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

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Name and Title

Email

Organization

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

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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.
A mix of revenue sources fund local communities in the region.

Communities depend on local revenues to fund the public service and infrastructure investments that attract and retain residents and businesses. The amount of tax revenue municipalities collect depends on the composition of the tax structure. In Illinois, municipalities receive state funds through a variety of statutory means used to share revenue with local governments. In addition, municipalities have several mechanisms to raise revenues, including fees, fines, licenses, and taxation. Municipalities in the region vary in their degree of reliance on these revenue sources.

There is a connection between tax policy and land use.

It is important to ensure that all communities in the region have the ability to generate revenue that supports the land uses that those communities have identified as important to their economic, quality-of-life, and other goals. The structure of municipal tax revenues — and the potential for revenues that can be generated from these taxes — can influence land use decisions and development projects that municipalities pursue. Moreover, because local tax revenue is based to some extent on land use, development decisions have budgetary implications. The connection between tax policy and land use means that a balanced tax structure is integral to support a wide array of land uses.

Ongoing analysis will determine if and how ON TO 2050 addresses the connection between tax policy and land use.

CMAP plans to expand its research on the connection between tax structures and land use and development to determine whether policy recommendations or strategies in this area should be developed for ON TO 2050. Find out more at www.cmap.illinois.gov/ONTO2050.

In the region, what land uses may need a corresponding revenue source to help communities support a land use mix that achieves their economic, quality-of-life, and other goals?

Who are key partners that ON TO 2050 should engage to better understand the connection between tax policy and land use?

Please provide any additional comments.