgia Digital Economy Plan http://dr1.nwgrc.org/

PDF]Middle Georgia Digital Economy Plan - Middle Georgia Regional ...

www.middlegeorgiarc.org/.../MG\_DigitalEconomyPlan\_FinalDraft1.pdf

PDF]Digital Economic Planning - the Atlanta Regional Commission

www.atlantaregional.com/.../lu\_eluc\_handouts\_digitaleconplanbackgrou...

3. Draft Comments of Internet Public Trust, and Summary of Resources on Digital Economy Plan Areas May 18, 2016

Comments on costs/benefits of IoT and broadband cooperation

Building Blocks of Better Lives: Designing Integrated Internet of Things, ICT and Public Works for Economic and Social Productivity; By All Communities Agenda including

A. Nourishing the nervous system of the environment and the body politic for social vitality through Internet of Things partnerships of People + Place Data Assets,

B. Reducing costs of utilities and local government through Community Response uniform standards, cooperation, transparency and civic engagement, and

C. Securing free flow and privacy of information based on data exchange cooperation and community media among local, regional, watershed and regional planning areas, and sliding scale of funding and technical assistance based on economic and social condition data indicators.

All Communities Agenda for Digital Economy and Digital Government is based on Community-centric concepts for integrating investments in Internet of Things, resiliency, cybersecurity,

transparency, privacy and government and utility performance, by using uniform Local and Regional Commerce Platforms, and by significantly lowering costs of Internet superhighway and sustainability platforms in near universal broadband use and asset-building world.

Comments to U.S. Department of Commerce, NTIA on community-centric model to integrate investments in IoT into ICT, Public Works, Utilities and Local Governments for lifecycle resiliency and cybersecurity, and for smart business and family management and civic engagement in uniform localregional private-public community anchor institution specification partnerships. It is recommended to anchor such platforms in very local building block networks and aggregated in over 2000 Digital Economy Plan areas (community college, vocational/technical extension/health service areas) of 100,000 to 200,000 residents in rural, suburban and urban areas and in Federally-recognized land use and transportation multi-county regional planning areas.

### May 23, 2016

Submitted by Local Innovation and Skill Cluster Anchor Network Project

Safe and Healthy Communities Project/All Communities Agenda

Internet Public Trust, Layton Olson, Facilitator, <u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u> www.internetpublictrust.org

Internet Use R & D network in development

The purposes of these comments are:

(A) to articulate a COMMUNITY-CENTRIC CONCEPT for increasing productivity (lowering costs, increasing impacts for private and public sector parties) of local Internet partnerships through integration of IoT into comprehensive ICT investments in a range of parcel to regional localities and generating Digital Economy social and economic returns, in response to questions 1, 2 and 7.
(B) to recommend the adoption of CLASSIFICATION OF INTERNET OF THINGS THROUGH COMMON IOT-ICT-PUBLIC WORKS COOPERATIVE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES in Digital Economy Building Block areas (see models in Resources below), defined as Local Utility, Learning, Commerce, and Public Service areas aggregated in Innovation and Skill Cluster/Healthcare/Community College/Vocational/Technical and Extension areas of 100,000 to 200,000 in over 2000 rural, suburban and urban areas in 56 states and territories, and as parts of Federally-recognized multi-county regional land use, transportation, public works and watershed planning areas, in response to questions 4, and 7.

(C) to support COORDINATED FEDERAL AGENCY LEADERSHIP FOR LEVERAGING INVESTMENTS IN IOT-ICT-PUBLIC WORKS PLATFORMS to facilitate public and private IoT investments in infrastructure and natural resource resiliency, data indicators, cybersecurity, transparency, privacy, procurement and international standards and as part of data driven "return on investment" Digital Economy Commerce Platforms, including by US Department of Commerce NTIA, USDA RUS, FEMA, US Army Corps of Engineers and other Federal (built, natural environment, human service) agencies and initiatives such as NSF US Ignite community-university-developer advanced application partnerships to meet 7 national needs for broadband (FCC 2010). The purpose is to benefit from uniform local-state-Federal, low cost regional and local resiliency and environment community dashboard metrics and communication protocols, and facilitate commerce, culture and sustainability through Local Broadband Building Block model in cooperation with regions and watersheds in the Americas and around the world, in response to questions 7, 16-20, 26.

RESOURCES ON DIGITAL ECONOMY PLANNING AND BETTER INFORMATION FOR SMART FAMILIES, BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITIES

Northwest Georgia Digital Economy Plan <u>http://dr1.nwgrc.org/</u> PDF]<u>Middle Georgia Digital Economy Plan - Middle Georgia Regional ...</u> <u>www.middlegeorgiarc.org/.../MG DigitalEconomyPlan FinalDraft1.pdf</u> PDF]<u>Digital Economic Planning - the Atlanta Regional Commission</u> <u>www.atlantaregional.com/.../lu eluc handouts digitaleconplanbackgrou</u>...

## Important Links for Families, Businesses and Communities:

All Communities Agenda 9 Principles for Lifeline Internet for US Productivity and Savings for Digital Government Community Quality of Life for Families 1 Pager Everyone's in Business Resource Guide for Business, Family and Community Choice in Smart Card Age For Bronzeville International Innovation Summit August 2014 Better Information For Student and Community Choice What is a Community Service Assembly

<u>7 National Needs</u> <u>Comments to US Council</u> <u>Principles for Lifeline Modernization</u> <u>Broadband and Regional Planning</u> <u>Lifeline Internet and Productivity of US Economy</u>

<u>Community Hall Dashboard</u> <u>Benton Foundation</u> <u>Broadband Illinois</u> <u>All Engines Running Resources</u> Community Quality of Life for Families

From: Rommy Lopat [mailto:weedpatch@gmail.com] Sent: Sunday, August 14, 2016 1:20 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Regarding reducing economic segregation, it seems to me that hospitals and large regional "parks" (ie Lincoln Park, Botanic Garden, brookfield Zoo) are the only places where rich and poor may cross paths. Therefore, making them better hubs of community activity and directing more interaction there may improve integration. Make these places the "campuses" or hubs on which transit and transport radiate like spokes from a wheel to housing. Put (the best) libraries, schools, day care, sports, vets and dog parks (people are often united by animals) on these campuses. Give people more physical /spatial opportunities to meet. "Make no small plans". I would take a goal such as "all rivers contain fish you can eat" or "no flooding" or "save birds/bats/butterflies" + or "have enough affordable housing for everyone" and explore what our region would physically look like if thise bug probs were solved. Then ask, how can we create that reality?

Right now, your writing is too bland to inspire change. Remember also that readers now want pictures and short text. Think "cookbook": people LOVE to buy them for a reason...

Happy to help further if I can incl editing. Rommy Lopat, Lake Forest, IL

From: Irma Morales [mailto:marysol66@yahoo.com] Sent: Sunday, August 14, 2016 3:31 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: <Emerging Priorities for ONTO TO 2050

This is Irma Morales, a Bachelor Social Work student at St. Augustine College and Little Village resident for more than two decades. I attended more than two workshops related to emerging priorities in Chicago. I agree that pollution problem is one of the priorities in any state because is essential for us to have a clean and healthy air to breath, as well as the priorities already chosen. However as Little Village resident my daily concern is about having a training place and an alternative school in the Midwest as a way to decrease violence in the streets due to different factors but that involve mainly to the youths. It is very important to have a safe and healthy places for youths and seniors in this part of the city to the well development of this neighborhood. I hope that these problems are taken in consideration like priorities to the good functioning of our community. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to give my feed back.

From: Ott, Monica A LRC [mailto:Monica.A.Ott@usace.army.mil] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 5:52 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Cc: Clayton Harris (director@iipd.com); George Braam (george.braam@urs.com); Joe Schuessler (Joseph.Schuessler@mwrd.org); Antonio Baxton (Antonio.Baxton@illinois.gov) Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment (UNCLASSIFIED)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Madam/Sir:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit a comment on your Draft report, Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050, describing topics that could be emphasized in the region's next comprehensive plan.

Please consider adding a section on Chicago's port, and waterborne transport and commerce, which have vital economic and environmental roles in the region.

Very respectfully,

Monica Ott, PMP Project Manager USACE Chicago District 231 S. LaSalle St., Suite 1500 Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 846-5591 (office) (815) 405-6331 (cell) (312) 353-4256 (fax)

#### CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

From: mickeysimple@comcast.net [mailto:mickeysimple@comcast.net]
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 11:32 AM
To: ON TO 2050 Outreach
Cc: Woodbury, Rick; john.donovan@dot.gov
Subject: Public comment re: OnTo2050 Emerging Priorities - Narrow Commuter Vehicles

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Emerging Priorities for OnTo2050. I attended several of the workshops.

As a Monday-Friday single occupant driving commuter from Buffalo Grove to Chicago, I observe the enormous waste in commuting in Chicago.

I enthusiastically advocate adding narrow commuting vehicles (NCVs) to CMAP's expressed list of alternative transportation modes. Like bicycles, NCVs' single-width design allows independent commuters to choose a right-sized, road efficient transportation form but with the added attributes of weather control, road protection, and highway transport capability. A build, rent/lease NCV program will mitigate congestion and improve air quality in a highly cost effective way.

For more information about NCVs see the link at www.commutercars.com

Thank you for your consideration.

- Michael Weiser Buffalo Grove, IL

cc: John Donovan, Metropolitan Planning Specialist, US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, Illinois Division Rick Woodbury, Tango NCV inventor, Commuter Cars President

From: David Kralik [mailto:DKralik@METRARR.COM] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 12:19 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment Thanks for the opportunity to provide feedback on the <u>Emerging Priorities for On To 2050</u> report. Below are consensus comments from Metra. Please let me know if you have any questions about these.

**David Kralik, AICP** | Department Head, Long Range Planning | <u>dkralik@metrarr.com</u> Metra | 547 W. Jackson Blvd. | Chicago, IL 60661-5717 | (312) 322-8035

## Metra comments on Emerging Priorities for On To 2050 – 8/15/16

- <u>Transportation Infrastructure, page 11:</u> Among the strategies explored for maintaining and modernizing the region's transportation system, this document should also consider potential changes in transportation governance in order to implement options and strategies that may be currently constrained in the existing structures. As shown in the initial results from the CMAP Transit Ridership Growth Study, policy implication can have biggest impact on increasing ridership, but some policy changes are hamstrung by the limitations of the existing structures.
- <u>Alternative Transportation, page 14:</u> A term other than "alternative" should be used to refer to these modes to make them legitimate investment options for the region. The term "alternative", although it may be familiar to the public, makes these modes sound second-rate to private vehicles and therefore less of a priority. Perhaps consider titling this section "Transportation Beyond the Automobile." In addition, this Emerging Priority should also address ride-share and its future within the transportation system, including TNCs and autonomous vehicles. Especially in the case of autonomous vehicles, CMAP should provide public policy direction and guidance in order to ensure that these vehicles are part of a transportation system that is good for the public and the environment ahead of their onset.
- <u>Reinvestment and Infill, page 19:</u> Investment in infill, especially in areas well served by transit should not be limited to traditional mixed use transit oriented development. In addition to increasing residential density near transit, finding ways to encourage dense employment near transit nodes can make the most efficient use of transportation resources.

From: Christina Kupkowski [mailto:ckupkowski@willcountyillinois.com]
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 2:16 PM
To: ON TO 2050 Outreach
Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

I have two main concerns when reading through the Priorities document.

- 1. All of the Figures, except for the 1<sup>st</sup> one, are not reference in the narrative nor do they reference back to what they are showing. One of these items are necessary for the Figures to be meaningful to the reader otherwise they are just colorful pictures taking up space that really don't add anything.
- 2. If this report is truly for "public" consumption, there are many times within the document where you lose focus on who your audience is and start utilizing terminology that some of us in the industry may have a hard time understanding. I not saying that the report needs to be less technical, but we

have to remember that not everyone who will be reading this report will have a college education, so terminology used needs to be accessible to the public.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this document.

Sincerely, Christina Kupkowski, PE Phase I Project Manager Will County Division of Transportation 16841 W. Laraway Road Joliet, IL 60433

Main Phone: (815) 727-8476 Direct: (815) 774-6329 Cell: (815) 641-7722 Email: <u>ckupkowski@willcountyillinois.com</u>

From: Diane Ower [mailto:dlkower@comcast.net]
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 3:45 PM
To: ON TO 2050 Outreach
Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

Good afternoon:

I was determined enough to attend 2 of the CMAP informational meetings this summer- Prairie Crossing, Grayslake and Waukegan, IL. At both meetings I wished there were more enticements or advanced public education from your group to connect with more of the public to help them become more aware of the issues and the value of gathering their input. While I appreciated the stories about the precocious 5th graders input, the stories took away our time to get to our issues. That said, thank you for holding these meetings.

I live in Zion, where the trains do not operate with a full schedule as they run only to Waukegan, cutting out Zion, Winthrop Harbor and Kenosha. This is 2016 and there needs to be more emphasis on helping the workforce and citizens the opportunity to participate fully by having trains and buses with realistic usage times. Far too often, workers are stranded because the public transit shuts down.

Most of the tax payers DO NOT want the Rt 53 Extension due to the sheer expenses of trying to engineer a road over unstable wetlands. What is the point of pouring billions down that hole [for developers] instead of tweaking what we already have existing that can be engineered with an eye to NON-motorized separated usage and eliminating choke points? The Rt. 53 extension would destroy and divide communities, and superimposing it on the Go To 2050 RTP has created massive controversy and planning gridlock.

Lake County needs to keep its greenways, its flora and fauna and gem of livability it has. We have had a record number of high ozone and high particulate days in Lake County: please accept the task to positively fix this problem with your planning of future transportation here.

Money and budgets are impacting our future, but the idea of congestion pricing would become an addiction to greed an invitation to slow pricing adjustment and a horrible idea that would hurt the very people trying to get to their jobs. I worry about the ancillary roads becoming detour routes for big rigs and traffic that can't afford taking expensive tollways that may use capricious pricing.

I do hope you consider reaching out in creative info publicity spots in a variety of ways to engender more input from a broader range of our communities that would value the opportunity to bring their own experiences and ideas to improve our future transportation and life quality. I heard the deft handling of the pre-released report before holding the Waukegan meeting, [so upsetting to this community] and I feel that you gave us short shrift.

Respectfully, Diane Ower

From: Evan Craig [mailto:aukauk@comcast.net] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 4:10 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050

ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment. To: <u>onto2050@cmap.illinois.gov</u> Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050

The Clean Power Lake County Coalition offers these comments regarding the subject report.

In collaboration with the League of Women Voters, we sponsored an event in the evening of July 29, 2016 in Waukegan. The subject report was released on that morning, claiming to summarize the input from that meeting and others. Besides the obvious inability of a report to summarize an event that had not yet occurred, the release of the report was known to the actual as well as potential attendees at this input session, and had a negative effect on the integrity of the process. Specifically, this reinforced concerns that the outcome has already been decided, or that it will be decided by CMAP irrespective of the input received. The ability to submit these comments after the fact does not correct this flaw. How does CMAP intend to rectify this for this community?

As organizers of the event, we were disappointed that the spanish translator was asked not to translate all content for the substantial number of hispanic participants. This further throws into question whether the views of minority communities is sought or heard by this process. How does CMAP intend to rectify this for this community?

Here are some of the concerns that members of Clean Power Lake County would like to see addressed by this process:

# **Transportation Metrics**

The allocation of transportation resources should be weighted to provide the most economic gain while requiring the least amount of travel. The practice of using Level of Service to try to reduce congestion by building more capacity has not been effective, and has promoted new roadways rather than urban transit. Communities like Waukegan, and counties that need a revitalized urban core, like Lake County, need this shift in priority. In particular, we seek improvements to mass transit and connections within Lake County to Waukegan and the Lakeshore communities to spur renewal, and oppose the extension of Rt. 53/120 to the border of Waukegan, where it will cause more congestion, and require vehicles and tolls that will disadvantage low-income communities.

# Green Infrastructure

- Natural resources in the region should be preserved, particularly Lake Michigan, and acreage of conservation open-space should be increased.
- Access to park space, particularly in urban communities, should be improved, not filled in.
- Planning should reduce emissions responsible for climate change, through mitigation and planning. Resilience should be integrated through watershed planning and enhanced stormwater management efforts (regionally and locally).
- Energy efficiency programs and policies as well as expand distributed generation projects like community solar should be strengthened.
- Access to local food, particularly in economically disadvantaged communities should be increased, and existing and new urban agriculture initiatives that are locally driven and paired with educational programs should be supported.
- Recycling programs should be improved.

# Economic Development

- Environmental and equity lenses should be applied to economic development efforts
- Economic revitalization should be both sustainable and benefit local residents of the area without leading to gentrification and displacement (important in many place especially in Waukegan lakefront efforts).
- Economic development and green infrastructure projects should be paired with high quality jobs opportunities and local job training programs to ensure local hiring;
- Housing affordability should be leveraged to reduce congestion and increase livability and economic competitiveness.

## Transit

- Waukegan needs more transit locally, and enhanced transit connection to Lake County's communities. Efficient bus routes to employment centers for at least 2 shifts is needed. Buses must be low or zero-emitting to preserve the air quality of denser communities.
- Access for cyclists should be expanded between communities around Lake County and Waukegan.

Thank you for receiving these comments. Clean Power Lake County

# **Evan Craig**

Chair, Sierra Club Woods & Wetlands Group M:231-714-2795 Quis custodiet ipsos custodes

CMAP, On To 2050 Priorities Comments 233 S. Wacker Dr., St. 800 Chicago, IL 60606

Dear CMAP,

As a trade organization that represents an industry that has tremendous impacts on the state and local economies of Illinois, we would like to provide some general observations and comments to the draft report, Emerging Priorities for On To 2050.

First we would like to thank CMAP for its efforts to guide in the planning of a vision for the future of the Chicagoland region. We recognize the many efforts that have gone in the document thus far.

At the outset, we support looking at a regional plan through a global lens. Your comments in the economic conditions section are appreciated in recognizing metropolitan Chicago as a center of global commerce and as "a hub for making and moving goods on the local, national and international scales." The recognition that Illinois has its challenges due to negative perceptions is a balance that also gives credence to the report. We, as part of the state economy are hopeful that a plan can provide some recommendations for a sustainable and livable region that will go a long way to attracting both foreign and domestic concerns that will provide employment to the many high-skilled workers that the region has to offer.

#### **Housing Choice:**

We share the idea that a range of housing types are necessary to fully respond to the demand for housing at all parts of the spectrum. We believe the private marketplace can best respond to that demand in concert with a regulatory framework that doesn't impose excessive fees and requirements that go beyond the scope of health and safety and simply artificially inflate the cost of housing.

Additionally, we are leaders in championing the cause for fair housing. We ascribe to an industry code of ethics that makes equal access to housing a priority. We have made it part of our mandatory continuing education requirements enforced by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and have worked with the Illinois Department of Human Rights on educating our members on the concepts of reasonable accommodation and modifications to assure that those with any disability, seen or unseen, can also enjoy equal access to housing.

Given our scope of expertise in the real estate markets across the state in addition to our passion and commitment to fair and equal access to housing we are supportive of the priority of housing choice, and specifically to "better incorporate market factors into planning for all housing types". This speaks to our historic concern of regulatory and other costly policy barriers to housing.

And finally, one sector that seems to be missing from the report and the related works thus far is how the region will plan for those that are un-housed. Homelessness is a housing type. Someone living on the street, is living somewhere. Solutions to provide opportunities for those at the lowest rung of the housing ladder should be included in the vision for the future. Whether it's seniors, veterans, the disabled, or someone simply suffering from an unfortunate life circumstance, they should be included and should be part of this plan. Outreach to current non-profits and shelter organizations that serve this community should be considered a partner in this effort.

### Inclusive Growth:

This concept of inclusive growth is a common good that all can agree. While, in similar fashion to our passion and work towards equal access to housing, we agree that attempts to include all voices in community planning and priority discussions is something that should be pursued. We will however, be ready with questions on the approach to certain outcome goals the plan aims to achieve.

Specifically, "make existing economic opportunities more attainable", the fundamental question is, what does this mean? Is this jobs? Is this education? Is this housing/real estate? This, while on its face is a moral good, it is hard to know how this is really addressed in a regional plan. The same observation is true for "foster new opportunities in excluded communities" and "ensure that new economic opportunities are meaningful". We suggest that more conversation and focus needs to be discussed to identify where CMAP and the 2050 Plan can meet this need. We agree, as you state, "Extensive partnerships will be required to address some of the broader issues intrinsic to promoting inclusive growth." We can definitely be a partner in this as discussions of economic, community and housing development take place across the region. Therefore, it may be more feasible for CMAP to focus on the other two priorities, "coordinate approaches across jurisdictions and organizations" and 'encourage access to planning and decision-making processes for all residents." This can lend itself to weave in the model of inclusion throughout the plan itself rather than having specific recommendations when other entities may be better equipped to focus and be part of local planning efforts as they occur throughout the region. For example, "promoting access to well-paying jobs with long-tern opportunity, may be a concept that is included in the transportation or goods movement sections. In goods movement the report mentions addressing land use conflicts with sensitive school, hospital, and residential areas. This could be a good opportunity to find creative solutions for walk to work, employer assisted housing, shuttle options, etc., to effectively create new and vibrant areas in some of globally traded clusters, such as the Transportation and Logistics cluster that creates opportunities for a variety of income levels to live, work and play in areas the plan may currently refer to as "disinvested".

This is a good segue to caution against using terms within the plan such as "disinvested area" or "disinvested communities", this unfairly labels communities and fosters a perception of substandardness, while we label more affluent areas as "opportunity areas". We discovered the use of this weaved throughout the report and suggest a re-thinking of this classification. In the real estate market, there are times when a stigma can cause very real negative economic consequences for a perception, rather than a reality. We would argue that many of these area-types are ripe for new opportunities and growth and the plan should recognize the positive attributes, highest and best uses, and potential visions rather than classifying areas with a negative undertone.

#### Flooding and Stormwater:

As REALTORS, we understand the important mission of local regulations regarding flooding prevention and stormwater management. We share policy makers' desire to maintain a healthy sustainable ecosystem.

County stormwater management requirements largely deal with "volume control" or retention. This has to do with how much stormwater can be permitted to run off a property. These types of requirements are imposed on property owners, and are an essential part of stormwater management.

However, overly restrictive requirements and inflexible retention rates could make redevelopment very difficult and cost-prohibitive. We have expressed this point to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Chicagoland and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

Often redevelopment sites will have existing infrastructure; this will limit the ability to do surface collection and other treatment practices. Regulations should recognize this. Also, redevelopment sites provide a good opportunity to *improve* stormwater management conditions on these sites. Accordingly, stormwater rules should be flexible and take into account predevelopment and post-development conditions. The rules for redevelopment should be different from those being applied to the development of vacant land. In any region of Illinois, economic development is an important public policy goal; stormwater regulations should not make redevelopment, for all practical purposes, impossible.

Also, we do not believe that stormwater rules should incorporate extensive wetland protection measures. Although there is certainly some link between many wetlands and riparian environments and effective stormwater management, regulation of small, isolated wetlands (generally found on smaller residential lots) may be overreaching in the context of flooding and storm damage protection. Although all wetlands may provide some habitat protection and related ecological values, their relation to stormwater is questionable.

As an organization that continues to be the voice of our 43,000 members and real estate consumers, we thank you for the opportunity to provide input on this report. If you have further questions please contact either Mike Scobey at <u>mscobey@illinoisrealtor.org</u> or Sharon Gorrell at <u>sgorrell@illinoisrealtor.org</u>.

Sincerely,

Sharon Gorrell Housing Policy Advisor Illinois REALTORS

Michael Scobey Assistant Director, Government Affairs Illinois REALTORS --Sharon Gorrell, MPPA, CIPS Housing Policy Advisor Federal Issues, Global Business, and Diversity Illinois REALTORS® - "The Voice for Real Estate in Illinois" 522 S. Fifth Street, Springfield, IL 62701 217-529-2600 | www.illinoisrealtors.org 630-428-1851 (direct)



9 West Hubbard Street Suite 402 Chicago, IL 60654-6545 T 312.427.3325 F 312.427.4907 info@activetrans.org www.activetrans.org

August 15, 2016

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) 233 S. Wacker Dr. #800 Chicago, IL 60606

Re: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

To Whom It May Concern:

The Active Transportation Alliance is excited about CMAP's continued commitment in ON TO 2050 toward supporting policies and plans that will increase the share of trips in the region that are made by walking, biking or riding transit. We appreciated the opportunity to provide direct feedback at our staff workshop in May and look forward to engaging in the rest of the plan's development process.

Following is some of our specific feedback in the priority areas that most directly relate to our mission.

HOUSING CHOICE

 Transit-Oriented Development (TOD): In line with the Center for Neighborhood Technology's (CNT) Prospering in Place report, establish priority development areas supported with regional financial incentives administered by CMAP — to target technical assistance and investment in communities ripe for additional TOD, particularly suburban communities with Metra stations. Take advantage of opportunities to expand major suburban job centers into mixed-use destinations with the addition of rapid transit connecting these centers. In addition, identify financial disincentives for developments that are excessively cardependent and congestion-inducing.

Foster equitable TOD that provides housing at a range of price points reflective of the wage spectrum of the area, and promote policies that support or preserve affordable housing options around TOD projects.

TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROGRAMMING

 Congestion Relief: It's disappointing that the congestion-relief strategies highlighted in the document are "incident detection and response, improved communications, and real-time traffic management."

A key principle for ON TO 2050 should be the need for a completely different approach to congestion relief. The futility of more roads and parking for mobility and congestion relief (in



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addition to the health, environmental and financial burdens) is now clearly demonstrated by research and experience. ON TO 2050 should chart a course for reducing car dependency and congestion in tandem with better alternatives to driving and supportive land uses.

There are other reasons to abandon supply-side approaches. Households are increasingly without children, and these people disproportionately want homes that emphasize walkability and transit, not personal cars and parking lots. This is the future for urban areas. In addition, autonomous cars could increase the efficiency of cars on roads and reduce the "need" for more capacity. When identifying strategies to relieve congestion, focus on investments that increase the share of trips made by transit, biking and walking in busy corridors. Congestion pricing and managed lanes are most effective when existing travel lanes are converted to the managed variety.

- Traffic Calming: Too many supersized arterial streets in the city and suburbs encourage
  people driving to speed and fail to protect the most vulnerable users, the residents who walk
  and bike. Give priority to road diets, refuge islands, bike lanes and other traffic-calming
  measures to slow vehicles to appropriate speeds.
- Transit Expansion: While addressing the transit system's clear state-of-good repair and modernization needs, identify opportunities to expand the rapid transit system — including bus rapid transit running in dedicated bus lanes — to increase job access and generate economic development, especially in parts of the region suffering from disinvestment like much of the Southland.
- Transportation Demand Management (TDM): Identify opportunities for communities to collaborate on TDM strategies and policies that reduce travel demand of single-occupancy, private vehicles. Tactics such as congestion pricing, parking management and pricing, and transit incentives have proven effective in other regions.

#### ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION

- Low-Stress Bikeways: Chicago and the surrounding suburbs have growing bike networks, but far too many residents are left without safe and convenient routes for most trips. Efficient investments in protected bike lanes, neighborhood greenways and trails have proven effective at increasing bike modeshare. In collaboration with local stakeholders, CMAP should prioritize creation of connected networks of low-stress, on-street bike facilities as well as filling in gaps in its Northeastern Illinois Regional Greenways and Trails Plan.
- Bus Innovation: Emphasize the need for low-cost, near-term improvements to local bus service in the city and suburbs to reverse recent trends of declining ridership. The Chicago

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Transit Authority and Pace are already pursuing improvements like dedicated lanes, traffic signal priority (TSP) and prepaid boarding, but funding and political barriers prevent the agencies from taking these investments to scale across their systems.

- Vision Zero: Encourage communities to commit to Vision Zero policies and plans that
  reduce and ultimately eliminate traffic fatalities for all users. Focus investment in high-crash
  corridors, where the majority of crashes resulting in deaths or serious injuries are occurring.
- Complete Streets: The plan's recognition of the importance of adopting and implementing Complete Streets policies is critical. Protecting our most vulnerable users — people walking and biking — while making streets safer for everyone should be the top priority for new projects. CMAP itself should adopt a Complete Streets approach with the projects the agency plans and funds, prioritizing investments that bring benefits for all users.
- Data Collection: Establish a methodology for collecting baseline data on active transportation rates and use. We have a limited understanding of the types of walking, biking and transit trips that occur in the region, which makes planning, decision-making and project prioritization challenging.

#### SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

- Funding Disparity: In line with Cook County's recently released Long Range Transportation Plan, identify ways to address the unequal distribution of transportation resources across the region and advocate for more investment in biking, walking and transit at all levels of government. The plan rightly identifies public transit as the "single-most important mode" for economic growth.
- Dedicated Funding: It is encouraging to see ON TO 2050 will emphasize the need for a
  dedicated regional source of funding for transportation capital projects, particularly transit
  projects. This is one of our top priorities as it would allow the region to access additional
  available federal funding for major improvement and expansion projects.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH

In recent years, the public health and urban planning sectors have joined forces to promote
the vision that place and health are intimately connected and that the built environment
dramatically impacts people's health and wellness. Health must be integrated into regional
planning decisions like the programming of the Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds
in order for the region to address major challenges such as rising health care costs to
individuals and governments, education outcomes, and job loss and reduced wages due to



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illness or premature death. These issues disproportionately affect families in low-income communities across the region, so they are fundamental to address equity.

Active Trans hosted a meeting between CMAP and top health leaders in our region, with attendees agreeing to identify opportunities to integrate a health "lens" within ON TO 2050. While the emerging priorities draft does not reflect this prioritization, Active Trans supports a more prominent role for public health — as has been done for equity and inclusiveness — within the final product.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback and continue to participate in the planning process.

Sincerely,

Rub

Ron Burke, Executive Director Active Transportation Alliance

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From: Justin Hoffman [mailto:justhoff@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 9:58 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Please include CrossRail Chicago in the list of projects to evaluate, especially because it is not an agency project but benefits the entire region.

Justin Hoffman 2524 W Wilson Ave #1 Chicago, IL 60625

From: Macaire Grambauer [mailto:moviemadmac@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:00 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Macaire Grambauer 1635 N. Whipple Chicago, IL 60647

From: Kara Fischer [mailto:kara.fischer@icloud.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:00 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Kara Fischer 5540 S Hyde Park Blvd Chicago, IL 60637

From: Steve Weagant [mailto:Steve8160@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:00 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Steve Weagant 6007 n Sheridan rd Apt 39h Chicago, IL 60660 From: Philipp Palmer [mailto:dotsusama@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:02 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Philipp Palmer 3550 n knox ave Unit 2 Chicago, IL 60641

From: Kyle Whitehead [mailto:kyle@activetrans.org] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:02 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Kyle Whitehead 3015 W. Logan Boulevard Unit 1 Chicago, IL 60647

From: Kara Hughes Salgado [mailto:info@westtownchamber.org] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:02 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Kara Hughes Salgado 1819 W. Chicago Ave. Chicago, IL 60622

From: Leta Dally [mailto:ladally@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:03 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Leta Dally 2424 W. Estes Ave. 5D Chicago, IL 60645 From: Joe Villanti [mailto:jpv023@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:04 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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From: Paul Johnson [mailto:pejohnson2@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:05 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Paul Johnson 555 W Cornelia Ave Apt 1009 Chicago, IL 60657

From: Nancy Mork [mailto:nmork@erikson.edu] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:07 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Nancy Mork 4541 N. Wolcott B Chicago, IL 60640

From: Jack Ferry [mailto:JackF66@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:10 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Jack Ferry 5445 N. Sheridan Road # 2908 Chicago, IL 60640

From: Harriet Kudlacik [mailto:hkudlacik@appraisalinstitute.org] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:13 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment. Great news for our region! President Obama has announced his Presidential Library will be in Jackson Park, right along the Metra Electric.

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Harriet Kudlacik 6710 N. Octavia Avenue 2nd FL Chicago, IL 60631

From: JOHN MOCK [mailto:232jrdm4022@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:14 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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JOHN MOCK 3501 NORTH NORA AVENUE Chicago, IL 60634

From: Maria Del Zoppo [mailto:mdelzoppo@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:16 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Maria Del Zoppo

2451 N. Sawyer 2nd Floor Chicago, IL 60647

From: Andrea Lamoreaux [mailto:alamoreaux@wfmt.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:19 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Andrea Lamoreaux 21 W Goethe 8B Chicago, IL 60610 From: Elizabeth Bullock [mailto:blbullock@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:22 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Elizabeth Bullock 4500 N. Magnolia Ave., #3 Chicago, IL 60640

From: Preston Hamilton [mailto:preston\_hamilton@msn.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:34 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Preston Hamilton 5130 W winona st. undefined Chicago, IL 60630

From: Eric Sullivan [mailto:epsullivan28@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:48 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Eric Sullivan 520 S State St Unit 714 Chicago, IL 60605

From: Robert Hart [mailto:robhart99@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 10:53 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Robert Hart 345 W. Fullerton Parkway #1704 Chicago, IL 60614 From: David Pickett [mailto:davidmpickett@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 11:10 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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David Pickett 5349 N Kenmore Ave Unit 2N Chicago, IL 60640

From: Elizabeth Rahuba [mailto:dusty.trellis2010@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 11:11 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Elizabeth Rahuba 1126 E 47th St., Apt. I-1 Chicago, IL 60653

From: JOHN LLEWELLYN [mailto:john.llewellyn@msichicago.org] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 11:20 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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JOHN LLEWELLYN 4529 N MOZART CHICAGO, IL 60625

From: Lynn Morris [mailto:catmorris@live.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 11:21 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Lynn Morris 233 E. Wacker Dr. #3504 Chicago, IL 60601 From: julius parod [mailto:jparod@knox.edu] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 11:35 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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julius parod 468 W Melrose Chicago, IL 60657

From: Robert Lane [mailto:robert.j.lane@parsons.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 11:38 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Robert Lane 10 Riverside Dr. Suite 400 Apt 410 Chicago, IL 60014

From: Dylan Hayward [mailto:Dylan@justbuildit.org] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 11:40 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Dylan Hayward 1836 N Albany Apt 1 Chicago, IL 60647

From: Adam Plaiss [mailto:adam.plaiss@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 12:17 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Adam Plaiss 4831 W. Hutchinson St. Chicago, IL 60641 From: Greg Smith [mailto:gregory.henry.smith@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 12:36 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Greg Smith 1102 E 46th St #301 Chicago, IL 60653

From: Patrick Kerins [mailto:jpkerins@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 12:53 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Patrick Kerins 1118 W Wrightwood Ave Apt 1 Chicago, IL 60614

From: Sebastian Burca [mailto:sebicu@hotmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 12:54 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Sebastian Burca 1948 W. Lawrence Ave. Apt. 3E Chicago, IL 60640

From: Christopher Devine [mailto:cdevine66@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 2:24 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Christopher Devine 5154 North Neenah Chicago, IL 60656 From: Brent Barker [mailto:me@brentwbarker.net] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 2:31 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Brent Barker 2744 W Cortland St #2 Chicago, IL 60647

From: Bonnie Fritz [mailto:wolfmom55@hotmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 4:12 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Bonnie Fritz 3418 N Central Park Ave 3418 North Central Park Avenue Chicago, IL 60618

From: Ray Okoniewski [mailto:rayokoniewski@fastmail.fm] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 4:29 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Ray Okoniewski 3021 S Emerald Ave. Chicago, IL 60608

From: Nan Warshaw [mailto:nan62@narl.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 4:41 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Nan Warshaw 4515 N. Saint Louis Ave. Chicago, IL 60625 From: Theodore Jackanicz [mailto:tmjskv@earthlink.net] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 4:50 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Theodore Jackanicz 3802 N. Kenneth Ave. Chicago, IL 60641

From: Wm O'Donnell [mailto:wsodonnell2@lycos.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 5:24 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Wm O'Donnell 5525 N Winthrop 302 302 Chicago, IL 60640

From: Donna Hippensteel [mailto:donnahip@sbcglobal.net] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 5:49 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Donna Hippensteel 901 S Plymouth Ct Chicago, IL 60605

From: Bill King [mailto:audiking@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 6:19 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

Great news for our region! President Obama has announced his Presidential Library will be in Jackson Park, right along the Metra Electric.

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Bill King 1420 Balmoral Chicago, IL 60640 From: Mark Brooker [mailto:brooker.mark@gmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 8:23 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Mark Brooker 1149 E. 56th Street, #3 Chicago, IL 60637

From: Shane Nodurft [mailto:s\_nodurft@hotmail.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 8:32 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Shane Nodurft 4025 North Pulaski Road Apartment 108 Chicago, IL 60641

From: Jo Ann Potashnick [mailto:Jarp@rcn.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 9:59 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Jo Ann Potashnick 528A W. Barry Ave Chicago, IL 60657

From: Brock Auerbach-Lynn [mailto:brockmister06@hotmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 12:11 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Brock Auerbach-Lynn 435 w oakdale #3B Chicago, IL 60657 From: Yoav Kashiv [mailto:yoav66@hotmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 3:26 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Yoav Kashiv 862 N Hermitage Ave Apt 2F Chicago, IL 60622

From: Steven Montgomery [mailto:senmontgomery@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 7:35 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Steven Montgomery 1227 W. Cotage Pl. Chicago, IL 60607

From: Meredith West [mailto:mawest06@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 8:19 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Meredith West 911 N Wood St Chicago, IL 60622

From: Tim Holt [mailto:holttima@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 8:25 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Tim Holt 747 W. Brompton Ave Chicago, IL 60657 From: BOB HAGELE [mailto:bobhagele@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 9:03 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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BOB HAGELE 222 N COLUMBUS DR #2603 CHICAGO, IL 60601

From: Mark McClelland [mailto:markdmcclelland@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 9:55 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Mark McClelland 3041 W Logan Blvd #1E Chicago, IL 60647

From: Lilia Rissman [mailto:lilrissman@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 10:09 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Lilia Rissman 1340 S Michigan Chicago, IL 60605

From: Debra Gleason [mailto:misshuganah@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 10:28 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Debra Gleason 5700 W. Grace St Chicago, IL 60634 From: Laura Migas [mailto:unicorndancer517@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 11:47 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Laura Migas 5805 N. Rockwell St Apt 2N Chicago, IL 60659

From: James Audrain [mailto:jpaudrain@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 2:10 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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James Audrain 1708 N Whipple Street Chicago, IL 60647

From: Ben C [mailto:ben.cirrus@gmail.com] Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2016 7:28 AM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Ben C 1935 N Sawyer Chicago, IL 60647

From: Alejandro Sanchez [mailto:setotaisho@gmail.com] Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2016 2:03 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Alejandro Sanchez 901 W Argyle St Chicago, IL 60640 From: John Kendryna [mailto:jkendryna@sbcglobal.net] Sent: Thursday, August 18, 2016 3:09 PM To: ON TO 2050 Outreach Subject: ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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John Kendryna 4924 N Glenwood Apt 2 Chicago, IL 60640

## **ON TO 2050 Outreach**

| From:           | David.azrael78 <david.azrael78@gmail.com></david.azrael78@gmail.com> |
|-----------------|--|
| Sent:           | Wednesday, February 24, 2016 2:26 PM                                 |
| To:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach  |
| Subject:        | Ideas for the region   |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up  |
| Flag Status:    | Completed  |

I think regional planning is a great way to improve the region. Portland metro is a great example on how to improve a region by focusing on centralization. Toronto's mass annexation on it's surrounding suburbs is another great plan that boost the image a city on the international scale. Image is important, it what gives others the desire to invest in a region. Chicago needs to boost its population and grow. More people, more tax base. Also another NFL team is need in the region. It increases the city's image. Millions of American nation wide watch football. That's free advertisement of the city and region every Monday night. Free advertisement can could boost tourism and investment. The city should host the Olympic. A new stadium that can host events like the World Cup, Superbowl and Final Four. The new stadium could be a revenue sharing facility between the city and suburbs. Elon Musk hyper tunnel should be built in Chicago, linking airport to the loop. The El has been so misused. In San Francisco tourist pay a pertain to ride the cable car because of their vintage look. The El should've been restored to a 19th century look with vintage train. It would've be a premium tourist ride. We should consider creating other forms of mass transit from a London style tube subway ( tube are narrower and longer and thus easier to built). Walker drive should be expanded south so that the South Loop be better incorporated into the city. Even consider replacing our antiquated freeway with broad boulevard. My last idea. To increase the city's skyscraper height. To do this, offer a 10 year 50 percent off on property tax for a tower that's a thousand feet tall. No property tax for 10 years for a tower that's two thousand feet tall. Why? Because tall building produce greater job creation. From electricity to construction and material to people living and working there. There is a greater long term tax infusion from this building. If the city can get three to five extra super tall towers because it this, after 10 years the property tax windfall will be a benefit to the city.

Sent from my iPhone

## ON TO 2050 Outreach

| From:           | JohnEd1244@aol.com                   |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sent:           | Wednesday, February 24, 2016 9:12 PM |
| To:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach                  |
| Subject:        | RAPID TRANSIT                        |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up                            |
| Flag Status:    | Completed                            |

Chicago needs to expand and rationalize its subway system, a much faster, less-subject-to-adverseweather, more efficient and logical mode of transit that can promote sustainable urban densities.

| From:           | jimmyneaylon4@aol.com                 |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sent:           | Wednesday, February 24, 2016 10:03 PM |
| To:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach                   |
| Subject:        | 2050 Big Ideas                        |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up                             |
| Flag Status:    | Completed                             |

Thank you for reading my email. I could make many suggestions and throw out ideas but I will try to make it short and sweet with one which i think is the most important.

That one idea is the revitalization of the Chicago River both North and South Branch. I feel even in its infancy that the Chicago River main branch revitalization has proven to be a great cultural and civic asset to the city.

I think the idea of utilizing this unique asset that sets us apart from other major cities should not be ignored any longer. If the north and south branches were utilized as a recreational and aesthetic asset as the main branch has been in the last few years it would greatly enhance the neighborhoods and all of Chicago for tourists and residents alike.

I know that would mean controversial ideas like getting rid of planned manufacturing districts and building dense housing along the river corridors but I feel like overall the benefit would be worth the cost.

I think there would still be potential industrial zones and corridors for which businesses could still make CHICAGO their home. But we only have one river to fully utilize to its best use.

So my suggestion is that we allow housing, greenery, and retail (facing the river) from Cermack to Foster. Type of housing that would be appropriate would be partially based on transit and demand considerations.

Hopefully new and best uses will be a top priority for Chicago 2050. Looking forward to the report and plans in full.

Best wishes, James Neaylon

Sent from my T-Mobile 4G LTE device

| From:           | William Cusack <cusack.bill@gmail.com></cusack.bill@gmail.com> |
|-----------------|--|
| Sent:           | Thursday, February 25, 2016 11:13 AM                           |
| То:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach  |
| Subject:        | Lake Shore Drive Grant Park Lincoln Park                       |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up  |
| Flag Status:    | Completed  |

# Dear CMAP Committee,

I have long had a Chicago fantasy where Lake Shore Drive is a subterranean highway from Fullerton through Downtown and past McCormick Place to the 55/LSD interchange. This would nearly double the size of Lincoln Park, but more importantly, create an uninterrupted park experience from the various streets on the park's western edge all the way to the lakefront, creating a more natural feel and allowing opportunities to add needed natural habitat acreage. It would finally allow Chicagoans to connect to the lakefront directly, easily and beautifully.

What I think is just as interesting would be to add dedicated commuter bike lanes where LSD once was, a significant statement, in addition to the recreational paths closer to the water's edge currently in place. To be able to ride through the park to work totally free from traffic lights and the danger of cars and pedestrians and joggers and strollers and rollerbladers and skateboarders would be a wonderful experience and a great use of the lakefront. It would be the world's first bicycle freeway as such, but a freeway far, far easier and exponentially cheaper to maintain. Dedicating so much precious lakefront to the primacy of bicycles would make a clear statement that Chicago is a green, progressive city, and would no doubt do for Lincoln Park what Millennium Park did for downtown property values and development. Keeping some sections of the long stretch of planters dividing LSD into North and South lanes currently in place would be a fun touch and a reminder of what use to be as bikers ride to and from Downtown over LSD's former massive, divisive footprint. The long term savings gained from not having to maintain miles of highway, including clearing snow and storm damage, and replacing plants ruined by road salt, etc, and the increase in property values and development related to a more desirable park experience should make the cost of moving LSD underground, which would be significant, more workable.

I would also like to see all the streets cutting up Grant Park- Monroe, Jackson, Congress, Balboa and Columbus, which cleave the whole into isolated subdivisions, be moved underground East of the rail lines and connect underground with a subterranean LSD. This would make one contiguous, seamless park all the way to the water's edge and add usable acreage. If plans are not already in place to cover the train tracks on the Western side of the park along Michigan Avenue I would like to see that done as well.

Moving LSD underground would also connect the Field Museum and Soldier Field with downtown and the South Loop, a growing residential neighborhood. Right now crossing LSD to get to either destination and the lakefront is unpleasant.

McCormick Place would suddenly have a huge park running in between its two main convention centers. It's exciting to think of all the possible ways such greenspace could be used to attract conventioneers to Chicago.

Anyone who has been to Boston before and after the Big Dig is sure it has been worth the time and money it took to connect Downtown Boston to the water front. Chicagoans are positioned to reap greater rewards than those the people of Boston currently enjoy.

Thank You!

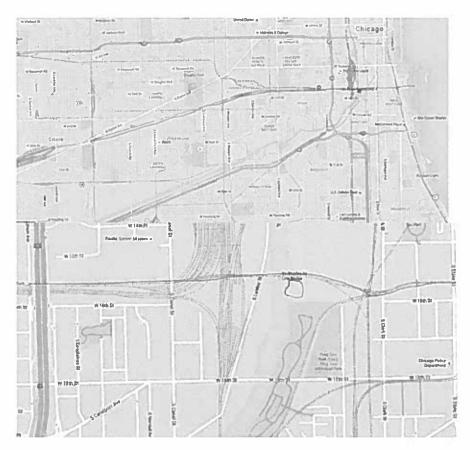
William Cusack

| From:           | Antonio Gonnella <antoniogonnella@gmail.com></antoniogonnella@gmail.com> |
|-----------------|--|
| Sent:           | Friday, February 26, 2016 9:58 AM  |
| То:             | onto2050 plan  |
| Subject:        | Fwd: 10/28 open house  |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up  |
| Flag Status:    | Flagged  |

#### Hello CMAP,

I love Chicago and I am full of ideas on how to improve transportation and city living. You will probably get a few ideas from me but here my first one:

bike/run trail next to existing train tracks (mostly BNSF). This trail will allow Cicero, Little Village, Pilsen, and University Village residents to be connected to the river and to the lake. The picture below shows a possible trail (red line) which will go along the train tracks with a couple of exits along the way and one main exit/entrance by the river (Ping Tom Park). Rails to Trails is a popular concept in Europe and it has had some growth in the states: <u>http://www.railstotrails.org/resource-library/resources/americas-rails-with-trails/</u> The city is full of train tracks and this idea could help get bicyclists off dangerous city streets and connect many communities to the river. Please let me know if you have any questions.



These pictures are good examples of what we could have:



# Thanks,

Antonio (Tony) Gonnella (815).861-7044



| From:<br>Sent:  | Michael Paulucci <michaelpaulucci@gmail.com><br/>Friday, February 26, 2016 10:19 AM</michaelpaulucci@gmail.com> |
|-----------------|---|
| То:             | onto2050 plan   |
| Subject:        | Connection of Northwest Side and Northeast Side   |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up   |
| Flag Status:    | Completed   |

Hello,

I think for Chicago to be ready and to cut down on transportation, there needs to be a easier way to connect communities in the Wicker Park, Logan Square, Avondale area with the Lakeview, Lincoln Park, Ravenswood, Uptown, Roscoe Village sections of Chicago. The main streets to travel East and West (Division, North, Fullerton, Belmont) are really horrible with traffic. I think the same goes for the Southeast and Southwest equivalents as well. I always wondering what a train would look like that connected the Blue Line up north with the Red or Brown lines. Or, a train that made a C, going from Hyde Park to Lakeview, around the near outside of the city, connecting with the Orange, Pink, Green, Blue, Brown, Red. This one simple train line with be HUGE in connecting trains to neighborhoods and making it easier to access.

Thanks,

Mike Paulucci Bucktown Citizen

Michael J. Paulucci, M.F.A. 614.668.7177 www.alrojofilms.com michaelpaulucci@gmail.com

From: Sent: To: Subject: Benjamin Blenner <benjamin.blenner@gmail.com> Friday, February 26, 2016 4:34 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach A revolution

Dear OnTo 2050

I have a crazy idea on how to revolutionize the city of Chicago, as well as the metropolitan area. It could make Mayor Emanuel's quest for a 20 minute train ride from the loop to O'hare a reality while at the same time repairing aging infrastructure, solving pothole problems, create thousands of new jobs, lower the cities carbon foot print, and solve some other major transportation issues. The cost of a project like this could be trillions... right? wrong! That's what makes this plan so brilliant! I am in the process of putting together the research and planning for this endeavor, and I can't wait until it can be realized. This will revolutionize Chicago, and when we're done with Chicago... we can sell the rights to use this in other cities. I'm sure you think this is too good to be true. I understand your skepticism, but this is the real deal.

I am looking forward to our chat,

Benjy Blenner

| From:           | Madeleine Marie Brown <madeleinemariebrown@gmail.com></madeleinemariebrown@gmail.com> |
|-----------------|---|
| Sent:           | Friday, February 26, 2016 5:42 PM   |
| To:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach   |
| Subject:        | Public Transit in Chicago   |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up   |
| Flag Status:    | Completed   |

Good afternoon,

I first want to express my excitement over the On to 2050 Plan.

Additionally, I'd like to encourage you to consider as part of the expansion of public transit adding an outer ring to the CTA, so that riders do not have to go downtown to switch for example from the Blue to Brown lines. I fully recognize that this is an extremely costly and challenging project, but I'm sure you can appreciate the impact it would have on the usability of our public transit system.

Thank you for your time.

Best,

Madeleine

--Madeleine M. Brown

| From:           | Jon Christens <jon.christens@gmail.com></jon.christens@gmail.com> |
|-----------------|---|
| Sent:           | Sunday, February 28, 2016 5:17 PM                                 |
| To:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach; Lindsay Hollander                            |
| Subject:        | Transportation System Funding                                     |
| Follow Up Fłag: | Follow up   |
| Flag Status:    | Completed   |

Hi Lindsay,

I attempted to fill out the comments field <u>on this sub page's feedback section</u>, but was served with a "You do not have permission to access the requested resource" error every time I clicked submit. Hope you find my thoughts below helpful, and note that I'd love to get involved in CMAP's efforts in any way possible.

## 1. What factors should be considered for evaluating transportation sources?

First, we should learn from the mistakes of Chicago's (and other U.S. cities') "urban renewal" movements, which wiped out large swaths of density and historic structures in often the poorest neighborhoods. For example, UIC's construction completely devastated the walkability, unique housing and cultural integration of the near SW side. We lost so much in that short-sighted redevelopment (the original Maxwell street market, 95 percent of the Hull House complex and the unique makeup of immigrant enclaves that were all pushed out in the name of "progress").

My point is, yes transportation infrastructure expansion often means sacrificing structures, but this development should be handled in a manner that preserves as much density and walkability as possible, while simultaneously avoiding the creation of any more barriers (e.g., highway divides) that only end up segregating populations. Also in that notion (and considering climate change), transportation that moves the highest percentage of a population possible should be prioritized. This means expanding heavy and light rail, BRT and other shared-transit options.

# 2. Do you prefer funding sources that charge users of the transportation system or other, non user-fee sources? Please specify.

I prefer a mix of both. History has proven that money generated from transit users alone isn't sufficient (and also makes transit unaffordable to the most needy residents), but it's also not fair to rely entirely upon non-users for this funding. While reducing carbon emissions and congestion is good for all (and a region's economy overall), I believe an equal balance can still be achieved.

#### 3. Please provide any additional comments.

While this doesn't exactly deal with a big-picture item, one element I think we're sadly overlooking at the moment is multi-lingual announcements and signage across our transit systems. If the Chicago region is serious about increasing foreign tourism over the next decade, then making autonomous travel easier for non-English speaking travelers should be priority <u>number one</u>. Advancements here would not only serve tourists, but also make foreign-born residents feel more welcome in a region that often claims its largest city is "world-class," yet little consideration is given to accommodating non-English speakers. I'm a proud Chicagoan, but when I travel to Shanghai, Beijing, Tokyo, Taipei, Paris, Berlin, São Paulo, Dubai or any other truly global city, I'm often reminded how lacking our multi-lingual infrastructure really is (especially on public transit and around heavily trafficked tourist corridors).

But what really sells this idea? Consider the fact that NO other major U.S. city has invested in this type of initiative (except LA's metro, which has automated platform announcements in Spanish), so Chicago could truly set itself apart in the eyes of travelers if it were to promote this. Our world is only going to become even more globally connected in the next forty years (even the next ten), so starting on this now couldn't be any more appropriate.

-- Jon

Jon Christens M. 989.708.0506 jon.christens@gmail.com

| From:<br>Sent:  | A Thomas <atthomas007@gmail.com><br/>Saturday, March 05, 2016 3:11 PM</atthomas007@gmail.com> |
|-----------------|---|
|                 |   |
| То:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach   |
| Subject:        | Housing Supply/Affordability  |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up   |
| Flag Status:    | Completed   |

Good afternoon,

Thank you for hosting the open house this past week. I enjoyed the event and learned quite a bit. I believe housing supply/affordability are important to healthy gentrification in many of the city's neighborhoods. Solutions to both should be discussed together.

One of the challenges facing housing nonprofits and affordable housing developers is an inability to compete with for-profit housing developers for funding, tax credits or projects on city-owned land. As a result, cities get very limited or spotty affordable housing ensuring gentrification issues and exacerbating the housing gap. When the government is awarding grants, discounts, credits, etc., I think extra points or awards should be given to affordable housing nonprofits and developers so for-profit developers are forced to compete on an even playing field.

Sincerely, Antionette Taylor-Thomas Graduate Student, DePaul University, (MPS)

| From:           | May, David <dmay@walshgroup.com></dmay@walshgroup.com> |
|-----------------|--|
| Sent:           | Friday, March 11, 2016 2:19 PM                         |
| То:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach                                    |
| Subject:        | On To 2050 comments                                    |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up  |
| Flag Status:    | Completed  |

CMAP: On To 2050 Comments – David May – March 5, 2016

#### **Planning Process**

Current Practice is Balkanized and Byzantine. Transportation planning is performed by CMAP, RTA, CTA, Metra, PACE, Amtrak, CDOT, IDOT, USDOT, ISTHA, FRA, BNSF, UPRR, CREATE, Cook County, and Regional Mayors Councils. This is irrational, inefficient and uneconomical.

#### TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUNDING

<u>Amount</u>

Motor Fuel Tax increase and then adjusted

**Mileage Tax** 

Extend Sales Tax to Services to increase RTA revenue

A more rational RTA sales tax. Why does Western Springs pay a higher tax rate than Hinsdale for exactly the same Metra and PACE service? Why does Western Springs pay the same rate for Metra and PACE service as Oak Park pays for Metra and PACE and CTA service?

Property Tax Increment near Transit Stations to transit.

Tax "free" surface parking stalls used by customers and employees so that employees and customers who don't use the parking don't subsidize drivers who do.

Facilitate the construction and operation of private tollways.

Transit Fares need to be regularly adjusted for inflation and market value.

CTA L fares need to be calculated on the basis of distance traveled. Convert to a read-in and read-out fare calculation system use Ventra cards. Then adjust fares by time of day to flatten demand peaks.

#### **Allocation**

IDOT: NE Illinois does not receive its fair share. Tollways: NE Illinois. Why aren't downstate highways tolled? Highways vs Transit: more money to transit.

#### **Transit Agencies**

Create a more effective transit agency than the RTA+CTA+METRA+PACE bureaucratic hydra.

#### **INCLUSIVE GROWTH**

The overarching planning goal should be growing opportunity and quality of life, <u>NOT population growth</u>.

#### **Community Development**

City of Chicago Infill neighborhoods Infill transit stations TOD supports Pedestrian-friendly designs More bike paths/lanes Consider structural racism and the Black Lives Matter perspective in making infrastructure and community investment A much higher minimum wage Much less incarceration for drug offenses Build gated communities offering invincible personal and property security, and strictly enforced good-neighbor behavior requirements.

#### Property Tax Rates in poor suburbs are crushing

Reform State School Funding to substantially increase State spending from income taxes on K-12 schools with high populations of low income students and with low EAV per student. Substantial state school funding to provide equitable educational opportunities would also allow poor communities to reduce their astronomical property tax rates that depress housing demand and scare away businesses.

#### **HIGHWAY OPERATIONS**

Ban semis from expressways during rush hours.

To improve highway traffic, focus on reducing the number of vehicles by providing better transit service and new "last mile" options, such as rush hour on-demand shuttle buses, tiny electric station cars, Divvy-style bikes, and walkable suburban retail and business campuses.

| From:<br>Sent:  | brun142002@yahoo.com<br>Friday, April 29, 2016 8:10 PM |
|-----------------|--|
| To:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach                                    |
| Subject:        | To be included in the plan                             |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up  |
| Flag Status:    | Completed  |

1) As hwy 53 gets extended, PROHIBIT semi traffic on Hicks Rd a/k/a old 53, between north of Lake Cook Road and the junction with Hwy 83.

This is largely a residential area; is only two lanes; and the noise and fumes have already grown to unbearable levels. With the extension having a toll with a 45 mph speed limit, it will drive more traffic through this area rather than relieving traffic congestion. This defeats the purpose of the extension.

If you won't do what's right, at least raise the speed limit on the extension of 53 so there will be a benefit to paying the toll.

2) Add a railroad track to the train going from Buffalo Grove to Antioch.

We need more trains to make this line more usable and encourage more public transportation rather than automobile travel.

Already there are frequent delays in the current schedule caused by having to backup when a freight train wants to go through.

| From:<br>Sent:<br>To:           | Ezell Springfield <<br>Saturday, April 30<br>ON TO 2050 Outi |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Subject:<br>Attachments:        | Big Idea<br>PLASMA CAM                                       | ScanStation-2016-04-28-02-23-01-PM.pdf |
| Follow Up Flag:<br>Flag Status: | Follow up<br>Completed                                       |  |

Laser machine usage of graphics for economic/environmental change!

EZELL

| From:           | terry@spindoctorcyclewerks.com  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Sent:           | Tuesday, June 14, 2016 10:07 PM |
| To:             | ON TO 2050 Outreach             |
| Subject:        | draft thoughts                  |
| Follow Up Flag: | Follow up                       |
| Flag Status:    | Completed                       |

My concerns relate to the transportation infrastructure.

I agree with abandoning both the Illiana and Lake County 53 extension. We have too much investment in cars, oil, and concrete.

The first criteria should be support of a multi modal solution. The best way to inclusive growth is for the transportation system to support people movements across all income levels. Bus transit lanes as are going on I90 with connections to rail and other transportation options are the way to go. Western access to O'Hare is necessary as a way not just to the airport, but through the airport.

Inefficient rail freight snarls road crossings, interferes with Metra, and creates multiple, unnecessary switches. Railroads maximize rail miles on their rails. Sometimes more direct routing to the customers would be better served by switching to other railroads hundreds of miles from Chicago. The switching lines get overloaded in circles around Chicago just to move cars between railroads that would have been more effective outside our region. It often dds extra costs to the customers due to erratic deliveries.

Terry Witt Bartlett 630-837-4767

| From:    | Larry Readman <readmal@hotmail.com></readmal@hotmail.com> |
|----------|---|
| Sent:    | Tuesday, July 19, 2016 6:06 AM                            |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach                                       |
| Subject: | illiana   |

My wife and I travel around the country. This last year we've traveled to Minnesota, then on to Montana and back to Illinois. We also went earlier to South Padre Island, Texas. We travel many interstate roads. We observe bridges and over-

passes being re-built. Many miles of resurfacing, in Montana actual re cementing of miles of highway. Not in any part of the United States we traveled did we see a NEW road being built!

I think it's time to put the Illiana back on the pipedream shelf! The state can't afford to build it. Truckers can't afford to take it! Replace and widen what we have. Quit giving intermodals everything they want like I-55/Lorenzo Interchange,

just because they say, they'll grow to be this big in 50 years! Quit destroying our farmland and recreation areas! Leave something, like our rivers alone, we're not making anymore of these!

Thank you! Larry Readman

| From:    | Helen Heisner <heisner83@gmail.com></heisner83@gmail.com> |
|----------|---|
| Sent:    | Monday, July 25, 2016 10:39 AM                            |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach                                       |
| Subject: | NO ILLIANA FOR US - PUBLIC COMMENT                        |

Dear CMAP,

In regards to the upcoming update to the regional plan for the Chicagoland area, I am offering the following comment:

Preservation of agricultural land should be the number one priority when planning for the future of the state of Illinois, and especially the beautiful rural areas that surround the city of Chicago.

Construction of the Illiana Tollway would destroy farmland, and sever farms. The acres that would be forever taken out of production are acres that will NEVER be able to be used to feed our state's population.

Please remove the Illiana Tollway project from the GO TO 2040 Plan. Let's focus on preserving our rural heritage while also protecting individual property rights for our farmers.

Helen Heisner 4048 W. Indiana Avenue Beecher, IL 60401

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Donnie R. Dann <donniebird@me.com> Tuesday, July 26, 2016 5:38 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach Dave Willard NIX THE ILLIANA

Sirs,

I write on behalf of the Bird Conservation Network (BCN). BCN is a coalition of 21 organizations sharing an interest in the conservation of birds. BCN promotes public awareness, knowledge, appreciation and enjoyment of birds, and other wildlife and wildlife habitat. BCN proposes and supports public and private programs designed to protect, restore, and enhance the natural environment, and conserve/increase native bird populations.

BCN strongly supports the original 2013, CMAP staff's report which concluded that the Illiana Tollway would undermine the region's vision and principles in the existing GO TO 2040 plan. We still agrees with those findings, and call for CMAP to exclude the Illiana as a transportation priority in its upcoming ON TO 2050 regional comprehensive plan.

Thank you for considering our views.

Donnie Dann Past President and Advocacy Chair Bird Conservation Network <u>www.bcnbirds.org</u> <u>donniebird@me.com</u>

| From:    | James Cizmar <jascizmar@yahoo.com></jascizmar@yahoo.com> |
|----------|--|
| Sent:    | Tuesday, August 02, 2016 10:51 PM                        |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach                                      |
| Subject: | removal of the illiana tollway                           |

Sirs, lets take a good look at removal of the illiana tollway from the 2050 cmap plan. Destruction of 8000 acres of farmland, disruption of wildlife habitats, all for truck traffic(maybe). and with all the surveys in the losses out whey the gains if any. I beg you to focus on existing repairs and reroutes. THANK YOU JAMES A CIZMAR

| From:    |
|----------|
| Sent:    |
| To:      |
| Subject: |

Pat & Harold <moose1942@att.net> Thursday, August 04, 2016 7:43 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach Remove the Illiana

I am writing to ask you to remove the Illiana Toll Road from your "Go To 2040 and 2050" Plans for numerous valid reasons. As part of a group of concerned citizens we have actually spoken with the heads of the warehouses and Intermodal truck terminals in the Joliet, Wilmington and Elwood areas to see if they are interested in using this toll road if it is built. Their answers were NO! It is too far out of the way and much too costly. They plan to continue to go north, so my question is, why build it if no one will use it? Other trucking companies that pass through the area will not use a road they have to pay to use when they can travel alternate routes for free.

The proposed toll road would destroy thousands of acres of valuable and precious farmland. Food is an essential part of our lives and when we destroy it for no good reason it is lost and gone forever. It would also destroy the livelihoods of numerous farmers unfairly by taking away their land or dividing the land leaving parcels that would be difficult to get to or land locking parcels altogether.

The burden it would create for emergency responders would be dangerous to the residents in the area as most fire departments are volunteer. The states would subsidize the investors, but not the EMS people, which is grossly unfair.

Environmentally the road would create a dam that would destroy farm tiles used for drainage of farm land and would cause ponding and in some cases, flooding. This would further reduce crop production creating more hardships for farmers and farm families.

We believe that other improvements in existing infrastructure would produce greater results. For instance adding lanes to I-55 and I-80 in Illinois to help facilitate traffic flow to the north east and northwest where the majority of truck traffic prefers to go. Building a new road that will draw money away from maintaining and improving the roads we have is more fiscally responsible.

For these reasons and more we hope you will stop the Illiana from going forward by removing it from your future plans.

Thank you.

Respectfully,

Patricia Mussman

| From:    | Melanie Van Sickle <melimart8@att.net></melimart8@att.net> |
|----------|--|
| Sent:    | Thursday, August 04, 2016 10:47 AM                         |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach  |
| Subject: | Illiana  |

I absolutely oppose the Illiana Toll Road.

Number One - It is unnecessary. There are many alternative routes that could be explored at a much lesser cost.

Number Two - It destroys precious land that future generations won't know anything about. Part of the American life is farm land.

Number Three - It destroys wildlife habitats. There is still much wild life to be enjoyed in Indiana - the kind that is present in nature, not government. This unnecessary road would destroy that.

Number Four - The people who want to do this are unfamiliar with the land, the animals, the vegetation and the people. They know nothing about what they are trying to interrupt. It is only too obvious that they are not scientists, and they sure don't know what is best for the landowners and homeowners in this state.

Sincerely, Melanie Van Sickle 16468 Parrish Avenue Lowell, IN 46356

| From:    | Erik Schmidt <erik501@icloud.com></erik501@icloud.com> |
|----------|--|
| Sent:    | Thursday, August 04, 2016 10:59 AM                     |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach                                    |
| Subject: | Illiana  |

Dear Politicians,

I am absolutely opposed to the Illiana. I work for a large trucking company driving a low boy and travel between Illinois and Indiana on a daily basis. The management of this company has stated over and over again that it will not use the Illiana should it ever be built. In fact, in speaking with friends working for other trucking companies, their management agrees with mine.

It is an unnecessary idea. Instead, there are other ways to make connections with existing roads with less effort and less money.

Ask somebody who knows something for ideas on how to find alternative routes to alleviate traffic on 80 if that's what you all are concerned about. You don't have to destroy huge pieces of land, people's farms, natural habitats, beautiful vegetation, etc.

I don't think you politicians appreciate the open land that we have in this part of the USA. Most of your time is spent in meeting rooms, hotel rooms and restaurants. You have lost the concept of land, and are out of touch with your fellow Americans in both Indiana and Illinois.

Thank you, Erik Schmidt 16468 Parrish Avenue Lowell, IN 46356

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Marc Spunt <marcspunt2014@att.net> Saturday, August 06, 2016 8:13 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach Marc Spunt Build Rt. 53

I live off of Buffalo Grove Rd. and Arlington Heights Rd. The traffic is not getting any better. Unless all roads are made wider there is only Rt. 53 extension that can save us. I have family up north and if they could get on to 53 at 120 and not Lake Cook it could save maybe half an hour of travel time. There will always be a group against anything, but one thing is for sure, we need another North/South road and Rt. 53 extension is the way to go.

Thank you,

Marc

| Lake County Transportation Alliance < Icta@lakecountypartners.com>            |
|---|
| Thursday, August 11, 2016 11:05 AM  |
| ON TO 2050 Outreach   |
| Michael Stevens; 'Suzanne Zupec (suzanne@campanellaandsons.com)'; 'Steve Park |
| (smpark9636@gmail.com)'   |
| LCTA Letter to CMAP   |
| LCTA Letter.pdf   |
|   |

Please see attached.

From: Sent: To: Subject: Brett Comincioli <brett@windycitydiscgolf.com> Thursday, August 11, 2016 11:33 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach Build 53

Please consider extending 53. Traveling on country roads on a daily basis is very frustrating. A drive that should take 15 to 20 minutes turns into an hour on may occasions. Thank you for your time.

Brett Comincioli Round Lake Beach 60073

| From:    | Yonah Freemark <yfreemark@metroplanning.org></yfreemark@metroplanning.org>              |
|----------|---|
| Sent:    | Friday, June 17, 2016 5:46 PM   |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach   |
| Cc:      | Peter Skosey; Marisa Novara; Alden Loury; Ryan Griffin-Stegink; Sarah Cardona; Danielle |
|          | Gallet  |
| Subject: | Comments and feedback on CMAP's ON TO 2050 Emerging Priorities report                   |

To whom it may concern,

Below, you will find comments and questions related to the *Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050* draft from Metropolitan Planning Council (MPC) staff. We hope this feedback can be helpful as you move forward with the next draft of the document.

Please get in touch with me or other members of MPC's staff if you have specific questions about our feedback. Thank you,

Yonah Freemark Manager | Metropolitan Planning Council <u>yfreemark@metroplanning.org</u> | 312-863-6021

#### Inclusive growth

Evidence for the claim that "the regions and cities that perform best economically are integrated, diverse, and support economic mobility" (pg. 4) is limited at best, but this is the focus of MPC's current Cost of Segregation study. We think it would be appropriate to leave this out for now, emphasizing instead other related (and much firmer) evidence that integrated neighborhoods produce better outcomes for low-income individuals.

Alternatively, CMAP could provide research backup for their statements about equity and ties to economic performance. CMAP is welcome to use the statement below from MPC's study brief, with the sources below: "Metropolitan areas with high segregation and poverty tend to perform worse economically than tess-segregated regions."

- Li, Huiping, et al., "Spatial Mismatch and Economic Growth across US Metropolitan Areas." Urban Studies, 50. (2013): 2642-2660. Accessible at: <u>http://usi.sagepub.com/content/50/13/2642;</u>
- Glaeser, Edward L., Matt Resseger, and Kristina Tobio. "Inequality in Cities." Journal of Regional Science 49.4 (2009): 617-646. Accessible at: <u>http://scholar.harvard.edu/files/resseger/files/glaeserresseger/objoirs.pdf</u>

We appreciated the inclusion of the datapoint from the National Equity Atlas about the Chicago region losing \$130 billion in GDP due to racial gaps in income. However, there were no direct references to those disparities in the strategies CMAP proposes to employ. For sure, addressing gaps in skills and education along with other ideas offered are likely to address those racial income gaps but some of those gaps may require addressing racial inequity head-on. For instance, data shows that those racial income gaps still exist even when controlling for similar levels of education and job experience.

#### **Housing Choice**

We recommend that CMAP add:

- It is not simply that a range of housing types is needed, it's that where they are located throughout the region matters.
- Recommendations that include a regional approach to fair housing and explores creative incentives and enforcement
  mechanisms for fair and affordable housing in all parts of the region.

Similar to the data point in the Inclusive growth section about racial inequality costing the region a fair share of GDP, we wonder if the region's lost economic power due to high housing and transportation costs can be articulated in a similar fashion. For instance, if families were able to spend a reasonable share of their income on housing and transportation (30 percent for housing, 15 percent for transportation), how much more income would they have to spend? What would be the increase in the region's GDP were housing and transit available at such levels of affordability?

#### **Goods movement**

Missing from this relatively short section were mentions of permitting and overnight deliveries. Some evidence suggests that the single biggest thing that could be done to relieve and avoid congestion would be to make deliveries overnight, but that's usually illegal in most municipalities. The trick is to find a way to balance the noise concerns of overnight work and encourage businesses to hire staff to work overnight—cheaper and easier than rebuilding and widening all the roads and grade crossings.

#### Climate change/resilience

To make a slightly stronger tie between this draft priorities report and key components of that Climate Resilience strategy paper, we suggest the below changes:

Conservation (pg 10)

- GO TO 2040 calls for a target of conserving 400,000 acres of open space by 2040. This should remain a key strategy in ON TO 2050, and included somewhere in this section on Conservation.
- It should be noted that conservation is also a critical means through which we increase resilience to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Biodiverse ecosystems reduce urban heat island effect and promote carbon sequestration.
- ON TO 2050 recommendations related to local food production and access should include a climate resilience lens by addressing the importance of climate preparedness strategies and techniques in urban agriculture.

#### Flooding and climate change (pg 11)

In the section "What to do about it" there should also be a mention of "improving planning for climate change (including
integrating resilience into existing planning processes)" as well as "building capacity for resilience planning (including building
climate literacy and exploring a platform for coordinating regional resilience initiatives)." These are the additional themes from
the regional climate resilience strategy paper CMAP has developed in partnership with CCT which we believe should not be
overlooked in this short write-up of priorities as they are key components to building resilience in any sector.

#### Water resources

While MPC applauds CMAP in its continued support of the Water 2050 Plan and its original recommendations, recent new modeling reports from the III. State Water Survey point toward a more critical situation with regard to supply constraints than originally thought when Water 2050 came out in 2010. This alarming situation has reinvigorated stakeholders in northeastern lilinois and MPC would highly advise CMAP in taking a more proactive role in helping drive regional water supply planning, dialogue and outreach on best management practices for the communities it serves.

#### **Transportation funding**

In the list of performance measures at the end of the transportation funding section on pg. 9, CMAP should add mention of equity to the as cited metrics of environment, natural areas, and overall economic success. Equity could be implied in the latter but should be noted explicitly.

We recommend strongly against the argument that "the past ten years may signal a shift in travel behavior" (pg. 7). Unfortunately, recent evidence suggests that while there was a significant decline in vehicle miles traveled between 2008 and 2013 or so, over the past two years, that trend reversed and we are now at all-time highs in terms of traffic. We would place an emphasis on the opportunity to encourage more people to shift to other modes, not the reality yet.

The importance of increasing funding for transportation cannot be emphasized enough, but it is worth emphasizing that public-private partnerships are not "funding," as implied on pg. 8. PPPs should be discussed as a vehicle for financing and execution, not a source of new funding.

Overall, what is missing is any mention of the need to provide adequate transportation service, not just transportation infrastructure. While it is obviously important to emphasize the need to keep our transportation system in a state of good repair, we must also ensure that we have the funds to operate services on it.

This is not a minor concern. The GO TO 2040 financial plan for transportation updated in 2014 estimated that 53 percent of total transportation spending would be dedicated to operations between 2015 and 2040. Yet the use of those operations funds—or the need to expand them to accommodate a growing population—is barely mentioned either in GO TO 2040 or this draft priorities report. The Sustainable transportation funding section (pg. 8) notes the importance of finding new funding for capital projects but says nothing about operations, despite the fact that MPC's research demonstrates that per-capita transit operations funding in the Chicago region is about half that as in peer regions like New York and the Bay Area.

Other MPOs have demonstrated that their regional plans can emphasize the importance of operations. Puget Sound Regional Council's Vision 2040 specifically notes the importance of "Reduc[ing] the need for new capital improvements through investments in operations" Why is this such an important issue, particularly for transit? Because in order to achieve the goal of significantly expanding the share of trips taken on transit, we need more frequent services on our existing bus and rail routes. Yet over the past twenty-five years, even as the region's population has expanded, the level of bus service provided in Chicago has declined by about 20 percent. Our regional plan must recognize the importance of righting this issue and improving service to the people who are using the transit network.

One way to conceptualize this is in terms of access. How can we make our transit system provide as much access to as many amenities as possible for the most number of people? This question should frame the passenger transportation section of the plan.

| From:      |  |
|------------|--|
| Sent:      |  |
| To:        |  |
| Subject: 👘 |  |

Harry Solomon <harry.solomon@ieee.org> Friday, July 01, 2016 1:32 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

I am quite disappointed that the ON TO 2050 Priorities do not explicitly address quality of life as a main category, rather than as an incidental effect under "Inclusive growth" and "Collaboration and capacity". In particular, ON TO 2050 should explicitly include a priority for development and support of arts and culture.

As we move into the post-industrial society (whether we are there yet or not, it must surely be part of our expectations for 2050) we need to be thinking bigger about the nature of social activity in 30 years. In a context where there may simply be less demand for traditional aspects of work, it will be critical to ensure that Chicagoland is a magnet for artistic and cultural activities.

Harry Solomon Former member, CMAP Citizens' Advisory Committee harry.solomon@ieee.org

From: Sent: To: Subject: Christine Sobek <csobek@waubonsee.edu> Thursday, July 14, 2016 10:06 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

I wanted to offer this feedback on the Emerging Priorities for the ON TO 2050 report. I feel that the issue of ensuring that our region has a robust technology infrastructure that will support a truly digital workplace and society has been overlooked. Please access "<u>Playing to Win in America's Digital Crossroads</u>" for some relevant discussion.

CJS/mb

Christine J. Sobek, Ed.D. President Waubonsee Community College Route 47 at Waubonsee Drive Sugar Grove, IL 60554 630.466.2300 <u>csobek@waubonsee.edu</u> Twitter @WCCPresident

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| From:    | Christensen, Bruce D. <bchristensen@lakecountyil.gov></bchristensen@lakecountyil.gov> |
|----------|---|
| Sent:    | Monday, July 18, 2016 10:48 AM  |
| To:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach   |
| Cc:      | Karry, Emily; Lucas, Ashley; Trigg, Paula J.; koconnor@libertyvilletownship.us        |
| Subject: | ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment   |

While the language "the region's most vulnerable residents" appears in the text discussing alternative transportation, there is no mention of non-traditional transit or paratransit to be found. I would suggest that those of us struggling to facilitate non-traditional transit services in the collar counties consider paratransit to be an emerging priority.

Bruce D. Christensen Transportation Coordinator Lake County Division of Transportation 600 West Winchester Road Libertyville, IL 60048 (847) 377-7455 bchristensen@lakecountyil.gov

| From:    | charles grotzke <garagekey1947@yahoo.com></garagekey1947@yahoo.com> |
|----------|---|
| Sent:    | Saturday, August 06, 2016 12:13 AM                                  |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach   |
| Subject: | On to 2050 Priorities comment                                       |

A strong emphasis should be put on modernizing and expanding public transit. Squandering public money by adding additional lanes to "express" ways and multi-lane arterial roads has done nothing to reduce the horrific traffic jams in the region. Providing an attractive and efficient way to get around via bus and rail will save us all not only time and money but also human lives (deaths due to auto "accidents" are among the top 10 causes of death in the U.S. year after year).

From: Sent: To: Subject: Jeffrey Berman <jberman@andersonwanca.com> Tuesday, August 09, 2016 11:41 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

To whom it may concern:

I am a Village Trustee in the Village of Buffalo Grove, and I serve as our Village Board's liaison for transportation matters. I also serve on the Northwest Municipal Conference Transportation Committee and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Lake County Transportation Alliance. I am very familiar with transportation and traffic issues and concerns in our community and our region. As such, I want to express my personal opinion on the Route 53/120 project and to urge CMAP to continue to support the northward extension of Route 53 as a highest priority transportation project for the region. In that regard, I would note:

- Traffic congestion is a growing threat to our community. Congestion and bottlenecks damage air quality, slow commerce, hinder economic development, increase energy consumption and threaten quality of life.
- Regional congestion already nears intolerable levels and it will continue to worsen until the area is relieved of the impact from the premature and unjustifiable termination of Route 53 at Lake Cook Road. The Route 53 project is thus critical for the region.
- As one media outlet quipped, the notion of extending Route 53 northward into Lake County has been around so long it has almost become a punch line. That may be true, but the project itself has not diminished in importance, and its need has not become any less immediate.
- We've heard a lot about the supposed "lack of consensus" from the opponents of the Route 53 extension.
   Consensus is defined as *general agreement among the members of a given group or community*. It is not to be confused with unanimity.
- Opponents claim there is no consensus for the Route 53 extension. I would submit that the facts support the opposite conclusion there is no consensus, and no vast groundswell, for their position not to build Route 53.
- Every previous gauge of public sentiment has reflected a substantial consensus of support. Consider these points:
  - On April 7, 2009, Lake County voters conclusively expressed their will at the ballot box, voting by a landslide ratio of 76% "Yes" to 26% "No" to approve a referendum question which asked whether the State should construct the northward extension of Route 53.
  - A recent public opinion survey found 75 percent approved of extending Route 53 and only 17 percent disapproved. Those results were published in the Daily Herald on October 22, 2015. That 75 percent plurality was reached even when respondents were told it would be a Toll Road.

- o 40 Mayors representing 88 percent of Lake County's residents signed a letter to the Tollway in support of the project.
- Virtually every local and regional Chamber of Commerce-representing thousands of main street merchants who in turn employ thousands of local residents supports the project.
- Virtually every local and regional Labor Union representing thousands of rank and file laborers and others support the project.
- Manufacturers, distributors and transportation associations representing thousands of businesses and their employees support the project.
- In 2010, CMAP's GO TO 2040 comprehensive plan included the Route 53/120 project on its highest priority list, and one of only five new major capital projects for the region to pursue, citing performance measures that show this facility as "ranking highest among all projects in its effect on regionwide congestion."
- In 2012, the Illinois Route 53/120 Blue Ribbon Advisory Council (BRAC) recommended creation of a 21st Century urban highway. The BRAC included membership drawn from the leaders of municipalities affected by the facility, the Lake County Board, the county's economic development interests, and the environmental community. The BRAC issued a Report in which it recommended creation of a corridor strategy that integrates land use, transportation, economic development, and open space. This modern boulevard would have a smaller footprint to minimize potential negative impacts while protecting the natural environment and preserving the character of Lake County.
- In 2013, as a follow up to the BRAC, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority partnered with CMAP and Lake County on a two-pronged effort to examine the feasibility of the Route 53/120 project and BRAC Report with respect to financing and land use. To determine the feasibility, the analysis focused on five key study areas: design, environmental, financing, operations, and regulatory.
- On March 12, 2015, the Illinois Route 53/120 Project Finance Committee concluded its work with the adoption
  of its recommendations: (1) how to fund the extension of Illinois Route 53 north into Lake County; and (2) to
  support Tollway-led work to keep the project moving forward. The Finance Committee approved a package of
  funding recommendations that are projected to generate between \$745 million to \$993 million toward the
  Illinois Route 53/120 Project. The recommendations also requested that the Illinois Toll Highway Authority move
  forward with engineering and environmental studies necessary to advance the project.
- The Illinois Route 53/120 Land Use Committee members worked together to develop sound, proactive, and implementable guidance for planning and future development in the Route 53/120 Corridor. This effort concluded with a broad land use strategy for the entire corridor. The detailed information presented in the Corridor Land Use Strategy final documents represented a consensus-based approach to achieve balanced development in central Lake County, protecting the assets and values that are so important to the residents, community leaders, business interests, and others, while optimizing economic development opportunities that

accompany major investments in infrastructure. The Land Use Committee endorsed the land use corridor plan on November 12, 2015.

- On December 17, 2015, the Illinois Toll Highway Authority Board unanimously approved a resolution authorizing funding for an Environmental Impact Statement for the Route 53/120 project. The EIS will garner additional facts necessary for *an informed* decision to be made on how best to address and remediate Lake County's congestion predicament, and clarify the potential for implementation of the BRAC report and the Route 53/120 Committees' recommendations.
- Anyone who drives in the area can attest to the fact we are already in the midst of a transportation crisis. Rapidly growing demands have overwhelmed Lake County's road system. The population of Lake County has grown. Area employment has increased substantially. Road construction has not, however, kept pace. With a few notable exceptions, motorists in Lake County are still driving on essentially the same layout of arterial roads as existed in the 1920's.
- Congested road mileage in Lake County has increased dramatically since 1990. A significant proportion of Lake County's major roadways are already seriously congested. Traffic is only expected to continue to increase. If they haven't done so already, Lake County's roads will soon reach critical congestion levels. County-wide gridlock looms on the horizon.

The greater good of the region, and specifically Lake County's overwhelmed transportation system, argues inescapably for the northward extension of Route 53. CMAP's GO TO 2040 comprehensive plan recognized that the project was among the region's highest priorities. It still is. This long-overdue and desperately needed project needs to continue to move forward. As such, my message is simple – completion of the Route 53/120 project should remain as a "highest priority" for the region's transportation system in the ON TO 2050 plan. Let's finally get the Route 53/120 project done! Thank you.

Jeffrey Berman 420 Newtown Drive Buffalo Grove, IL 60089

From: Sent: To: Subject: Layton Olson <layton.olson@outlook.com> Friday, August 12, 2016 3:00 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT

August 12, 2016

ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT TO CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING

USING LOCAL AND REGIONAL 'BUILDING BLOCK' (INTERMEDIATE PLANNING) AREAS AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT NETWORKS FOR REGULAR CALENDAR OF PLANNING, OUTREACH AND ASSESSMENT FORUMS FOR BETTER LIVES IN ALL COMMUNITIES AND FOR COMPETITIVENESS IN OUR WORLD INFORMATION AGE ECONOMY

It is recommended that CMAP and constituent counties, cities and special district together recognize and use data-driven intermediate planning areas in current community college and 16 Chicago Neighborhood Now areas of about 150,000 to 200,000 as Transparent Building Block areas for Digital Economy, Digital Government and Watershed Resiliency cooperation in NE Illinois, and working closely with similar smart local-regional-state initiatives in widened Burnham Plan of Chicago area including SE Wisconsin, NW Indiana and SW Mighigan.

Such Building Block areas shall be used to develop low-cost, low bureacracy Annual Calendars of Infrastructure, Service and Watershed Resiliency community forums, co-sponsored by community anchor institution networks in local school, library, utility, health and public safety areas, focused on planning and service quality evaluation for the 7 national needs for broadband in Federal Communication Commission National Broadband Plan (2010), being:

- \* Health and life sciences
- \* Education
- \* Jobs and Economy
- \* Energy, Transportation, Environment
- \* Public Safety
- \* Government Performance
- \* Civic Engagement

Such Building Block areas and events shall include regular outreach and coverage by community media, and by community anchor institutions with interests in increasing government performance, citizen participation and innovative partnerships in Federally-designated public-nonprofit Community Response areas, down to the local block level.

For more information, please see below Digital Economy Comments sent in May to US Department of Commerce.

Layton Olson Facilitator Safe and Healthy Communities Project Internet Public Trust www.internetpublictrust.org 'An information card in every place and pocket' 773-348-2739

Comments sent in May recommending Digital Economy Building Block (local ZIP, school -library, utility, health, community college, regional watershed) areas of 5000 to 50, 000 and 100,000 to 200,000 for integration of Internet of Things sensor data into ICT community dashboard tools for every day/emergency management and monthly Quality of Life data to Department of Commerce.

State of Illinois also sent comments on Smart State-local framework and technical assistance, including coordinating Digital Government for user centered services of 80 state agencies.

This local people feedback-driven and data-driven approach is designed to provide Better Utilities and Government Services in locally managed well recognized cooperative jurisdiction boundaries, and resultant near real time dashboards of business intelligence in each area, and aggregated into regular (such as weekly, monthly, quarterly) quality of life indicators linked with US Commerce Department and other regular Federal Department indicators distributed to the media.

----- Forwarded message ------

From: "Layton Olson" < layton.olson@outlook.com>

Date: Wed, May 18, 2016 at 4:11 PM -0400

Subject: US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Do benefits Outweigh Costs of Internet of Things?

Do Benefits Outweigh Costs of the Internet of Things?

The Internet of Things (IoT) is all the rage within the information and telecommunications sector and has both applications and implications for every aspect of your life. IoT is described by the National

Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) as "the connection of physical objects, infrastructure, and environments to various identifiers, sensors, networks and computing capability." It will enable many existing industries to better track, manage and automate core functions, and as a result, other industries, services and means of doing everyday tasks will be altered in ways predicted and yet unimagined. Will your life be simultaneously improved and diminished? Will convenience override any privacy concerns you might have? NITA has issued a request for public comments on the future benefits and challenges of IoT. SSTI encourages everyone to consider responding to any or all of the 28 questions outlined in the notice, available <u>here</u>. The deadline for filing comments is 5:00 P.M. ET on May 23, 2016.

# ACTIVE LINK TO PROPOSAL:

https://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/fr rfc iot 04062016.pdf?utm source=SSTI+Weekly+Digest& utm campaign=966f57f4d0-SSTI Weekly Digest 4 21 2016&utm medium=email&utm term=0 ecf5992d4c-966f57f4d0-220176597

# 2. Examples of Digital Economy Plans and Areas (Innovation and Skill Cluster, Community College Business-Workforce Areas)

Northwest Georgia Digital Economy Plan <u>http://dr1.nwgrc.org/</u> PDF]Middle Georgia Digital Economy Plan - Middle Georgia Regional ... www.middlegeorgiarc.org/.../MG\_DigitalEconomyPlan\_FinalDraft1.pdf PDF]Digital Economic Planning - the Atlanta Regional Commission

## www.atlantaregional.com/.../lu eluc handouts digitaleconplanbackgrou...

3. Draft Comments of Internet Public Trust, and Summary of Resources on Digital Economy Plan Areas May 18, 2016

Comments on costs/benefits of IoT and broadband cooperation

Building Blocks of Better Lives: Designing Integrated Internet of Things, ICT and Public Works for Economic and Social Productivity; By All Communities Agenda including

A. Nourishing the nervous system of the environment and the body politic for social vitality through Internet of Things partnerships of People + Place Data Assets,

B. Reducing costs of utilities and local government through Community Response uniform standards, cooperation, transparency and civic engagement, and

C. Securing free flow and privacy of information based on data exchange cooperation and community media among local, regional, watershed and regional planning areas, and sliding scale of funding and technical assistance based on economic and social condition data indicators.

All Communities Agenda for Digital Economy and Digital Government is based on Community-centric concepts for integrating investments in Internet of Things, resiliency, cybersecurity, transparency, privacy and government and utility performance, by using uniform Local and Regional Commerce Platforms, and by significantly lowering costs of Internet superhighway and sustainability platforms in near universal broadband use and asset-building world.

Comments to U.S. Department of Commerce, NTIA on community-centric model to integrate investments in IoT into ICT, Public Works, Utilities and Local Governments for lifecycle resiliency and cybersecurity, and for smart business and family management and civic engagement in uniform local-regional private-public community anchor institution specification partnerships. It is recommended to anchor such platforms in very local building block networks and aggregated in over 2000 Digital Economy Plan areas (community college, vocational/technical extension/health service areas) of 100,000 to 200,000 residents in rural, suburban and urban areas and in Federally-recognized land use and transportation multi-county regional planning areas. May 23, 2016

Submitted by Local Innovation and Skill Cluster Anchor Network Project Safe and Healthy Communities Project/All Communities Agenda Internet Public Trust, Layton Olson, Facilitator, layton.olson@outlook.com www.internetpublictrust.org Internet Use R & D network in development

The purposes of these comments are:

(A) to articulate a COMMUNITY-CENTRIC CONCEPT for increasing productivity (lowering costs, increasing impacts for private and public sector parties) of local Internet partnerships through integration of IoT into comprehensive ICT investments in a range of parcel to regional localities and generating Digital Economy social and economic returns, in response to questions 1, 2 and 7.

(B) to recommend the adoption of CLASSIFICATION OF INTERNET OF THINGS THROUGH COMMON IOT-ICT-PUBLIC WORKS COOPERATIVE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES in Digital Economy Building Block areas (see models in Resources below), defined as Local Utility, Learning, Commerce, and Public Service areas aggregated in Innovation and Skill Cluster/Healthcare/Community College/Vocational/Technical and Extension areas of 100,000 to 200,000 in over 2000 rural, suburban and urban areas in 56 states and territories, and as parts of Federally-recognized multi-county regional land use, transportation, public works and watershed planning areas, in response to questions 4, and 7.

(C) to support COORDINATED FEDERAL AGENCY LEADERSHIP FOR LEVERAGING INVESTMENTS IN IOT-ICT-PUBLIC WORKS PLATFORMS to facilitate public and private IoT investments in infrastructure and natural resource resiliency, data indicators, cybersecurity, transparency, privacy, procurement and international standards and as part of data driven "return on investment" Digital Economy Commerce Platforms, including by US Department of Commerce NTIA, USDA RUS, FEMA, US Army Corps of Engineers and other Federal (built, natural environment, human service) agencies and initiatives such as NSF US Ignite community-university-developer advanced application partnerships to meet 7 national needs for broadband (FCC 2010). The purpose is to benefit from uniform local-state-Federal, low cost regional and local resiliency and environment community dashboard metrics and communication protocols, and facilitate commerce, culture and sustainability through Local Broadband Building Block model in cooperation with regions and watersheds in the Americas and around the world, in response to questions 7, 16-20, 26. RESOURCES ON DIGITAL ECONOMY PLANNING AND BETTER INFORMATION FOR SMART FAMILIES, BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITIES Northwest Georgia Digital Economy Plan <a href="http://drl.nwgrc.org/">http://drl.nwgrc.org/</a> PDF]Middle Georgia Digital Economy Plan <a href="http://drl.nwgrc.org/">http://drl.nwgrc.org/</a> PDF]Digital Economy Plan <a href="http://drl.nwgrc.org/">http://drl.nwgrc.org/</a> PDF]Digital Economy Plan <a href="http://drl.nwgrc.org/">http://drl.nwgrc.org/</a> PDF]Digital Economy Plan <a href="http://drl.nwgrc.org/">http://drl.nwgrc.org/</a>

www.atlantaregional.com/.../lu\_eluc\_handouts\_digitaleconplanbackgrou...

#### Important Links for Families, Businesses and Communities:

<u>All Communities Agenda</u> <u>9 Principles for Lifeline Internet for US Productivity and Savings for Digital Government</u> <u>Community Quality of Life for Families 1 Pager</u> <u>Everyone's in Business</u> <u>Resource Guide for Business, Family and Community Choice in Smart Card Age For Bronzeville International</u> <u>Innovation Summit August 2014</u> <u>Better Information For Student and Community Choice</u> What is a Community Service Assembly

<u>7 National Needs</u> <u>Comments to US Council</u> <u>Principles for Lifeline Modernization</u> <u>Broadband and Regional Planning</u> <u>Lifeline Internet and Productivity of US Economy</u>

<u>Community Hall Dashboard</u> <u>Benton Foundation</u> <u>Broadband Illinois</u> <u>All Engines Running Resources</u> <u>Community Quality of Life for Families</u>

| From:    | layton.olson@outlook.com          |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Sent:    | Saturday, August 13, 2016 2:15 PM |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach               |
| Subject: | ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENTS    |

On to 2050 Comment 2 August 13, 2016, linked with Comment 1 August 12, 2016 by Internet Public Trust

Recommend CMAP, local governments and community anchor institutions work with State of Illinois on Smart State-local cooperation in community college size Building Block areas, Including for coordinated health and public safety services .

As model of coordinated and transparent health services, see below NY State funding opportunities for lifting and tracking total population health in local areas of 50,000 to 250,000 or more.

This model would work well with State of Illinois Smart State-local technical assistance framework developed in Digital Government 80 state agency coordination, and under proposal to 2050 planning to adopt 'intermediate planning areas' as Building Blocks of 'all' communities agenda ' for infrastructure, services and annual calendar of community forums on all 7 national needs in FCC national broadband plan 2010.

Layton Olson Facilitator Safe and Healthy Communities Project Internet Public Trust www.internetpublictrust.org 'an information card in every place and pocket '

Subject: Building Block: Linking Interventions For Total Population Health (LIFT Population Health) - Healtiest District project?

Health Research, Inc. (HRI) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) are seeking applications for an initiative entitled *Linking Interventions For Total Population Health* (*LIFT Population Health*) to support prevention activities that align with and leverage other health system redesign efforts in a target community under the State Innovation Model (SIM) initiative.

LIFT Population Health awardees will be expected to implement a spectrum of coordinated and linked prevention activities (i.e., traditional clinical preventive interventions, innovative clinical preventive interventions that extend outside the clinical setting, and total population or community-wide interventions) that focus on one of the five issues specified below related to the Prevent Chronic Disease priority area of the New York State Prevention Agenda 2013-18 (Prevention Agenda).

Prevent and Control Obesity and DiabetesPrevent and Reduce Tobacco Use Prevent Cardiovascular Disease and Control High Blood Pressure Reduce and Control Asthma Prevent and Detect Cancer The applicant should be prepared to serve as the lead organization of a coalition working to collaboratively address the specific health issue selected.

A total of up to five individual awards (up to three awards in areas with populations between 50,000 and 250,000 residents and up to two awards in areas with more than 250,000 residents) will be funded. Below is a link to the announcement for this opportunity. Letter of Interest and Questions are due **August 18, 2016**.

https://www.healthresearch.org/qps-2016-04-l-i-f-t-population-health-linking-interventions-for-total-population-health/

Thank you.

From: Tarkus [mailto:tarkus@ripco.com] Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 5:21 PM To: layton.olson@outlook.com; 'Martin O'Shield' <martin@windycitysdr.com>; Michael Murphy <Michael.Murphy@thompsonhealth.org> Cc: 'John Owrey' <johnowrey@gmail.com>; Tarkus Murphy <tarkus@ripco.com> Subject: RE: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT

Copy to myself at University of Rochester medical / Thompson Health. Forgot to add my hospital account to the message, below (no changes).

From: Tarkus [mailto:tarkus@ripco.com] Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 5:19 PM To: 'layton.olson@outlook.com' <<u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u>>; 'Martin O'Shield' <<u>martin@windycitysdr.com</u>> Cc: 'John Owrey' <<u>johnowrey@gmail.com</u>>; Tarkus Murphy (<u>tarkus@ripco.com</u>) <<u>tarkus@ripco.com</u>> Subject: RE: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT

Sent Christine's list of 30,0000 medical caregivers for cross link with DSRIP PPS groups, FCC connected interhospital networks, etc.

In many cases, the medical providers (HCPs) ARE NOT part of consortia and are not physically connected to the interhospital networks (but may have their own Internet).

SDR will allow for 4G, Wi-FI and other connections in a community between entities (at a local level) where Internet, alone, does not suffice.

HIE networks ALSO do NOT connect directly to HCPs, instead many groups communicate sensor data / meaningful use data via the Internet (e.g. not sufficient for imaging or videoconferencing).

Medical (IRHN) may be ahead of other anchors.

From: layton.olson@outlook.com [mailto:layton.olson@outlook.com] Sent: Friday, August 12, 2016 4:45 PM To: Tarkus Murphy <tarkus@ripco.com>; Martin O'Shield <martin@windycitysdr.com> Cc: John Owrey <johnowrey@gmail.com> Subject: Fwd: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT

#### FYI Intermediate Planning areas as Building Block areas

Get Outlook for Android

------ Forwarded message ------From: "Layton Olson" <<u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u>> Date: Fri, Aug 12, 2016 at 4:00 PM -0400 Subject: ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT To: "onto2050@cmap.illinois.gov" <<u>onto2050@cmap.illinois.gov</u>>

August 12, 2016

ON TO 2050 PRIORITIES COMMENT TO CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING

USING LOCAL AND REGIONAL 'BUILDING BLOCK' (INTERMEDIATE PLANNING) AREAS

AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT NETWORKS FOR REGULAR CALENDAR OF PLANNING, OUTREACH

AND ASSESSMENT FORUMS FOR BETTER LIVES IN ALL COMMUNITIES AND FOR

## COMPETITIVENESS IN OUR WORLD INFORMATION AGE ECONOMY

It is recommended that CMAP and constituent counties, cities and special district together recognize and use data-driven intermediate planning areas in current community college and 16 Chicago Neighborhood Now areas of about 150,000 to 200,000 as Transparent Building Block areas for Digital Economy, Digital Government and Watershed Resiliency cooperation in NE Illinois, and working closely with similar smart local-regional-state initiatives in widened Burnham Plan of Chicago area including SE Wisconsin, NW Indiana and SW Mighigan.

Such Building Block areas shall be used to develop low-cost, low bureacracy Annual Calendars of Infrastructure, Service and Watershed Resiliency community forums, co-sponsored by community anchor institution networks in local school, library, utility, health and public safety areas, focused on planning and service quality evaluation for the 7 national needs for broadband in Federal Communication Commission National Broadband Plan (2010), being:

- \* Health and life sciences
- \* Education
- \* Jobs and Economy
- \* Energy, Transportation, Environment
- \* Public Safety
- \* Government Performance
- \* Civic Engagement

Such Building Block areas and events shall include regular outreach and coverage by community media, and by community anchor institutions with interests in increasing government performance, citizen participation and innovative partnerships in Federally-designated public-nonprofit Community Response areas, down to the local block level.

For more information, please see below Digital Economy Comments sent in May to US Department of Commerce.

Layton Olson Facilitator Safe and Healthy Communities Project Internet Public Trust www.internetpublictrust.org

'An information card in every place and pocket'

773-348-2739

Comments sent in May recommending Digital Economy Building Block (local ZIP, school -library, utility, health, community college, regional watershed) areas of 5000 to 50, 000 and 100,000 to 200,000 for integration of Internet of Things sensor data into ICT community dashboard tools for every day/emergency management and monthly Quality of Life data to Department of Commerce.

State of Illinois also sent comments on Smart State-local framework and technical assistance, including coordinating Digital Government for user centered services of 80 state agencies.

This local people feedback-driven and data-driven approach is designed to provide Better Utilities and Government Services in locally managed well recognized cooperative jurisdiction boundaries, and resultant near real time dashboards of business intelligence in each area, and aggregated into regular (such as weekly, monthly, quarterly) quality of life indicators linked with US Commerce Department and other regular Federal Department indicators distributed to the media.

------ Forwarded message ------From: "Layton Olson" <<u>layton.olson@outlook.com</u>> Date: Wed, May 18, 2016 at 4:11 PM -0400 Subject: US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Do benefits Outweigh Costs of Internet of Things?

Do Benefits Outweigh Costs of the Internet of Things?

The Internet of Things (IoT) is all the rage within the information and telecommunications sector and has both applications and implications for every aspect of your life. IoT is described by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) as "the connection of physical objects, infrastructure, and environments to various identifiers, sensors, networks and computing capability." It will enable many existing industries to better track, manage and automate core functions, and as a result, other industries, services and means of doing everyday tasks will be altered in ways predicted and yet unimagined. Will your life be simultaneously improved and diminished? Will convenience override any privacy concerns you might have? NITA has issued a request for public comments on the future benefits and challenges of IoT. SSTI encourages everyone to consider responding to any or all of the 28 questions outlined in the notice, available here. The deadline for filing comments is 5:00 P.M. ET on May 23,

2016.

ACTIVE LINK TO PROPOSAL:

https://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/fr\_rfc\_iot\_04062016.pdf?utm\_source=SSTI+Weekly+Digest& utm\_campaign=966f57f4d0-SSTI\_Weekly\_Digest\_4\_21\_2016&utm\_medium=email&utm\_term=0\_ecf5992d4c-966f57f4d0-220176597

2. Examples of Digital Economy Plans and Areas (Innovation and Skill Cluster, Community College Business-Workforce Areas)

Northwest Georgia Digital Economy Plan http://drl.nwgrc.org/

PDF]Middle Georgia Digital Economy Plan - Middle Georgia Regional ...

www.middlegeorgiarc.org/.../MG\_DigitalEconomyPlan\_FinalDraft1.pdf

PDF]Digital Economic Planning - the Atlanta Regional Commission

www.atlantaregional.com/.../lu\_eluc\_handouts\_digitaleconplanbackgrou...

3. Draft Comments of Internet Public Trust, and Summary of Resources on Digital Economy Plan Areas May 18, 2016

Comments on costs/benefits of IoT and broadband cooperation

Building Blocks of Better Lives: Designing Integrated Internet of Things, ICT and Public Works for Economic and Social Productivity; By All Communities Agenda including

A. Nourishing the nervous system of the environment and the body politic for social vitality through Internet of Things partnerships of People + Place Data Assets,

B. Reducing costs of utilities and local government through Community Response uniform standards, cooperation, transparency and civic engagement, and

C. Securing free flow and privacy of information based on data exchange cooperation and community media among local, regional, watershed and regional planning areas, and sliding scale of funding and technical assistance based on economic and social condition data indicators.

All Communities Agenda for Digital Economy and Digital Government is based on Community-centric concepts for integrating investments in Internet of Things, resiliency, cybersecurity, transparency, privacy and government and utility performance, by using uniform Local and Regional Commerce Platforms, and by significantly lowering costs of Internet superhighway and sustainability platforms in near universal broadband use and asset-building world.

Comments to U.S. Department of Commerce, NTIA on community-centric model to integrate investments in IoT into ICT, Public Works, Utilities and Local Governments for lifecycle resiliency and cybersecurity, and for smart business and family management and civic engagement in uniform local-regional private-public community anchor institution specification partnerships. It is recommended to anchor such platforms in very local building block networks and aggregated in over 2000 Digital Economy Plan areas (community college, vocational/technical extension/health service areas) of 100,000 to 200,000 residents in rural, suburban and urban areas and in Federally-recognized land use and transportation multi-county regional planning areas.

May 23, 2016

Submitted by Local Innovation and Skill Cluster Anchor Network Project

Safe and Healthy Communities Project/All Communities Agenda

Internet Public Trust, Layton Olson, Facilitator, layton.olson@outlook.com

www.internetpublictrust.org

Internet Use R & D network in development

The purposes of these comments are:

(A) to articulate a COMMUNITY-CENTRIC CONCEPT for increasing productivity (lowering costs, increasing impacts for private and public sector parties) of local Internet partnerships through integration of IoT into comprehensive ICT investments in a range of parcel to regional localities and generating Digital Economy social and economic returns, in response to questions 1, 2 and 7.

(B) to recommend the adoption of CLASSIFICATION OF INTERNET OF THINGS THROUGH COMMON IOT-ICT-PUBLIC WORKS COOPERATIVE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES in Digital Economy Building Block areas (see models in Resources below), defined as Local Utility, Learning, Commerce, and Public Service areas aggregated in Innovation and Skill Cluster/Healthcare/Community College/Vocational/Technical and Extension areas of 100,000 to 200,000 in over 2000 rural, suburban and urban areas in 56 states and territories, and as parts of Federally-recognized multi-county regional land use, transportation, public works and watershed planning areas, in response to questions 4, and 7.

(C) to support COORDINATED FEDERAL AGENCY LEADERSHIP FOR LEVERAGING INVESTMENTS IN IOT-ICT-PUBLIC WORKS PLATFORMS to facilitate public and private IoT investments in infrastructure and natural resource resiliency, data indicators, cybersecurity, transparency, privacy, procurement and international standards and as part of data driven "return on investment" Digital Economy Commerce Platforms, including by US Department of Commerce NTIA, USDA RUS, FEMA, US Army Corps of Engineers and other Federal (built, natural environment, human service) agencies and initiatives such as NSF US Ignite community-university-developer advanced application partnerships to meet 7 national needs for broadband (FCC 2010). The purpose is to benefit from uniform local-state-Federal, low cost regional and local resiliency and environment community dashboard metrics and communication protocols, and facilitate commerce, culture and sustainability through Local Broadband Building Block model in cooperation with regions and watersheds in the Americas and around the world, in response to questions 7, 16-20, 26.

RESOURCES ON DIGITAL ECONOMY PLANNING AND BETTER INFORMATION FOR

## SMART FAMILIES, BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITIES

Northwest Georgia Digital Economy Plan http://drl.nwgrc.org/

PDF]Middle Georgia Digital Economy Plan - Middle Georgia Regional ...

www.middlegeorgiarc.org/.../MG\_DigitalEconomyPlan\_FinalDraft1.pdf

PDF]Digital Economic Planning - the Atlanta Regional Commission

www.atlantaregional.com/.../lu\_eluc\_handouts\_digitaleconplanbackgrou...

## **Important Links for Families, Businesses and Communities:**

All Communities Agenda.9 Principles for Lifeline Internet for US Productivity and Savings for Digital GovernmentCommunity Quality of Life for Families I PagerEveryone's in BusinessResource Guide for Business, Family and Community Choice in Smart Card Age For Bronzeville International<br/>Innovation Summit August 2014Better Information For Student and Community ChoiceWhat is a Community Service Assembly

7 National Needs

Comments to US Council

Principles for Lifeline Modernization

Broadband and Regional Planning

Lifeline Internet and Productivity of US Economy

Community Hall Dashboard

Benton Foundation

Broadband Illinois

All Engines Running Resources

Community Quality of Life for Families

| From:        | Rommy Lopat <weedpatch@gmail.com></weedpatch@gmail.com>      |
|--------------|--|
| Sent:        | Sunday, August 14, 2016 1:20 AM                              |
| То:          | ON TO 2050 Outreach  |
| Subject:     | ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment                                |
| Attachments: | ON TO 2050 Emerging Priorities Draft FINAL.pdf; ATT00001.txt |

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Regarding reducing economic segregation, it seems to me that hospitals and large regional "parks" (ie Lincoln Park, Botanic Garden, brookfield Zoo) are the only places where rich and poor may cross paths. Therefore, making them better hubs of community activity and directing more interaction there may improve integration. Make these places the "campuses" or hubs on which transit and transport radiate like spokes from a wheel to housing. Put (the best) libraries, schools, day care, sports, vets and dog parks (people are often united by animals) on these campuses. Give people more physical /spatial opportunities to meet.

"Make no small plans". I would take a goal such as "all rivers contain fish you can eat" or "no flooding" or "save birds/bats/butterflies" + or "have enough affordable housing for everyone" and explore what our region would physically look like if thise bug probs were solved. Then ask, how can we create that reality?

Right now, your writing is too bland to inspire change. Remember also that readers now want pictures and short text. Think "cookbook": people LOVE to buy them for a reason...

Happy to help further if I can incl editing. Rommy Lopat, Lake Forest, IL

From: Sent: To: Subject: Irma Morales <marysol66@yahoo.com> Sunday, August 14, 2016 3:31 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach <Emerging Priorities for ONTO TO 2050

This is Irma Morales, a Bachelor Social Work student at St. Augustine College and Little Village resident for more than two decades. I attended more than two workshops related to emerging priorities in Chicago. I agree that pollution problem is one of the priorities in any state because is essential for us to have a clean and healthy air to breath, as well as the priorities already chosen. However as Little Village resident my daily concern is about having a training place and an alternative school in the Midwest as a way to decrease violence in the streets due to different factors but that involve mainly to the youths. It is very important to have a safe and healthy places for youths and seniors in this part of the city to the well development of this neighborhood. I hope that these problems are taken in consideration like priorities to the good functioning of our community. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to give my feed back.

From: Sent: To: Subject: Justin Hoffman <justhoff@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 9:58 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

Great news for our region! President Obama has announced his Presidential Library will be in Jackson Park, right along the Metra Electric.

Unfortunately, our region's transportation planning system is not set up to take full advantage of this opportunity. To date, our planning is agency-driven instead of regionally-driven. Projects that fit within the silos of each agency (like the CTA, IDOT, CDOT, Pace, Metra or Aviation) move forward while projects that involve multiple agencies with real regional benefits do not.

Connecting the new Obama Library as part of a Museum South campus to the entire region -- especially to the international tourists sure to come to O'Hare Airport -- is a regional project that does not move forward under our agency-driven system.

I write in support of CrossRail Chicago -- a multiple-agency program of projects that would connect the Metra Electric to Metra service to O'Hare Airport and the northwest suburbs, serving as the trunk for eventual Midwest high-speed rail service for bringing in customers and visitors within 500 miles to our region.

The Obama LIbrary is the latest game-changing example of the power and need for CrossRail Chicago as it happens to be located along this crucial asset of an existing grade-separated electric-powered railroad.

Please include CrossRail Chicago in the list of projects to evaluate, especially because it is not an agency project but benefits the entire region.

Justin Hoffman 2524 W Wilson Ave #1 Chicago, IL 60625

From: Sent: To: Subject: Macaire Grambauer <moviemadmac@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:00 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Macaire Grambauer 1635 N. Whipple Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Kara Fischer <kara.fischer@icloud.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:00 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Kara Fischer 5540 S Hyde Park Blvd Chicago, IL 60637

From: Sent: To: Subject: Steve Weagant <Steve8160@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:00 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Steve Weagant 6007 n Sheridan rd Apt 39h Chicago, IL 60660

From: Sent: To: Subject: Philipp Palmer <dotsusama@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:02 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Philipp Palmer 3550 n knox ave Unit 2 Chicago, IL 60641

From: Sent: To: Subject: Kyle Whitehead <kyle@activetrans.org> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:02 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Kyle Whitehead 3015 W. Logan Boulevard Unit 1 Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Kara Hughes Salgado <info@westtownchamber.org> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:02 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Kara Hughes Salgado 1819 W. Chicago Ave. Chicago, IL 60622

From: Sent: To: Subject: Leta Dally <ladally@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:03 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Leta Dally 2424 W. Estes Ave. 5D Chicago, IL 60645

From: Sent: To: Subject: Joe Villanti <jpv023@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:04 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Joe Villanti 4231 N. Major 4231 N. Major Chicago, IL 60634

From: Sent: To: Subject: Paul Johnson <pejohnson2@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:05 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Paul Johnson 555 W Cornelia Ave Apt 1009 Chicago, IL 60657

From: Sent: To: Subject: Nancy Mork <nmork@erikson.edu> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:07 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Nancy Mork 4541 N. Wolcott B Chicago, IL 60640

From: Sent: To: Subject: Jack Ferry <JackF66@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:10 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Please include CrossRail Chicago in the list of projects to evaluate, especially because it is not an agency project but benefits the entire region.

Jack Ferry 5445 N. Sheridan Road # 2908 Chicago, IL 60640

From: Sent: To: Subject: Harriet Kudlacik <hkudlacik@appraisalinstitute.org> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:13 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Harriet Kudlacik 6710 N. Octavia Avenue 2nd FL Chicago, IL 60631

From: Sent: To: Subject: JOHN MOCK <232jrdm4022@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:14 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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JOHN MOCK 3501 NORTH NORA AVENUE Chicago, IL 60634

From: Sent: To: Subject: Maria Del Zoppo <mdelzoppo@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:16 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Maria Del Zoppo 2451 N. Sawyer 2nd Floor Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Andrea Lamoreaux <alamoreaux@wfmt.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:19 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Andrea Lamoreaux 21 W Goethe 8B Chicago, IL 60610

From: Sent: To: Subject: Elizabeth Bullock <br/>
elizab

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Elizabeth Bullock 4500 N. Magnolia Ave., #3 Chicago, IL 60640

From: Sent: To: Subject: Preston Hamilton <preston\_hamilton@msn.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:34 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Preston Hamilton 5130 W winona st. undefined Chicago, IL 60630

From: Sent: To: Subject: Eric Sullivan <epsullivan28@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:48 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Eric Sullivan 520 S State St Unit 714 Chicago, IL 60605

From: Sent: To: Subject: Robert Hart <robhart99@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 10:53 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Robert Hart 345 W. Fullerton Parkway #1704 Chicago, IL 60614

From: Sent: To: Subject: David Pickett <davidmpickett@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 11:10 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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David Pickett 5349 N Kenmore Ave Unit 2N Chicago, IL 60640

From: Sent: To: Subject: Elizabeth Rahuba <dusty.trellis2010@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 11:11 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Elizabeth Rahuba 1126 E 47th St., Apt. I-1 Chicago, IL 60653

From: Sent: To: Subject: JOHN LLEWELLYN <john.llewellyn@msichicago.org> Monday, August 15, 2016 11:20 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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JOHN LLEWELLYN 4529 N MOZART CHICAGO, IL 60625

From: Sent: To: Subject: Lynn Morris <catmorris@live.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 11:21 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Lynn Morris 233 E. Wacker Dr. #3504 Chicago, IL 60601

| From:    | mickeysimple@comcast.net   |
|----------|--|
| Sent:    | Monday, August 15, 2016 11:32 AM   |
| То:      | ON TO 2050 Outreach  |
| Cc:      | Woodbury, Rick; john.donovan@dot.gov                                       |
| Subject: | Public comment re: OnTo2050 Emerging Priorities - Narrow Commuter Vehicles |

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Emerging Priorities for OnTo2050. I attended several of the workshops.

As a Monday-Friday single occupant driving commuter from Buffalo Grove to Chicago, I observe the enormous waste in commuting in Chicago.

I enthusiastically advocate adding narrow commuting vehicles (NCVs) to CMAP's expressed list of alternative transportation modes. Like bicycles, NCVs' single-width design allows independent commuters to choose a right-sized, road efficient transportation form but with the added attributes of weather control, road protection, and highway transport capability. A build, rent/lease NCV program will mitigate congestion and improve air quality in a highly cost effective way.

For more information about NCVs see the link at www.commutercars.com

Thank you for your consideration.

- Michael Weiser Buffalo Grove, IL

cc: John Donovan, Metropolitan Planning Specialist, US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, Illinois Division Rick Woodbury, Tango NCV inventor, Commuter Cars President

From: Sent: To: Subject: julius parod <jparod@knox.edu> Monday, August 15, 2016 11:35 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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julius parod 468 W Melrose Chicago, IL 60657

From: Sent: To: Subject: Robert Lane <robert.j.lane@parsons.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 11:38 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Robert Lane 10 Riverside Dr. Suite 400 Apt 410 Chicago, IL 60014

From: Sent: To: Subject: Dylan Hayward <Dylan@justbuildit.org> Monday, August 15, 2016 11:40 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Dylan Hayward 1836 N Albany Apt 1 Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Adam Plaiss <adam.plaiss@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 12:17 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Adam Plaiss 4831 W. Hutchinson St. Chicago, IL 60641

From: Sent: To: Subject: David Kralik <DKralik@METRARR.COM> Monday, August 15, 2016 12:19 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment

Thanks for the opportunity to provide feedback on the *Emerging Priorities for On To 2050* report. Below are consensus comments from Metra. Please let me know if you have any questions about these.

David Kralik, AICP | Department Head, Long Range Planning | <u>dkralik@metrarr.com</u> Metra | 547 W. Jackson Blvd. | Chicago, IL 60661-5717 | (312) 322-8035

#### Metra comments on Emerging Priorities for On To 2050 – 8/15/16

- <u>Transportation Infrastructure, page 11:</u> Among the strategies explored for maintaining and modernizing the region's transportation system, this document should also consider potential changes in transportation governance in order to implement options and strategies that may be currently constrained in the existing structures. As shown in the initial results from the CMAP Transit Ridership Growth Study, policy implication can have biggest impact on increasing ridership, but some policy changes are hamstrung by the limitations of the existing structures.
- <u>Alternative Transportation, page 14:</u> A term other than "alternative" should be used to refer to these modes to
  make them legitimate investment options for the region. The term "alternative", although it may be familiar to
  the public, makes these modes sound second-rate to private vehicles and therefore less of a priority. Perhaps
  consider titling this section "Transportation Beyond the Automobile." In addition, this Emerging Priority should
  also address ride-share and its future within the transportation system, including TNCs and autonomous
  vehicles. Especially in the case of autonomous vehicles, CMAP should provide public policy direction and
  guidance in order to ensure that these vehicles are part of a transportation system that is good for the public
  and the environment ahead of their onset.
- <u>Reinvestment and Infill, page 19</u>: Investment in infill, especially in areas well served by transit should not be limited to traditional mixed use transit oriented development. In addition to increasing residential density near transit, finding ways to encourage dense employment near transit nodes can make the most efficient use of transportation resources.

| From:        | Kyle Whitehead <kyle@activetrans.org></kyle@activetrans.org> |
|--------------|--|
| Sent:        | Monday, August 15, 2016 12:24 PM                             |
| То:          | ON TO 2050 Outreach  |
| Cc:          | John ONeal; Martin Menninger; Jane Grover                    |
| Subject:     | ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment                                |
| Attachments: | CMAP ON TO 2050 Comment_ActiveTrans.pdf                      |

Please find feedback from Active Transportation Alliance Executive Director Ron Burke attached, based upon discussions with our staff, board, members and supporters. Let me know if you have any questions.

Kyle

Kyle Whitehead Government Relations Director Active Transportation Alliance 9 W. Hubbard St., Suite 402 Chicago, IL 60654-6545 Direct line: 312-216-0473 Fax: 312-427-4907

0 9 F

Support our advocacy work by registering today for the Kickstand Classic Bike Challenge! Make history on a bike on Sunday, September 25. Register at <u>KickstandClassic.org</u>.

From: Sent: To: Subject: Greg Smith <gregory.henry.smith@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 12:36 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Greg Smith 1102 E 46th St #301 Chicago, IL 60653

From: Sent: To: Subject: Patrick Kerins <jpkerins@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 12:53 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Patrick Kerins 1118 W Wrightwood Ave Apt 1 Chicago, IL 60614

From: Sent: To: Subject: Sebastian Burca <sebicu@hotmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 12:54 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Sebastian Burca 1948 W. Lawrence Ave. Apt. 3E Chicago, IL 60640

| From:<br>Sent: | Christina Kupkowski <ckupkowski@willcountyillinois.com><br/>Monday, August 15, 2016 2:16 PM</ckupkowski@willcountyillinois.com> |
|----------------|---|
| То:            | ON TO 2050 Outreach   |
| Subject:       | ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment   |

I have two main concerns when reading through the Priorities document.

- 1. All of the Figures, except for the 1<sup>st</sup> one, are not reference in the narrative nor do they reference back to what they are showing. One of these items are necessary for the Figures to be meaningful to the reader otherwise they are just colorful pictures taking up space that really don't add anything.
- 2. If this report is truly for "public" consumption, there are many times within the document where you lose focus on who your audience is and start utilizing terminology that some of us in the industry may have a hard time understanding. I not saying that the report needs to be less technical, but we have to remember that not everyone who will be reading this report will have a college education, so terminology used needs to be accessible to the public.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this document.

Sincerely, Christina Kupkowski, PE Phase I Project Manager Will County Division of Transportation 16841 W. Laraway Road Joliet, IL 60433

Main Phone: (815) 727-8476 Direct: (815) 774-6329 Cell: (815) 641-7722 Email: ckupkowski@willcountyillinois.com

From: Sent: To: Subject: Christopher Devine <cdevine66@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 2:24 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Christopher Devine 5154 North Neenah Chicago, IL 60656

| From:    |
|----------|
| Sent:    |
| To:      |
| Subject: |

Brent Barker <me@brentwbarker.net> Monday, August 15, 2016 2:31 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Brent Barker 2744 W Cortland St #2 Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Diane Ower <dlkower@comcast.net> Monday, August 15, 2016 3:45 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

Good afternoon:

I was determined enough to attend 2 of the CMAP informational meetings this summer- Prairie Crossing, Grayslake and Waukegan, IL. At both meetings I wished there were more enticements or advanced public education from your group to connect with more of the public to help them become more aware of the issues and the value of gathering their input. While I appreciated the stories about the precocious 5th graders input, the stories took away our time to get to our issues. That said, thank you for holding these meetings.

I live in Zion, where the trains do not operate with a full schedule as they run only to Waukegan, cutting out Zion, Winthrop Harbor and Kenosha. This is 2016 and there needs to be more emphasis on helping the workforce and citizens the opportunity to participate fully by having trains and buses with realistic usage times. Far too often, workers are stranded because the public transit shuts down.

Most of the tax payers DO NOT want the Rt 53 Extension due to the sheer expenses of trying to engineer a road over unstable wetlands. What is the point of pouring billions down that hole [for developers] instead of tweaking what we already have existing that can be engineered with an eye to NON-motorized separated usage and eliminating choke points? The Rt. 53 extension would destroy and divide communities, and superimposing it on the Go To 2050 RTP has created massive controversy and planning gridlock.

Lake County needs to keep its greenways, its flora and fauna and gem of livability it has. We have had a record number of high ozone and high particulate days in Lake County: please accept the task to positively fix this problem with your planning of future transportation here.

Money and budgets are impacting our future, but the idea of congestion pricing would become an addiction to greed an invitation to slow pricing adjustment and a horrible idea that would hurt the very people trying to get to their jobs. I worry about the ancillary roads becoming detour routes for big rigs and traffic that can't afford taking expensive tollways that may use capricious pricing.

I do hope you consider reaching out in creative info publicity spots in a variety of ways to engender more input from a broader range of our communities that would value the opportunity to bring their own experiences and ideas to improve our future transportation and life quality. I heard the deft handling of the pre-released report before holding the Waukegan meeting, [so upsetting to this community] and I feel that you gave us short shrift.

Respectfully, Diane Ower

From: Sent: To: Subject: Evan Craig <aukauk@comcast.net> Monday, August 15, 2016 4:10 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050

ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment. To: onto2050@cmap.illinois.gov Emerging Priorities for ON TO 2050

The Clean Power Lake County Coalition offers these comments regarding the subject report.

In collaboration with the League of Women Voters, we sponsored an event in the evening of July 29, 2016 in Waukegan. The subject report was released on that morning, claiming to summarize the input from that meeting and others. Besides the obvious inability of a report to summarize an event that had not yet occurred, the release of the report was known to the actual as well as potential attendees at this input session, and had a negative effect on the integrity of the process. Specifically, this reinforced concerns that the outcome has already been decided, or that it will be decided by CMAP irrespective of the input received. The ability to submit these comments after the fact does not correct this flaw. How does CMAP intend to rectify this for this community?

As organizers of the event, we were disappointed that the spanish translator was asked not to translate all content for the substantial number of hispanic participants. This further throws into question whether the views of minority communities is sought or heard by this process. How does CMAP intend to rectify this for this community?

Here are some of the concerns that members of Clean Power Lake County would like to see addressed by this process:

#### Transportation Metrics

The allocation of transportation resources should be weighted to provide the most economic gain while requiring the least amount of travel. The practice of using Level of Service to try to reduce congestion by building more capacity has not been effective, and has promoted new roadways rather than urban transit. Communities like Waukegan, and counties that need a revitalized urban core, like Lake County, need this shift in priority. In particular, we seek improvements to mass transit and connections within Lake County to Waukegan and the Lakeshore communities to spur renewal, and oppose the extension of Rt. 53/120 to the border of Waukegan, where it will cause more congestion, and require vehicles and tolls that will disadvantage low-income communities.

#### Green Infrastructure

- Natural resources in the region should be preserved, particularly Lake Michigan, and acreage of conservation open-space should be increased.
- Access to park space, particularly in urban communities, should be improved, not filled in.
- Planning should reduce emissions responsible for climate change, through mitigation and planning. Resilience should be integrated through watershed planning and enhanced stormwater management efforts (regionally and locally).
- Energy efficiency programs and policies as well as expand distributed generation projects like community solar should be strengthened.
- Access to local food, particularly in economically disadvantaged communities should be increased, and existing and new urban agriculture initiatives that are locally driven and paired with educational programs should be supported.

• Recycling programs should be improved.

### Economic Development

- Environmental and equity lenses should be applied to economic development efforts
- Economic revitalization should be both sustainable and benefit local residents of the area without leading to gentrification and displacement (important in many place especially in Waukegan lakefront efforts).
- Economic development and green infrastructure projects should be paired with high quality jobs opportunities and local job training programs to ensure local hiring;
- Housing affordability should be leveraged to reduce congestion and increase livability and economic competitiveness.

#### Transit

- Waukegan needs more transit locally, and enhanced transit connection to Lake County's communities. Efficient bus routes to employment centers for at least 2 shifts is needed. Buses must be low or zeroemitting to preserve the air quality of denser communities.
- Access for cyclists should be expanded between communities around Lake County and Waukegan.

Thank you for receiving these comments. Clean Power Lake County

**Evan Craig** Chair, Sierra Club Woods & Wetlands Group M:231-714-2795 Quis custodiet ipsos custodes

From: Sent: To: Subject: Bonnie Fritz <wolfmom55@hotmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 4:12 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Bonnie Fritz 3418 N Central Park Ave 3418 North Central Park Avenue Chicago, IL 60618

From: Sent: To: Subject: Ray Okoniewski <rayokoniewski@fastmail.fm> Monday, August 15, 2016 4:29 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Ray Okoniewski 3021 S Emerald Ave. Chicago, IL 60608

From: Sent: To: Subject: Nan Warshaw <nan62@narl.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 4:41 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Nan Warshaw 4515 N. Saint Louis Ave. Chicago, IL 60625

From: Sent: To: Subject: Theodore Jackanicz <tmjskv@earthlink.net> Monday, August 15, 2016 4:50 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Theodore Jackanicz 3802 N. Kenneth Ave. Chicago, IL 60641

From: Sent: To: Subject: Wm O'Donnell <wsodonnell2@lycos.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 5:24 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Wm O'Donnell 5525 N Winthrop 302 302 Chicago, IL 60640

From: Sent: To: Subject: Donna Hippensteel <donnahip@sbcglobal.net> Monday, August 15, 2016 5:49 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Donna Hippensteel 901 S Plymouth Ct Chicago, IL 60605

From: Sent: To: Subject: Bill King <audiking@gmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 6:19 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Bill King 1420 Balmoral Chicago, IL 60640

From: Sent: To: Subject: Mark Brooker <br/>
brooker.mark@gmail.com><br/>
Monday, August 15, 2016 8:23 PM<br/>
ON TO 2050 Outreach<br/>
ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Mark Brooker 1149 E. 56th Street, #3 Chicago, IL 60637

From: Sent: To: Subject: Shane Nodurft <s\_nodurft@hotmail.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 8:32 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Shane Nodurft 4025 North Pulaski Road Apartment 108 Chicago, IL 60641

From: Sent: To: Subject: Jo Ann Potashnick <Jarp@rcn.com> Monday, August 15, 2016 9:59 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Jo Ann Potashnick 528A W. Barry Ave Chicago, IL 60657

From: Sent: To: Subject: Brock Auerbach-Lynn <brookmister06@hotmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 12:11 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Brock Auerbach-Lynn 435 w oakdale #3B Chicago, IL 60657

From: Sent: To: Subject: Yoav Kashiv <yoav66@hotmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 3:26 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Yoav Kashiv 862 N Hermitage Ave Apt 2F Chicago, IL 60622

From: Sent: To: Subject: Steven Montgomery <senmontgomery@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 7:35 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Steven Montgomery 1227 W. Cotage Pl. Chicago, IL 60607

From: Sent: To: Subject: Meredith West <mawest06@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 8:19 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Meredith West 911 N Wood St Chicago, IL 60622

From: Sent: To: Subject: Tim Holt <holttima@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 8:25 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Unfortunately, our region's transportation planning system is not set up to take full advantage of this opportunity. To date, our planning is agency-driven instead of regionally-driven. Projects that fit within the silos of each agency (like the CTA, IDOT, CDOT, Pace, Metra or Aviation) move forward while projects that involve multiple agencies with real regional benefits do not.

Connecting the new Obama Library as part of a Museum South campus to the entire region -- especially to the international tourists sure to come to O'Hare Airport -- is a regional project that does not move forward under our agency-driven system.

I write in support of CrossRail Chicago -- a multiple-agency program of projects that would connect the Metra Electric to Metra service to O'Hare Airport and the northwest suburbs, serving as the trunk for eventual Midwest high-speed rail service for bringing in customers and visitors within 500 miles to our region.

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Please include CrossRail Chicago in the list of projects to evaluate, especially because it is not an agency project but benefits the entire region.

Tim Holt 747 W. Brompton Ave Chicago, IL 60657

From: Sent: To: Subject: BOB HAGELE <bobhagele@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 9:03 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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BOB HAGELE 222 N COLUMBUS DR #2603 CHICAGO, IL 60601

From: Sent: To: Subject: Mark McClelland <markdmcclelland@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 9:55 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Mark McClelland 3041 W Logan Blvd #1E Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Lilia Rissman <lilrissman@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 10:09 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Lilia Rissman 1340 S Michigan Chicago, IL 60605

From: Sent: To: Subject: Debra Gleason <misshuganah@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 10:28 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Debra Gleason 5700 W. Grace St Chicago, IL 60634

From: Sent: To: Subject: Laura Migas <unicorndancer517@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 11:47 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Laura Migas 5805 N. Rockwell St Apt 2N Chicago, IL 60659

From: Sent: To: Subject: James Audrain <jpaudrain@gmail.com> Tuesday, August 16, 2016 2:10 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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James Audrain 1708 N Whipple Street Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Ben C <ben.cirrus@gmail.com> Wednesday, August 17, 2016 7:26 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Ben C 1935 N Sawyer Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Ben C <ben.cirrus@gmail.com> Wednesday, August 17, 2016 7:28 AM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Ben C 1935 N Sawyer Chicago, IL 60647

From: Sent: To: Subject: Alejandro Sanchez <setotaisho@gmail.com> Wednesday, August 17, 2016 2:03 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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Alejandro Sanchez 901 W Argyle St Chicago, IL 60640

From: Sent: To: Subject: John Kendryna <jkendryna@sbcglobal.net> Thursday, August 18, 2016 3:09 PM ON TO 2050 Outreach ON TO 2050 Priorities Comment.

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John Kendryna 4924 N Glenwood Apt 2 Chicago, IL 60640

# Part 4: Organizations Contacted

The following is a list of all organizations contacted during the initial engagement period. Organizations in **bold** held an ON TO 2050 outreach workshop or event.

| Organization  | County |
|---|--------|
| Access Living   | Cook   |
| Active Transportation Alliance                                  | Region |
| Adler University, Institute for Social Exclusion                | Cook   |
| Alliance of the SouthEast                                       | Cook   |
| Andersonville Chamber of Commerce                               | Cook   |
| ArcheWorks  | Cook   |
| Austin Coming Together  | Cook   |
| Austin Neighborhood stakeholders                                | Cook   |
| Back of the Yards Neighborhood Council                          | Cook   |
| Berwyn Development Corporation                                  | Cook   |
| Bethel New Life   | Cook   |
| Blue Ocean Logic  | Cook   |
| Blue Stem Earth Festival, Will County                           | Will   |
| Board of Commissioners of Cook County                           | Cook   |
| Brighton Park Neighborhood Council                              | Cook   |
| Brothers Standing Together                                      | Cook   |
| Calumet Area Industrial Commission                              | Cook   |
| Camiros, Ltd.   | Region |
| Cannon Design   | Cook   |
| Catholic Charities, Refugee Resettlement Services               | Region |
| Center for Community Health Equity, Rush                        | Region |
| Center for Neighborhood Technology                              | Region |
| Chatham/Avalon Park Community Council                           | Cook   |
| Chicago Architecture Foundation                                 | Cook   |
| Chicago Area Fair Housing Alliance                              | Region |
| Chicago Council on Global Affairs                               | Region |
| Chicago Food Policy Action Council                              | Cook   |
| Chicago Jobs Council  | Region |
| Chicago Neighborhood Initiatives                                | Cook   |
| Chicago Neighborhoods Now, Chicago Department of Planning and   |        |
| Development   | Cook   |
| Chicago Plus/Chicago North Shore Convention and Visitors Bureau | Cook   |
| Chicago Region Trees Initiative                                 | Region |
| Chicago Sky Community Relations                                 | Cook   |
| Chicago Urban League  | Cook   |
| Chicago West Community Development Corporation                  | Cook   |
| Chicago Wilderness  | Region |
| Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce                                 | Region |

| Organization   | County       |
|--|--------------|
| City of Blue Island  | Cook         |
| City of Chicago  | Cook         |
| City of Chicago, Department of Planning & Development          | Cook         |
| City of Chicago, Office of the Mayor                           | Cook         |
| City of Evanston   | Cook         |
| City of Geneva   | Kane         |
| City of Highland Park  | Lake         |
| City of Joliet   | Will         |
| City of Naperville, Community                                  | DuPage       |
| City of Naperville, Staff                                      | DuPage       |
| City Treasurer - Chicago                                       | Cook         |
| Civic Consulting Alliance                                      | Region       |
| CJ and Associates  | Cook         |
| Claretian Associates   | Cook         |
| College of Lake County   | Lake         |
| Community Investment Corporation                               | Region       |
| Community Partners for Affordable Housing                      | Lake         |
| Congress for New Urbanism                                      | Region       |
| CONSEG (Consortium of North Shore Environmental Groups)        | Cook         |
| Consortium to Lower Obesity in Chicago Children                | Cook         |
| Cook County (directors)  | Cook         |
| Cook County (staff)  | Cook         |
| Cook County Department of Transportation & Highways            | Cook         |
| Crown Philanthropies   | Region       |
| Delta Institute  | Region       |
| Denise Arnold LLC  | Cook         |
| DuPage Mayors and Managers, Transportation/Technical Committee | DuPage       |
| E.T.H.O.S. (affiliated South Shore groups)                     | Cook         |
| Edgewater Historical Society                                   | Cook         |
| Edgewater Sustainability Project                               | Cook         |
| Elevate Energy   | Region       |
| Elgin residents  | Kane/Kendall |
| Enlace Chicago   | Cook         |
| Enterprise Community Partners                                  | Region       |
| Equestrian Coalition of McHenry County                         | McHenry      |
| Equip for Equality   | Region       |
| ETHOS Southside  | Cook         |
| eTOD/Enterprise Community Partners                             | Cook         |
| Evanston Community Foundation                                  | Cook         |
| Faith in Place / Riverdale Organizing for Change (ROC)         | Cook         |
| Family Focus   | Cook         |
|  |              |

| Organization   | County                |
|--|-----------------------|
| Far South Community Development Corporation                            | Cook                  |
| Farm Illinois  | Region                |
| Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory                                  | Kane                  |
| Foley & Lardner  | Cook                  |
| Forest Preserve District of Cook County                                | Cook                  |
| Forest Preserve of Will County   | Will                  |
| Friends of the Parks   |                       |
|  | Cook                  |
| Future Leaders in Planning students<br>Garfield Park Community Council | Region                |
| Garfield Park Conservatory Alliance                                    | Cook                  |
| Girl Scouts of Greater Chicago and Northwest Indiana                   | Cook<br><b>Region</b> |
| Glenbard South High School   | DuPage                |
| Go Green Wilmette  | Cook                  |
| Greater Auburn Gresham Development Corporation                         | Cook                  |
| Greater Englewood Community Development Corporation                    | Cook                  |
| Greater McHenry County Leadership                                      | McHenry               |
| Greater Southwest Development Corporation                              | Cook                  |
| Hamdard Healthcare   | DuPage                |
| Hands to Help Ministries   | Cook                  |
| Harvard Business School Club of Chicago                                | Cook                  |
| Health and Disability Advocates  | Cook                  |
| Heartland Alliance   | Region                |
| Highland Park Chamber of Commerce                                      | Lake                  |
| Horner Park Neighbors  | Cook                  |
| Horsemen's Council of Illinois   | McHenry               |
| Housing Acuerdo, Latino Policy Forum                                   | Region                |
| Illinois Association of Park Districts                                 | Region                |
| Illinois Association of Realtors                                       | Region                |
| Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights                    | Region                |
| Illinois Facilities Fund   | Region                |
| Illinois Hispanic Chamber of Commerce                                  | Region                |
| Illinois Horsemens Association   | McHenry               |
| Illinois Housing Council   | Cook                  |
| Imagine Englewood  | Cook                  |
| Instituto del Progreso Latino  | Region                |
| Jefferson Park Forward   | Cook                  |
| Kane County Division of Transportation                                 | Kane                  |
| Kane County Planning Cooperative                                       | Kane                  |
| Kane/Kendall Council of Mayors   | Kane/Kendall          |
| Kane/Kendall Council of Mayors Transportation Policy Committee         | Kane/Kendall          |
| Kendall County Mayors & Managers                                       | Kendall               |
| Kinzie Real Estate Group   | Cook                  |

| Organization  | County  |
|---|---------|
| Korean Cultural Center of Chicago   | Cook    |
| LAI - Lambda Alpha International (Land Economics Society - Chicago Chapter) | Cook    |
| Lake County Chamber Hispanic Committee                                      | Lake    |
| Lake County Housing Action Coalition  | Lake    |
| Lake County Municipal League  | Lake    |
| Lake County Stormwater Management Commission                                | Lake    |
| Lake County Tech Hub & Business Incubator                                   | Lake    |
| Lake Kinzie Industrial Council  | Cook    |
| Lambda Legal  | Region  |
| Landmarks Illinois  | Region  |
| Latin United Community Housing Association                                  | Cook    |
| Latino Policy Forum   | Region  |
| League of Women Voters of Central Kane County                               | Kane    |
| League of Women Voters of Evanston  | Cook    |
| League of Women Voters of Homewood Flossmoor                                | Cook    |
| League of Women Voters of Lake County                                       | Lake    |
| League of Women Voters of Lake County (Grayslake)                           | Lake    |
| League of Women Voters of Lake County (Waukegan, Spanish)                   | Lake    |
| Liberty Prairie Foundation  | Lake    |
| LISC  | Cook    |
| LISC Chicago, Planning Cohort   | Cook    |
| Little Village Environmental Justice Organization                           | Cook    |
| Lloyd A. Fry Foundation   | Region  |
| Logan Square Neighborhood Association                                       | Cook    |
| Loyola University Center for Urban Research and Learning                    | Region  |
| Magnetar Academy  | Region  |
| Mano a Mano Family Resource Center  | Lake    |
| McCormick Foundation  | Region  |
| McHenry County Board, District 2  | McHenry |
| McHenry County Community Foundation   | McHenry |
| McHenry County Council of Mayors  | McHenry |
| McHenry County Economic Development Corp.                                   | McHenry |
| McKinley Elementary School, Bellwood  | Cook    |
| Metropolitan Planning Council   | Region  |
| Metropolitan Water Reclamation District                                     | Cook    |
| Mikva Challenge   | Cook    |
| Morton Arboretum  | DuPage  |
| My Block My Hood My City  | Cook    |
| NAACP: South Chicago  | Cook    |
| Near North Unity Program  | Cook    |
| Near West Side Community Development Corporation                            | Cook    |
| Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago                                    | Cook    |

| Organization   | County    |
|--|-----------|
| Neighbors of West Loop                                 | Cook      |
| New Star Services (formerly SouthSTAR)                 | Cook      |
| No Illiana 4 Us  | Will      |
| North Central Council of Mayors                        | Cook      |
| North Lawndale Community Coordinating Council (NLCCC)  | Cook      |
| North River Commission                                 | Cook      |
| Northern Illinois Food Bank                            | Lake      |
| Northfield Village Board/League of Women Voters        | Lake      |
| Northwest Municipal Conference                         | Cook      |
| Northwest Side Housing Center                          | Cook      |
| Northwest Special Recreation Association               | Cook      |
| Office of Senator Mark Kirk                            | Region    |
| Old Town Merchants and Residents Association           | Cook      |
| ONE Northside  | Cook      |
| Peggy Notebaert Nature Museum, Conservation Corps      | Cook      |
| Pilsen Neighbors Community Council                     | Cook      |
| Polk Brothers Foundation                               | Region    |
| Portage Park Chamber of Commerce                       | Cook      |
| Progress Center for Independent Living                 | Region    |
| Public Allies Chicago                                  | Cook      |
| Quad Communities Development Corporation               | Cook      |
| Red Line Extension Coalition                           | Cook      |
| Resident Association of Greater Englewood (R.A.G.E.)   | Cook      |
| Resurrection Project                                   | Region    |
| Rogers Park Business Alliance                          | Cook      |
| Roseland Heights Community Association                 | Cook      |
| Seven Generations Ahead                                | Cook      |
| Seventhwave  | Cook      |
| Siemens  | Region    |
| Sierra Club  | Region    |
| Six Corners Association                                | Cook      |
| Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP                         | Region    |
| Skokie Public Library                                  | Cook      |
| Slow Roll Chicago                                      | Cook      |
| Solomon Cordwell Buenz                                 | Region    |
| Son Chiquitos  | Cook      |
| South Austin Neighborhood Association                  | Cook      |
| South Metropolitan Higher Education Consortium (SMHEC) | Cook/Will |
| South Suburban Housing Collaborative                   | Cook      |
| Southland Human Services Leadership Council            | Cook      |
| Southwest Conference of Mayors                         | Cook      |
| State of Black Chicago, Public Policy Institute        | Cook      |
|  |           |

| Organization   | County    |
|--|-----------|
| Sunshine Gospel Ministries, Sunshine Enterprises                     | Cook      |
| Teamwork Englewood   | Cook      |
| Terry Guen Design Associates   | Region    |
| The Chicago Lighthouse for People who are Blind or Visually Impaired | Cook      |
| The Civic Federation   | Region    |
| The Field Foundation of Illinois                                     | Region    |
| The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation                    | Region    |
| The Joyce Foundation   | Region    |
| The Lake County Community Foundation                                 | Lake      |
| The Miracle Center   | Cook      |
| The Resurrection Project   | Cook      |
| The Richard H. Driehaus Foundation                                   | Region    |
| The Warehouse Project and Gallery                                    | Cook      |
| Transport Chicago  | Region    |
| TreeKeepers, Openlands   | Region    |
| U of C, Urban Labs   | Cook      |
| U.S. Green Building Council, Illinois Chapter                        | Cook      |
| UI Labs  | Cook      |
| Unitarian Church of Evanston   | Cook      |
| United Way of Metropolitan Chicago                                   | Region    |
| University of Chicago - Booth School of Business                     | Cook      |
| University of Illinois Chicago                                       | Region    |
| Uptown Chamber of Commerce   | Cook      |
| Uptown United  | Cook      |
| Urban Land Institute   | Cook      |
| Valley Industrial Association  | Kane      |
| Village of Algonquin   | McHenry   |
| Village of Bartlett  | DuPage    |
| Village of Bensenville   | DuPage    |
| Village of Buffalo Grove Planning and Zoning Committee               | Lake/Cook |
| Village of Franklin Park   | Cook      |
| Village of Mokena  | Will      |
| Village of New Lenox   | Will      |
| Village of Oak Park  | Cook      |
| Village of Oswego  | Kendall   |
| Village of Palatine  | Cook      |
| Village of Park Forest   | Cook/Will |
| Village of Richton Park  | Cook      |
| Village of Romeoville  | Will      |
| Village of Schaumburg  | Cook      |
| Village of Skokie  | Cook      |
| Visit McHenry County   | McHenry   |

| Organization  | County |
|---|--------|
| Warren-Newport Public Library District                          | Lake   |
| West Central Municipal Conference                               | Cook   |
| West Humboldt Park Family and Community Development Corporation | Cook   |
| West Pullman Chamber of Commerce                                | Cook   |
| West Town Chamber of Commerce                                   | Cook   |
| Westside Health Authority                                       | Cook   |
| Wheaton Chamber of Commerce                                     | DuPage |
| Wicker Park/Bucktown SSA #33                                    | Cook   |
| Will County Community Foundation                                | Will   |
| Will County Governmental League                                 | Will   |
| Will County Land Use Department                                 | Will   |
| Will County Plan Commission                                     | Will   |
| Woodstock Institute   | Region |
| Wrightwood Neighbors Association                                | Cook   |
| Young Nonprofit Professionals Network Chicago                   | Cook   |
| Young Professionals in Transportation                           | Cook   |



233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 800 Chicago, IL 60606

312-454-0400 info@cmap.illinois.gov

The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) is our region's official comprehensive planning organization. The agency and its partners are developing ON TO 2050, a new comprehensive regional plan to help the seven counties and 284 communities of northeastern Illinois implement strategies that address transportation, housing, economic development, open space, the environment, and other quality-of-life issues.

See **www.cmap.illinois.gov** for more information.