



GO TO 2040 – Regional Comprehensive Plan

National Association of Regional Councils

September 11, 2008

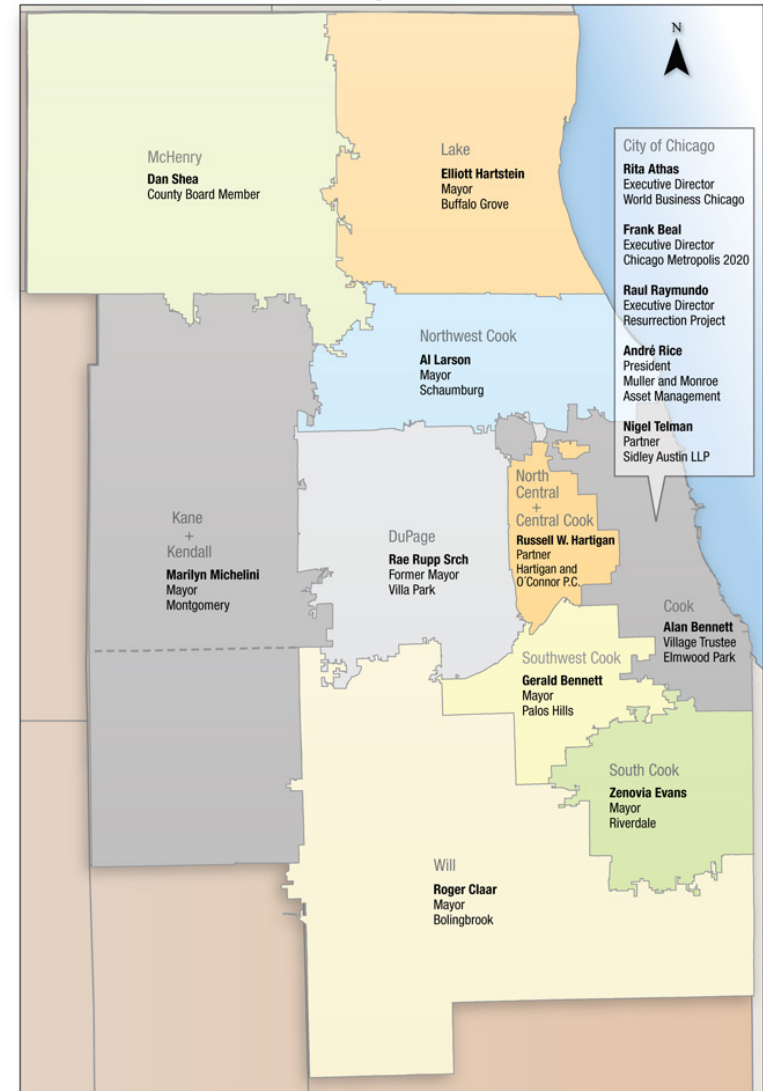
Regional Characteristics

Seven counties, 283 municipalities,
many other levels of government

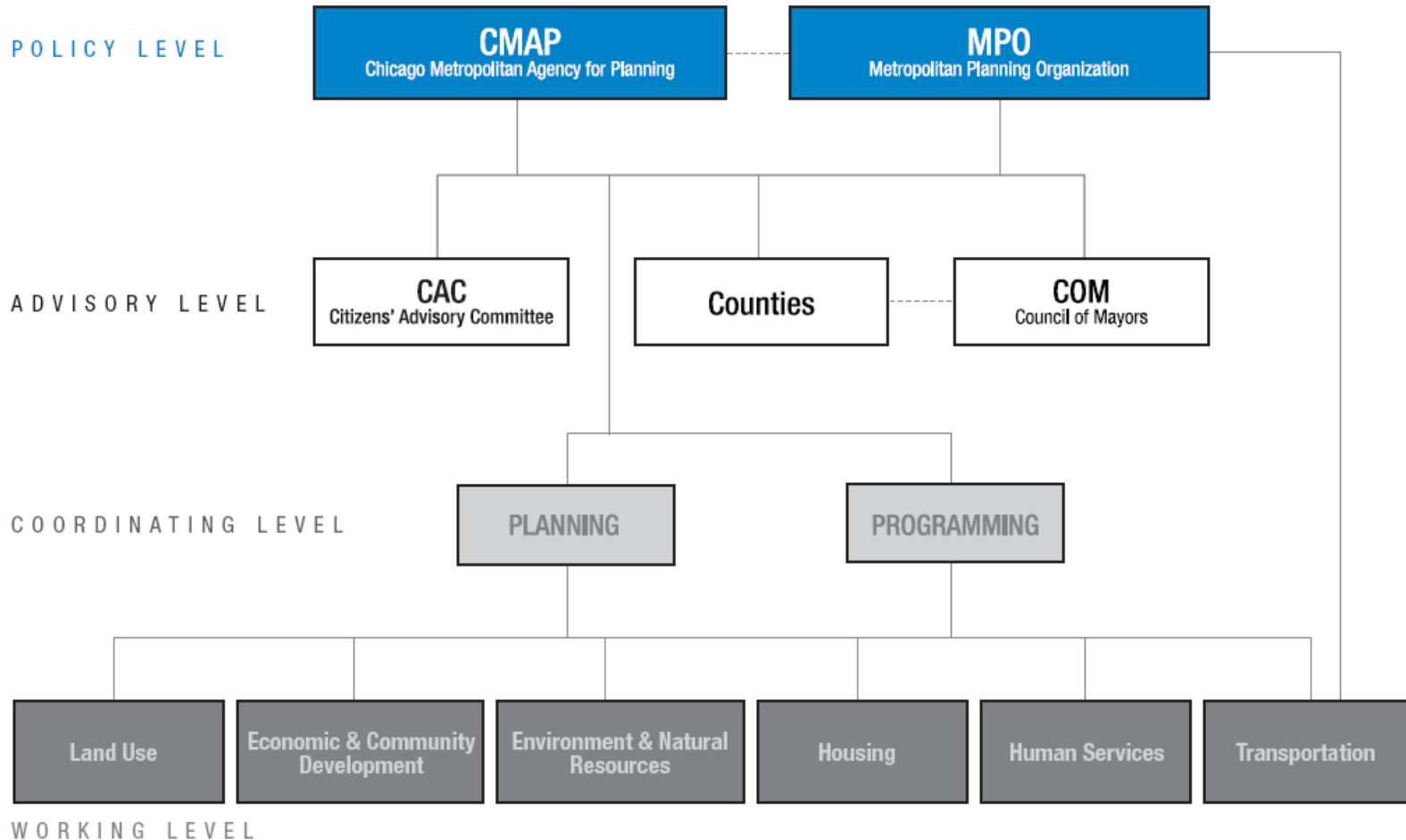
Wide diversity of communities, from
urban to suburban to rural

Currently over 8 million people and
4 million jobs (3rd largest
metropolitan area in nation)

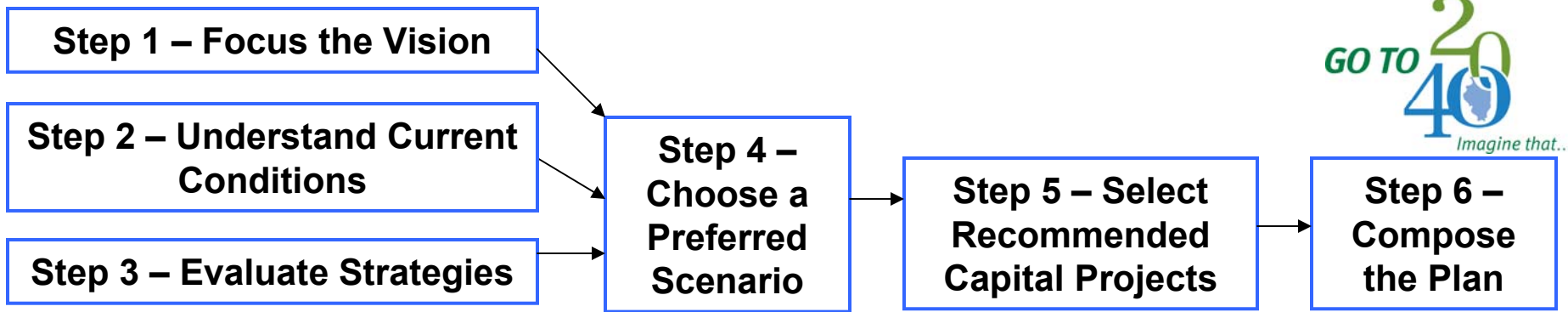
Growth is projected to continue –
will increase by 2.8 million
people and 1.8 million jobs by
2040



CMAP Committee Structure



September 26, 2007



***GO TO 2040* purpose and process**

Long-range plan covering key regional issues:

Economic development

Human and community development

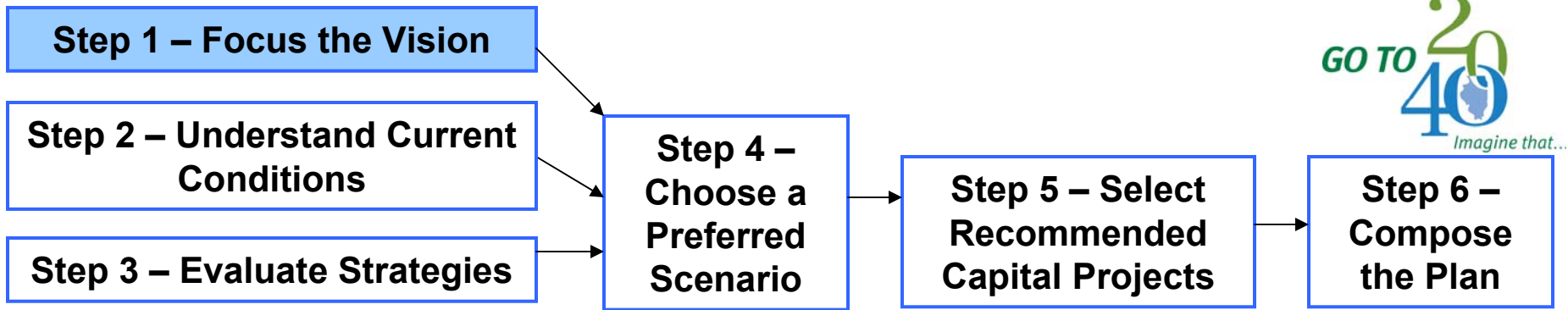
Environment

Land use

Housing

Transportation

When complete in 2010, the *GO TO 2040* plan will recommend action in each of these fields



Endorsed in June 2008 by Board and MPO Policy Committee

Indicators will be used to track progress toward vision along themes of:

Transportation

Economic development

Health

Housing

Civic involvement

Environment, energy, and water supply

Equity

Coordinated planning

Reinvestment

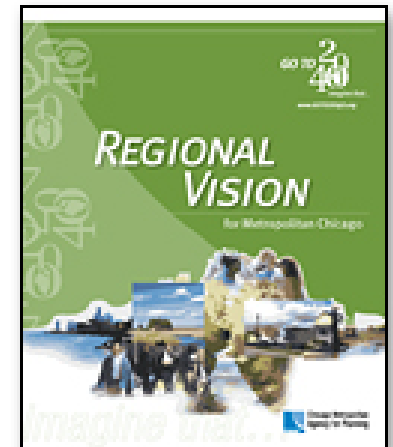
Safety and security

Education

Arts and culture

Sustainability

Innovation



Regional Indicators Project

CMAAP staff and working committees are working in partnership with the Chicago Community Trust to measure our progress toward achieving the Regional Vision for 2040.



DATA WAREHOUSE

TRACKING PROGRESS

SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT



Inventory of datasets with any relevance to regional planning & metadata (source information)

Products

Internet Data | Query Tool

End Users

CMAAP | External partners

- 1) Periodic progress reports
- 2) User-friendly web interface with data tabulation, analysis and mapping capabilities

Products

Reports | Indicators | Website

End Users

General public

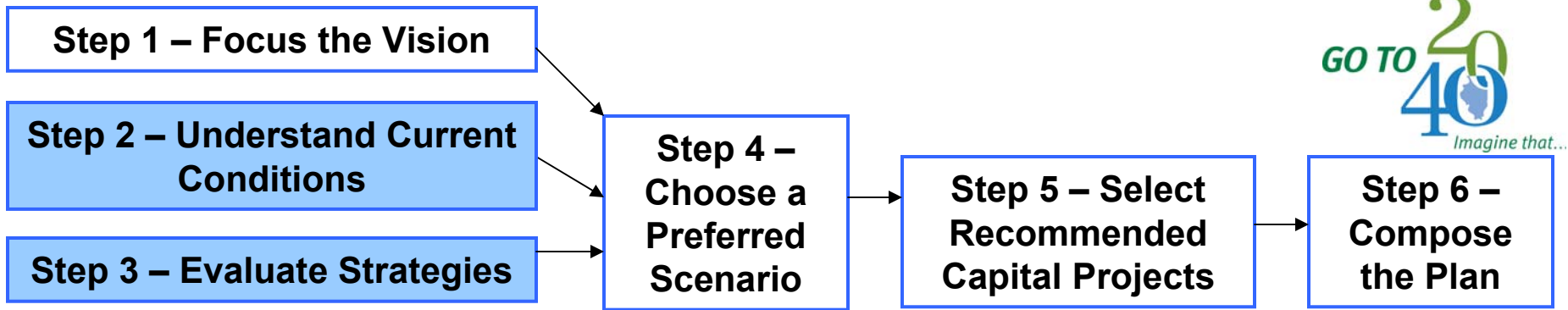
CMAAP will model the impacts that each scenario has on a series of indicators.

Products

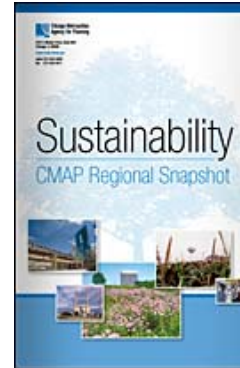
1-5 Bundles of Regional Planning Strategies

End Users

General public selects the scenario



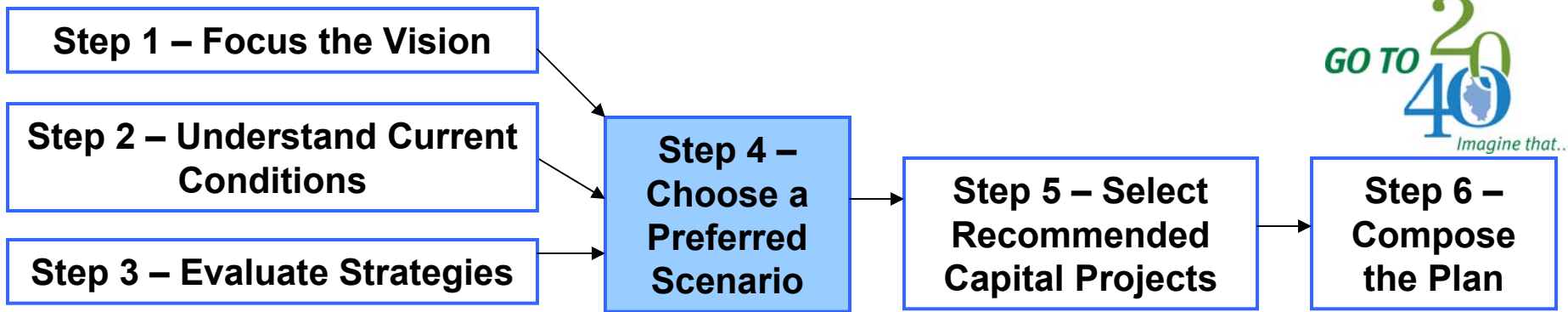
Regional Snapshot and strategy white paper reports cover existing conditions and potential plan recommendations



Chicago Community Trust leading projects on:

- education
- health
- food
- public safety
- arts and culture
- human relations
- workforce development





A scenario is “an internally consistent view of what the future might turn out to be” – not predictive, but plausible

Commonly used by regional planning agencies to integrate land use and transportation planning

Other relevant scenario evaluation processes in Los Angeles, Seattle, Central Ohio, Baltimore, Denver, Atlanta, Portland, Salt Lake City

Baseline scenario features

- Logical and internally consistent combinations of potential actions
- Should result in reasonable, possible views of the future
- Purpose is to assist in prioritization of actions that may be recommended in plan
- Overall improvement in vision areas, including environment
- Minimum standards or “floors” in each scenario

Baseline scenario features, part 2

- Cost constraints – either costs held equal between scenarios, or tradeoffs of higher costs are explicitly stated
- Used as *examples*, not full range of possible options
- Designed with communication to public in mind
- Approximately four alternative scenarios are recommended

Alternative scenario construction themes

Dimensions of variables

Correspond to CMAP working committees: economic development, environment, housing, human services, land use, transportation

Potential scenario themes

Intensity of implementation

Maximize one goal over others

Focus of investment

“Thematic” scenarios

Envision Utah – example of regional scenario evaluation



Maximizing one goal over others



Potential scenarios

1. Reference / baseline. Reflection of current trends.
2. Environment focus. Scenario includes alternative transportation, land preservation, ecosystem restoration, conservation design, and other strategies with environmental benefits.
3. Economy focus. Scenario includes business development programs, improved education, additional freight and intermodal facilities, and other strategies with economic benefits.
4. Equity focus. Scenario includes reinvestment in declining communities, affordable housing policies, and other strategies that improve regional equity.

“Thematic” scenarios



Potential scenarios

1. Reference / baseline. Reflection of current trends.
2. Preservation. Preserves aspects of the region that are valued, including ecosystems, agriculture, architecture, housing stock, and others. Features heavy investment in human capital.
3. Infill and reinvestment. Features redevelopment and densification in existing communities, including brownfield development, transit-oriented development, and other strategies. Includes heavy investment in infrastructure.
4. Innovation. Relies on innovations in transportation, environment, and service provision to meet region’s needs. Features heavy investment in technology and adoption of innovative policies.

Intensity – strategy matrix

Scenario 1 (least planning)	Scenario 2 (moderate planning)	Scenario 3 (most planning)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- No strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strategy 1- Strategy 2- Strategy 3- Strategy 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strategy 1- Strategy 2- Strategy 3- Strategy 4 <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strategy X

Maximizing one goal over others – strategy matrix

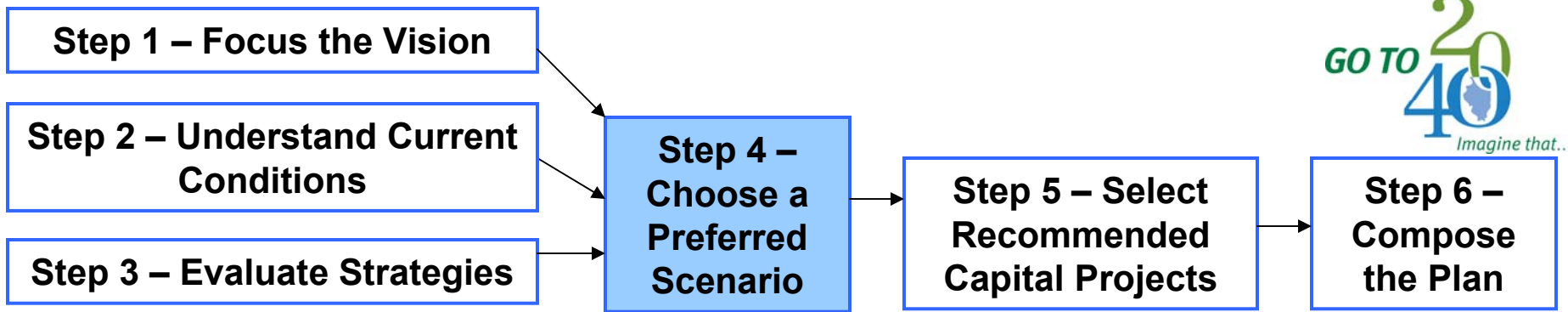


Scenario 1 (environment)	Scenario 2 (economy)	Scenario 3 (equity)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Env. Strategy 1- Env. Strategy 2- Env. Strategy 3- Env. Strategy 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Econ. Strategy 1- Econ. Strategy 2- Econ. Strategy 3- Econ. Strategy 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Equity Strategy 1- Equity Strategy 2- Equity Strategy 3- Equity Strategy 4

“Thematic” – strategy matrix



Scenario 1 (preservation)	Scenario 2 (reinvestment)	Scenario 3 (innovation)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strategy 1- Strategy 2- Strategy 3- Strategy 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strategy 5- Strategy 6- Strategy 7- Strategy 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strategy 9- Strategy 10- Strategy 11- Strategy 12



Scenario evaluation: evaluate the positives and negatives of each scenario through technical work and public involvement

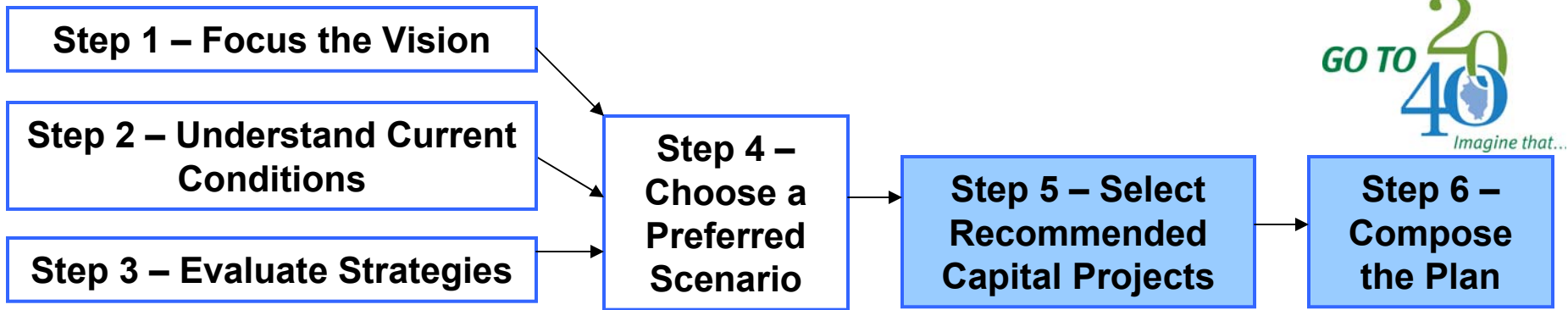
Definition and construction of scenarios: spring-summer 2008

Evaluation of scenario impacts: fall 2008-spring 2009

Local scenario workshops: spring 2009

Regional scenario public involvement: summer 2009

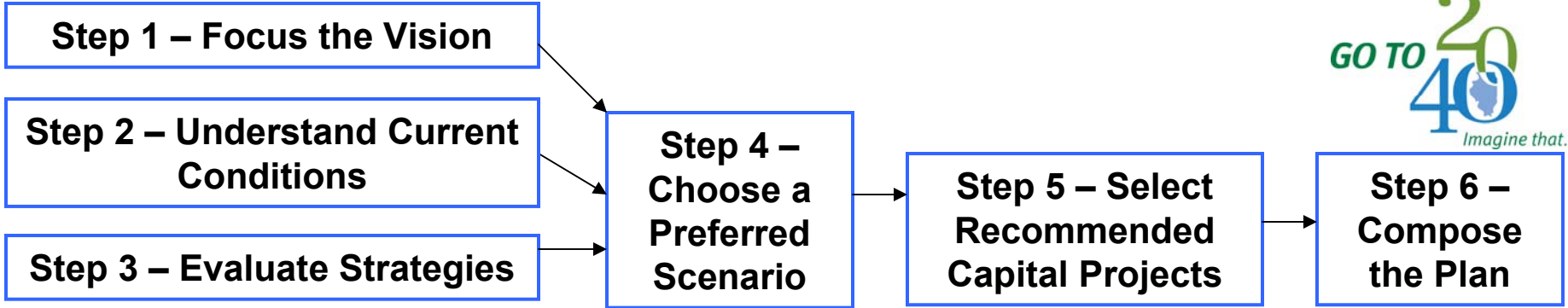
Selection of preferred scenario: fall 2009



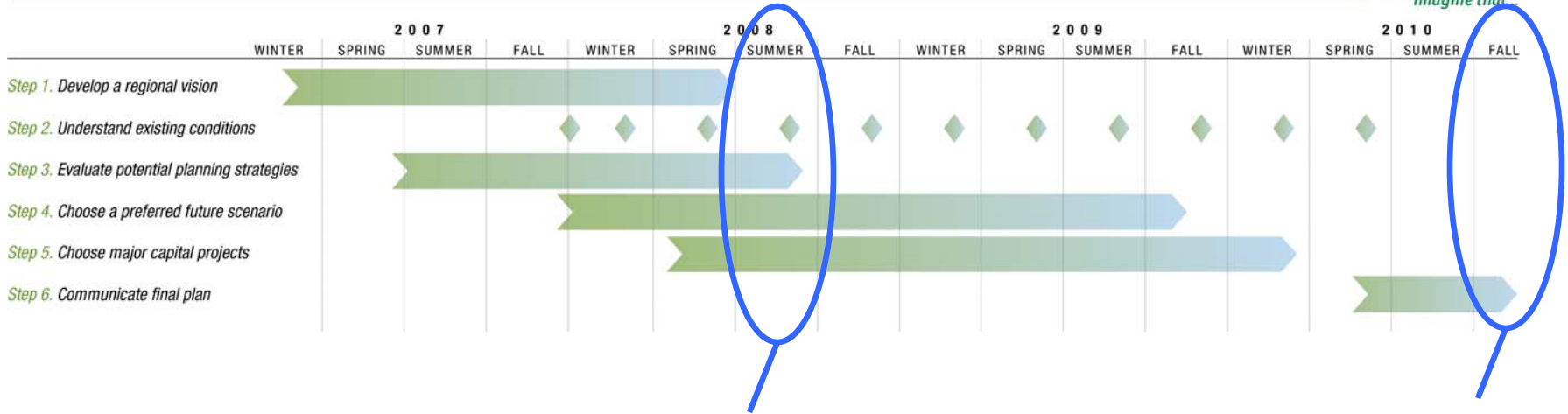
Later steps:

Develop measures to evaluate major capital projects, and develop fiscally constrained transportation plan (2009-2010)

From preferred scenario, identify major recommendations and work with stakeholders on how to implement (2010)



GO TO 2040 Plan Timeline



Progress to date

Plan adoption
(fall 2010)