Get involved
Over the next year, CMAP will publish reports and updates in the following areas as part of the ongoing development of ON TO 2050. There will also be topical forums and workshops to attend throughout the year. Please mark the topics about which you would like to receive more details, and don’t forget to include your contact information.

Demographic trends  Reinvestment and infill
Climate resilience  Shared services/consolidation
Green infrastructure  Community capacity
Stormwater management/ water resources  Socioeconomic forecast
Housing supply and affordability  Transportation system funding
Inclusive growth  Transportation asset conditions
Economic clusters and resilience  New transportation technology
Lands in transition  Transit modernization
Infill and transit oriented development  Highway operations
Tax policies and land use impacts  Freight system, planning, and policy

I would like to co-host an ON TO 2050 workshop.

About CMAP
The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) is the 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 to 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.
This is your plan
Help us develop ON TO 2050 by providing your input below.

1. How has climate change affected you?

2. What do you think is the most important way ON TO 2050 can help communities address effects of severe flooding or extreme heat?

3. Please provide any additional comments.

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Climate change is affecting our communities
Northeastern Illinois has already experienced — and is projected to see even greater — changes in temperature and precipitation from climate change. In recent years, weather events have included record-breaking floods, heat, and droughts that affect the region’s infrastructure, ecosystems, and economies. Flooding has led to major road, rail, and utility outages, sewer overflows, moldy and damaged properties, and disruptions to supply chains and local businesses. Drought and heat have caused severe pavement and railway buckling, derailing trains and damaging cars. Heat waves have caused illnesses, hospitalizations, and deaths. These projections may sound dire, but the region can take many actions to reduce potential negative impacts and prepare for a changing climate.

ON TO 2050 can help communities across our region build climate resilience.
Climate impacts do not affect all communities equally. The region’s most vulnerable areas, including low-income communities, often bear a disproportionate burden of climate impacts. Geography also determines a community’s exposure to climate effects. For instance, communities have greater exposure to flooding based on their underlying natural landscapes, infrastructure capacities, and impervious surface coverage. To successfully build climate resilience, the region must address the complex intersections of these built, natural, and social systems.

Find out more at www.cmap.illinois.gov/ONTO2050.

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A region resilient to climate change will have:

Stronger and smarter infrastructure to withstand extreme weather.

Participatory and integrated processes that bring together stakeholders across sectors and jurisdictions to cultivate shared ownership of resilience-building strategies.

Equitable reduction of vulnerability by building community capacity and ensuring provision of critical services, particularly in communities that bear the brunt of climate impacts.

Metropolitan Chicago should prepare for and respond to climate changes.
A resilient region is one that proactively addresses climate changes. Resilient strategies can range from updating infrastructure designs to account for more extreme weather to promoting land use decisions that consider future climate impacts.