

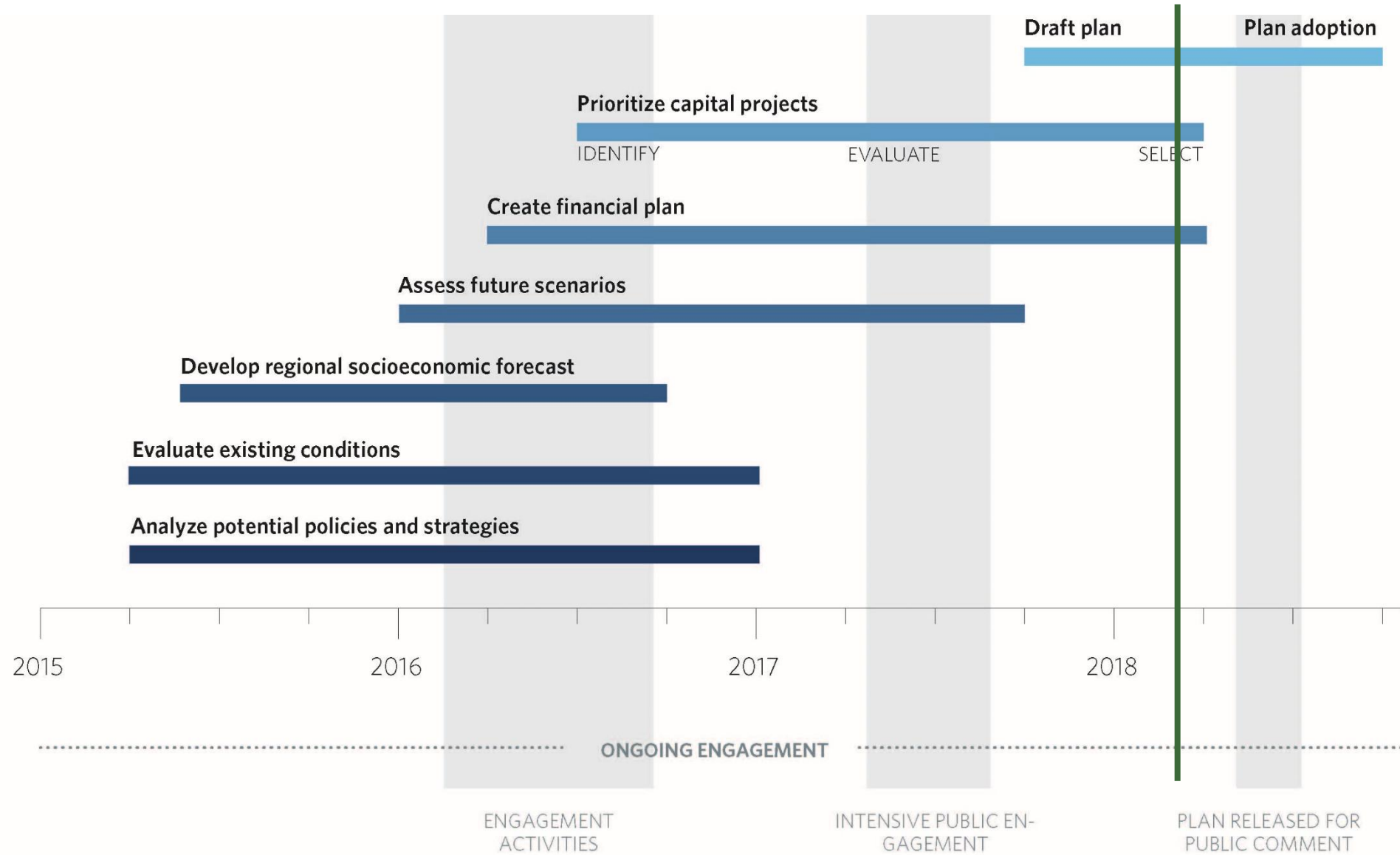
Proposed ON TO 2050 Land Use Recommendations

March 1, 2018

Overarching goals of the ON TO 2050 process

- Per CMAP Board's direction, build upon GO TO 2040
- Explore limited new policy areas supportive of CMAP's land use and transportation responsibilities
- Provide greater specificity:
 - Through refinement of and specific, implementable action for existing policies
 - Through development of geographically specific direction that provides more guidance for implementers

Plan Development



Recommendations build on strategy papers and snapshots

Land Use

Housing Choice

Lands in transition

Placemaking

Public health

Reinvestment and infill

Infill and TOD snapshot

Environment

Climate resilience

Green infrastructure

Energy

Stormwater and flooding

Water

Natural resources snapshot

Transportation

Asset management

Highway operations

Non-motorized transportation

Transit modernization

Transportation funding concepts

Transportation technology

Travel trends snapshot

Governance, Regional Economy

Inclusive growth

Municipal capacity

Regional economy

Tax policies and land use trends

Demographics snapshot

Economic clusters snapshot

The three principles:

Promote ***prioritized investment*** in and careful expansion of our built environment

Advance ***inclusive growth*** by building places, local revenues, and technical expertise

Improve ***resilience*** by preserving high quality natural areas and planning for market realities, infrastructure needs, and fiscal stability

The region is facing shifts that may challenge traditional reinvestment approaches

- Aging and diversifying population
- Decreasing federal and state revenues
- Changing technology and travel patterns

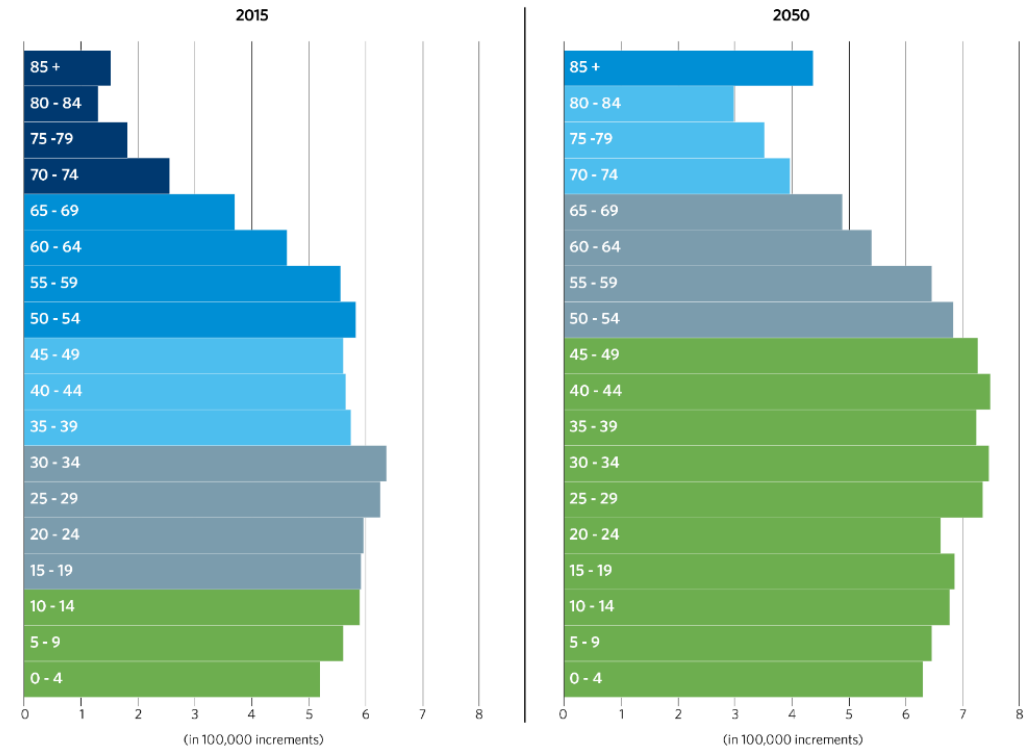
Population change by age group and generation, 2015 estimate and 2050 forecast

Age groups by generation name and years born

- Silents/Traditionals (1931-45)
- Baby Boomers (1946-65)
- Gen X (1966-80)
- Millennials (1981-2000)
- Gen Z and later (2001+)

Note: CMAP may provide minor updates and adjustments to the forecast prior to ON TO 2050 approval.

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning draft ON TO 2050 socioeconomic forecasts.



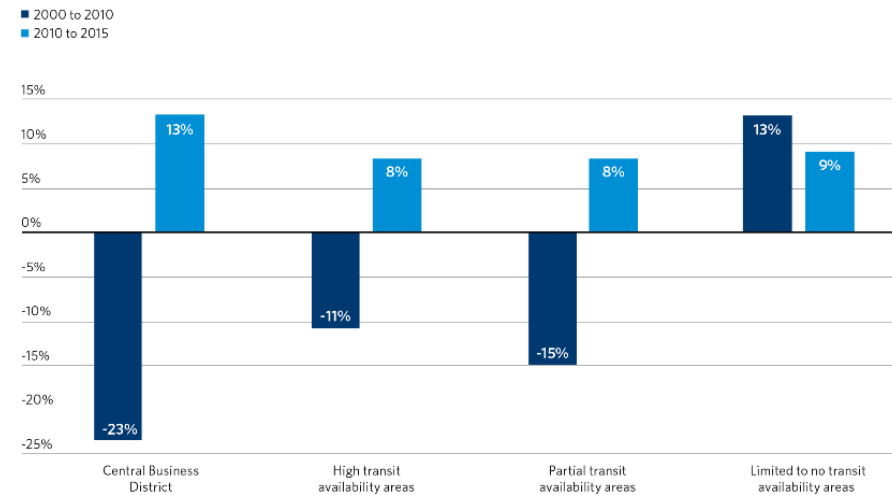
There are opportunities for increased investment in existing communities

- Increased comprehensive and multijurisdictional planning efforts
- Growing consumer preference for walkable communities with urban amenities
- Development patterns are slowly changing

42 percent of Baby Boomers and 63 percent of Millennials want to live in a place where they don't have to own a car. America in 2015

Percentage change in number of jobs, 2000-10 and 2010-15

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis of Illinois Department of Economic Security data, 2000-15.



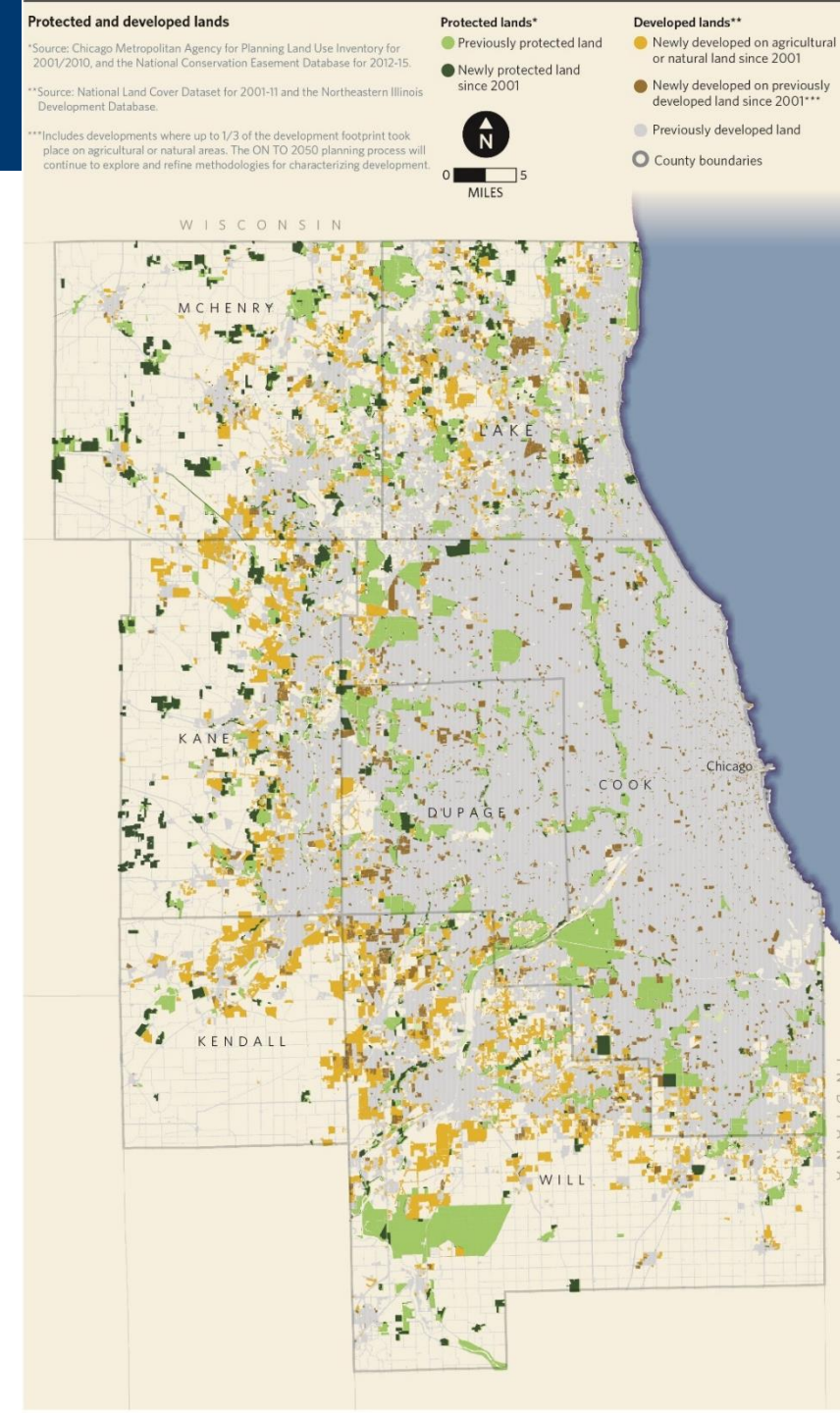
Proposed ON TO 2050 recommendations

- Focus programs, assistance, and investment:
 - Focus resources in **Targeted Reinvestment Areas**
 - Target land **preservation and stewardship** efforts
- Build vibrant communities:
 - Support development of **compact, walkable communities**
 - Match supply with the **type of housing that residents want**
 - Pursue new **solutions for disinvested areas**
- Address the complex interaction of development, economy, and tax policy:
 - Incorporate **market and fiscal feasibility**
 - Align **local economic development** planning with regional goals
 - Develop tax policies that support **successful communities**

Focus programs, assistance, and investment

Focus resources in Targeted Reinvestment Areas

- Develop a locally-driven program to identify Targeted Reinvestment Areas and focus agency and partner resources in those areas
 - *Proposed area types:*
 - *Economic centers*
 - *Mixed use / transit areas*
 - *Disinvested areas*
- Direct technical assistance to communities in transition



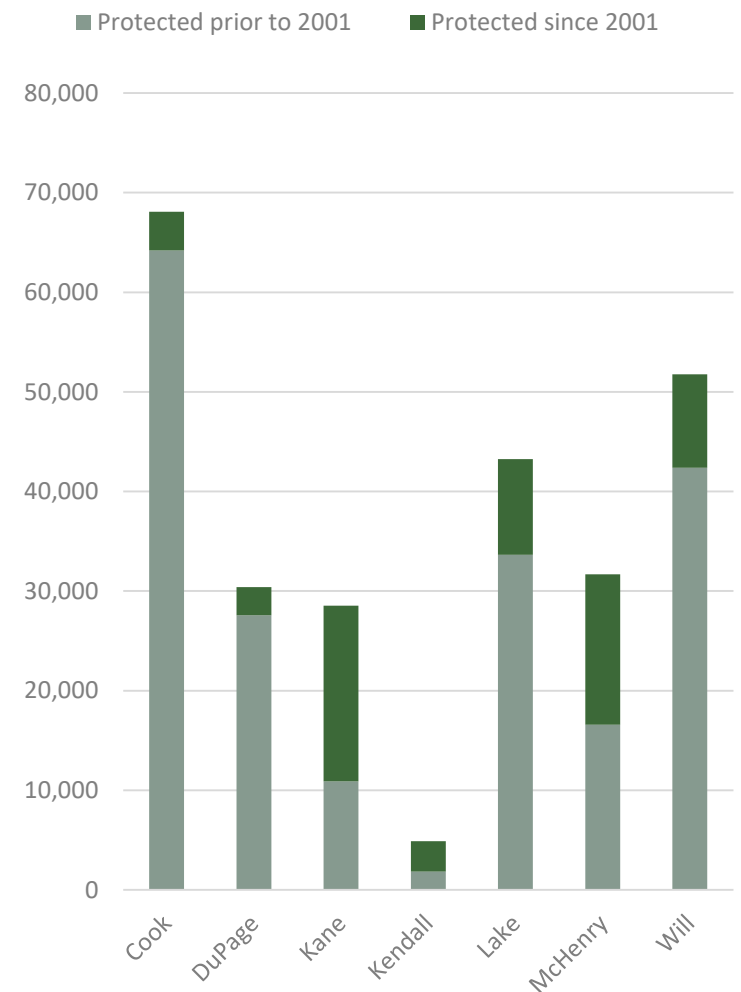
Example actions to implement a Targeted Reinvestment Area program

- CMAP should work with local governments and partners to specify criteria for designating TRAs.
- CMAP partners should direct technical assistance and funding toward areas designated as TRAs.
- Municipalities should identify and propose areas within their boundaries that fit TRA criteria.
- CMAP should review proposed TRAs and direct programming funds and technical assistance to designated TRAs.

Target preservation and stewardship efforts to key conservation and agricultural areas

- Identify and plan for the protection of high-priority natural areas and key agricultural lands
- Prioritize land preservation, stewardship, and connection within and between areas identified in the conservation areas and key agricultural lands layers
- Deploy sensitive development techniques when lands in transition are developed

Protected land by county, 2001-2015, CMAP region



Source: CMAP Land Use Inventory, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, County Forest Preserves or Conservation Districts, Kendall County Forest Preserve District Master Plan, and I-View: Prairie State Conservation Coalition's database of Illinois protected natural lands

ON TO 2050

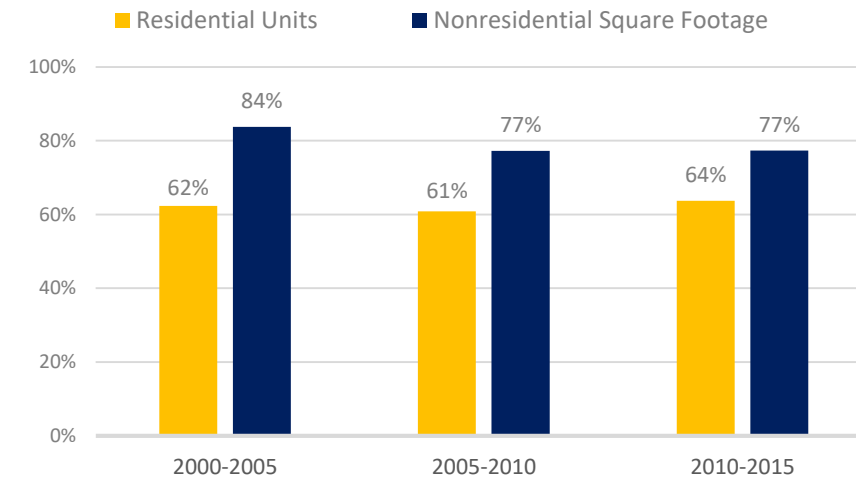
Build vibrant communities

Support development of compact, walkable communities

- Design streets, curb space, and sidewalks to support emerging transportation needs and walkable communities
- Improve safety for all users in downtowns and main streets
- *Increase community greening efforts*
- Actively manage parking
- Plan for transit-supportive land uses
- Implement best practices in placemaking
- Plan for future density when approving near term infrastructure and development proposals

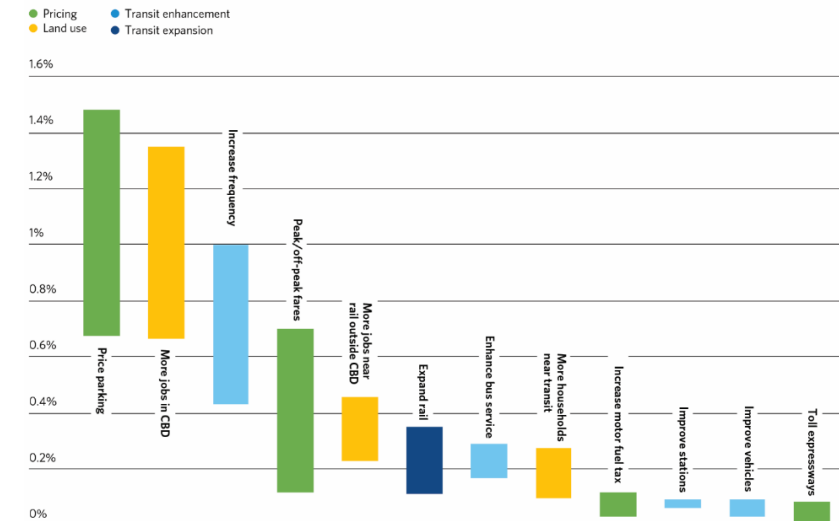
Share of new development within infill supportive areas

Source: CMAP analysis of the Northeastern Illinois Development Database



Gain in mode share at low and high levels of strategy implementation, 2015

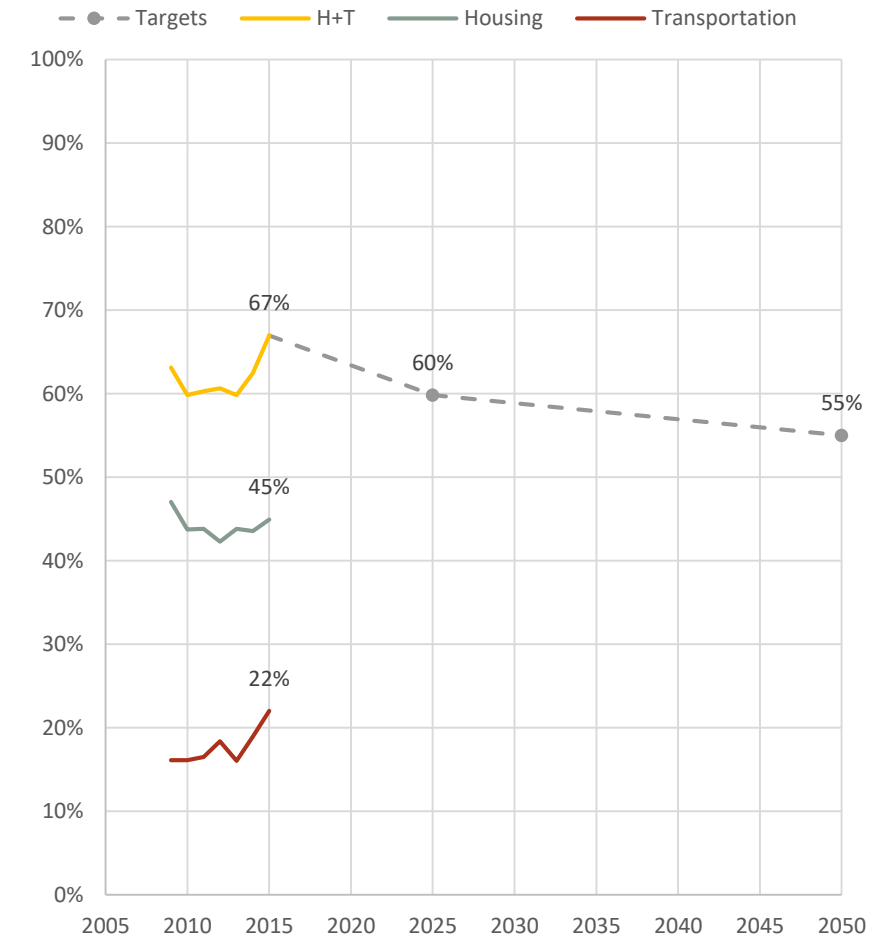
Source: CMAP Transit Ridership Growth Study.



Match regional and local housing supply with the type of housing that residents want

- Plan for housing types that support aging in community for the region's growing senior population
- Create and disseminate best practices on community acceptance efforts
- Plan for future housing choice and align with zoning, entitlement processes, building codes and inspections
- Continue improving the effectiveness of housing subsidy programs
- Evaluate which federal statutes and regulations negatively affect diverse housing choices

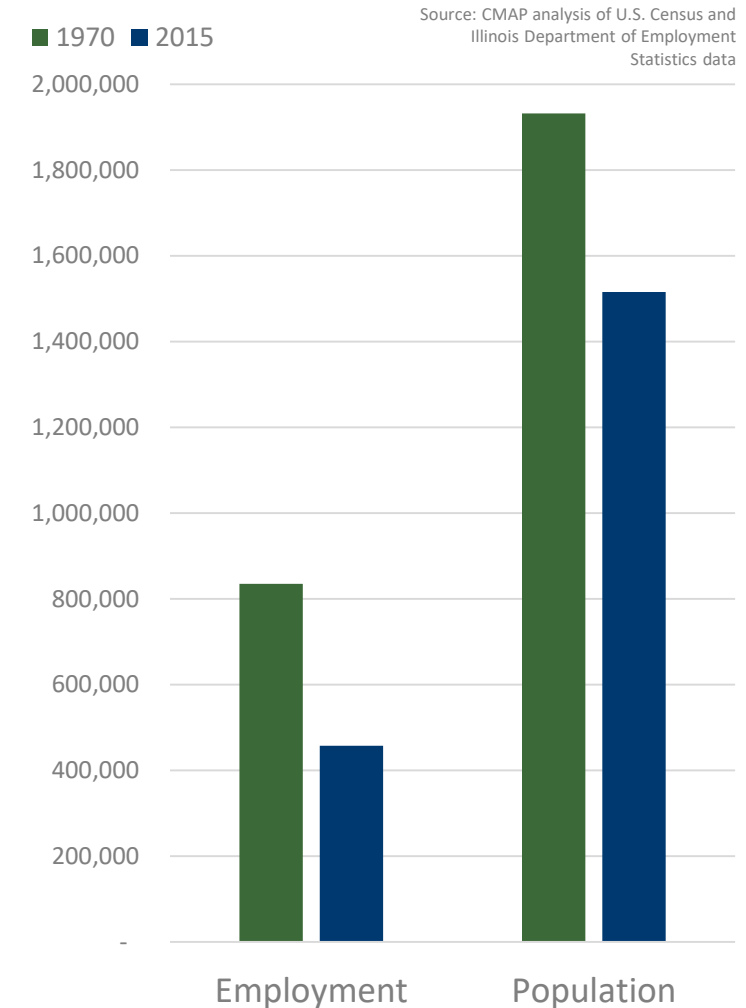
Percent of income spent on housing and transportation by moderate- and low-income residents, 2009-2050, *proposed target*



Pursue new investment and assistance solutions for disinvested areas

- Identify new and target existing resources to declining or disinvested areas
- Build capacity for disinvested areas to compete for infrastructure investments
- Build municipal, non-profit, and private sector capacity in disinvested areas
- Target assistance to disinvested areas experiencing rapid new development to preserve affordability, quality of life, and community character

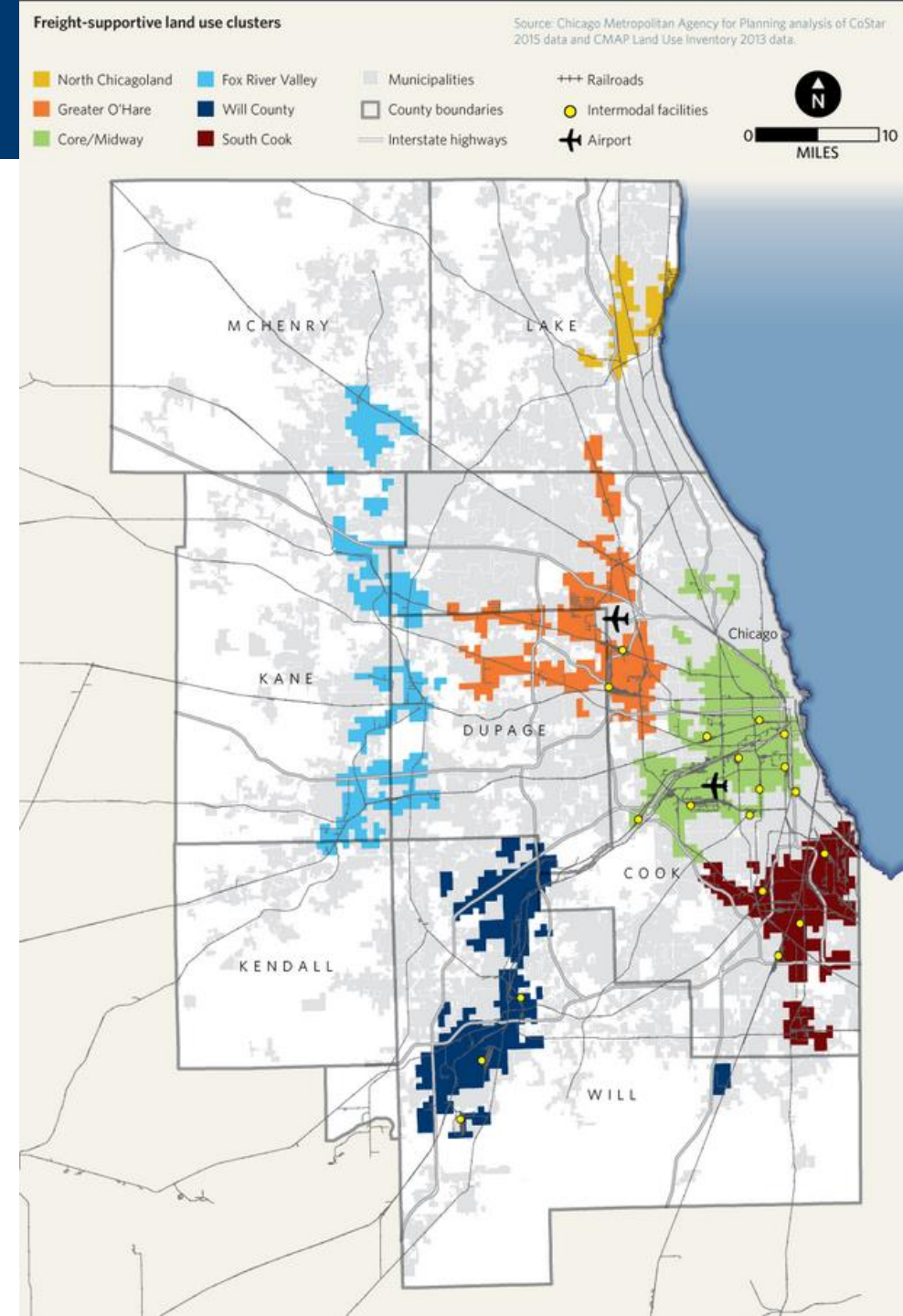
Employment and population in disinvested areas, 1970-2015, CMAP region



Address the complex interactions between development, economy, and tax policy

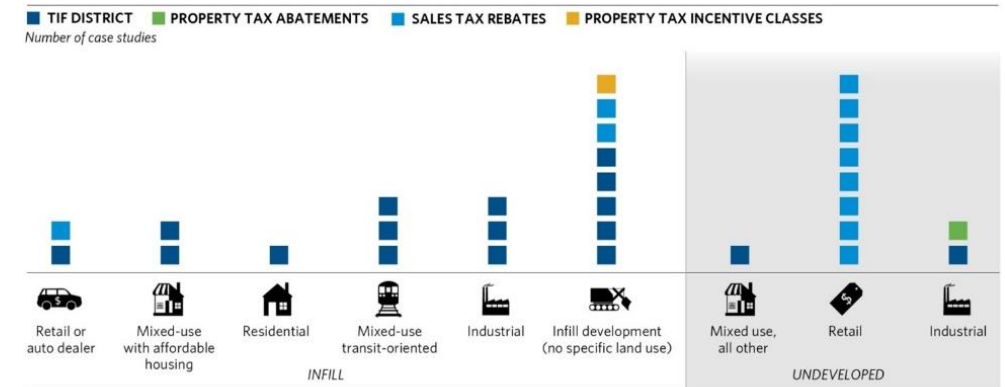
Incorporate market and fiscal feasibility into planning and development processes

- Strengthen market and fiscal analysis in local and regional planning efforts
- Municipalities should incorporate long-term infrastructure maintenance into development and expansion decisions
- Municipalities should implement best fiscal practices in development approvals
- CMAP and partners should provide best practices and supportive research

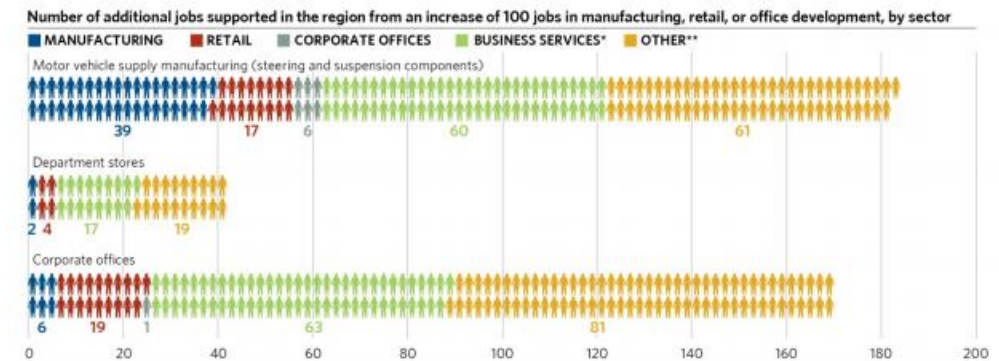


Align local economic development planning with regional goals

- Proactively coordinate economic development efforts
- Provide incentives based on alignment with local and regional goals, anticipated program outcomes, and trade-offs
- Prioritize building economic development expertise of municipal staff and officials



Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis of developments, appendix of Examination of Local Economic Development Incentives Report.



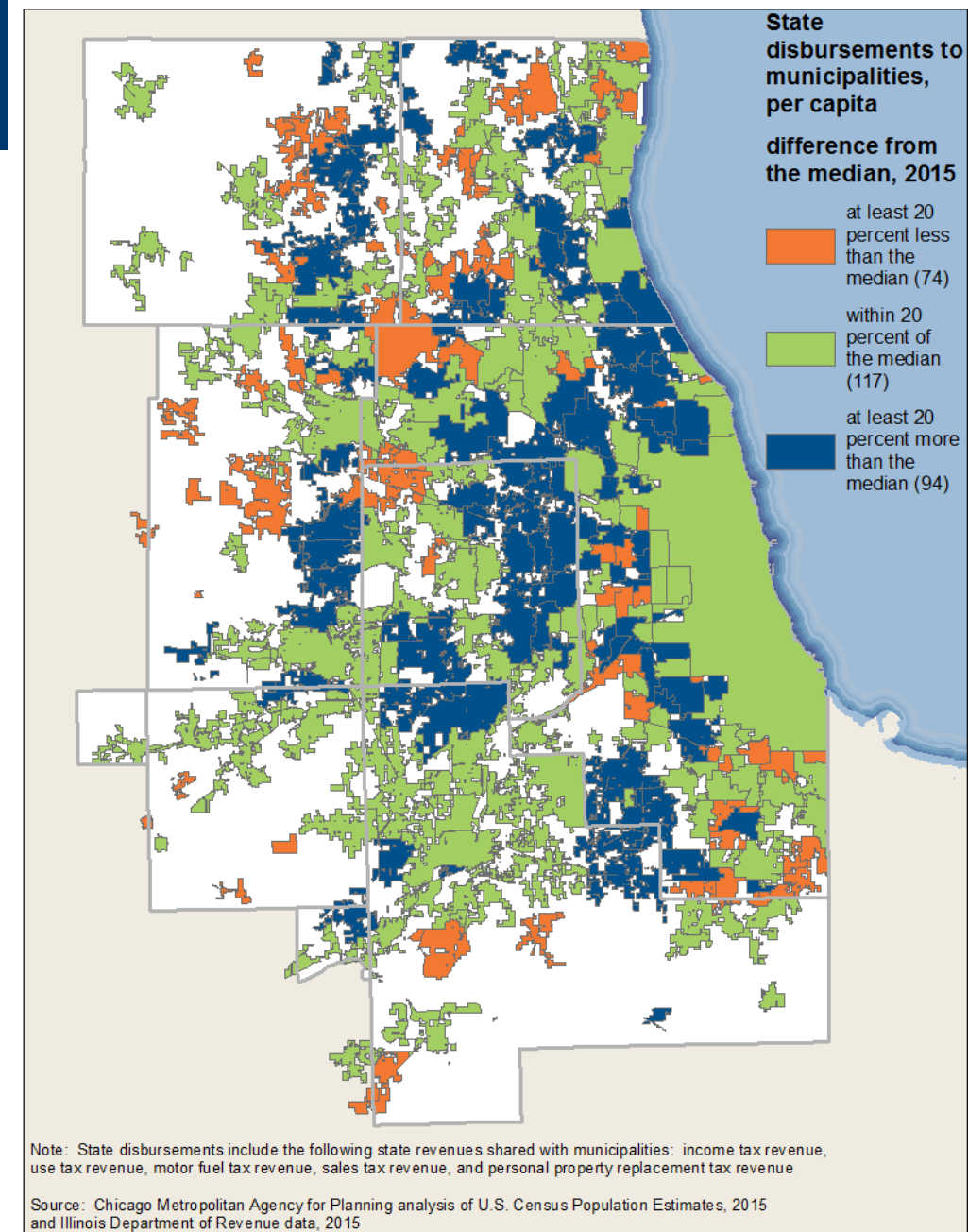
*Includes finance, insurance, wholesale trade, professional, scientific, and technical services, transportation and warehousing, real estate, rental, leasing, administrative, support, waste management, and remediation services.

**Includes utilities, information, government, mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction, construction, health care, social assistance, private education services, arts, entertainment, recreation, other services, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, accommodation, food service.

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists Inc. data.

Develop tax policies that support successful communities

- Develop new infrastructure funding solutions to support the multijurisdictional nature of development and supportive transportation networks
- Reform tax policies to sustain economically beneficial land uses and local costs for supportive infrastructure
- Municipalities should implement user fees



- **Early March:** Full draft released for committee and partner review
- **March:** Release drafts of remaining four chapters for review
- **April-May:** Revise and finalize the draft plan
- **June-August:** Release the plan for public comment

Comments or questions?