

Harlem Avenue between 63rd and 65th

Community Advisory Group Meeting #5

December 10, 2020 Virtual – Zoom Meeting







Meeting Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 2. Project Overview
- 3. Public Involvement Updates
- 4. Alternatives Analysis Review
- 5. Final Analysis Review
- 6. Preferred Alternative Discussion
- 7. Next Steps





Welcome and Introductions





Project Team





Kimberly Murphy, P.E.

IDOT Consultant Studies Unit Head

Griselda Monsivais, P.E.

Consultant Project Manager – Globetrotters



Wendy L. Vachet, AICP

Environmental & Public Involvement Lead – Michael Baker

Robert Brzezon, P.E.

Project Manager – Michael Baker

SUBCONSULTANTS

Dave Palia, Blue Daring
Veronica Cruz, Blue Daring





CAG Meeting Guidelines





Community Advisory Group







- Members of the public and media are welcome to observe.
- Please be present and avoid multitasking.
- All participants are muted and will be un-muted when called upon.
- Use the chat box to ask questions.
- Participate in the polls to provide input.





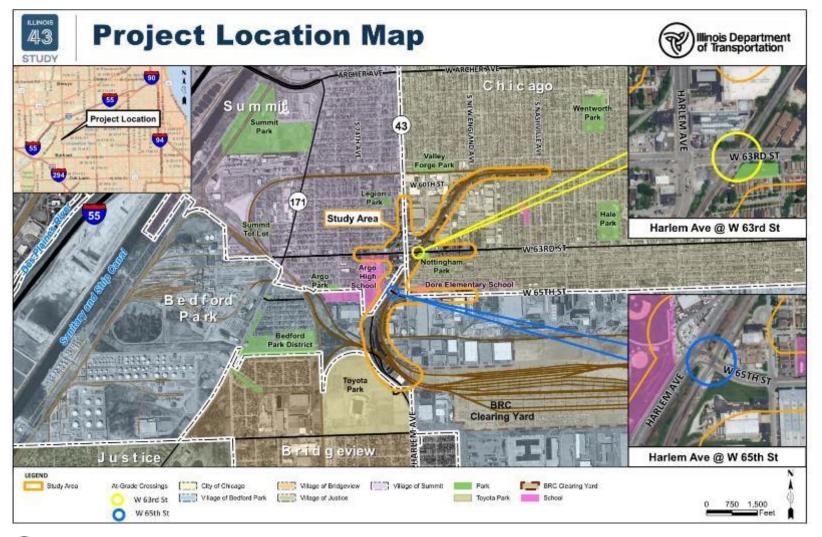
Project Overview





Project Study Area









Project Development Process



PLANNING STAGE

Anticipated completion 2021

DESIGN STAGE

24-36 months

CONSTRUCTION STAGE

24-36 months

Preliminary
Engineering &
Environmental Studies

Contract Plan
Preparation &
Land Acquisition

Funding identified

Project Construction

Funding identified

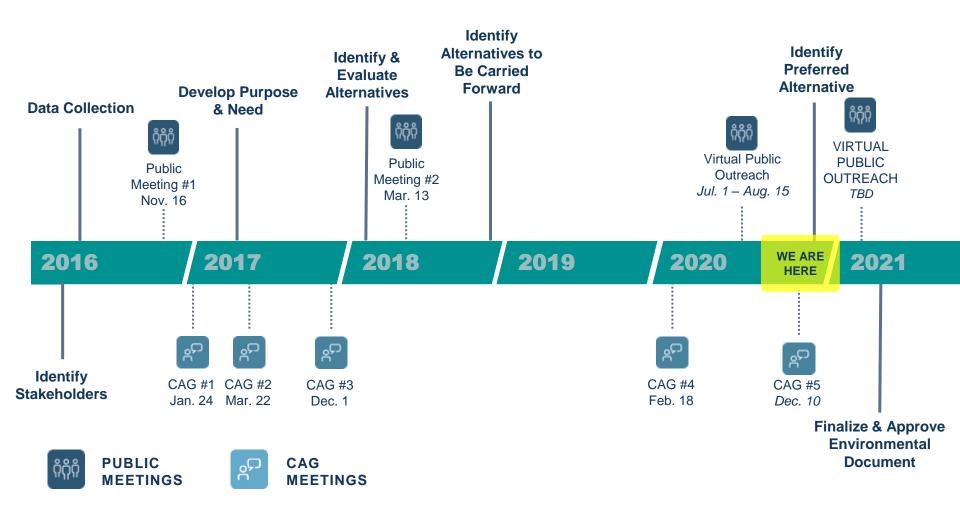
NOTE: This improvement is included in the Department's FY 2021-2026 Proposed Highway Improvement Program. Current engineering efforts are targeted to enable a contract letting in the later years of the multi-year program contingent upon plan readiness, land acquisition, and funding availability through future annual legislative appropriations.





Preliminary Engineering Process









Purpose and Need Statement



PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to enhance safety, mobility, and improve multi-modal connectivity.

NEED

The needs to be addressed by this project include:

Enhance	e Safety
---------	----------

Vehicular & Pedestrian Crashes

Emergency Services

Increase Mobility

Rail/Highway Conflict

Traffic Analysis

Rail and Roadway Operations

Improve Multimodal Connectivity

Intermodal Transportation

Public Transportation

Non-Motorized Modes





Public Involvement Updates





CAG Meeting #4 – Feb. 18, 2020



Presented the screening process and evaluation criteria used to narrow down the range of alternatives.

Feedback Received:

- Preference for Group 5 (65th Street Elevated) alternatives
- No support for 65th Street
 Elevated roundabout
- More detail needed on property impacts and traffic operations







Virtual Public Outreach July 1 – August 15, 2020



Presented the alternatives evaluated and those carried forward, or eliminated, for further study.

The study team received 53 comments related to:

- Project timeline, construction duration and cost
- Property and business impacts
- Design details for 65th Street
- Minor improvements at 63rd Street



Newsletter and FAQs are available for review on the study website.





Alternatives Analysis Review





Alternatives Considered



No-Build (Baseline)

Group 1 : Minor Build

Group 2: BRC Elevated/Depressed

Group 3: 63rd St. Elevated

Group 4: 63rd St. Depressed

Group 5: 65th St. Elevated

Group 6: 65th St. Depressed

Group 7 : **Combinations**





Screening Process



1

Determine

if alternatives meet the Purpose and Need

2

Conduct

stakeholder outreach and analyze BRC impacts 3

Evaluate

alternatives against criteria





Alternatives Further Studied



No-Build (Baseline)

Group 1: Minor Build

Group 2: Belt Railway Co. Railroad Elevated/Depressed

Group 3: 63rd St. Elevated (Overpass)

Group 4: 63rd St. Depressed (Underpass)

Group 5: 65th St. Elevated (Overpass)

Group 6: 65th St. Depressed (Underpass)

Group 7 : Combinations





Screening Matrix



	GROUP 5 65 th St. Elevated (Overpass)		GROUP 6 65th St. Depressed (Underpass)		
	13 Elevated with Ramp	14 Elevated Intersection	31 Elevated Roundabout	15 Depressed with Ramp	16 Depressed Intersection
Preliminary Residential Displacements (Properties/Units)	6/6		9/9	2/2	2/2
Preliminary Business Displacements (Proporties/Units)	14 / 17				11 / 11
Impacts to Nottingham Park Section 4(f) Resource	None		None		None
Impacts to Community Cohesion	- 110	No Disruption	No Disruption	No Disruption	No Disruption
Multimodal Ease Transit, Bike/Pedestrian	Limited	Supported	Limited	Limited	Supported
Community Support	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported
Level of Service	Good	Acceptable	Good	Good	Acceptable
Construction Challenges	Moderate		Large	Large	Moderate
Construction Duration in years	1.9		2.1	2.7	2.3
Long-Term Maintenance	\$4M	\$3M	\$4M	\$5M	\$4M
Preliminary Project Cost	\$98M	\$81M	\$105M	\$116M	\$101M





Elevated 65th with Ramps (SPUI)



Eliminated from further study

- Intersection constraints with lengths needed for ramps and left turning movements
- Not conducive to transit, bike or pedestrian accommodations
- Elevated construction costs and ramp maintenance that would affect traffic operations
- 74th Ave realigned South of the SB entrance ramp to maintain existing access





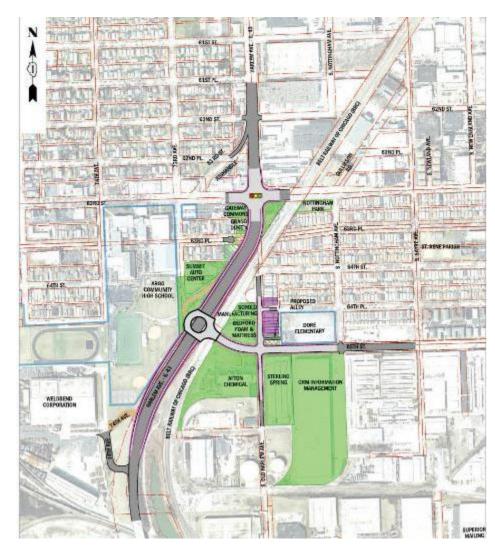


Elevated 65th with Roundabout



Eliminated from further study

- Not supported by community
- Concerns with truck operations and movements
- Elevated construction costs and ramp maintenance that would affect traffic operations
- Challenges with construction staging
- 74th Avenue intersection would be relocated







Depressed 65th with Ramps (SPUI)



Eliminated from further study

- Intersection constraints with lengths needed for ramps and left turning movements
- Not conducive to transit, bike or pedestrian accommodations
- Elevated construction costs and ramp maintenance that would affect traffic operations
- 74th Ave realigned South of the SB entrance ramp to maintain existing access







Final Analysis Review





Elevated 65th with Elevated Intersection



PROS

- Proposed bridge would not affect BRC operations during construction
- Less flooding risk
- Supported by the community
- Less expensive than other alternatives

CONS

- Elevation change extends project limits
- Old Harlem Avenue access impacts







Depressed 65th with Intersection



PROS

 Elevation change from existing conditions less than an overpass

CONS

- Temporary railroad shoofly to maintain BRC operations can lead to unforeseen delays
- A mechanical pump station is required to drain water from the intersection of 65th and IL 43
- Significantly more expensive to construct and maintain
- Less community support







Alternative Comparisons



	GROUP	5 - 65th St. Elevated (Overpass)	GROUP 6 - 65th St. Depressed (Underpass) 16 Depressed Intersection		
CRITERIA	1	4 Elevated Intersection			
	CAG 4 - SCREENING #3	CAG 5 - SCREENING #4	CAG 4 - SCREENING #3	CAG 5 - SCREENING #4	
Preliminary Residential Displacements (Properties / Units)	6/6	0/0	2/2	0/0	
Preliminary Residential Impacts (Properties / Units)	6/6	3/3	2/2	1/1	
Preliminary Business Displacements (Properties / Units)	14/17	4/4	11/11	4/4	
Preliminary Business Impacts (Properties / Units)	14/1/	3/3	•••	3/3	
Impacts Nottingham Park (Section 4 (f) Resource)	None		None		
Impacts Community Cohesion	No Disruption		No Disruption		
Multimodal Ease Transit, Bike/Pedestrian	Supported	Impact to 65th/Old Harlem Bus Stop	Supported		
Community Support	Supported		Supported	Safety and flooding concerns	
Level of Service	Acceptable		Acceptable		
Construction Challenges	Minimal		Moderate	Complex staging Temporary BRC railroad shoofly Additional coordination creates duration risk Significant excavation Complex retaining walls Disrupts existing drainage patterns	
Construction Duration (In years)	2.2		2.3	Construction by "others" required for shoofly	
Long-Term Maintenance	\$3M		\$4M	Additional pump station maintenance Apparent shallow water table Railroad bridge maintenance	
Preliminary Project Cost	\$81M		\$101M	Pump station Railroad bridge with deep structure section	





Preferred Alternative Discussion





Preferred Alternative



After a final evaluation and analysis, the study team recommends moving forward with **Group 5 Alternative**14 – Elevated 65th Street with Elevated Intersection as the preferred alternative.



Elevated 65th with Elevated Intersection



Preliminary Impacts and Displacements

Residential 3 Business 6

Impacts to Nottingham Park

Impacts on No

Community Cohesion Disruption

Multimodal Ease Supported

Community Support Supported

Level of Service Acceptable

Construction Challenges Minimal

Construction Duration 2.2 yrs

Long-Term Maintenance \$3M

Preliminary Project
Costs \$81M







Elevated 65th with Elevated Intersection



Design Considerations

- Elevation change will result in access constraints at the intersection of 65th Street and Old Harlem Avenue
- Access reconfiguration for 65th
 Street and Old Harlem Avenue intersection
- Relocate 65th/Old Harlem Avenue bus stops
- No crosswalk at Old Harlem Avenue across 65th Street







Old Harlem Avenue Alternative(s)



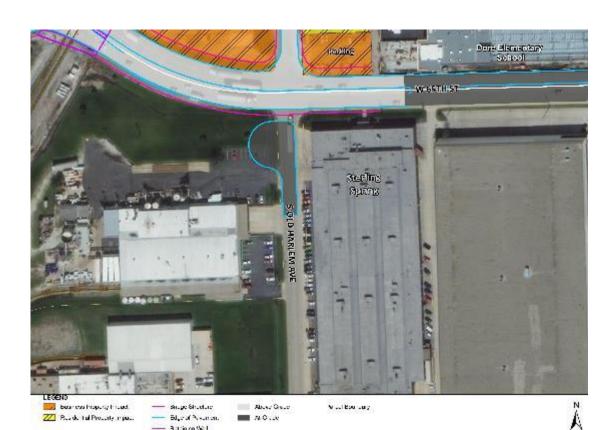
Cul-de-sac South Leg Eliminated

PROS

- Maintains existing grade
- Reduces number of business impacts

CONS

- Impact to Italmatch North Parking Lot
- Reduced access to business south of 65th Street
- Preliminary parking impacts:
 1 on-street spot
 5 parking lot spots

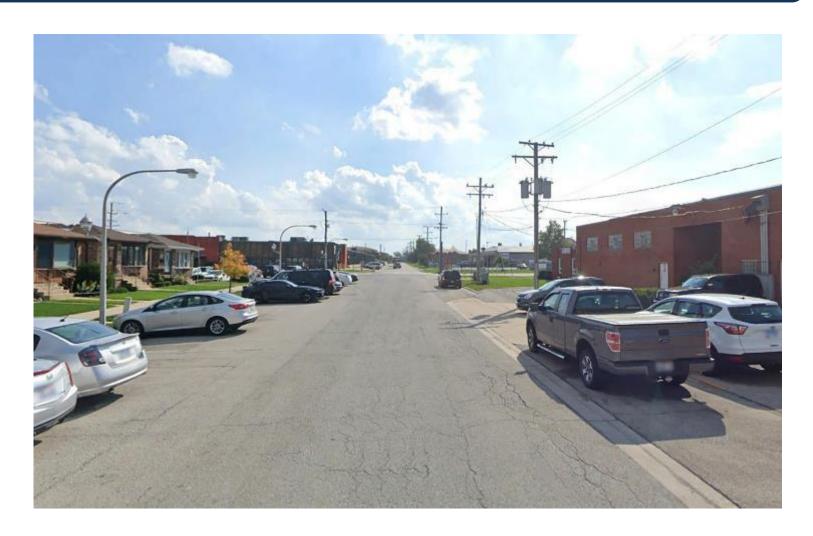






Old Harlem Avenue Existing Conditions









Old Harlem Avenue Alternative(s)



Maintain Access

PROS

 Access point for thru traffic, emergency and maintenance vehicles

CONS

- Schold Manufacturing & Sterling Spring impacts
- Three residential impacts
- Preliminary parking impacts:
 North Leg
 11 on-street spots
 26 parking lot spots

South Leg 8 on-street spots







Elevated 65th Street at Old Harlem Avenue with Maintained Access





Homeowners View Looking South on Old Harlem Avenue



Raised Intersection Looking South on Old Harlem Avenue





Old Harlem Avenue Alternative(s)



Cul-de-sac North Leg

PROS

- Maintains existing grade
- Reduces number of residential impacts

CONS

- Schold Manufacturing relocation
- Removes access from 65th Street onto Old Harlem Avenue
- CTA bus turnaround relocation
- Preliminary parking impacts:
 5 on-street spots







Elevated 65th Street at Old Harlem Avenue with Cul-De-Sac











Poll: North Leg Old Harlem Ave.





63rd Street and Harlem Avenue



In addition to the major build at 65th Street, the study team is evaluating safety and/or operational improvements at 63rd Street. These can include:

- Pedestrian accommodations, such as a refuge island or sidewalk extensions
- Pavement markings to communicate roadway use to drivers
- Signal interconnection with railroad crossing and gates to improve safety and traffic flow





Existing Conditions



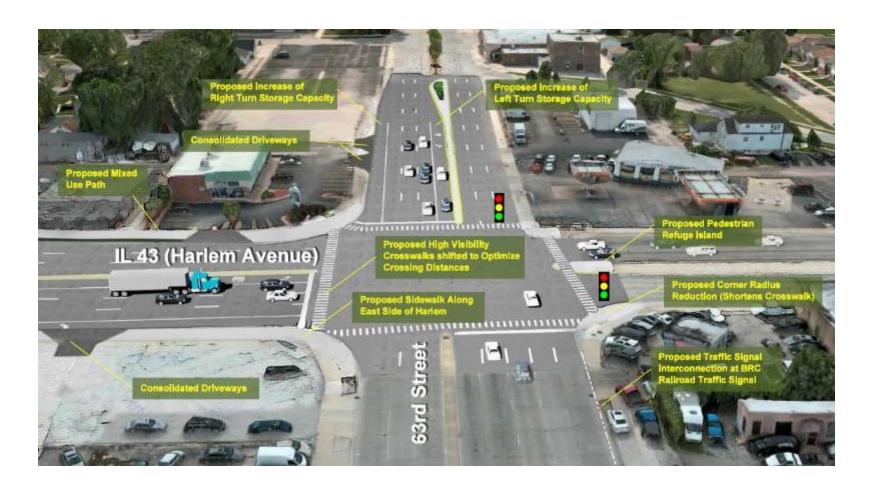






Proposed Improvements











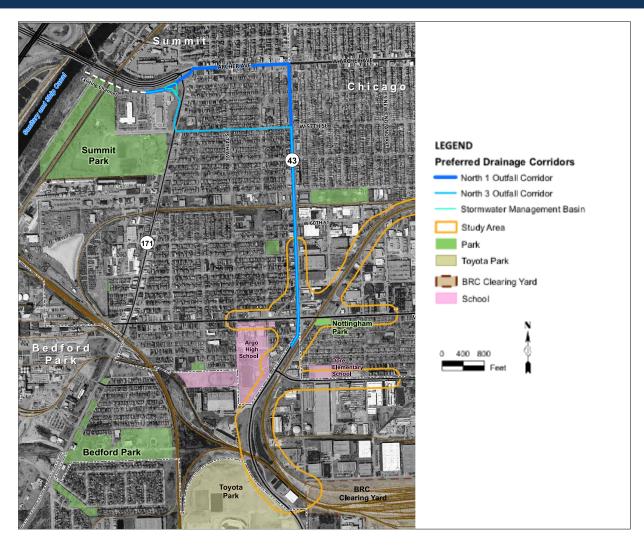
Poll: 63rd Street Improvements





Drainage Corridors









Stormwater Outfall and Basin



North 1 Preferred

Stormwater outfall travels North along Harlem Avenue then West Along Archer Avenue

North 3 Alternate

Stormwater outfall travels North along Harlem Avenue then West along 57th Street and north along Archer Road

Stormwater Management Basin

- Proposed basin is at the southwest corner of Archer Avenue and Archer Road.
- The basin will outlet to a channel that travels west and passes through two existing culverts under the CN tracks and the MWRD service Road before discharging directly into the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal.

A utility study is underway to determine potential conflicts with North 1.





West on 65th Street (Aerial)









West on 65th Street









North on Old Harlem Avenue









Argo High School – East View (Aerial)









Harlem Avenue (South to North)









Harlem Avenue (North to South)











Discussion





Breakout Room Discussion



Reflect on what has been presented and as a group discuss:

- Major build at 65th Street
- Proposed improvements at 63rd Street
- Drainage corridors/outfall options

Do you think the preferred alternative addresses the community's needs and concerns?

At the end of the breakout, the group facilitator will report out on the discussion.







Poll: CAG Process





Next Steps





Next Steps



- 1 Conduct Additional Public Outreach
- 2 Finalize Environmental Document
- 3 Obtain Design Approval (early 2021)





Design and Construction Stages



As the preliminary engineering and environmental studies stage is nearing completion, the project is anticipated to move into the design stage in 2021 and the construction stage in 2024.

DESIGN STAGE (24-36 months)

- Final design and aesthetics plan
- Land acquisition
- Utility relocations
- Local agency coordination and agreements

CONSTRUCTION STAGE (24-36 months)

- Contract proposal and advertising for bids
- Contract award
- Construction begins





Three Main Types of Land Acquisition



Once the project receives design approval, contract plan preparation and land acquisition begins.

Fee Simple

This is defined as acquisition of all rights and interest in a piece of land. IDOT will acquire the land and transfer the title to the State.

Permanent Easement

IDOT acquires use of the property to construct or maintain facilities such as underground foundation and drainage pipes; ownership is retained by the original property owner.

Temporary Easement

IDOT acquires use of the property for a limited time to perform construction related activities and construct minor improvements; ownership remains with the original property owner.





Land Acquisition Process



1

Determine Ownership

prepare property descriptions and survey

2

Independent Appraisal 3

Negotiations

4

Court Proceedings

if necessary





Thank You!

www.il43study.org



