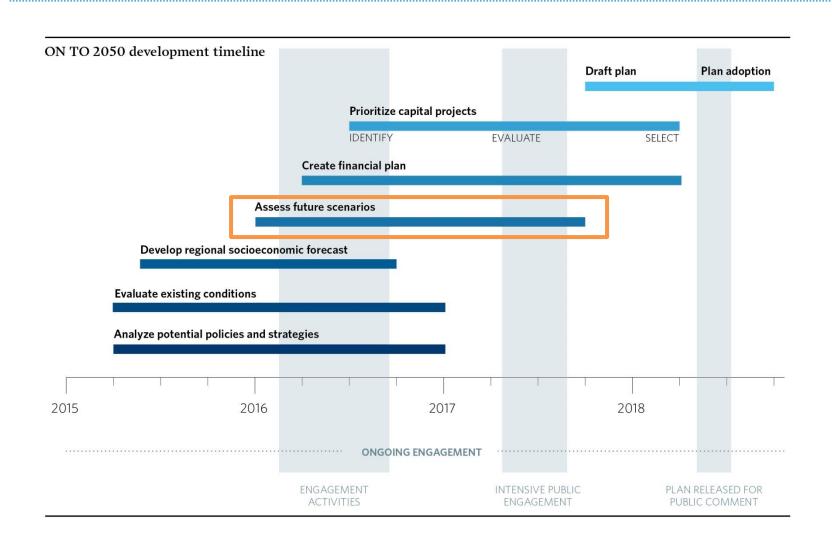
Alternative Futures:

Intensified climate impacts and Increased preference for walkable, mixed use communities

January 18, 2017



ON TO 2050 Development Process





Five alternative futures

- In 2050, what would happen to our region if...
 - Climate change impacts intensified?
 - More people chose mixed use, walkable neighborhood
 - Technology enabled greater mobility?
 - Public resources are further depleted?
 - Economic restructuring continued?





For each future...

- Memo that outlines key aspects of the future
 - Driving trend
 - Impacts
 - Strategies
- Interactive kiosk to be used for education and public engagement
- MetroQuest survey for stakeholder engagement

Final memo: cross-cutting strategies across each future

What will this region look like with a changed climate?

Key Driver and Impacts

By 2050, 28% increase in greenhouse gas emissions causes...

More intense storms and drought

- Increase in annual precipitation of 20-30% by 2100
- More frequent heavy storms
- Wetter winters and drier summers

Warmer average temperatures

- Temperatures increase between 3-5 degrees Fahrenheit
- 15 days a year above 100 degrees Fahrenheit (increase from 0 to 2 days)
- Heat waves on par with 1995 happen almost every other year
- More freeze-thaw cycles in winter

Outcomes

- Increased flooding and property damage
- More frequent combined sewer overflows and deteriorating water quality
- Lack of sufficient groundwater and/or high quality surface water in some areas of the region
- Changing habitats and species
- Disruption of transportation networks
- Strained energy system
- Regional population growth and limited economic gain

Disproportionately Impacted Communities

- Lower income populations
- Elderly populations
- People of color
- Residents and businesses
 - In areas dependent on groundwater
 - In areas with few transportation options

Strategies

- 1. Effectively price use of energy, natural resources, and public infrastructure
- 2. Integrate **green infrastructure** at site specific, community, and regional scales
- 3. Prioritize and protect critical assets
- Explicitly integrate climate change into planning and development
- 5. Provide people with multiple mobility options

Strategies

- 6. Enhance multi-sector, cross-jurisdictional planning
- 7. Lead **data driven** policy and programming analysis and implementation
- 8. Protect agricultural assets
- 9. Strengthen resiliency of **disproportionately impacted residents**
- 10. Build **climate literacy** among decision makers and the public
- 11. Capitalize on new economic opportunities



Key Driver

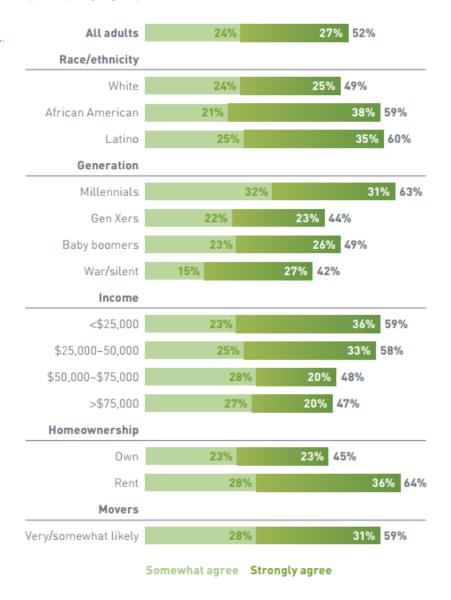
Significantly increased preference for walkable, caroptional, mixed use communities

Large generations, such as
 Baby boomers, millennials,
 and the generations that
 follow them, increasingly
 prefer to live in walkable, car optional places.

 Technology makes living a car-free lifestyle easier

Preference for Car-Optional Places

Percentage of respondents indicating "somewhat" or "strongly" agree, analyzed by major group



Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of these statements: [I would like to live in a place where I did not need to use a car very often.] Do you [agree/disagree] strongly or somewhat?

Impacts

- Increased mixed use, walkable development
- Region becomes more competitive in national market for firms and workers
- Revitalization of suburban downtowns and commercial corridors
- Decline in low-density greenfield development
- Jobs in knowledge, service, and retail locate near transit and in population centers
- Jobs in industrial, intermodal, and warehousing locate on regional periphery

Impacts

- Increase in multimodal transportation, decline in car use and parking
- More on-demand delivery changes retail and freight's role in the urban fabric
- Cost of housing in denser, amenity-rich neighborhoods increases
- Increasing diversity in suburbs and disinvested areas well-served by transit
- Government services provided more efficiently in denser communities
- Decrease in energy and natural resource use, greenhouse gas emissions

Disproportionately Impacted Communities

- Lower income populations are potentially priced out of mixed-use, walkable communities
- Workers in manufacturing, warehousing industries who live in mixed use, walkable communities must still commute long distances by car
- Auto-oriented suburban communities without downtowns will experience stagnation or decline

Resources for Strategies

- Reinvestment and Infill
- Lands in Transition
- Tax Policy and Land Use
- Housing Supply and Affordability
- Inclusive Growth
- Climate Resilience
- Green Infrastructure
- Transit Modernization
- Municipal Capacity

Next steps

- Nov. 2016 March 2017..... Develop alternative futures
 - Identify and prioritize strategies
 - Prepare for public outreach
- April August 2017 Release interactive visuals
 - Host public workshops

Questions?

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