

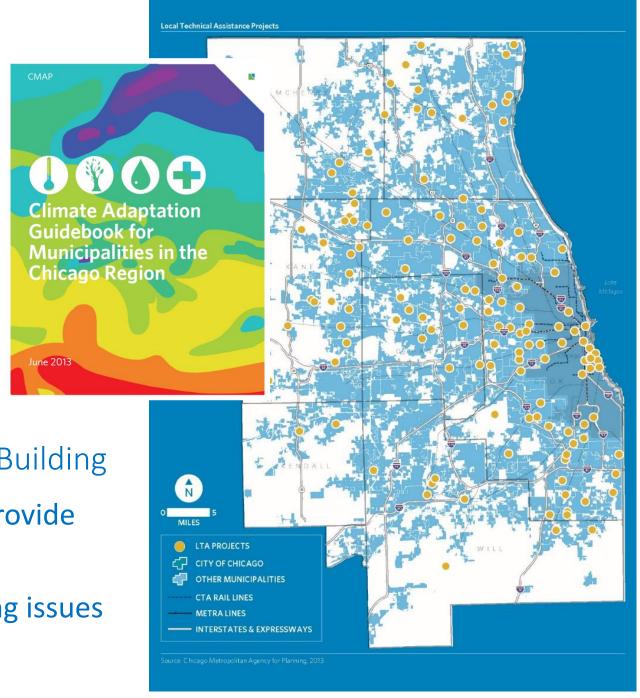
CMAP: Planning for the Future of our Region

- Official regional planning organization and MPO for northeastern Illinois
- Adopted GO TO 2040 regional plan and policy framework in 2010
- Emphasize comprehensive planning for the interrelated nature of transportation, land use, environment, and the regional economy
- Work with partners to develop and implement coordinated strategies that lead to economic prosperity and quality of life for 7 counties and 284 municipalities of NE Illinois



Support better decision-making

- Research market and public policy trends
- Data collection and dissemination
- Collaboration and facilitation
- Training & information sharing
- Planning and policy resources
- Local Technical Assistance and Capacity Building
 - Collaborate with regional partners to provide planning support to local communities
 - Over 160 projects on a range of planning issues and a variety of plan types





www.cmap.illinois.gov/about/involvement





Water Resources Strategy Outline

Addresses water quality, water supply, and waterways/habitat (stormwater is separate)

1. Introduction

- 1. Regulatory context
- 2. Previous regional planning efforts
- 3. CMAP's water-related activities

2. Issues and challenges

- Water quality
- 2. Water service, infrastructure and facilities
- 3. Water source availability and quality constraints
- 4. Water withdrawal management and source protection
- 5. Waterways, waterbodies, and habitat

3. Policy framework





Water Quality

- 1. *Water resources are not meeting goals, standards, or designated uses*
- 2. Lack of state and regional funding, coordination across disconnected regulatory and administrative frameworks, and good data
- 3. Numeric standards are helpful, but may not be best indicator of health
- 4. NPS control is complex, nutrients and chlorides are top concerns, and many other impairments exist
- 5. Emerging pollutants present new challenges
- 6. MS4 and nonpoint source standards and programs are inadequate
- 7. Watershed-based plans are not adequately implemented
- 8. Local planning and development policies and ordinances are inadequate
- 9. Climate change may make water quality worse





Water Service, Infrastructure and Facilities

- 1. Aging systems require significant investment to maintain service
- 2. Long-term costs are not covered by current revenue structures
- 3. Current 'sunk' investments are underutilized
- 4. Water loss = lost revenue
- 5. Septic and small systems lack data and enforcement
- 6. Resource recovery is underutilized
- 7. Vulnerable populations may be disproportionately affected



Water source availability and quality constraints

- 1. Drawdown of deep sandstone aquifers (+ recharge occurs out west)
- 2. Drawdown and contamination of shallow aquifers
- 3. Limited Lake Michigan allocation
- 4. Rivers may be underutilized and polluted
- 5. Land use decisions may not consider water supply constraints or recharge
- 6. Lack of data and understanding (perception problem) about water supply



Water withdrawal management and source protection

- 1. Groundwater withdrawals largely unknown and unmanaged
- 2. Inefficient use of Lake Michigan allocation
- 3. Groundwater is exported to the Gulf of Mexico
- 4. Unharnessed potential of water reuse
- 5. Limited use of conservation practices



Waterways, waterbodies and habitat

- 1. Water resources continue to be degraded from multiple causes
- 2. Sensitive and high quality systems are inadequately protected
- 3. Inadequate resources exist to properly manage and restore systems
- 4. Recreational and commercial uses contribute to challenges
- 5. Habitat degradation, invasive species, and public health are top Lake Michigan challenges



- 1. Improve regional coordination and information
- 2. Improve land use planning and policy approaches to protect water resources
- 3. Coordinate subregional water withdrawals
- 4. Invest in infrastructure and facilities
- 5. Prevent continued degradation of water quality and aquatic systems



1. Improve regional coordination and information

- 1.1 Adopt integrated water resource management (*One Water*) as a conceptual framework
- 1.2 Improve state and regional coordination
- 1.3 Improve data collection and availability



- 2. Improve land use planning and policy approaches to protect water resources
 - 2.1 Strengthen and update collaborative planning approaches for multiple objectives
 - 2.2 Incorporate land use strategies that protect water supply and quality into local plans
 - 2.3 Incorporate water supply and demand forecasts into local and regional planning



3. Coordinate subregional water withdrawals

- 3.1 Strengthen groundwater monitoring and withdrawal system
- 3.2 Strategically manage Lake Michigan allocation
- 3.3 Support coordination between existing and future Fox and Kankakee River users
- 3.4 Encourage water demand management strategies



4. Invest in infrastructure and facilities

- 4.1 Leverage and achieve more with investments
- 4.2 Connect infrastructure investment to planning goals
- 4.3 Create a water safety net
- 4.4 Improve fiscal management and efficiency
- 4.5 Continue to advance resource recovery and reuse
- 4.6 Invest in small and large wastewater systems



- 5. Prevent continued degradation of water quality and aquatic systems
 - 5.1 Focus on priority pollutants
 - 5.2 Renew attention on waterways, waterbodies, habitat, and Lake Michigan.



CMAP Policy Framework Next Steps

- Integrate with other strategy papers
- Share draft with other stakeholders
- Revise and Finalize

Questions & Comments