\* \* \* D R A F T \* \* \*

# **ALTERNATIVES TO BE CARRIED FORWARD**

# 1. Introduction

This document describes and evaluates a range of alternatives for mobility improvements to support the South Lakefront Framework Plan (SLFP). The evaluation of the range of alternatives will result in a recommendation of alternatives to be carried forward for further refinements and evaluation. The following broad categories of alternatives will be analyzed in this document:

- No-Action Alternative
- Build Alternative Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use
- Build Alternative Operational Changes to Roadways
- Build Alternative Mobility Improvements

The Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use strictly refrains from converting any land from a Section 4(f) resource to a transportation use. Publicly owned parks, recreational areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and private and public owned historic properties are considered Section 4(f) resources under the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966.

Operational Changes to roadways are intended to improve traffic flow at spot locations such as intersections and would minimize conversions of land from Section 4(f) resources to a transportation use. Operational changes can include pavement restriping, adding turn lanes, traffic signal retiming, and traffic signal modernization to provide pedestrian indications.

Mobility improvements include Operational Changes as well as increases to roadway through lane capacity.

# 1.1. Study Area

The Study Area is located in Chicago, Illinois, and encompasses Jackson Park. See Exhibits 1A, 1B and 2 in Appendix A. Jackson Park is bounded by 67<sup>th</sup> Street, Stony Island Avenue, 56<sup>th</sup> Street and Lake Michigan. See Exhibits 1 and 2 in Appendix A. Jackson Park is served by heavily travelled arterial roadways, including Lake Shore Drive (US Route 41) to the east and Stony Island Avenue to the west. Within Jackson Park, 57<sup>th</sup> Drive carries east-west traffic from Lake Shore Drive to the Museum of Science and

Industry (MSI). South of the Museum, 57<sup>th</sup> Drive becomes Cornell Drive which carries north-south traffic from the Museum toward park recreational facilities and beyond to residential neighborhoods. These roadway facilities provide an important route for westbound morning commuters and eastbound evening commuters between major commuter expressways and the City's Central Business District. Collector roadways within Jackson Park include Hayes Drive and Marquette Drive. Lake Shore Drive north of 57<sup>th</sup> Drive and Stony Island Avenue south of 57<sup>th</sup> Street are on the National Highway System, which consists of roadways that are important to the nation's economy, defense and mobility. The Lakefront Trail is parallel to the east side of Lake Shore Drive and serves recreational users, commuters, and tourists.



# 2. Purpose and Need

# 2.1. Proposed Action

The City of Chicago (City) is proposing to close roadways within Jackson Park, Chicago, Illinois to meet the planning and development objectives for Jackson Park as described in the 2018 South Lakefront Framework Plan<sup>1</sup>. The permanent roadway closures include: Cornell Drive between 63<sup>rd</sup> Street (Hayes Drive) and 59th Street, the northbound section of Cornell Drive between 68<sup>th</sup> Street and 65<sup>th</sup> Street, Marquette Drive between Stony Island Avenue and Richards Drive, and South Midway Plaisance (eastbound only) between Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive. See Exhibit 3. Closures of South Midway Plaisance and Cornell Drive between 63<sup>rd</sup> Street and 59th Street are necessary to accommodate the development of the Obama Presidential Center. The additional roadway closures will allow for continuous parkland within Jackson Park. The roadway closures are separate independent actions that do not require any Federal approvals and are therefore considered the baseline condition as well as the No-Action alternative.

The roadway closures may require improvements to other roadways to mitigate traffic impacts. The potential roadway improvements may be funded through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Federal-Aid Highway Program, which would require approval from FHWA.

# 2.2. Project Need

The Proposed Action relates to the potential roadway improvements that are necessary to address traffic impacts that will result from roadway closures within Jackson Park. Improvement needs vary within the project area, but fall into two broad categories:

- Accommodate changes in travel patterns.
- Improve bicyclist and pedestrian access and circulation.

A full description and analysis of these identified needs can be found in the Purpose and Need documentation, under separate cover.

# 2.3. Project Purpose

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to (1) address changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park and (2) improve bicycle and pedestrian access and circulation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The 2018 South Lakefront Framework Plan is currently under development and is expected to be finalized and approved by the Chicago Park District in 2018.

# 3. Alternatives Evaluation Criteria

Each of the preliminary alternatives were evaluated to determine if Section 4(f) land would be permanently incorporated into a transportation facility and the alternative's ability to meet the project's Purpose and Need. Alternatives that avoided incorporating Section 4(f) land into a transportation facility (a Section 4(f) "use")were first considered including the No-Action Alternative and Alternative 1 – Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use.

Before approving a project that uses Section 4(f) property, FHWA must either (1) determine that the impacts are *de minimis*, or (2) undertake a Section 4(f) Evaluation. If the Section 4(f) Evaluation identifies a feasible and prudent alternative that completely avoids Section 4(f) properties, it must be selected. If there is no feasible and prudent alternative that avoids all Section 4(f) properties, FHWA has some discretion in selecting the alternative that causes the least overall harm. FHWA must also find that all possible planning to minimize harm to the Section 4(f) property has occurred.

An alternative is feasible if it can be constructed as a matter of sound engineering judgement. An alternative is considered prudent if:

- "it is unreasonable to proceed with the project in light of its stated purpose and need;
- it results in unacceptable safety or operational problems;
- after reasonable mitigation, it still causes:
  - o severe social, economic, or environmental impacts;
  - o severe disruption to established communities;
  - o severe disproportionate impacts to minority or low income populations; or
  - o severe impacts to environmental resources protected under other Federal statues;
- it results in additional construction, maintenance, or operational costs of an extraordinary magnitude;
- it causes other unique problems or unusual factors; or
- it involves multiple factors... that while individually minor, cumulatively cause unique problems or impacts of extraordinary magnitude." (CFR 774.17)

The amount of permanent incorporation of Section 4(f) land into a transportation facility is quantified for each alternative.

The amount of potential temporary occupancy of Section 4(f) land is also quantified for each alternative. A temporary occupancy is not considered a Section 4(f) use when: (1) the duration of the temporary occupancy is less than the time needed for construction of the project and there is no change in ownership of the land; (2) the scope of the work must be minor and the nature and magnitude of the changes to the Section 4(f) property are minimal; (3) there are no anticipated permanent adverse physical impact, nor will there be interference with the protected activities, features, or attributes of the property, on either a temporary or permanent basis; (4) the land must be fully restored to a condition

which is at least as good as that which existed prior to the project; and (5) there is documented agreement with the official(s) with jurisdiction over the Section 4(f) resource regarding these conditions (23 CFR 774.13(d)). For this project, proposed trails and underpasses within Jackson Park may qualify as a temporary occupancy of Section 4(f).

To determine if an alternative satisfies the goals of the project Purpose and Need, each preliminary alternative will assess the ability to improve pedestrian and bicyclist access and circulation to and within Jackson Park as well as its overall operational performance. Operational performance, or mobility, is evaluated for projected traffic conditions by considering Levels of Service (LOS) and facility capacity. For Northeastern Illinois, projections of future travel demands are provided by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) using regional travel-demand analyses and comprehensive plans. The most current plan projects traffic to the year 2040 based on the CMAP *GO TO 2040 Comprehensive Plan*. Level of Service (LOS) is a quantitative concept which has been developed to characterize degrees of congestion as perceived by motorists. Letter designations A through F have been correlated to quantitative measures based on the amount of delay experienced. Level A represents the best conditions and Level F the worst. Figure 1 below shows the delay values associated with the Levels of Service for both signalized and unsignalized intersections.

Level of Service	Signalized Intersection	Unsignalized Intersection	
Α	≤10 seconds	≤10 seconds	
В	10 – 20 seconds	10 – 15 seconds	
С	20 – 35 seconds	15 – 25 seconds	
D	35 – 55 seconds	25 – 35 seconds	
E	55 – 80 seconds	55 – 80 seconds 35 – 50 seconds	
F	> 80 seconds > 50 seconds		

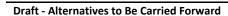
Figure 1 – Levels of Service and Delays

Per the *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)*, an intersection is also considered to operate at an LOS F if one or more movements operate over capacity, which is characterized by more vehicles arriving at the intersection that can be served by a specific movement during the analysis period. This is commonly evaluated using the volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratio. By definition, a movement exceeds its available capacity when the v/c ratio exceeds a value of one. The HCM makes this distinction because the methodologies used to determine the delay and Level of Service are not accurate under over-capacity conditions. Therefore, it is possible for the methodologies to provide a low delay and high Level of Service even when the volume of a movement exceeds that movement's capacity.

If an alternative meets the goals of the Purpose and Need, further environmental impacts and their quantifiable impact measure will then be evaluated as described below:

• **Floodplains** - Acre-feet impacted by the alternative based upon Flood Insurance Maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and drainage studies.

- Wetlands Acres of wetlands impacted by the alternative based upon delineations from field studies.
- Waters of the United States (WOUS) Acres of WOUS impacted by the alternative based upon National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, aerial photograph and field studies.
- Parking Loss Number of on-street parking spaces lost.
- Section 4(f) Land Conversion Acres of Section 4(f) land converted to transportation use.
- Residential Displacements Number of residences displaced,
- **Commercial Displacements** Number of non-residential properties displaced.
- Pedestrian Safety Improvements Number of locations improved.
- Vehicular Safety Number of locations improved.
- Pedestrian & Bicycle Mobility - Number of locations improved.
- Archaeological Sites Impacts to potential archaeological sites.
- **Historic Properties** Impacts to historic properties.
- **Noise** Number of impacted receptors.
- Trees Number of trees removed by the project.



# 4. No-Action Alternative

The No-Action Alternative would not convert any Section 4(f) land to a transportation use, nor would it involve any potential temporary occupancy of Section 4(f) properties. The No-Action Alternative does not provide sufficient pedestrian and bicyclist accommodations to improve access and circulation to and within Jackson Park. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from the No-Action Alternative. Therefore, the No-Action Alternative does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. However, the No-Action Alternative is required to be analyzed in detail and will be carried forward as a benchmark to compare against Build alternatives.

The analysis of the No-Action Alternative is described below.

# 4.1. Objective of Alternative

The No-Action Alternative is a condition in which regional improvements anticipated as part of the 2040 Regional Transportation Plan are implemented, but no project specific improvements are undertaken. It provides a baseline condition by which all other alternatives are measured to determine if the benefits of a particular Build alternative outweigh the impacts that would result from that alternative.

# 4.2. Description of Alternative

The No-Action Alternative is depicted on Exhibit 4. The No-Action Alternative represents future conditions that assume the following:

- The Obama Presidential Center (OPC) site is constructed within Jackson Park as proposed by the City of Chicago. The OPC site can be found on Exhibit 2.
- The City closes roadways within Jackson Park, Chicago, Illinois to implement a portion of their South Lakefront Framework Plan (SLFP), as described in Section 2.1 and depicted on Exhibit 3.
- No roadway improvements are made in response to changing conditions caused by the roadway closures.

# 4.3. Performance Analysis of No-Action Alternative

The road closures contained in the SLFP will alter travel patterns within and around Jackson Park. Using the regional Travel Demand Model, CMAP has modeled traffic volumes and patterns that would be expected for the No-Action Alternative. Exhibit 5 illustrates the No-Action average daily traffic (ADT) volumes within the study area. Based on those volumes, it is possible to identify predominant travel patterns through the study area that are expected for the No-Action Alternative. As illustrated on Exhibit 5, southbound traffic that currently uses Cornell Drive is expected to use Lake Shore Drive to

7

Hayes Drive to Cornell Drive to Stony Island Avenue. Northbound traffic predominantly will stay on Stony Island Avenue to 57<sup>th</sup> Drive/Cornell Drive.

Diverting traffic from Cornell Drive to these other area roadways will overwhelm their ability to safely and efficiently accommodate peak period traffic flows given existing intersection design and traffic controls. As shown on Exhibit 6 and summarized in Table 1, numerous intersections would operate at Level of Service (LOS) F during A.M. and/or P.M. peak hours, which is an extremely poor level of operation that is characterized by long vehicle delays, excessive queue lengths, low speeds, and potentially several signal cycles to process through the intersection.



Table 1
2040 No-Action Operational Performance Summary

2040 No-Action Operational Performance Summary					
	Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)  No-Action Alternative				
Intersection	A.M.	P.M.			
	Peak	Peak			
Lake Shore Drive	reak	reak			
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)			
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)			
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)			
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)			
Stony Island Avenue	D (13)	! ( )			
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)			
Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)			
• 65 <sup>th</sup> Pl	F (**)	C (30)			
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)			
• 63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)			
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)			
	B (13)	C (31)			
	F (**)	C (32)			
N Midway Plaisance (WB)     59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)			
al.	F (**)	F (**)			
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *  Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive	D (32)	D (31)			
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Close	od.			
	Close				
<ul><li>Marquette Drive</li><li>Hayes Dr</li></ul>	F (**)	F (**)			
	Close				
<ul> <li>S Midway Plaisance (EB)</li> <li>57<sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off</li> </ul>	F (**)	D (54)			
	C (23)	B (20)			
Hyde Park Blvd  67 <sup>th</sup> St	C (23)	В (20)			
	B (12)	B (14)			
<ul><li>East End Ave *</li><li>Cregier Ave *</li></ul>	B (12)	B (13)			
Jeffery Ave	B (13)	B (19)			
	B (20)	B (19)			
South Shore Dr  Marquette Dr	D (1/)	ם (דב)			
Richards Dr (West)	Close	od .			
Richards Dr (West)      Richards Dr (East)	Closed Closed				
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)			
Richards Drive	D (14)	7(/)			
Marquette Dr (North)	Close	od .			
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)			
56 <sup>th</sup> St	/ (J)	5 (15)			
Hyde Park Blvd *	B (12)	B (12)			
Everett Ave *	A (8)	A (7)			
- Lverett Ave	A (0)	Α(/)			

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

### 4.4. Conclusion

Based upon the poor levels of operation and the lack of improvements in bicycle/pedestrian access circulation, the No-Action Alternative does not meet the Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action. While the No-Action Alternative does not address the needs for the project, it is presented with the awareness that any Build Alternative would result in impacts to the surrounding environment. The No-Action Alternative is therefore presented as a benchmark by which all proposed Build Alternatives will be compared to determine if roadway improvement benefits outweigh the impacts.

# 5. Build Alternatives

This section describes the alternatives investigated to address the Purpose and Need of the project. In addition, prior to considering capacity improvements, Congestion Management Process (CMP) strategies must first be evaluated and considered. The following strategies and alternatives will be analyzed:

- Congestion Management Process Strategies
- Alternative 1 –Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use
- Alternative 2 Operational Changes to Roadways
- Alternative 3 Mobility Improvement Widen Lake Shore Drive
- Alternative 4 Mobility Improvement Widen Stony Island Avenue
- Alternative 5 Mobility Improvement Reconfigure Hayes Drive
- Alternative 6 Mobility Improvement Widen Lake Shore Drive and Widen Stony Island Avenue
- Alternative 7 Mobility Improvement Widen Lake Shore Drive and Reconfigure Hayes Drive
- Alternative 8 Mobility Improvement Widen Stony Island Avenue Reconfigure Hayes Drive
- Alternative 9 Mobility Improvement Widen Lake Shore Drive/Widen Stony Island Avenue/ Reconfigure Hayes Drive

Common improvement treatments included in the alternatives are described below for reference:

Treatment	Description
Modernize traffic signal installation	Providing new signal equipment, such as LED signal heads, pedestrian countdown timers, signal poles, or a signal controller, as necessary.
Americans with Disability Act (ADA) improvements	Providing ADA compliant facilities, including sidewalk ramps, at widened or modernized intersections.

#### **Treatment**

#### Crosswalk improvements

### Curb extensions

### Refuge Islands

Figure 1: Curb Extension Example

# Description

Upgrade marked and unmarked crossings with high-visibility crosswalk markings at widened or modernized intersections.

An extension of a sidewalk into an on-street parking lane at intersections or mid-block crossings to enhance pedestrian safety and visibility. Curb extensions provide additional pedestrian space at crossing locations while shortening crossing distances. An example of a curb extension is shown in Figure 1.

Pedestrian refuge islands are protected spaces in the middle of a street that facilitate safer pedestrian crossings by providing a protected area where pedestrians can stop before finishing crossing a road. An example of a refuge island is shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2: Pedestrian Refuge Island Example

Other specific improvements and locations are defined within each alternative description as necessary.

# 5.1. Congestion Management Process Strategies

Congestion Management Process (CMP) Strategies does not convert Section 4(f) land to a transportation use, but involves 2.7 acres of potential temporary occupancy of Section 4(f) land to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from implementing only CMP strategies. Therefore, CMP Strategies do not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with these strategies alone considering the stated Purpose and Need.

The analysis of CMP Strategies is described below.

# **5.1.1.** Objective of Alternative

Congestion Management Process (CMP) strategies involve ways to reduce congestion in a transportation network that do not involve major construction, and do not provide additional through lane capacity for single-occupancy vehicles (SOVs). Instead they look to optimize the performance and/or manage the demand of the existing system. Typical CMP strategies include eliminating bottlenecks, promoting rideshare programs, transit improvements, adding HOV lanes, and providing shared-use paths.

This project is located within the Chicago Metropolitan area, which is designated a "non-attainment area" for air quality. The provisions of 23 CFR 450.320 place restrictions on the use of Federal funds for projects in Transportation Management Areas (TMAs) designated as non-attainment for carbon monoxide and/or ozone. In these areas, Federal funds may not be programmed for any project that will significantly increase capacity for SOVs unless the project is addressed through a CMP. The IDOT BDE Manual Chapter 22-6.04 requires a CMP analysis within the Chicago area, regardless of air quality status.

# **5.1.2.** Description of Alternative

Reasonable project-specific CMP strategies will be incorporated into the project to the extent practicable. Additional coordination between the Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the Chicago Park District (CPD) will occur to determine final pedestrian and bicyclist improvements as described in the SLFP. The potential reasonable strategies are shown on Exhibit 7 and include the following:

#### **Intersection Modifications**

#### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

# **Hayes Drive**

• At Cornell Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### **Stony Island Avenue**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

### 57th Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

#### **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

#### 67th Drive

• At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

• At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
  - o Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
  - o Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street
  - South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection

Note: The Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection underpass concept is dependent upon which alternative is implemented. For all underpass locations, underpass design and trail connection concepts will be finalized through continued coordination with the Chicago Park District.

- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 61<sup>st</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Mid-Block Crossing of Cornell Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> Street and Stony Island Avenue

# 5.1.3. Performance Analysis of Congestions Management Process Strategies

Exhibit 8 depicts expected travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on study area roadways that would result from the CMP Strategies Alternative. These patterns are similar to the No-Action Alternatives patterns. Exhibit 9 illustrates the expected intersection Levels of Service for this alternative. Table 2 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.

As shown in Table 2 below, the CMP Strategies Alternative will do little to improve traffic flows compared to the No-Action Alternative. Eliminating closely spaced traffic signals and access consolidation along Stony Island Avenue will slightly improve traffic operations along that roadway; however, the magnitude of diverted traffic volumes on Stony Island, Lake Shore Drive and Hayes Drive cannot be efficiently accommodated merely by retiming traffic signals.

The CMP Strategies Alternative will, however, improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffery Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street. Pedestrian safety will also be improved along Stony Island Avenue as a result of proposed curb extensions.



Table 2
CMP Alternative Operational Performance Summary (2040)

CMP Alternative Operational Performance Summary (2040) Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh					
	No-Action CMP Strategies				
Intersection	Alterr	native	CIVIP 30	rategies	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	
Lake Shore Drive					
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (35)	C (24)	
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (35)	F (**)	
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (3)	F (**)	
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	B (17)	F (**)	
Stony Island Avenue					
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	
<ul> <li>Marquette Dr</li> </ul>	D (50)	B (15)	F (**)	B (15)	
• 65 <sup>th</sup> PI	F (**)	C (30)	D (46)	C (30)	
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	F* (**)	F* (**)	
• 63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)	Right-in/	Right-out	
<ul> <li>S Midway Plaisance (EB)</li> </ul>	B (13)	C (31)	C (22)	B (18)	
N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	F (**)	C (31)	
• 59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)	Right-in/Right-out		
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (30)	
Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive					
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Clo	Closed		Closed	
Marquette Drive	Clo	sed	Closed		
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	A (2)	F(**)	
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clo	sed	Closed		
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	F (**)	D (53)	
Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (24)	B (20)	
67 <sup>th</sup> St					
East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (12)	B (14)	
Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	
Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	C (20)	B (19)	
South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	B (10)	B (19)	
Marquette Dr					
Richards Dr (West)	Closed		Closed		
Richards Dr (East)	Closed		Closed		
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (6)	A (7)	
Richards Drive					
Marquette Dr (North)	Closed		Closed		
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	A* (9)	B* (14)	
56 <sup>th</sup> St					
Hyde Park Blvd *	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	
Everett Ave *	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

#### 5.1.4. Conclusion

Even if all of the above reasonable CMP strategies were implemented, they alone will not fully accommodate the changes in travel patterns, even though they would improve bicyclist and pedestrian access and circulation within the study area. Therefore, the remaining alternatives include capacity improvements in addition to a combination of CMP strategies listed above.

# 5.2. Alternative 1 – Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use

Alternative 1 does not convert any Section 4(f) land to a transportation use, nor does it involve potential temporary occupancy of Section 4(f) land. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from Alternative 1. Therefore, Alternative 1 does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. Alternative 1 will not be carried forward for detailed analysis.

The analysis of Alternative 1 is described below.

# 5.2.1. Objective of Alternative

The primary objective of the Alternative 1 is to improve area roadways to mitigate impacts of the roadway closures within Jackson Park and avoids any conversion of Section 4(f) land to transportation use. Jackson Park and the Midway Plaisance are Section 4(f) properties within the study area and are depicted on Exhibit 10. It should be noted that Section 4(f) properties begin at the backs of roadway curbs for all roadways located within and adjacent to Jackson Park and the Midway Plaisance. Any physical changes that require improvements beyond the existing back of curb in these areas would require incorporating Section 4(f) property into a transportation facility, resulting in a Section 4(f) use.

## 5.2.2. Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 1 can be found on Exhibit 10 and are described below:

#### Capacity Improvements

# Stony Island Avenue - 60th Street to 65th Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of one lane in each direction with on-street parking on each side. This section would be widened to the west to avoid impacts to Jackson Park. The widening consists of adding one southbound lane, one northbound lane, a center raised median with left turn lanes, and space for bus loading lanes. The proposed Stony Island Avenue section then consists of two lanes in each direction, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking/bus loading lanes on each side of the street. This widening results in the

removal of three buildings, including one three-story building of the Jackson Park Terrace housing complex (6 units), the 21-story Island Terrace apartment building (264 units), and a two-story mixed residential/commercial building (24 units). Greater than 90% of residents in the two Census blocks where these properties are located include low-income and minority populations (compared within the state of Illinois, 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate). The Jackson Park Terrace housing complex and Island Terrace apartment building provide housing for low-income residents in accordance with the Section 8 U.S. Department of Housing Program.

### Stony Island Avenue – 65th Street to 67th Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of two northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side. This section would be widened to the west to avoid impacts to Jackson Park. The widening will add one northbound through lane along Stony Island Avenue to result in a proposed section that consists of three northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and onstreet parking on the west side. This widening results in the removal of one three story apartment building (16 units). Greater than 90% of residents in the two Census blocks where these properties are located include low-income and minority populations (compared within the state of Illinois, 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate).

### **Intersection Modifications**

#### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Signal improvements would be completed without impacting adjacent parkland.

### **Hayes Drive**

• At Cornell Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

#### **Stony Island Avenue**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island
  Avenue to two-way without widening and provide one lane in each direction. Re-time the traffic
  signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.

- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, widen the intersection west to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Signal improvements would be completed without impacting adjacent parkland.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection west to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection west to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive. Convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way without widening. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Signal improvements would be completed without impacting adjacent parkland.
- At Marquette Street, widen the intersection west to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Signal improvements would be completed without impacting adjacent parkland.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection west to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Signal improvements would be completed without impacting adjacent parkland.

#### 57th Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

# 67<sup>th</sup> Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Signal improvements would be completed without impacting adjacent parkland.

#### **Other Capacity Modifications**

#### **Cornell Drive**

 Remove excess capacity ("road diet") from existing Cornell Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Dropoff and Stony Island Avenue by reducing from two lanes in each direction to one lane in each direction with a center median and 80 new on-street parking spaces.

## <u>Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements</u>

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 61st Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 63<sup>rd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Mid-Block Crossing of Cornell Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> Street and Stony Island Avenue
- Pedestrian refuge islands at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - o Mid-Block Crossing of Cornell Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> Street and Stony Island Avenue

# 5.2.3. Performance Analysis of Alternative 1

Alternative 1 attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows through capacity improvements along Stony Island Avenue between 67<sup>th</sup> Street and 60<sup>th</sup> Street (see Exhibit 10). Stony Island Avenue cannot be widened between South and North Midway Plaisance without converting Section 4(f) lands to a transportation use because Section 4(f) land is adjacent to the east and west backs of roadway curbs in that area.

Exhibit 11 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 1. Exhibit 12 depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 3 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.

Table 3
Alternative 1 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Atternative	Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)					
		Action	Alternative 1			
Intersection	Alternative		Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use			
	A.M. P.M.		A.M.	P.M.		
	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak		
Lake Shore Drive	•		•			
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	D (39)	C (25)		
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (29)	F (**)		
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (3)	F (**)		
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	B (17)	F (**)		
Stony Island Avenue						
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (34)	C (21)		
Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	C (23)	C (22)		
• 65 <sup>th</sup> PI	F (**)	C (30)	B (14)	C (22)		
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	A (5)	A (8)		
• 63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (21)	C (25)		
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)	Right-in/	Right-out		
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	B (20)	C (27)		
N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	F (**)	C (26)		
• 59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)	Right-in/	Right-out		
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (23)	C (28)		
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	F (**)	F (**)		
Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive						
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Closed		Closed			
Marquette Drive	Clo	sed	Closed			
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (27)	B (12)		
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clo	sed				
57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	B (14)	C (23)		
Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (24)	B (17)		
67 <sup>th</sup> St						
East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (14)	B (15)		
Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (14)	B (14)		
Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	C (22)	B (18)		
South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	A (8)		
Marquette Dr						
<ul> <li>Richards Dr (West)</li> </ul>	Clo	Closed Clo		osed		
Richards Dr (East)	Closed		Closed			
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)		
Richards Drive						
<ul> <li>Marquette Dr (North)</li> </ul>	Closed		Closed			
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	A* (9)	B* (15)		
56 <sup>th</sup> St						
<ul> <li>Hyde Park Blvd *</li> </ul>	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (13)		
<ul><li>Everett Ave *</li></ul>	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)		

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

#### 5.2.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 3, improving roadway capacity along Stony Island Avenue alone will not fully address the operational needs in the project area, as Alternative 1 results in multiple failing intersection levels of service.

Though pedestrian access and circulation would be improved along Stony Island Avenue, Alternative 1 would not improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation within Jackson Park, and park users would be subject to heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive, South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street. Also, in order to avoid impacts to parkland, improvements to the trail network that would improve connectivity would not be constructed.

Therefore, Alternative 1 fails to fully meet the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park and improving pedestrian access and circulation. It is recommended that Alternative 1 be dropped from further consideration.

# 5.3. Alternative 2 – Operational Changes to Roadways

Alternative 2 converts 0.6 acres of Section 4(f) land to a transportation use to convert and widen one way streets along North Midway Plaisance and southbound Cornell Drive to two-way operation, and to reconfigure the Hayes Drive/Richards Drive intersection. This alternative also involves 2.7 acres of potential temporary occupancy of Section 4(f) land to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from Alternative 2. Therefore, Alternative 2 does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. Alternative 2 will not be carried forward for detailed analysis, however, components of this alternative will be considered in subsequent build alternatives that expand upon these improvements to attempt to address operational problems within the study area.

The analysis of Alternative 2 is described below.

#### 5.3.1. Objective of Alternative

The objective of Alternative 2 is to implement a combination of CMP strategies and traffic operational changes at intersections and on area roadways that would improve the efficiency of existing facilities to better respond to traffic pattern and volume changes resulting from the roadway closures. These operational changes could involve measures such as peak period/peak direction parking restrictions, re-

striping/reconfiguring lanes, converting stop-controlled intersections to signal control, or spot intersection improvements that add turn lane channelization and signal phasing.

### 5.3.2. Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 2 can be found on Exhibit 13 and are described below:

#### **Intersection Modifications**

#### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Provide a new pedestrian crossing on across south leg.

#### **Hayes Drive**

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

#### **Stony Island Avenue**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way by widening to provide two lanes in each direction. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

 At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

### 57th Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

#### **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### 67th Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

#### Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - o Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
  - o Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
  - o Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street
  - South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 61<sup>st</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street

# 5.3.3. Performance Analysis of Alternative 2

Alternative 2 attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows through intersection improvements along Stony Island Avenue between 67<sup>th</sup> Street and 65<sup>th</sup> Street and at the Hayes Drive/Richards Drive intersection (see Exhibit 13). Also included are retiming of existing traffic signals along Stony Island and Hayes.

Exhibit 14 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 2. The majority of diverted traffic is expected to utilize Lake Shore Drive, Hayes, Cornell and Stony Island Avenue with the Alternative 2 roadway improvements. Exhibit 15 depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 4 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.

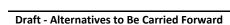


Table 4
Alternative 2 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Alternative 2 Operational Performance Summary (2040)  Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)						
	No-Action Alternative 2					
Intersection	Alternative		Operational Changes to Roadways			
	A.M. Peak	P.M. Peak	A.M. Peak	P.M. Peak		
Lake Shore Drive						
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (34)	B (16)		
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)		
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (4)	F (**)		
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	B (17)	F (**)		
Stony Island Avenue				· · · · ·		
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	C (24)		
Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	F (**)	B (12)		
• 65 <sup>th</sup> Pl	F (**)	C (30)	A (7)	B (16)		
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	B (13)	B (15)		
• 63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (26)	C (23)		
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)	Right-in/	Right-out		
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	B (17)	C (24)		
N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	C (22)	B (13)		
• 59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)	Right-in/	Right-out		
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (23)	B (18)		
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (31)		
Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive						
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Clos	sed	Clo	sed		
Marquette Drive	Clos	sed	Closed			
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	B (14)	F (**)		
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clos	sed	Closed			
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	C (21)	B (19)		
Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (22)	B (14)		
67 <sup>th</sup> St						
East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (12)	B (14)		
Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)		
Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	C (20)	C (21)		
South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	B (16)		
Marquette Dr						
<ul> <li>Richards Dr (West)</li> </ul>		Closed Closed		sed		
<ul> <li>Richards Dr (East)</li> </ul>	Closed		Closed			
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (8)	A (8)		
Richards Drive						
<ul> <li>Marquette Dr (North)</li> </ul>	Closed		Closed			
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	B (13)	A (8)		
56 <sup>th</sup> St	T	<u> </u>	1			
<ul> <li>Hyde Park Blvd *</li> </ul>	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)		
<ul><li>Everett Ave *</li></ul>	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)		

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

Alternative 2 will also improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street, providing new trails along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive, as well as installing curb extensions and refuge islands along Stony Island Avenue.

#### 5.3.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 4, modernizing or re-timing signals and signalizing the Hayes/Richards Drive intersection alone will not address the operational needs in the project area, as Alternative 2 results in multiple failing intersection levels of service. Therefore, Alternative 2 fails to fully meet the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park. It is recommended that Alternative 2 be dropped from further consideration.

# 5.4. Alternative 3 – Mobility Improvement: Widen Lake Shore Drive

Alternative 3 converts 2.0 acres of Section 4(f) land to a transportation use to construct an additional southbound travel lane along Lake Shore Drive, to convert and widen one way streets along North Midway Plaisance and southbound Cornell Drive to two-way operation, and to reconfigure the Hayes Drive/Richards Drive intersection. This alternative also involves 2.6 acres of potential temporary occupancy of Section 4(f) land to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from Alternative 3. Therefore, Alternative 3 does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. Alternative 3 will not be carried forward for detailed analysis, however, components of this alternative will be considered in combination with other Build alternatives to attempt to address operational problems within the study area.

The analysis of Alternative 3 is described below.

#### **5.4.1.** Objective of Alternative

The objective of Alternative 3 is to mitigate the impacts of traffic pattern and volume changes resulting from the roadway closures by improving Lake Shore Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> Drive and Hayes Drive. Considerable volumes of traffic turn between the north and west intersection legs at the 57<sup>th</sup> Drive/Lake Shore Drive intersection with the majority of that traffic destined to and from Cornell Drive and Stony Island Avenue. The primary objective of Alternative 3 is to redirect those traffic flows onto Lake Shore Drive along the east side of Jackson Park before distributing them to and from arterial roadways south of the park. Alternative 3 also incorporates a combination of CMP strategies and operational changes from Alternative 2.

# 5.4.2. Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 3 can be found on Exhibit 16 and are described below:

#### Capacity Improvements

# Lake Shore Drive – 57th Drive to Hayes Drive

 This existing section of Lake Shore Drive consists of three northbound and two southbound travel lanes. This section would be widened to the west to add an additional southbound travel lane, resulting in a proposed section that consists of three northbound and three southbound travel lanes. No work will occur east of Lake Shore Drive to avoid impacts to the Pitcher's (Dune) thistle, a native endangered plant species.

#### **Bridge Modifications**

#### **Lake Shore Drive**

Widen the 59<sup>th</sup> Street underpass, the 59<sup>th</sup> Street Lagoon Inlet Bridge, and the 63<sup>rd</sup> Street underpass to accommodate the additional southbound lane proposed along the west side of Lake Shore Drive. No work will occur east of Lake Shore Drive to avoid impacts to the Pitcher's (Dune) thistle, a native endangered plant species.

#### **Intersection Modifications**

#### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and retime the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane on Lake Shore Drive and new turn lanes. Also, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Provide a new pedestrian crossing on across south leg.

#### **Hayes Drive**

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

## **Stony Island Avenue**

• At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way by widening to provide two lanes in each direction. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

#### 57<sup>th</sup> Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

#### 67th Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

#### Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive

- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - o Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
  - o Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
  - o Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67th Street
  - o South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 61st Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street

# **5.4.3.** Performance Analysis of Alternative 3

The mobility improvement that widens Lake Shore Drive (Alternative 3) attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows on portions of Lake Shore Drive, Hayes Drive, Cornell Drive and Stony Island Avenue (see Exhibit 16). Also included is realigning and signalizing the Hayes Drive intersection with Richards Drive.

Exhibit 17 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 3. The majority of diverted traffic is expected to utilize Lake Shore Drive, Hayes, Cornell and Stony Island Avenue with the Alternative 3 roadway improvements. Exhibit 18 depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 5 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.

Table 5
Alternative 3 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Alternative 3 Operational Performance Summary (2040)						
Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.						
Intersection		No-Action		Alterna		
		Alternative		Mobility Imp		
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
1 1 6	D :	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	
Lake Shore Drive						
•	Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (31)	B (16)	
•	Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	
•	Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (4)	A (2)	
•	57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	B (12)	B (15)	
Stony Is	sland Avenue					
•	67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	C (24)	
•	Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	F (**)	B (11)	
•	65 <sup>th</sup> Pl	F (**)	C (30)	D (40)	B (16)	
•	64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	B (19)	B (15)	
•	63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (25)	C (23)	
•	60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)	Right-in/R	ight-out	
•	S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	C (20)	C (24)	
•	N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	C (25)	B (12)	
•	59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)	Right-in/R	ight-out	
•	57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (21)	B (18)	
•	56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (31)	
Cornell	Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive					
•	67 <sup>th</sup> St	Closed		Closed		
•	Marquette Drive	Closed		Clos	ed	
•	Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	B (17)	F (**)	
•	S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clo	sed	Clos	ed	
•	57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	A (7)	B (19)	
•	Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (22)	B (14)	
67 <sup>th</sup> St			,			
•	East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (12)	B (14)	
	Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	
•	Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	B (19)	C (23)	
•	South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	B (11)	
Marque		1		, , ,		
•	Richards Dr (West)	Clo	sed	Closed		
•	Richards Dr (East)	Closed		Closed		
•	La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (7)	A (8)	
	ds Drive	. ,	. ,	. ,	• ,	
•	Marquette Dr (North)	Closed		Closed		
•	Haves Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	B (12)	B (10)	
56 <sup>th</sup> St	1	(- /	,	, ,	\ - <i> </i>	
•	Hyde Park Blvd *	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	
•	Everett Ave *	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)	
		/	,	1	. ( . /	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

Alternative 3 will also improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street, providing new trails along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive, as well as by installing curb extensions and refuge islands along Stony Island Avenue.

#### 5.4.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 5, improving intersection capacity along Lake Shore Drive and signalizing the Hayes/Richards Drive intersection alone will not address the operational needs in the project area, as Alternative 3 results in multiple failing intersection levels of service. Therefore, Alternative 3 fails to fully meet the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park. It is recommended that Alternative 3 be dropped from further consideration.

# 5.5. Alternative 4 – Mobility Improvement: Widen Stony Island Avenue

Alternative 4 converts 3.1 acres of Section 4(f) land to a transportation use to widen Stony Island Avenue between 67<sup>th</sup> Street and 59<sup>th</sup> Street, to convert and widen one way streets along North Midway Plaisance and southbound Cornell Drive to two-way operation, and to reconfigure the Hayes Drive/Richards Drive intersection. This alternative also involves 2.7 acres of potential temporary occupancy to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from Alternative 4. Therefore, Alternative 4 does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. Alternative 4 will not be carried forward for detailed analysis, however, components of this alternative will be considered in combination with other Build alternatives to attempt to address mobility problems within the study area.

The analysis of Alternative 4 is described below.

#### 5.5.1. Objective of Alternative

The objective of Alternative 4 is to mitigate the impacts of traffic pattern and volume changes resulting from the roadway closures by redistributing traffic that currently uses Cornell Drive onto Stony Island Avenue. Alternative 4 would involve capacity improvements along Stony Island Avenue and its connector roadways to 57<sup>th</sup>/Cornell Drive that are needed to accommodate the diverted traffic volumes. Under this alternative, Stony Island would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residences and commercial buildings that were affected by widening to the west under Alternative 1. Alternative 4 also incorporates a combination of CMP strategies and operational changes from Alternative 2.

### 5.5.2. Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 4 can be found on Exhibit 19 and are described below:

#### **Capacity Improvements**

# Stony Island Avenue - Midway Plaisance to 65th Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of one lane each direction with on-street parking on each side. This section would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residential properties on the west side of Stony Island Avenue. The widening consists of adding one southbound lane, one northbound lane, a center raised median with left turn lanes, and space for bus loading lanes. The proposed Stony Island Avenue section then consists of two lanes in each direction, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking/bus loading lanes on each side of the street.

# Stony Island Avenue – 65<sup>th</sup> Street to 67<sup>th</sup> Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of two northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side. This section would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residential and commercial properties on the west side of Stony Island Avenue. The widening will add one northbound through lane along Stony Island Avenue to result in a proposed section that consists of three northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side.

#### Intersection Modifications

#### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

#### **Hayes Drive**

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

## **Stony Island Avenue**

• At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), widen the intersection to accommodate additional through and turning lanes on Stony Island Avenue, to convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way traffic, and provide two lanes in each direction on North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), widen the intersection to accommodate additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Remove 14 on-street parking spaces on the west leg to provide an additional eastbound to northbound left-turn lane. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only. Widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and shift the east leg to the north to provide better alignment for the westbound through movement across the intersection. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive, to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way, and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and retime the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

# 57<sup>th</sup> Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

#### **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

# 67<sup>th</sup> Drive

At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

• At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

#### Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - o Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
  - o Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
  - Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 61<sup>st</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 63<sup>rd</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marguette Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street
- Pedestrian refuge islands at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at North Midway Plaisance
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street

### 5.5.3. Performance Analysis of Alternative 4

The mobility improvement that widens Stony Island Avenue between 67<sup>th</sup> and 59<sup>th</sup> Streets (Alternative 4) attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows primarily on Stony Island Avenue (see Exhibit 19). Also included is realigning and signalizing the Hayes Drive intersection with Richards Drive.

Exhibit 20 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 4. The majority of diverted traffic is expected to utilize Stony Island

Avenue and Cornell Drive with the Alternative 4 roadway improvements. Exhibit 21 depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 6 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.



Table 6
Alternative 4 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)					
		No-Action		Alternative 4	
Intersection		Alternative		<b>Mobility Improvement</b>	
			P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
		Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak
Lake Sh	ore Drive				
•	Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (31)	C (22)
•	Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)
•	Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (3)	F (**)
•	57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	B (15)	F (**)
Stony Is	land Avenue				
•	67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (31)	C (28)
•	Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	C (21)	B (12)
•	65 <sup>th</sup> Pl	F (**)	C (30)	A (6)	B (11)
•	64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	A (6)	A (7)
•	63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (24)	B (19)
•	60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)	Right-in/	Right-out
•	S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	B (14)	B (18)
•	N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	C (23)	B (19)
•	59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)	Right-in/	Right-out
•	57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (23)	C (23)
•	56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (31)
Cornell	Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive				
•	67 <sup>th</sup> St	Clo	sed	Clo	osed
•	Marquette Drive		sed	Clo	osed
•	Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	B (13)	F (**)
•	S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clo	sed	Clo	osed
•	57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	C (22)	C (23)
•	Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (23)	B (15)
67 <sup>th</sup> St					
•	East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (12)	B (14)
•	Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)
•	Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	B (19)	C (21)
•	South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	B (17)
Marque					
•	Richards Dr (West)		sed		osed
•	Richards Dr (East)	Closed			psed
•	La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (8)	A (8)
Richard					
•	Marquette Dr (North)		sed	Closed	
•	Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	B (11)	A (8)
56 <sup>th</sup> St		T .		T .	T .
•	Hyde Park Blvd *	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)
•	Everett Ave *	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

Alternative 4 will also improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street, providing new trails along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive, as well as by installing curb extensions and refuge islands along Stony Island Avenue.

### 5.5.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 6, improving intersection capacity along Stony Island Avenue and signalizing the Hayes/Richards Drive intersection alone will not address the operational needs in the project area, as Alternative 4 results in multiple failing intersection levels of service. Therefore, Alternative 4 fails to fully meet the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park. It is recommended that Alternative 4 be dropped from further consideration.

# 5.6. Alternative 5 – Mobility Improvement: Reconfigure Hayes Drive

Alternative 5 converts 1.5 acres of Section 4(f) land to a transportation use to reconfigure Hayes Drive at the Richards Drive and Cornell Drive intersections, and to convert and widen one way streets along North Midway Plaisance and southbound Cornell Drive to two-way operation. This alternative also involves 3.7 acres of potential temporary occupancy to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from Alternative 5. Therefore, Alternative 5 does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. Alternative 5 will not be carried forward for detailed analysis, however, components of this alternative will be considered in combination with other Build alternatives to attempt to address mobility problems within the study area.

The analysis of Alternative 5 is described below.

# 5.6.1. Objective of Alternative

The primary objective of Alternative 5 is to mitigate the impacts of traffic pattern and volume changes resulting from the roadway closures by reconfiguring Hayes Drive between Stony Island Avenue and Lake Shore Drive. The goal of Alternative 5 is to enhance mobility solely by improving Hayes Drive and portions of Cornell Drive and Stony Island Avenue south of 63<sup>rd</sup> Street without improvements to other area arterial roadways. Alternative 5 also incorporates a combination of CMP strategies and operational changes from Alternative 2.

# **5.6.2.** Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 5 can be found on Exhibit 22 and are described below:

# **Capacity Improvements**

### Hayes Drive - Cornell Drive to Lake Shore Drive

• This existing section of Hayes Drive consists of one lane in each direction with on-street parking along both sides. In this alternative, 147 on-street parking spaces would be removed to increase the number of travel lanes to two lanes in each direction with a raised barrier median.

# Cornell Drive - Hayes Drive to Stony Island Avenue

This existing section of Cornell Drive consists of three southbound-only travel lanes. This section
would be widened to the east to accommodate an additional lane and converted to two-way
traffic, resulting in the proposed section that consists of two southbound and two northbound
lanes.

### **Intersection Modifications**

### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, reconfigure the intersection to accommodate two new through lanes on Hayes Drive. Also, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Provide a new pedestrian crossing on across south leg.

# **Hayes Drive**

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, reconfigure the intersection to provide a through movement for the
  predominant travel through the intersection (reference Exhibit 23). Realign the existing section
  of Hayes Drive between Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive to create a signalized Tintersection with the realigned Hayes Drive-Cornell Drive through movement.

# **Stony Island Avenue**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.

- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way by widening to provide two lanes in each direction. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

# 57th Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

# 67th Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

# Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - o Two legs of the Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection

- o Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
- o Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67th Street
- o South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 61<sup>st</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street
- Pedestrian refuge islands at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - Hayes Drive at Richards Drive

# 5.6.3. Performance Analysis of Alternative 5

The mobility improvement that converts Hayes Drive to a 4-lane roadway (Alternative 5) attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows primarily on Hayes Drive as well as on portions of Cornell Drive and Stony Island Avenue south of 63<sup>rd</sup> Street (see Exhibit 22). Also included is realigning and signalizing the Hayes Drive intersection with Richards Drive as well as reconfiguring the Hayes Drive/Cornell Drive/63<sup>rd</sup> Street intersection to accommodate predominant travel patterns as a through movement.

Exhibit 23 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 5. The majority of diverted traffic is expected to utilize Lake Shore Drive, Hayes, Cornell and Stony Island Avenue with the Alternative 5 roadway improvements. Exhibit 24 depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 7 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.

Table 7
Alternative 5 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)					
		No-Action		ative 5	
Intersection	Alteri	Alternative		Mobility Improvement	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	
Lake Shore Drive	1		•		
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (32)	C (28)	
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (31)	F (**)	
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (4)	F (**)	
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	A (10)	F (**)	
Stony Island Avenue	1		•		
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	C (20)	
Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	F (**)	B (10)	
• 65 <sup>th</sup> PI	F (**)	C (30)	A (8)	B (13)	
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	A (8)	B (16)	
• 63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (23)	B (18)	
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)	Right-in/F	Right-out	
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	B (18)	C (22)	
N Midway Plaisance (WB	F (**)	C (32)	C (21)	A (10)	
• 59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)	Right-in/F	Right-out	
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (24)	C (23)	
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (29)	
Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive					
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Clo	sed	Clos	sed	
Marquette Drive	Clo	sed	Clos	sed	
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	B (12)	B (14)	
<ul> <li>S Midway Plaisance (EB)</li> </ul>	Clo	sed	Clos	sed	
57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	A (7)	C (22)	
Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (22)	B (14)	
67 <sup>th</sup> St					
East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (12)	B (14)	
Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	
Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	B (19)	C (21)	
South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	B (18)	
Marquette Dr				-	
<ul> <li>Richards Dr (West)</li> </ul>	Clo	sed	Clos	sed	
<ul> <li>Richards Dr (East)</li> </ul>	Clo	Closed		sed	
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (7)	A (7)	
Richards Drive	Richards Drive				
<ul> <li>Marquette Dr (North)</li> </ul>		sed	Clos	sed	
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	A (8)	B (10)	
56 <sup>th</sup> St		T	T	T	
Hyde Park Blvd *     Everett Ave *	B (12) A (8)	B (12) A (7)	B (12) A (8)	B (12) A (7)	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

Alternative 5 will also improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street, providing new trails along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive, as well as by installing curb extensions and refuge islands along Stony Island Avenue.

### 5.6.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 7, reconfiguring Hayes Drive and signalizing the Hayes/Richards Drive intersection alone will not address the operational needs in the project area, as Alternative 5 results in multiple failing intersection levels of service. Therefore, Alternative 5 fails to fully meet the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park. It is recommended that Alternative 5 be dropped from further consideration.

# 5.7. Alternative 6 – Mobility Improvement: Widen Lake Shore Drive/Widen Stony Island Avenue

Alternative 6 converts 4.5 acres of Section 4(f) land to a transportation use to construct an additional southbound travel lane along Lake Shore Drive, to widen Stony Island Avenue between 67<sup>th</sup> Street and 59<sup>th</sup> Street, to convert and widen one way streets along North Midway Plaisance and southbound Cornell Drive to two-way operation, and to reconfigure the Hayes Drive/Richards Drive intersection. This alternative also involves 2.6 acres of potential temporary occupancy to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from Alternative 6. Therefore, Alternative 6 does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. Alternative 6 will not be carried forward for detailed analysis, however, additional improvements from other Build alternatives will be considered to attempt to address the remaining mobility problems within the study area.

The analysis of Alternative 6 is described below.

# 5.7.1. Objective of Alternative

Alternative 6 combines the features of Alternatives 3 (Widen Lake Shore Drive) and 4 (Widen Stony Island Avenue) to mitigate the impacts of traffic pattern and volume changes resulting from the roadway closures. The primary objective of Alternative 6 is to redistribute traffic that currently uses Cornell Drive onto Stony Island Avenue and Lake Shore Drive without affecting other roadways located within Jackson Park. Alternative 6 also incorporates a combination of CMP strategies and operational changes from Alternative 2.

# 5.7.2. Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 6 can be found on Exhibit 25 and are described below:

# **Capacity Improvements**

# Lake Shore Drive - 57th Drive to Hayes Drive

 This existing section of Lake Shore Drive consists of three northbound and two southbound travel lanes. This section would be widened to the west to add an additional southbound travel lane, resulting in a proposed section that consists of three northbound and three southbound travel lanes. No work will occur east of Lake Shore Drive to avoid impacts to the Pitcher's (Dune) thistle, a native endangered plant species.

# Stony Island Avenue – Midway Plaisance to 65<sup>th</sup> Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of one lane each direction with on-street parking on each side. This section would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residential properties on the west side of Stony Island Avenue. The widening consists of adding one southbound lane, one northbound lane, a center raised median with left turn lanes, and space for bus loading lanes. The proposed Stony Island Avenue section then consists of two lanes in each direction, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking/bus loading lanes on each side of the street.

# Stony Island Avenue - 65th Street to 67th Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of two northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side. This section would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residential and commercial properties on the west side of Stony Island Avenue. The widening will add one northbound through lane along Stony Island Avenue to result in a proposed section that consists of three northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side.

### **Bridge Modifications**

### **Lake Shore Drive**

Widen the 59<sup>th</sup> Street underpass, the 59<sup>th</sup> Street Lagoon Inlet Bridge, and the 63<sup>rd</sup> Street underpass to accommodate the additional southbound lane proposed along the west side of Lake Shore Drive. No work will occur east of Lake Shore Drive to avoid impacts to the Pitcher's (Dune) thistle, a native endangered plant species.

### **Intersection Modifications**

### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and retime the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane on Lake Shore Drive and new turn lanes. Also, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Provide a new pedestrian crossing on across south leg.

### **Hayes Drive**

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### **Stony Island Avenue**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), widen the intersection to accommodate additional through and turning lanes on Stony Island Avenue, to convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way traffic, and provide two lanes in each direction on North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Remove 14 on-street parking spaces on the west leg to provide an additional eastbound left-turn lane. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only. Widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and shift the east leg to the north to provide better alignment for the westbound through movement across the intersection. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive, to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way, and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and retime the signal to optimize operations.

- At Marquette Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

### 57th Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

# 67th Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - o Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
  - Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
  - o Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 61st Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 63<sup>rd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street

- Pedestrian refuge islands at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at North Midway Plaisance
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street

# 5.7.3. Performance Analysis of Alternative 6

The mobility improvement that widens Lake Shore Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> and Hayes Drives and which widens Stony Island Avenue between 59<sup>th</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> Streets (Alternative 6) attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows on portions of Lake Shore Drive and Stony Island Avenue (see Exhibit 25). Also included is realigning and signalizing the Hayes Drive intersection with Richards Drive.

Exhibit 26 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 6. The majority of diverted traffic is expected to utilize Lake Shore Drive, Hayes, Cornell and Stony Island Avenue with the Alternative 6 roadway improvements. Exhibit 27 depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 8 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.

Table 8
Alternative 6 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Alternative 6 Operational Performance Summary (2040) Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)				
	No-Ad		_	ative 6
Intersection	Alternative		Mobility Improvement	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak
Lake Shore Drive	L		I.	
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (35)	B (20)
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	B (16)
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (4)	A (3)
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	B (13)	B (13)
Stony Island Avenue	, ,			` '
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (31)	C (29)
Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	C (21)	B (12)
• 65 <sup>th</sup> PI	F (**)	C (30)	A (7)	B (11)
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	A (6)	A (7)
63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (25)	B (19)
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)		Right-out
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	B (15)	B (18)
N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	C (24)	B (19)
• 59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)		Right-out
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (22)	B (19)
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (31)
Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive	- (/	- ()	(0-)	- ()
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Clos	sed	Clo	sed
Marquette Drive	Clos			sed
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	B (13)	F (**)
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clos		` '	sed
57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	A (7)	C (20)
Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (22)	B (13)
67 <sup>th</sup> St		· · · /	. , ,	,
East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (12)	B (14)
Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)
Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	C (20)	C (22)
South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	B (17)
Marquette Dr	. ,	· - /	ν- /	. , ,
Richards Dr (West)	Clos	sed	Clo	sed
Richards Dr (East)	Closed			sed
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (5)	A (8)
Richards Drive	. ,	. , ,	. ,	. ,
Marquette Dr (North)	Clos	sed	Clo	sed
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	A (9)	A (9)
56 <sup>th</sup> St		. ,	,	
Hyde Park Blvd *	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)
Everett Ave *	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

Alternative 6 will also improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street, providing new trails along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive, as well as by installing curb extensions and refuge islands along Stony Island Avenue.

### 5.7.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 8, improving capacity along Lake Shore Drive and Stony Island Avenue without improving Hayes Drive between them will not fully address the operational needs in the project area, as Alternative 6 results in multiple failing intersection levels of service. Therefore, Alternative 6 fails to fully meet the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park. It is recommended that Alternative 6 be dropped from further consideration.

# 5.8. Alternative 7 – Mobility Improvement: Widen Lake Shore Drive/Reconfigure Hayes Drive

Alternative 7 converts 3.2 acres of Section 4(f) land to a transportation use to construct an additional southbound travel lane along Lake Shore Drive, to reconfigure Hayes Drive at the Lake Shore Drive, Richards Drive and Cornell Drive intersections, and to convert and widen one way streets along North Midway Plaisance and southbound Cornell Drive to two-way operation. This alternative also involves 3.6 acres of potential temporary occupancy to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from Alternative 7. Therefore, Alternative 7 does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. Alternative 7 will not be carried forward for detailed analysis, however, additional improvements from other Build alternatives will be considered to attempt to address the remaining mobility problems within the study area.

The analysis of Alternative 7 is described below.

### 5.8.1. Objective of Alternative

Alternative 7 combines the features of Alternatives 3 and 5 to mitigate the impacts of traffic pattern and volume changes resulting from the roadway closures. The primary objective of Alternative 7 is to redistribute traffic that currently uses Cornell Drive onto and Lake Shore Drive and Hayes Drive without affecting other roadways located within Jackson Park. Alternative 7 also incorporates a combination of CMP strategies and operational changes from Alternative 2.

# **5.8.2.** Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 7 can be found on Exhibit 28 and are described below:

# **Capacity Improvements**

### Lake Shore Drive – 57<sup>th</sup> Drive to Hayes Drive

• This existing section of Lake Shore Drive consists of three northbound and two southbound travel lanes. This section would be widened to the west to add an additional southbound travel lane, resulting in a proposed section that consists of three northbound and three southbound travel lanes. No work will occur east of Lake Shore Drive to avoid impacts to the Pitcher's (Dune) thistle, a native endangered plant species.

# **Hayes Drive – Cornell Drive to Lake Shore Drive**

• This existing section of Hayes Drive consists of one lane in each direction with on-street parking along both sides. In this alternative, 147 on-street parking spaces would be removed to increase the number of travel lanes to two lanes in each direction with a raised barrier median.

# Cornell Drive - Hayes Drive to Stony Island Avenue

This existing section of Cornell Drive consists of three southbound-only travel lanes. This section
would be widened to the east to accommodate an additional lane and converted to two-way
traffic, resulting in the proposed section that consists of two southbound and two northbound
lanes.

# **Bridge Modifications**

### **Lake Shore Drive**

Widen the 59<sup>th</sup> Street underpass, the 59<sup>th</sup> Street Lagoon Inlet Bridge, and the 63<sup>rd</sup> Street underpass to accommodate the additional southbound lane proposed along the west side of Lake Shore Drive. No work will occur east of Lake Shore Drive to avoid impacts to the Pitcher's (Dune) thistle, a native endangered plant species.

ntersection Modifications	
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#### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and retime the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane on Lake Shore Drive, the two new through lanes on Hayes Drive, and new turn lanes. Also, modernize

the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Provide a new pedestrian crossing on across south leg.

### **Hayes Drive**

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, reconfigure the intersection to provide a through movement for the
  predominant travel through the intersection (reference Exhibit 29). Realign the existing section
  of Hayes Drive between Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive to create a signalized Tintersection with the realigned Hayes Drive-Cornell Drive through movement.

# **Stony Island Avenue**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way by widening to provide two lanes in each direction. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

### 57<sup>th</sup> Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### **Marquette Drive**

• At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

• At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

# 67<sup>th</sup> Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

# Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Haves Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - o Two legs of the Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
  - o Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
  - o Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67th Street
  - o South Shore Drive/67th Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60th Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 61st Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marguette Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street
- Pedestrian refuge islands at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - Hayes Drive at Richards Drive

# 5.8.3. Performance Analysis of Alternative 7

The mobility improvement that widens Lake Shore Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> and Hayes Drives and which reconfigures Hayes Drive between Stony Island Avenue and Lake Shore Drive (Alternative 7) attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows on portions of Lake Shore Drive and Hayes Drive (see Exhibit 28). Also included are improvements to Cornell Drive south of Hayes and Stony Island Avenue south of Cornell.

Exhibit 29 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 7. The majority of diverted traffic is expected to utilize Lake Shore Drive, Hayes, Cornell and Stony Island Avenue with the Alternative 7 roadway improvements. Exhibit 30

depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 9 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.



Table 9
Alternative 7 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Alternative 7 Operational Performance Summary (2040)  Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)				
	No-Ad		Altern	
Intersection	Altern		Mobility Improvement	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak
Lake Shore Drive			l .	
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (32)	C (25)
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (28)	B (17)
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (4)	A (1)
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	A (9)	B (17)
Stony Island Avenue				
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	C (22)
Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	F (**)	B (11)
• 65 <sup>th</sup> PI	F (**)	C (30)	A (8)	A (10)
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	A (10)	B (15)
• 63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (24)	B (19)
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)	, ,	Right-out
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	B (18)	C (22)
N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	B (13)	A (10)
• 59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)		Right-out
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (24)	C (23)
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (29)
Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive				
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Clos	ed	Clo	sed
Marquette Drive	Clos	ed	Clo	sed
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	B (11)	B (15)
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clos	ed	Clo	sed
57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	A (8)	C (23)
Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (20)	B (14)
67 <sup>th</sup> St				
East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (13)	B (14)
Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (14)
Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	B (19)	C (21)
South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	B (12)
Marquette Dr				
<ul> <li>Richards Dr (West)</li> </ul>	Clos	ed	Clo	sed
Richards Dr (East)	Clos	ed	Clo	sed
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (7)	A (7)
Richards Drive				
<ul> <li>Marquette Dr (North)</li> </ul>	Clos	ed	Clo	sed
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	A (9)	A (9)
56 <sup>th</sup> St				
Hyde Park Blvd *	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (13)
Everett Ave *	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

Alternative 7 will also improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street, providing new trails along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive, as well as by installing curb extensions and refuge islands along Stony Island Avenue.

### 5.8.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 9, improving capacity along Lake Shore Drive and Hayes Drive without improving Stony Island Avenue north of 65<sup>th</sup> Place will not fully address the operational needs in the project area, as Alternative 7 results in multiple failing intersection levels of service. Therefore, Alternative 7 fails to fully meet the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park. It is recommended that Alternative 7 be dropped from further consideration.

# 5.9. Alternative 8 – Mobility Improvement: Widen Stony Island Avenue/Reconfigure Hayes Drive

Alternative 8 converts 3.9 acres of Section 4(f) land to a transportation use to widen Stony Island Avenue between 67<sup>th</sup> Street and 59<sup>th</sup> Street, to reconfigure Hayes Drive at the Richards Drive and Cornell Drive intersections, and to convert and widen one way streets along North Midway Plaisance and southbound Cornell Drive to two-way operation. This alternative also involves 3.7 acres of potential temporary occupancy to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Unacceptable operational performance within the study area results from Alternative 8. Therefore, Alternative 8 does not meet the project's Purpose and Need and it would not be reasonable to continue with the project considering the stated Purpose and Need. Alternative 8 will not be carried forward for detailed analysis, however, additional improvements considered in other Build alternatives will be considered to attempt to address the remaining mobility problems within the study area.

The analysis of Alternative 8 is described below.

### **5.9.1.** Objective of Alternative

Alternative 8 combines the features of Alternatives 4 and 5 to mitigate the impacts of traffic pattern and volume changes resulting from the roadway closures. The primary objective of Alternative 8 is to redistribute traffic that currently uses Cornell Drive onto Stony Island Avenue and Hayes Drive without affecting other roadways located within Jackson Park. Alternative 8 also incorporates a combination of CMP strategies and operational changes from Alternative 2.

# 5.9.2. Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 8 can be found on Exhibit 31 and are described below:

### **Capacity Improvements**

### Hayes Drive - Cornell Drive to Lake Shore Drive

• This existing section of Hayes Drive consists of one lane in each direction with on-street parking along both sides. In this alternative, 147 on-street parking spaces would be removed to increase the number of travel lanes to two lanes in each direction with a raised barrier median.

# Cornell Drive - Hayes Drive to Stony Island Avenue

This existing section of Cornell Drive consists of three southbound-only travel lanes. This section
would be widened to the east to accommodate an additional lane and converted to two-way
traffic, resulting in the proposed section that consists of two southbound and two northbound
lanes.

### Stony Island Avenue – Midway Plaisance to 65<sup>th</sup> Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of one lane each direction with on-street parking on each side. This section would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residential properties on the west side of Stony Island Avenue. The widening consists of adding one southbound lane, one northbound lane, a center raised median with left turn lanes, and space for bus loading lanes. The proposed Stony Island Avenue section then consists of two lanes in each direction, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking/bus loading lanes on each side of the street.

# Stony Island Avenue – 65<sup>th</sup> Street to 67<sup>th</sup> Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of two northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side. This section would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residential and commercial properties on the west side of Stony Island Avenue. The widening will add one northbound through lane along Stony Island Avenue to result in a proposed section that consists of three northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side.

# **Intersection Modifications**

# **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

At Hayes Drive, reconfigure the intersection to accommodate two new through lanes on Hayes
Drive. Also, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize
operations. Provide a new pedestrian crossing on across south leg.

### **Hayes Drive**

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, reconfigure the intersection to provide a through movement for the
  predominant travel through the intersection (reference Exhibit 32). Realign the existing section
  of Hayes Drive between Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive to create a signalized Tintersection with the realigned Hayes Drive-Cornell Drive through movement.

# **Stony Island Avenue**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), widen the intersection to accommodate additional through and turning lanes on Stony Island Avenue, to convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way traffic, and provide two lanes in each direction on North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Remove 14 on-street parking spaces on the west leg to provide an additional eastbound left-turn lane. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only. Widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and shift the east leg to the north to provide better alignment for the westbound through movement across the intersection. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive, to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way, and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and retime the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island
   Avenue. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

### 57<sup>th</sup> Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

# **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### 67th Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

# Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - o Two legs of the Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
  - o Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
  - o Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 61<sup>st</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 63<sup>rd</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marguette Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street
- Pedestrian refuge islands at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - Hayes Drive at Richards Drive
  - o Stony Island Avenue at North Midway Plaisance
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street

- o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
- o Stony Island Avenue at 65th Place
- Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street

# 5.9.3. Performance Analysis of Alternative 8

The mobility improvement that reconfigures Hayes Drive into a 4-lane roadway and improves Stony Island Avenue (Alternative 8) attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows primarily on Stony Island Avenue and Hayes Drive (see Exhibit 31). Also included is realigning and signalizing the Hayes Drive intersection with Richards Drive.

Exhibit 32 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 8. Despite improvements along much of Stony Island Avenue, the majority of diverted traffic in Alternative 8 is expected to utilize Lake Shore Drive, Hayes and Cornell to access Stony Island Avenue south of 65<sup>th</sup> Place. Exhibit 33 depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 10 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.

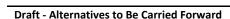


Table 10
Alternative 8 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)					
	No-Ad		Alternative 8		
Intersection		Alternative		Mobility Improvement	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	
Lake Shore Drive					
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (32)	C (28)	
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	F (**)	
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (4)	F (**)	
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	A (10)	F (**)	
Stony Island Avenue	, ,			. ,	
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (31)	C (21)	
Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	C (22)	A (9)	
• 65 <sup>th</sup> PI	F (**)	C (30)	A (9)	B (14)	
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	A (6)	A (7)	
• 63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (20)	B (14)	
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)	Right-in/I	· '	
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	B (10)	B (18)	
N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	B (11)	B (12)	
• 59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)	Right-in/		
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (21)	C (23)	
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (31)	
Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive				, ,	
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Clos	sed	Clos	sed	
Marquette Drive	Clos	sed	Clos	sed	
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	B (15)	B (14)	
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clos	sed	Clos	sed	
57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	A (9)	C (23)	
Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	C (21)	B (15)	
67 <sup>th</sup> St		•			
East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (12)	B (14)	
Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	
Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	B (19)	C (23)	
South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	B (18)	
Marquette Dr					
Richards Dr (West)	Clos	sed	Clos	sed	
Richards Dr (East)	Closed		Closed		
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (7)	A (7)	
Richards Drive					
Marquette Dr (North)	Clos	sed	Clo	sed	
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	A (8)	A (9)	
56 <sup>th</sup> St					
<ul> <li>Hyde Park Blvd *</li> </ul>	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	
Everett Ave *	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

Alternative 8 will also improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street, providing new trails along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive, as well as by installing curb extensions and refuge islands along Stony Island Avenue.

### 5.9.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 10, improving capacity along Stony Island Avenue and Hayes Drive does not fully address the operational needs in the project area, as Alternative 8 results in multiple failing intersection levels of service. Therefore, Alternative 8 fails to fully meet the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park. It is recommended that Alternative 8 be dropped from further consideration.

# 5.10. Alternative 9 – Mobility Improvement: Widen Lake Shore Drive/Widen Stony Island Avenue/Reconfigure Hayes Drive

Alternative 9 converts 5.6 acres of Section 4(f) land to a transportation use to construct an additional southbound travel lane along Lake Shore Drive, to widen Stony Island Avenue between 67<sup>th</sup> Street and 59<sup>th</sup> Street, to reconfigure Hayes Drive at the Lake Shore Drive, Richards Drive and Cornell Drive intersections, and to convert and widen one way streets along North Midway Plaisance and southbound Cornell Drive to two-way operation. This alternative also involves 3.6 acres of potential temporary occupancy to construct trail connections along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive as well as pedestrian underpasses at the following locations: Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection, along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive, along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67<sup>th</sup> Street, and the South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection. Alternative 9 meets the project's Purpose and Need by providing improvements to bicyclist and pedestrian access and circulation while also performing with acceptable operations throughout the study area. Therefore, Alternative 9 is recommended to be carried forward for further detailed study.

The analysis of Alternative 9 is described below.

### **5.10.1.** Objective of Alternative

Alternative 9 combines the features of Alternatives 3 (Widen Lake Shore Drive), 4 (Widen Stony Island Avenue) and 5 (Reconfigure Hayes Drive) to mitigate the impacts of traffic pattern and volume changes resulting from the roadway closures. Separately, Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 do not satisfy the Purpose and Need and result in failing levels of service. The primary objective of Alternative 9 is to combine alternatives to redistribute traffic that currently uses Cornell Drive onto Lake Shore Drive, Stony Island Avenue and Hayes Drive without affecting other roadways located within Jackson Park to achieve

acceptable levels of service. Alternative 9 also incorporates a combination of CMP strategies and operational changes from Alternative 2.

# 5.10.2. Description of Alternative

The improvements included in Alternative 9 can be found on Exhibit 34 and are described below:

# **Capacity Improvements**

# Lake Shore Drive – 57<sup>th</sup> Drive to Hayes Drive

• This existing section of Lake Shore Drive consists of three northbound and two southbound travel lanes. This section would be widened to the west to add an additional southbound travel lane, resulting in a proposed section that consists of three northbound and three southbound travel lanes. No work will occur east of Lake Shore Drive to avoid impacts to the Pitcher's (Dune) thistle, a native endangered plant species.

# **Hayes Drive – Cornell Drive to Lake Shore Drive**

• This existing section of Hayes Drive consists of one lane in each direction with on-street parking along both sides. In this alternative, 147 on-street parking spaces would be removed to increase the number of travel lanes to two lanes in each direction with a raised barrier median.

# Cornell Drive - Hayes Drive to Stony Island Avenue

This existing section of Cornell Drive consists of three southbound-only travel lanes. This section
would be widened to the east to accommodate an additional lane and converted to two-way
traffic, resulting in the proposed section that consists of two southbound and two northbound
lanes.

# Stony Island Avenue - Midway Plaisance to 65th Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of one lane each direction with on-street parking on each side. This section would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residential properties on the west side of Stony Island Avenue. The widening consists of adding one southbound lane, one northbound lane, a center raised median with left turn lanes, and space for bus loading lanes. The proposed Stony Island Avenue section then consists of two lanes in each direction, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking/bus loading lanes on each side of the street.

### Stony Island Avenue – 65<sup>th</sup> Street to 67<sup>th</sup> Street

• This existing section of Stony Island Avenue consists of two northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side. This section would be widened to the east to avoid impacts to residential and commercial properties on the west side of Stony Island Avenue. The widening will add one northbound through lane along

Stony Island Avenue to result in a proposed section that consists of three northbound lanes, four southbound lanes, a raised median with left turn lanes, and on-street parking on the west side.

# **Bridge Modifications**

# **Lake Shore Drive**

Widen the 59<sup>th</sup> Street underpass, the 59<sup>th</sup> Street Lagoon Inlet Bridge, and the 63<sup>rd</sup> Street underpass to accommodate the additional southbound lane proposed along the west side of Lake Shore Drive. No work will occur east of Lake Shore Drive to avoid impacts to the Pitcher's (Dune) thistle, a native endangered plant species.

### **Intersection Modifications**

### **Lake Shore Drive**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and retime the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Science Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane, and re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the new third southbound lane on Lake Shore Drive, the two new through lanes on Hayes Drive, and new turn lanes. Also, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations. Provide a new pedestrian crossing on across south leg.

### **Hayes Drive**

- At Richards Drive, reconfigure the existing triangular, stop-controlled intersection to a signalized T-intersection. Provide new pedestrian crossings on the east and south legs.
- At Cornell Drive, reconfigure the intersection to provide a through movement for the
  predominant travel through the intersection (reference Exhibit 35). Realign the existing section
  of Hayes Drive between Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive to create a signalized Tintersection with the realigned Hayes Drive-Cornell Drive through movement.

### **Stony Island Avenue**

- At 57<sup>th</sup> Street, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 59<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only.
- At North Midway Plaisance (westbound), widen the intersection to accommodate additional through and turning lanes on Stony Island Avenue, to convert North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way traffic, and provide two lanes in each direction on North Midway Plaisance east of Stony Island Avenue. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

- At South Midway Plaisance (eastbound), widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Remove 14 on-street parking spaces on the west leg to provide an additional eastbound left-turn lane. Re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At 60<sup>th</sup> Street, remove the existing traffic signal and restrict westerly access to right-in/right-out only. Widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 63<sup>rd</sup> Street/Hayes Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and shift the east leg to the north to provide better alignment for the westbound through movement across the intersection. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 64<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue, and convert the stop-controlled intersection to a signalized intersection to maintain traffic progression through interconnected signals on Stony Island Avenue.
- At 65<sup>th</sup> Place/Cornell Drive, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue and Cornell Drive, to convert Cornell Drive east of Stony Island Avenue to two-way, and to provide additional turn lanes. Modernize the traffic signal installation and retime the signal to optimize operations.
- At Marquette Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.
- At 67<sup>th</sup> Street, widen the intersection to accommodate the additional lanes on Stony Island Avenue. Modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

### 57th Drive

- At Hyde Park Boulevard, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At Cornell Drive/57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Drop-off, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

# **Marquette Drive**

- At Lake Shore Drive/Jeffery Drive, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At the La Rabida Children's Hospital entrance, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.

### 67th Drive

- At Jeffery Drive/Jeffery Avenue, re-time the traffic signal to optimize signal operations.
- At South Shore Drive, modernize the traffic signal installation and re-time the signal to optimize operations.

# **Other Capacity Modifications**

### **Cornell Drive**

 Remove excess capacity ("road diet") from existing Cornell Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> Street/MSI Dropoff and Stony Island Avenue by reducing from two lanes in each direction to one lane in each direction with a center median and 80 new on-street parking spaces.

# Pedestrian and Bicycle Enhancements

- ADA improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Crosswalk improvements at widened or modernized intersections
- Additional trails (consistent with the City's Streets for Cycling 2020 plan) along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive
- Pedestrian underpasses at the following locations:
  - o Two legs of the Cornell Drive/Hayes Drive intersection
  - o Along Hayes Drive between Richards Drive and Lake Shore Drive
  - o Along Jeffery Drive between Marquette Drive and 67th Street
  - South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street intersection
- Curb extensions at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 61<sup>st</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 63<sup>rd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 67<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Mid-Block Crossing of Cornell Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> Street and Stony Island Avenue
- Pedestrian refuge islands at the following intersections or mid-block crossings:
  - o Hayes Drive at Richards Drive
  - Stony Island Avenue at North Midway Plaisance
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 60<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 62<sup>nd</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 64<sup>th</sup> Street
  - o Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Stony Island Avenue at 65<sup>th</sup> Place
  - Stony Island Avenue at Marquette Street
  - o Mid-Block Crossing of Cornell Drive between 57<sup>th</sup> Street and Stony Island Avenue

# 5.10.3. Performance Analysis of Alternative 9

The mobility improvement that improves Lake Shore Drive and Stony Island Avenue and which reconfigures Hayes Drive into a 4-lane roadway (Alternative 9) attempts to accommodate diverted traffic flows on all three of those roadways (see Exhibit 34). Also included is realigning and signalizing the Hayes Drive intersection with Richards Drive.

Exhibit 35 depicts the predominant travel patterns and average daily traffic volumes on area roadways that are expected for Alternative 9. Diverted traffic in Alternative 9 is predominantly travels along Lake Shore Drive, Hayes Drive and Stony Island Avenue, however, diverted traffic is dispersed among the improved roadways without overburdening any one roadway. Exhibit 36 depicts intersection Levels of Service at key locations within the project area. Table 11 summarizes the intersection Levels of Service and compares them to levels expected for the No-Action Alternative.

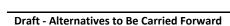


Table 11
Alternative 9 Operational Performance Summary (2040)

Alternative 9 Operational Performance Summary (2040) Intersection Level of Service and Delay (sec./veh.)					
		ction	Alternative 9		
Intersection	Alteri	native	<b>Mobility Improvements</b>		
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	
Lake Shore Drive		•			
Marquette Dr	C (22)	C (24)	C (34)	C (30)	
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (24)	C (24)	
Science Dr	B (19)	F (**)	A (4)	A (2)	
• 57 <sup>th</sup> Dr	B (13)	F (**)	A (8)	B (17)	
Stony Island Avenue					
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (30)	B (19)	
Marquette Dr	D (50)	B (15)	C (21)	B (11)	
• 65 <sup>th</sup> PI	F (**)	C (30)	A (7)	B (14)	
• 64 <sup>th</sup> St	F* (**)	F* (**)	A (7)	A (6)	
• 63 <sup>rd</sup> St/Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	C (23)	B (15)	
• 60 <sup>th</sup> St	C (20)	B (12)		Right-out	
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	B (13)	C (31)	B (15)	B (19)	
N Midway Plaisance (WB)	F (**)	C (32)	B (18)	B (12)	
• 59 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	C (24)	Right-in/	Right-out	
• 57 <sup>th</sup> St	F (**)	F (**)	C (21)	B (19)	
• 56 <sup>th</sup> St *	D (32)	D (31)	D (32)	D (31)	
Cornell Drive/57 <sup>th</sup> Drive				, ,	
• 67 <sup>th</sup> St	Clo	sed	Cla	osed	
Marquette Drive	Clo	sed	Clo	osed	
Hayes Dr	F (**)	F (**)	B (11)	B (14)	
S Midway Plaisance (EB)	Clo	sed	Clo	sed	
57 <sup>th</sup> St/MSI Drop off	F (**)	D (54)	A (8)	B (19)	
Hyde Park Blvd	C (23)	B (20)	B (19)	B (14)	
67 <sup>th</sup> St		, ,	, ,	. , ,	
East End Ave *	B (12)	B (14)	B (12)	B (14)	
Cregier Ave *	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	B (13)	
Jeffery Ave	B (20)	B (19)	C (22)	C (22)	
South Shore Dr	B (17)	B (19)	A (9)	A (9)	
Marquette Dr	` '	,	ι- /	1 (- /	
Richards Dr (West)	Clo	sed	Clo	osed	
Richards Dr (East)		sed	Closed		
La Rabida Entrance	B (14)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)	
Richards Drive	, ,	. ,	ι - /	. ,	
Marquette Dr (North)	Clo	Closed Closed		osed	
Hayes Dr	A* (9)	B* (15)	B (11)	A (9)	
56 <sup>th</sup> St	(-/	1/	\/	1 (- /	
Hyde Park Blvd *	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	B (12)	
Everett Ave *	A (8)	A (7)	A (8)	A (7)	
	(-/	1 1.1	(-/	1.1	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates All-way Stop-Controlled Intersection

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates one or more movements operate over capacity (v/c>1). These intersections are listed with an LOS F per the Highway Capacity Manual definition.

Alternative 9 will also improve pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation by grade separating pedestrian and bicycle movements from heavy traffic flows along Hayes Drive, Jeffrey Drive and South Shore Drive/67<sup>th</sup> Street, providing new trails along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive, as well as by installing curb extensions and refuge islands along Stony Island Avenue.

### 5.10.4. Conclusion

As shown in Table 11, improving capacity along Lake Shore Drive, Stony Island Avenue and Hayes Drive fully addresses the operational needs in the project area. All major intersections would operate at desirable Levels of Service with limited traffic congestion. Therefore, Alternative 9 fully meets the project purpose of accommodating changes in travel patterns resulting from closing roadways in Jackson Park and improving pedestrian and bicyclist access and circulation to and from Jackson Park. It is recommended that Alternative 9 be carried forward for further detailed study.

# 6. Section 4(f) Use and Attainment of Purpose and Need

Each of the preliminary alternatives were evaluated to determine if Section 4(f) land would be converted to a transportation use and their ability to meet the project's Purpose and Need. Alternatives that avoided permanently incorporating of Section 4(f) land into a transportation facility were considered first, including the No-Action Alternative, CMP Strategies, and Alternative 1 – Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use.

The avoidance alternatives do not meet the project Purpose and Need which would make it unreasonable to proceed with those alternatives. Therefore, additional planning efforts were made to evaluate alternatives to meet the Purpose and Need and minimize the permanent incorporation of Section 4(f) lands into the transportation network. Alternatives that do not satisfy the criteria outlined in the Purpose and Need were dismissed from further consideration.

Table 12 lists all of the alternatives that were considered, the acres of Section 4(f) property that would be required for transportation purposes, the potential acres of Section 4(f) property that would be temporarily occupied during construction of the project, whether the alternatives meet the Purpose and Need, and identifies if the alternatives are being carried forward for further evaluation. The No-Action alternative and Alternative 9 – Widen LSD/Widen Stony Island/Reconfigure Hayes are being carried forward for detailed evaluation.

Table 12
Attainment of Purpose & Need Summary

		Tomorowani	Purpose & Ne		
Range of Alternatives	Section 4(f) Land Use for Transportation (acre)	Temporary Occupancy of Section 4(f) Land (acre)	Accommodate Changes in Travel Patterns	Improve Bicycle & Pedestrian Access & Circulation	Further Evaluation
No-Action	0.0	0.0	No	No	Yes
Congestion Management Process Strategies	0.0	2.7	No	Yes	No
Alternative 1 - Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use	0.0	0.0	No	No	No
Alternative 2 - Operational Changes to Roadways	0.6	2.7	No	Yes	No
Alternative 3 - Widen LSD	2.0	2.6	No	Yes	No
Alternative 4 - Widen Stony Island	3.1	2.7	No	Yes	No
Alternative 5 - Reconfigure Hayes	1.5	3.7	No	Yes	No
Alternative 6 - Widen LSD/Widen Stony Island	4.5	2.6	No	Yes	No
Alternative 7 - Widen LSD/Reconfigure Hayes	3.2	3.6	No	Yes	No
Alternative 8 - Widen Stony Island/ Reconfigure Hayes	3.9	3.7	No	Yes	No
Alternative 9 - Widen LSD/ Widen Stony Island/ Reconfigure Hayes	5.6	3.6	Yes	Yes	Yes

# 7. Impact Evaluation

A comparison of the impacts associated with the No-Action Alternative and Alternative 9: Mobility Improvements (Lake Shore Drive/Stony Island Avenue/Hayes Drive) is summarized in Table 13. The impacts outlined below are based upon conceptual improvement plans and further design refinements will be made in an effort to reduce overall impacts to the environment.



Table 13
Evaluation Summary

	Evaluation Summary		
Criterion	Impact Measure	No Action Alternative	Alternative 9 Mobility Improvements
Floodplain Impacts	Acre-Feet	0.0	0.032
Wetland Impacts	Acres Filled	0.0	0.0
WOUS Impacts	Acres Filled	0.0	0.040
Parking Loss - On-Street	Number of Spaces	0	81
Section 4(f) Land Conversion – Jackson Park	Acres	0	5.6
Residential Displacements	Number	0	0
Commercial Displacements	Number	0	0
Archaeological Sites listed/eligible for the National Register of Historic Places Effected		No	No
Historic Properties Affected		No	Yes
Noise Impacts	Number of receptors impacted	0	10 to 20
Trees Removed	Number of trees	0	350 to 400
Pedestrian & Bike Safety and Mobility			
Pedestrian underpasses	Number of locations	0	5
Refuge islands	Number of locations	0	9
Curb extensions	Number of locations	0	10
Signalized intersection modernization	Number of locations	0	6
Convert intersection from stop-controlled to signalized	Number of locations	0	2
Additional Trails		No	Yes
Vehicular Safety			
Signalized intersection modernization	Number of locations	0	6
Convert intersection from stop controlled to signalized	Number of locations	0	2
Exclusive turn lanes provided at intersection	Number of locations	0	9
Provide additional capacity	Number of locations	0	15

# 7.1. Evaluation of No-Action Alternative

As summarized in Table 13, the No-Action Alternative does not impact floodplains, wetlands, Waters of the United States (WOUS), archaeological sites, historic architecture/landscape, or trees. The No-Action Alternative does not improve vehicular, pedestrian, and bicyclist safety and mobility.

Exhibit 6 shows the Intersection Levels of Service (LOS) associated with the No-Action Alternative under 2040 Projected Traffic Conditions. Nine signalized intersection LOSs and one all-way stop-controlled intersection LOS in the study area reach an LOS F in the morning peak hour, evening peak hour, or both. At these locations, overall intersection delay has reached or exceeded the delay criteria for an LOS F, or at least one through or turning movement has exceeded its available capacity.

Based upon the evaluation criteria, the No-Action Alternative does not meet the Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action. While the No-Action Alternative does not address the needs for the project, it is presented with the awareness that any Build Alternative would result in impacts to the surrounding environment. The No-Action Alternative is therefore presented as a benchmark by which all proposed Build Alternatives will be compared to determine if roadway improvement benefits outweigh the impacts.

# 7.2. Evaluation of Alternative 9 – Mobility Improvements - Widen Lake Shore Drive/Widen Stony Island/Reconfigure Hayes

Table 13 shows Alternative 9 is anticipated to impact floodplains, and WOUS as a result of the 59<sup>th</sup> Street Harbor Inlet Bridge widening to provide an additional southbound lane along Lake Shore Drive. There are no impacts to wetlands associated with Alternative 9. Parking loss is associated primarily with providing two lanes in each direction along Hayes Drive. Even with the modifications on Cornell Drive between the Midway Plaisance and 57<sup>th</sup> Drive to add 80 free on-street parking spaces, there would be a net loss of 81 parking spaces. The widening and reconfiguring of the roadways results in a conversion of 5.6 acres of Section 4(f) land to transportation use. It is anticipated that historic properties will be affected by Alternative 9. Between 10 to 20 receptors would be impacted by noise. Alternative 9 will require between 350 to 400 tree removals.

Alternative 9 improves pedestrian and bicyclist safety and mobility by providing five grade separations within the park as well as providing trail facilities along Cornell Drive and Hayes Drive. Curb extensions and refuge islands will be provided along Stony Island Avenue to reduce crossing exposure distances and traffic signals will be modernized to provide pedestrian countdown timers and push buttons.

Exhibit 36 shows the intersection LOS within the study area for Alternative 9. Under this alternative, all signalized intersections within the study area operate at LOS C or better during both peak hours. These capacity improvements provide acceptable levels of service in the design year of 2040.

Based upon these evaluation criteria, Alternative 9 acceptably accommodates changes in travel patterns throughout the study area and provides improved pedestrian and bicyclist access and circulation. Therefore, it is determined that Alternative 9 meets the Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action and is recommended to be carried forward for further study.

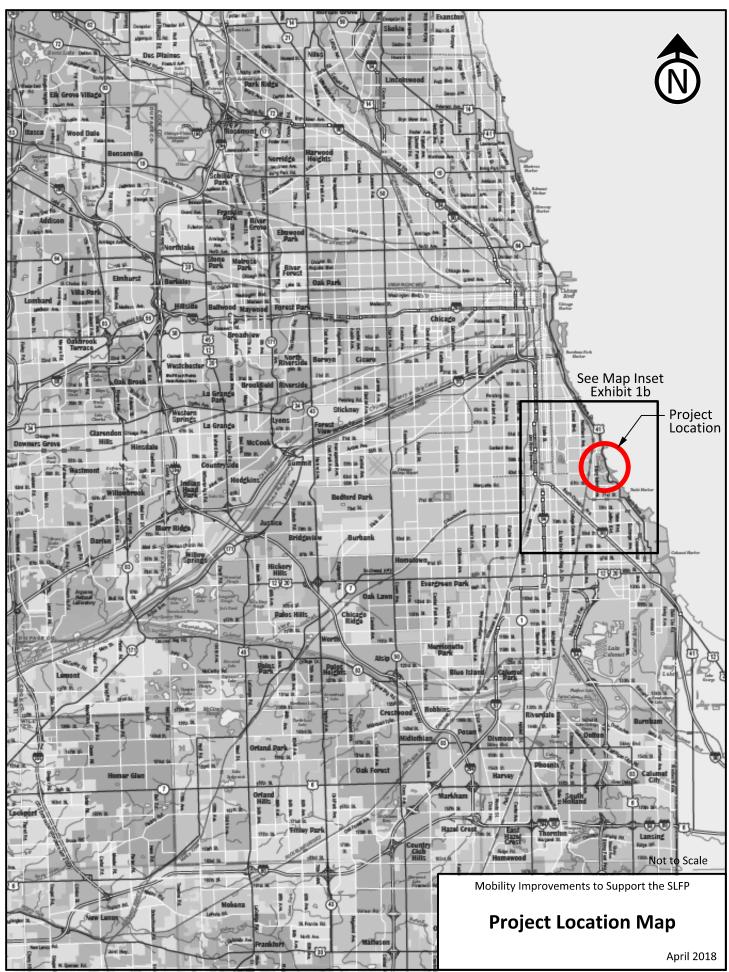
## 8. Summary

The Table 14 summarizes the alternatives that will be carry forward, those alternatives that will be dismissed, and the rationale for each decision.

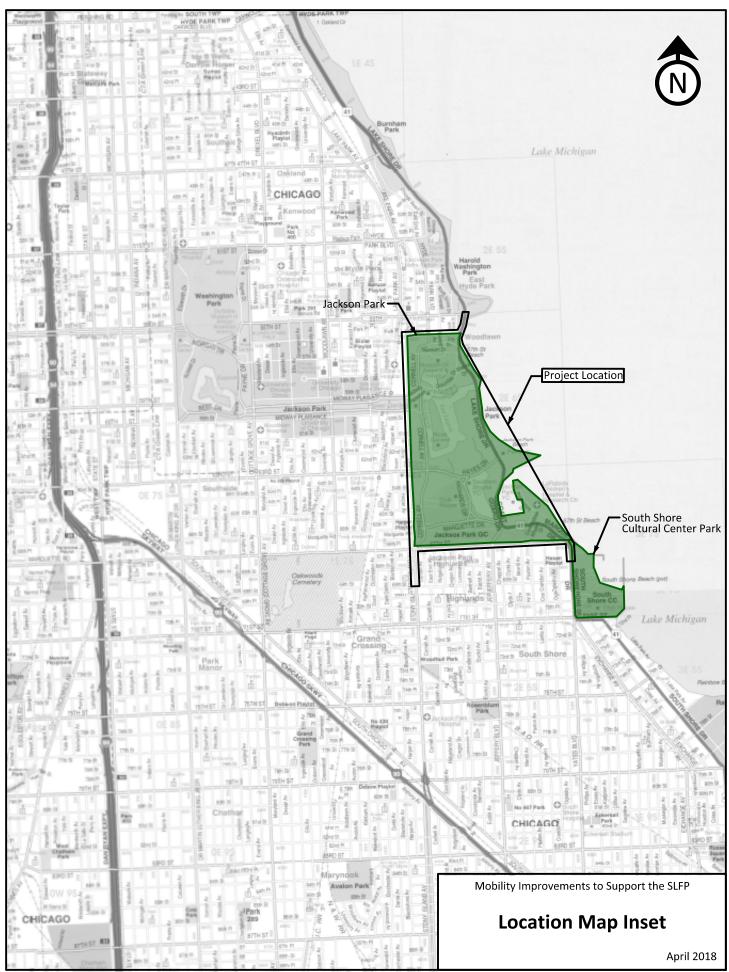
The No-Action Alternative is carried forward to serve as a comparison benchmark. To address the needs identified for the Proposed Action, it is recommended that Alternative 9: Mobility Improvement – Lake Shore Drive/Stony Island Avenue/Hayes Drive be carried forward for detailed evaluation. Additional avoidance and minimization measures will be considered for Section 4(f) resources and other environmental resources during the further development and refinement of the alternatives to be carried forward.

Table 14
Alternatives Summary

Alternative	Recommended Action	Reasoning
No-Action	Carry Forward	Serves as a benchmark to determine if benefits of a Build Alternative outweigh associated impacts.
Congestion Management Process Strategies	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need as a standalone alternative due to poor operations.
Alternative 1: Alternative Avoiding Section 4(f) Use	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need due to poor operations.
Alternative 2: Operational Changes to Roadways	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need due to poor operations.
Alternative 3: Mobility Improvement –Lake Shore Drive	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need due to poor operations.
Alternative 4:  Mobility Improvement – Stony Island Avenue	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need due to poor operations.
Alternative 5: Mobility Improvement – Hayes Drive	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need due to poor operations.
Alternative 6:  Mobility Improvement – Lake Shore  Drive/Stony Island Avenue	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need due to poor operations.
Alternative 7: Mobility Improvement –Lake Shore Drive/Hayes Drive	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need due to poor operations.
Alternative 8: Mobility Improvement – Stony Island Avenue/Hayes Drive	Dismiss	Does not meet Purpose & Need due to poor operations.
Alternative 9:  Mobility Improvement – Lake Shore  Drive/Stony Island Avenue/Hayes Drive	Carry Forward	Meets Purpose & Need by accommodating changes in travel patterns and improving bicycle and pedestrian access and circulation.



**Exhibit 1A** 



**Exhibit 1B** 



Exhibit 2

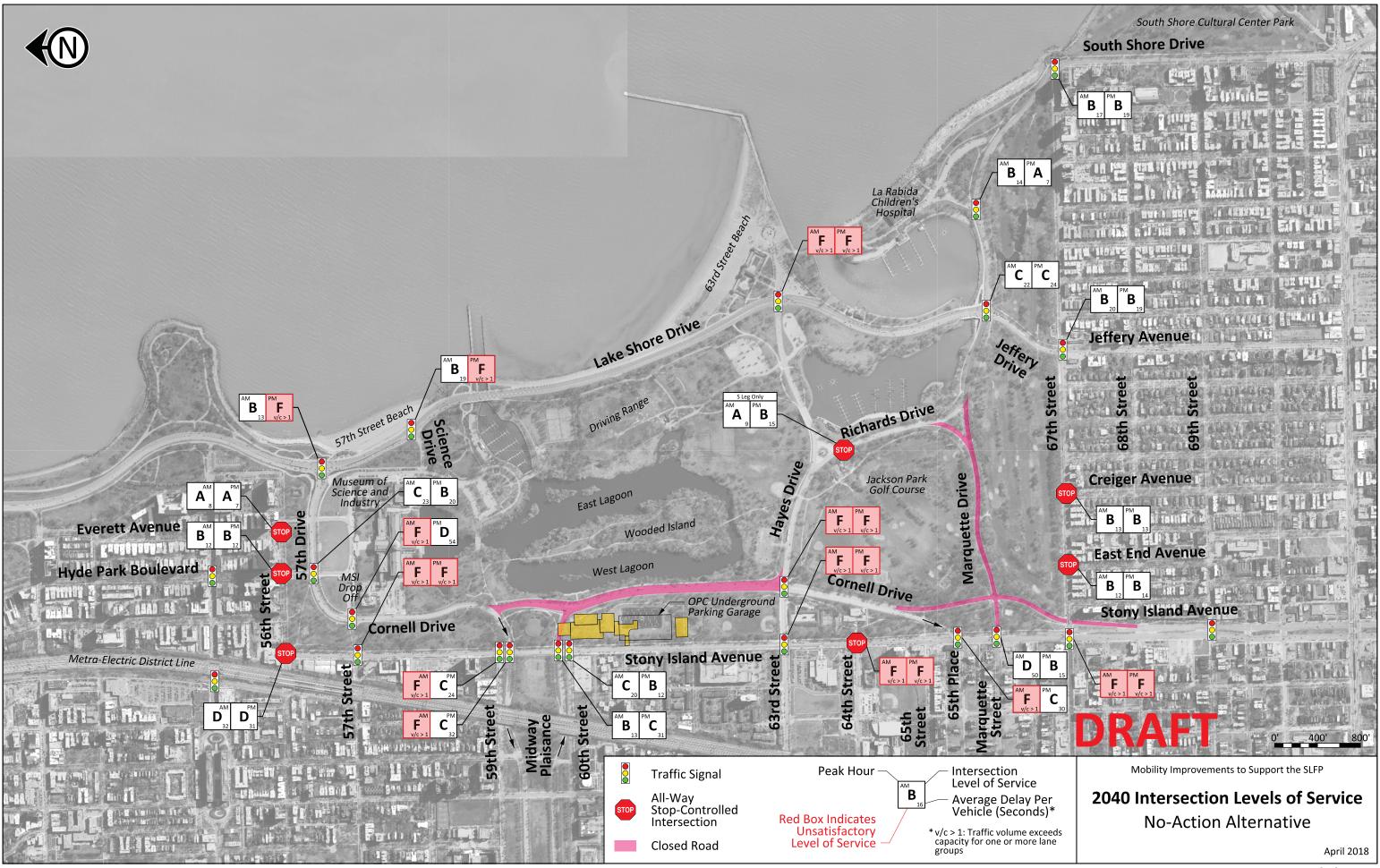


**Exhibit 3** 

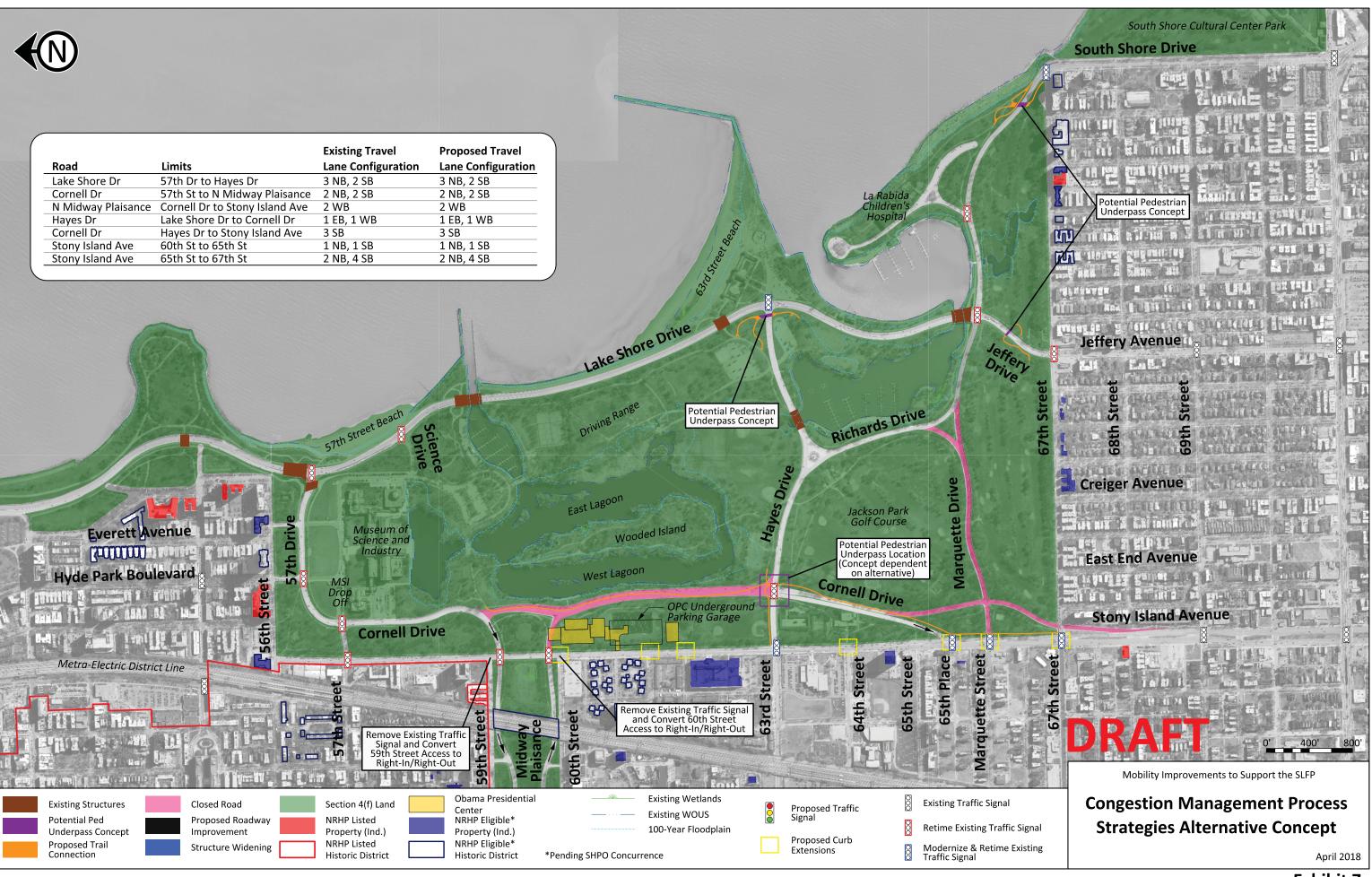




**Exhibit 5** 

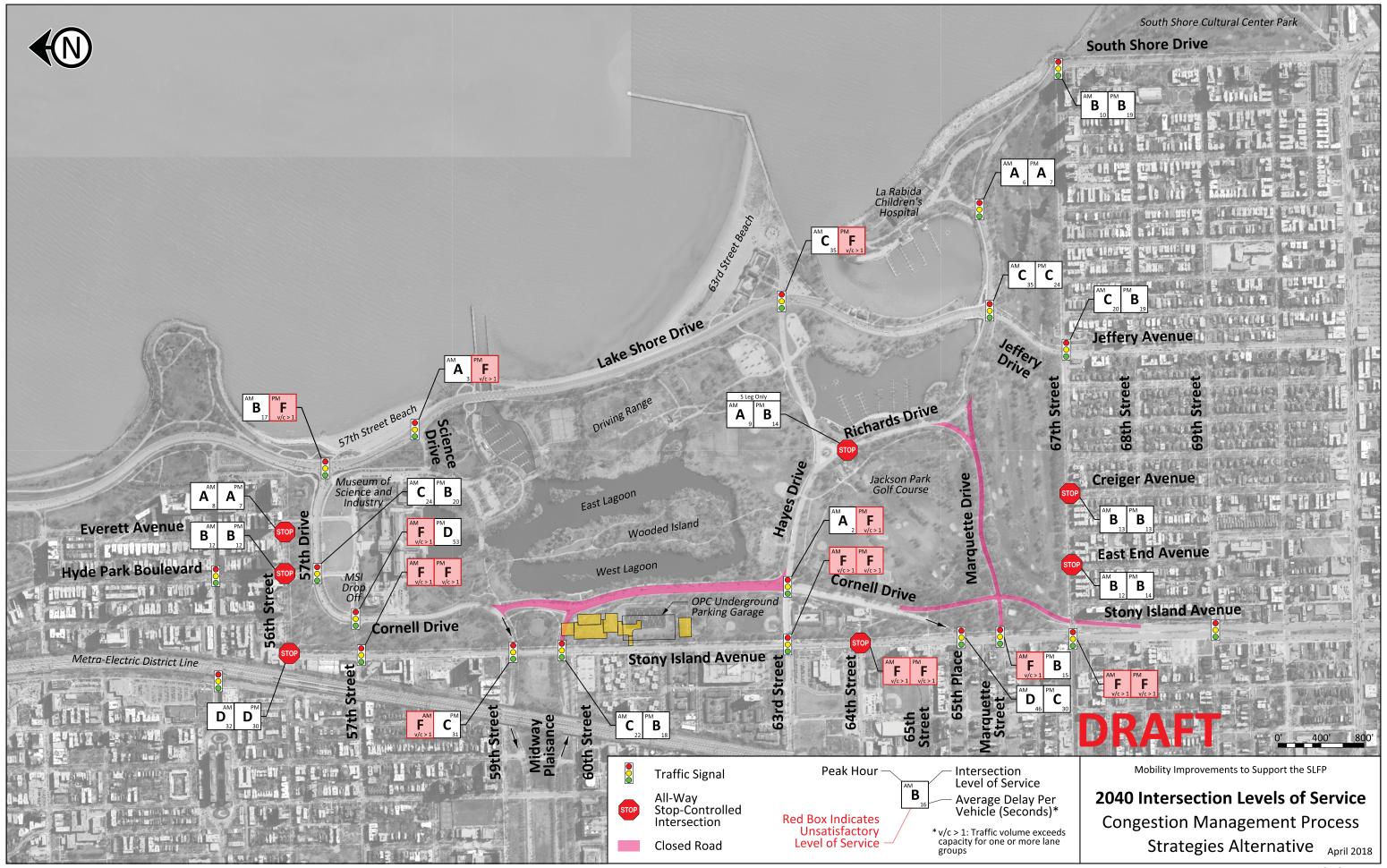


**Exhibit 6** 

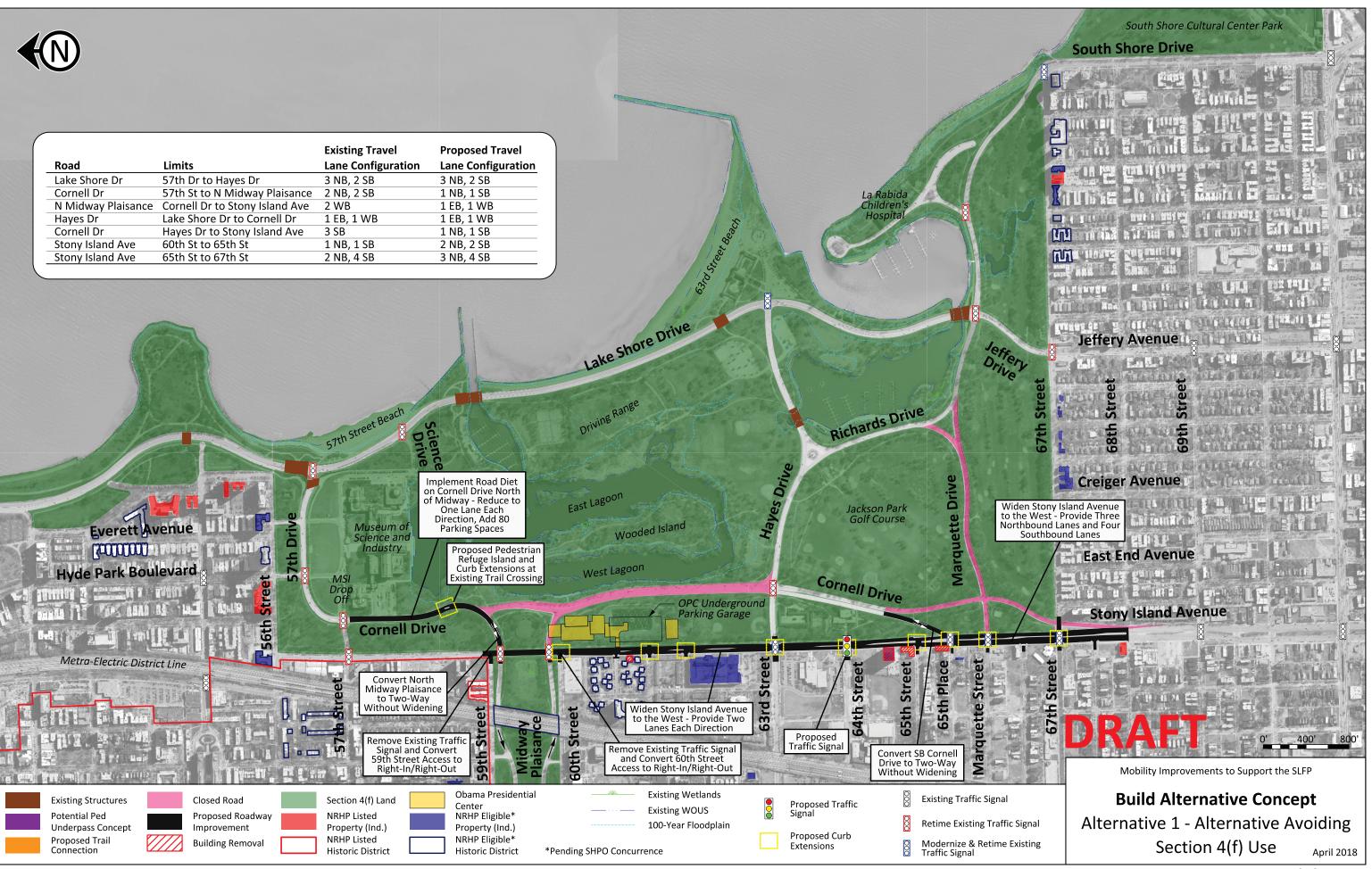




**Exhibit 8** 



**Exhibit 9** 



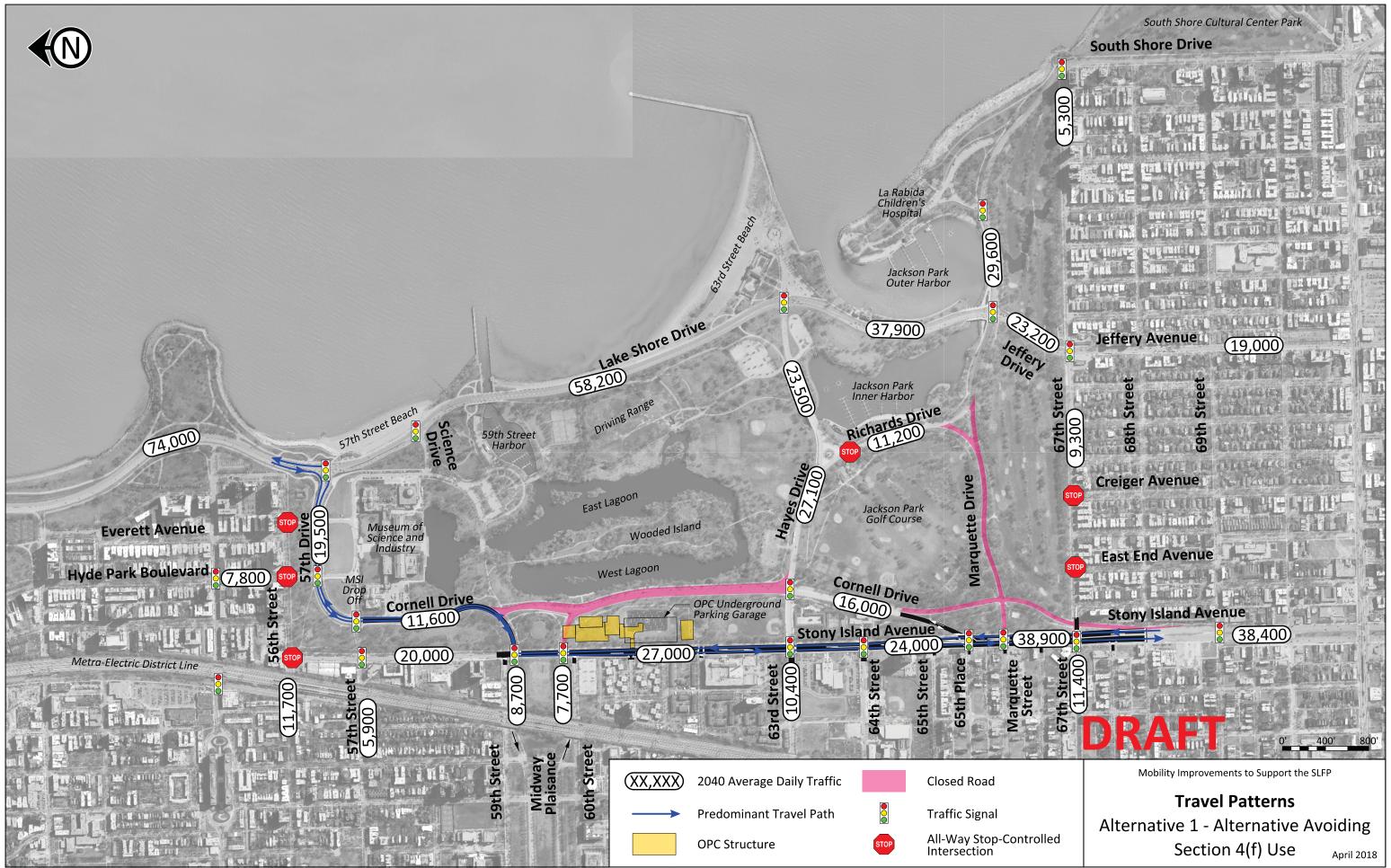


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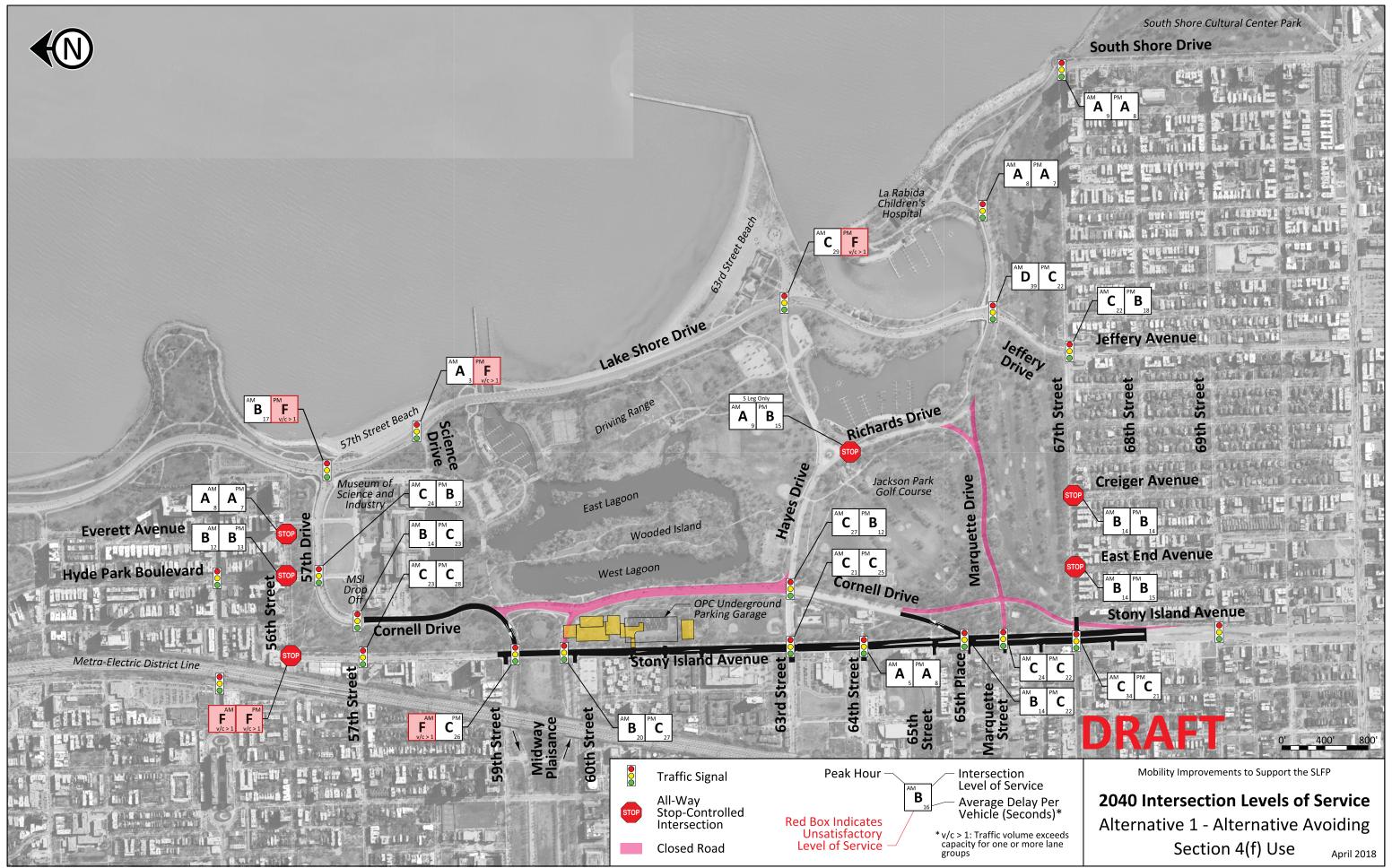


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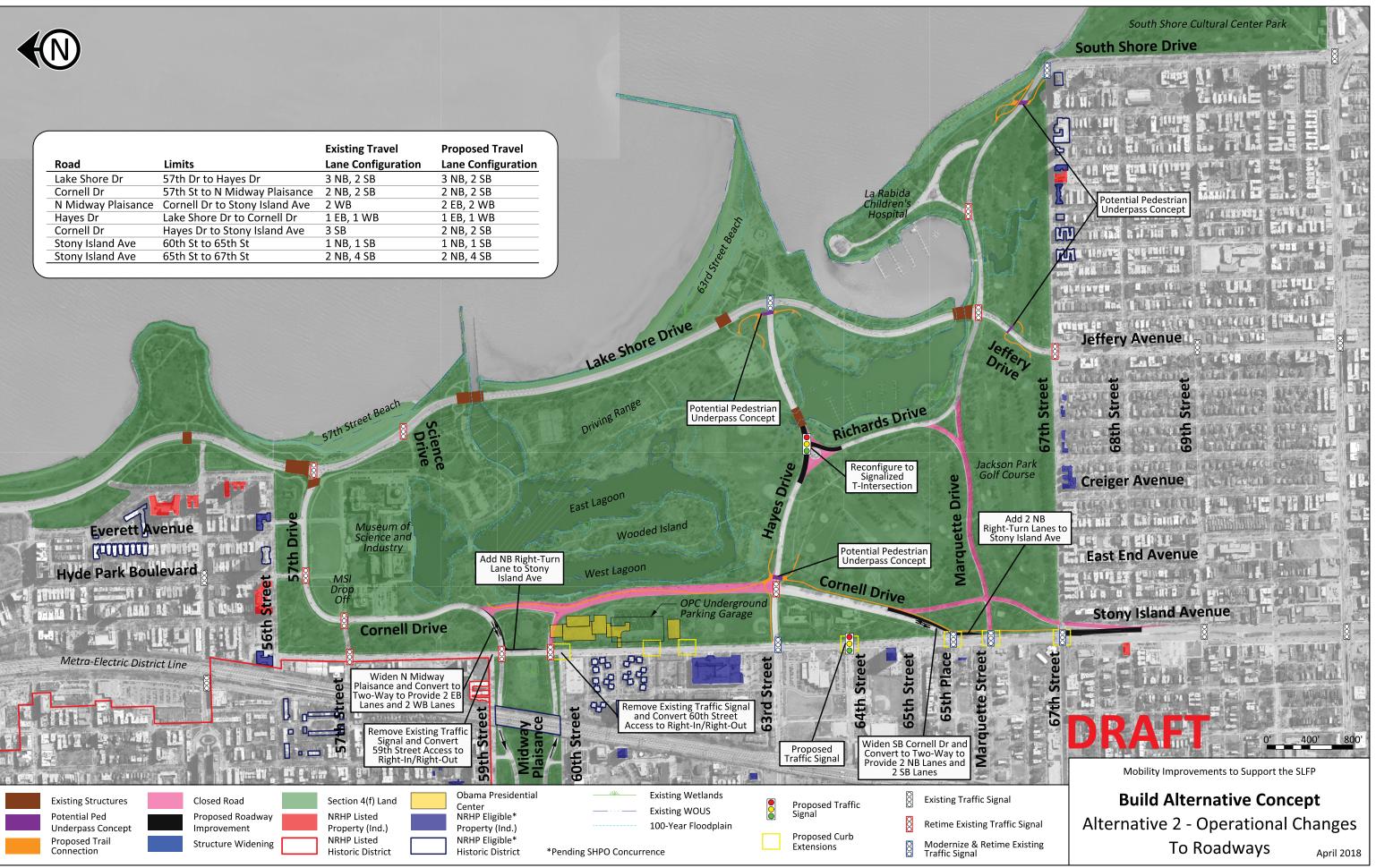


Exhibit 13

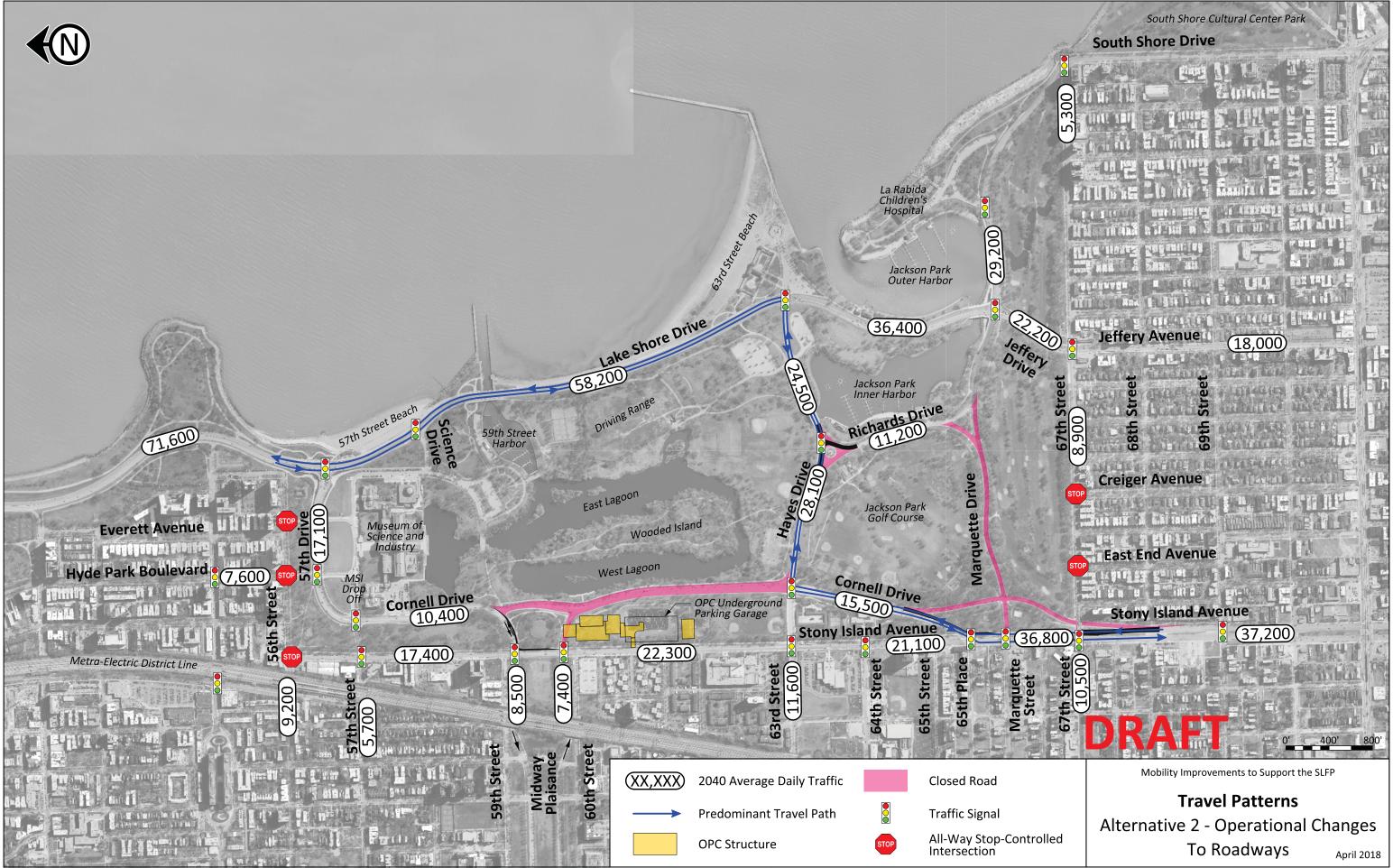


Exhibit 14

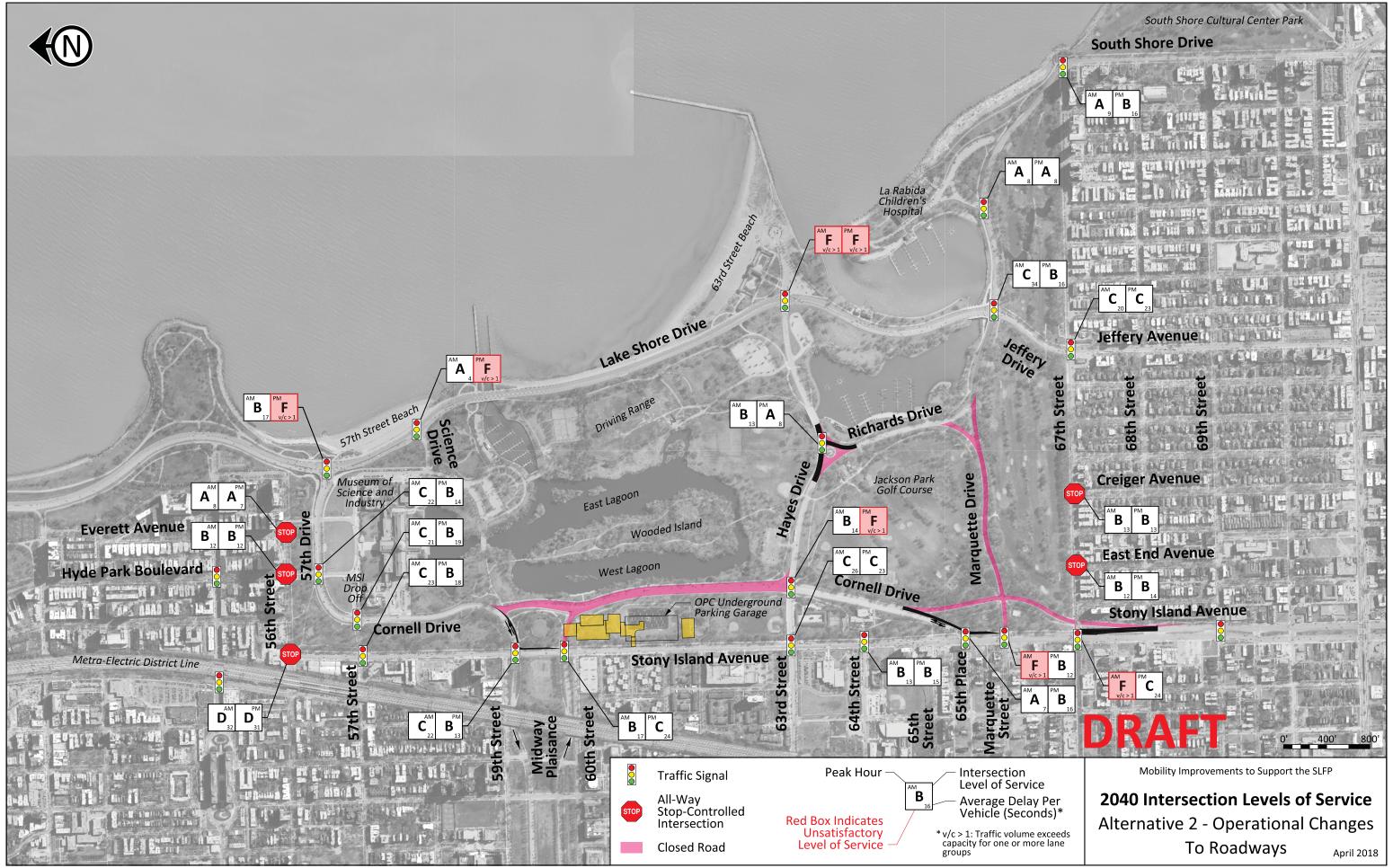


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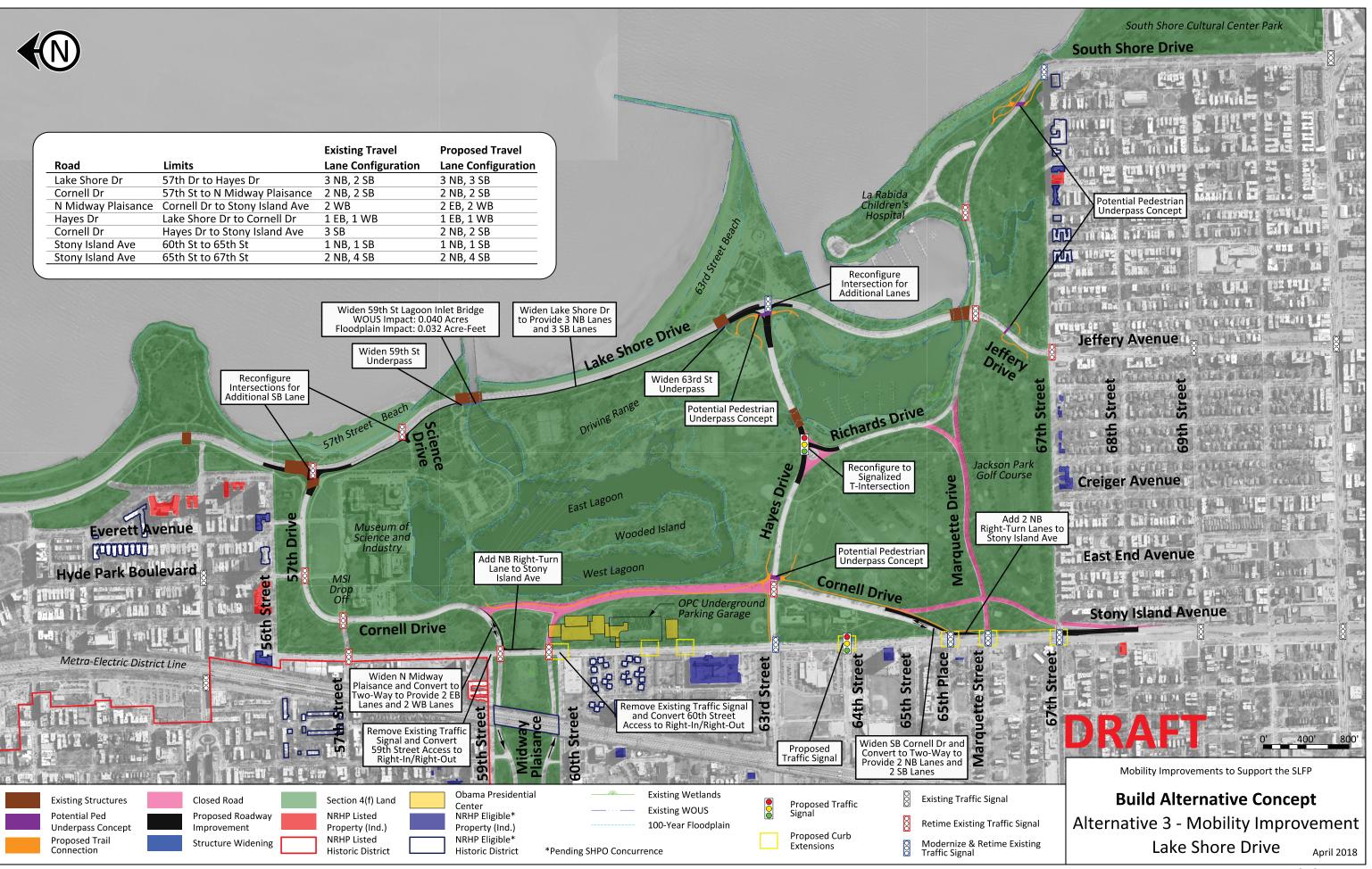


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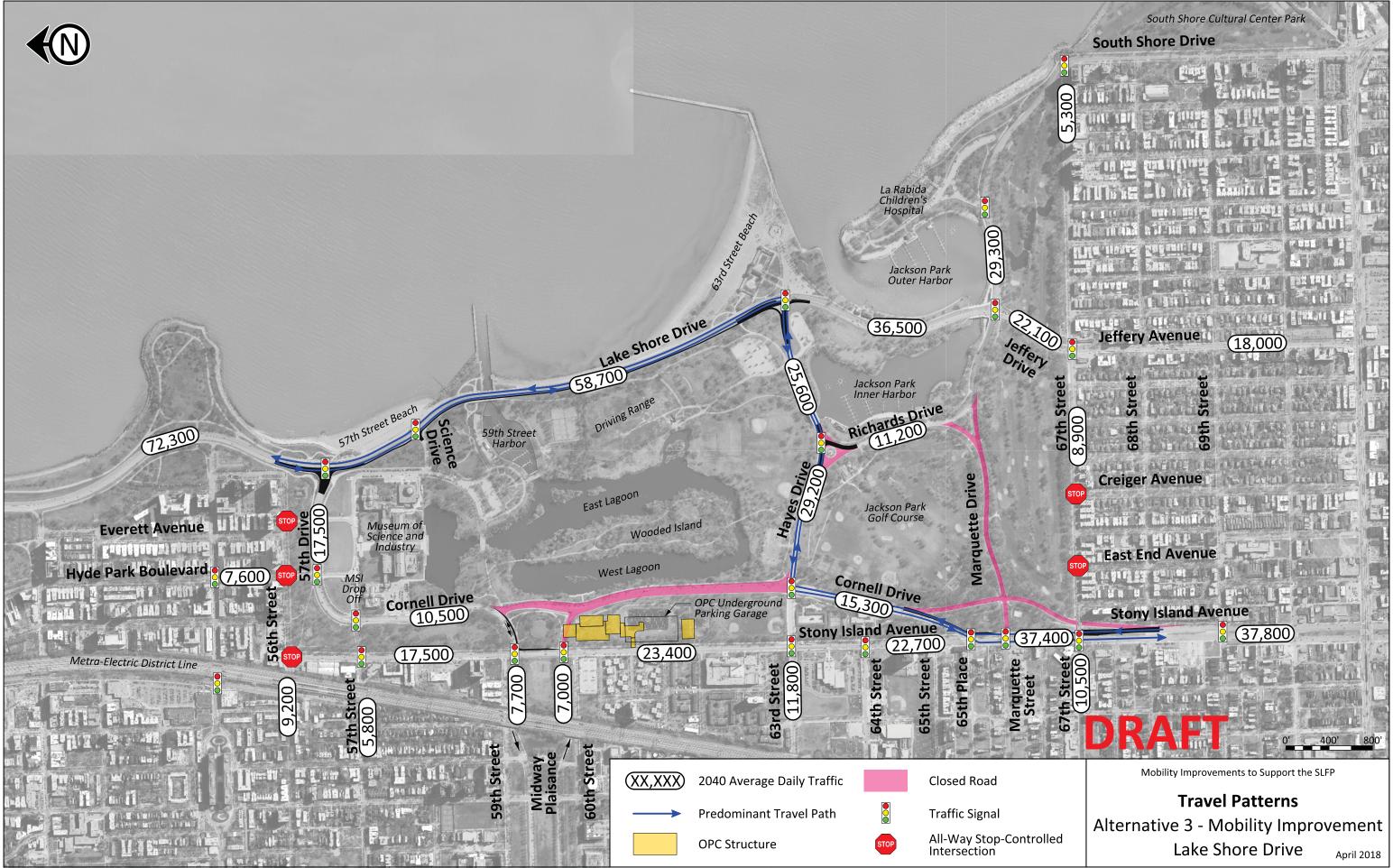


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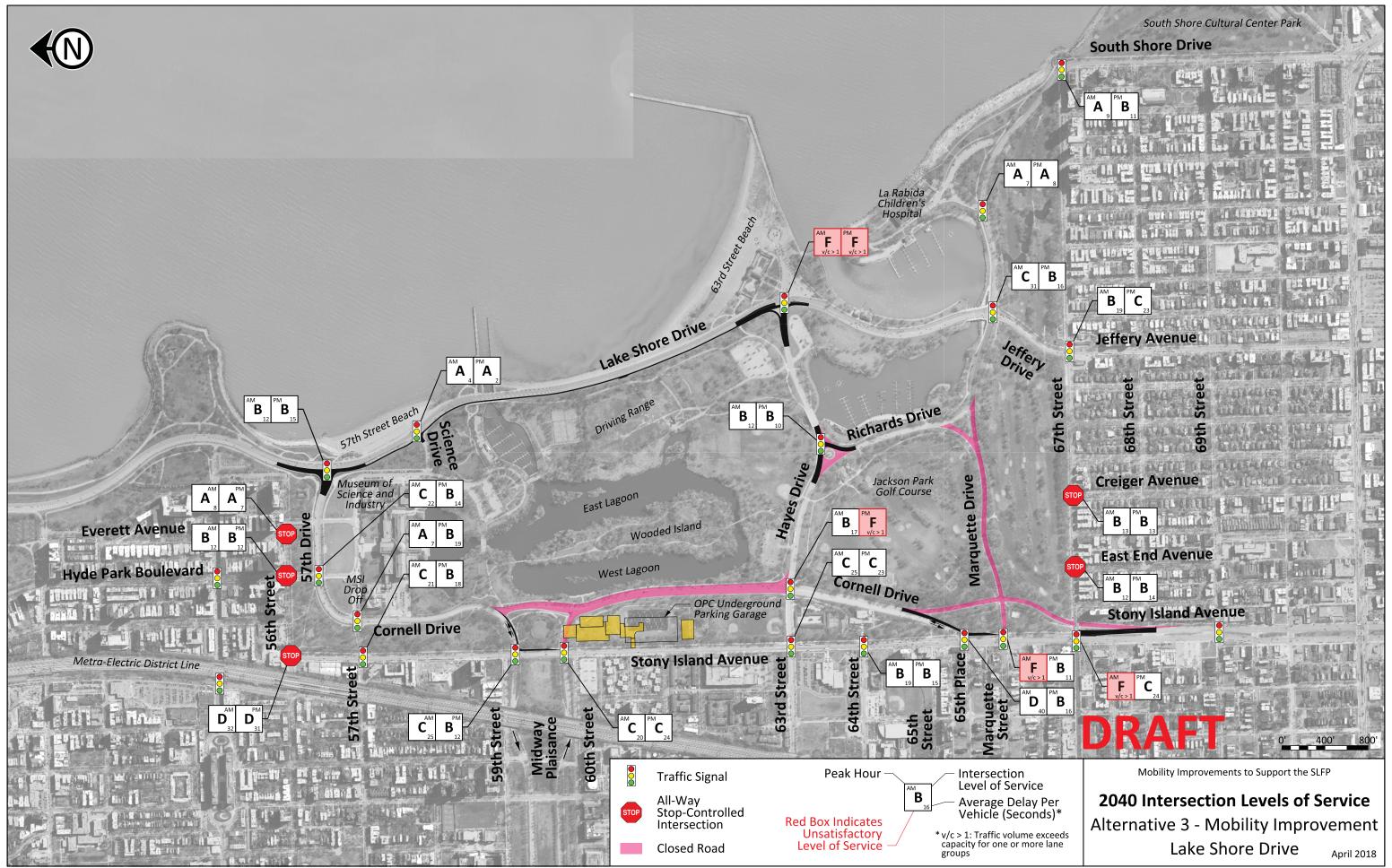


Exhibit 18



Exhibit 19

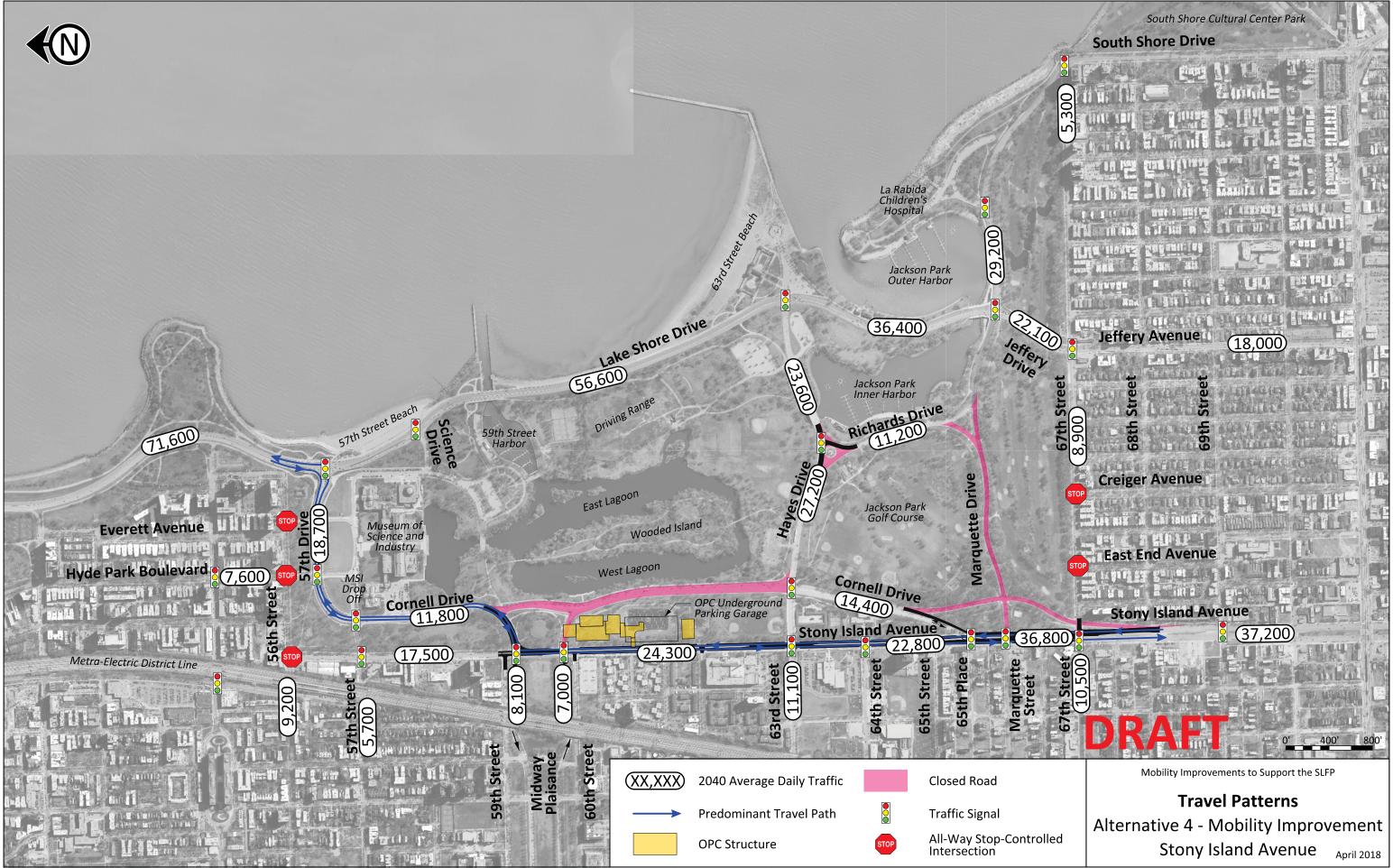


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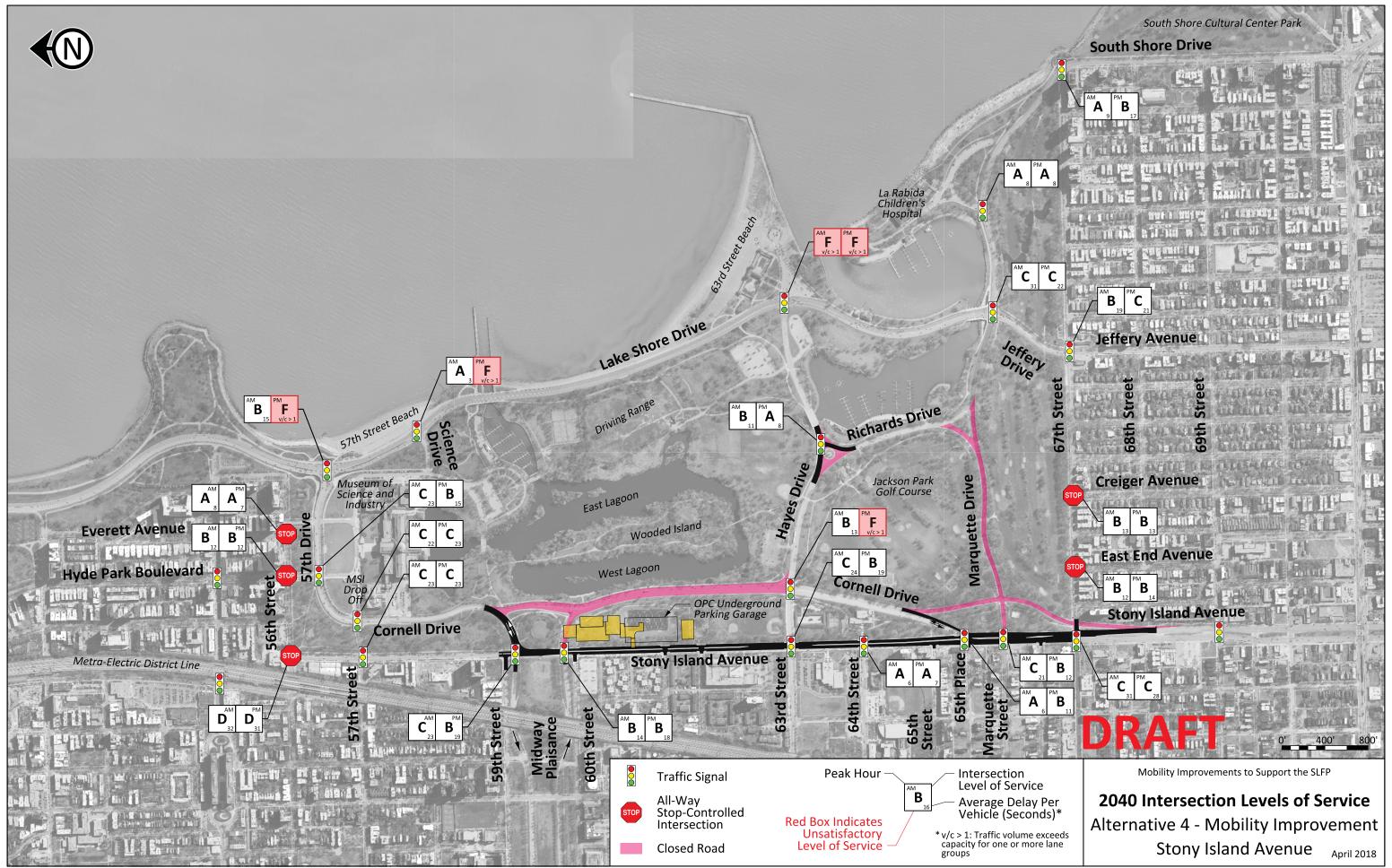


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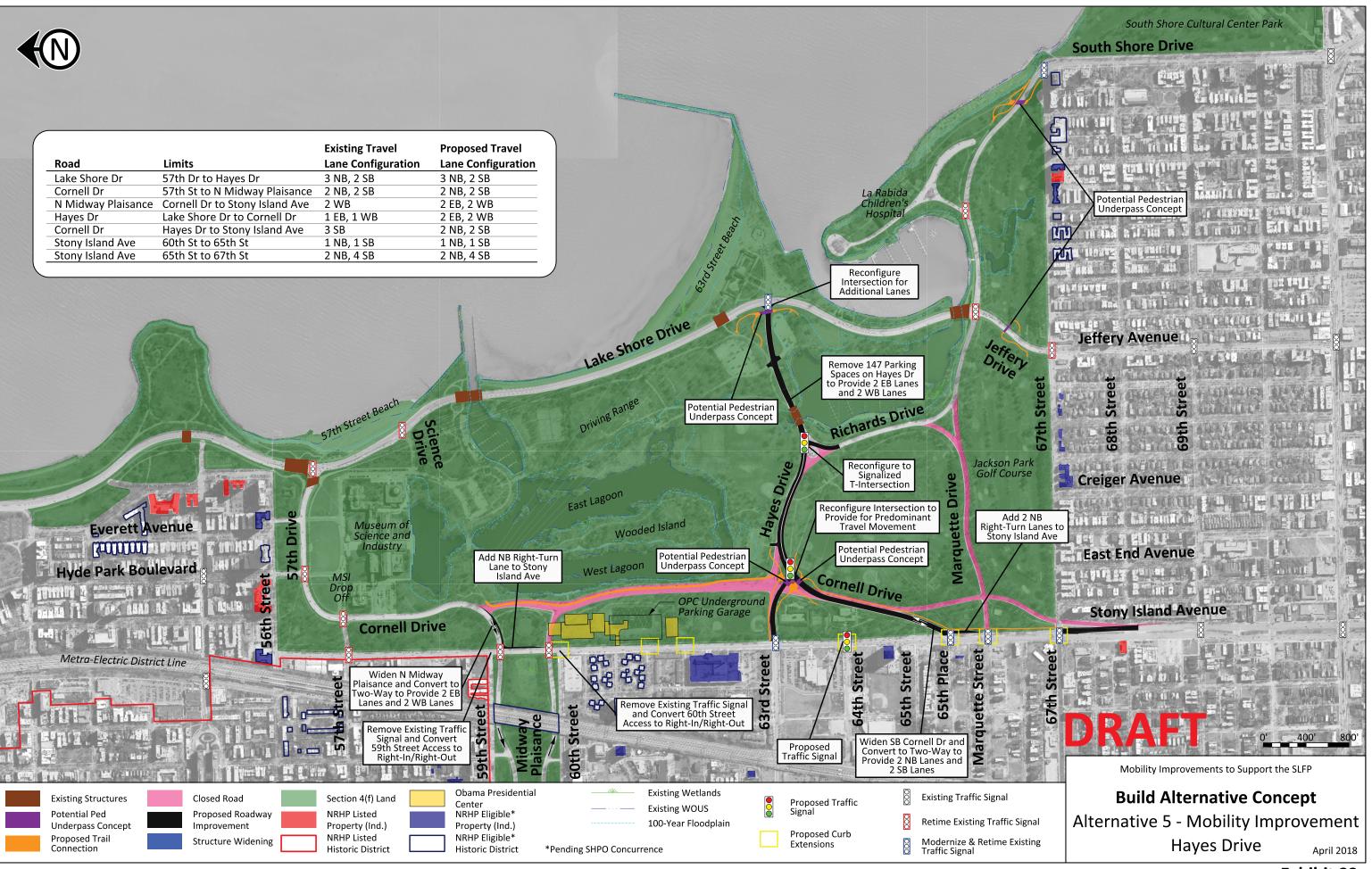


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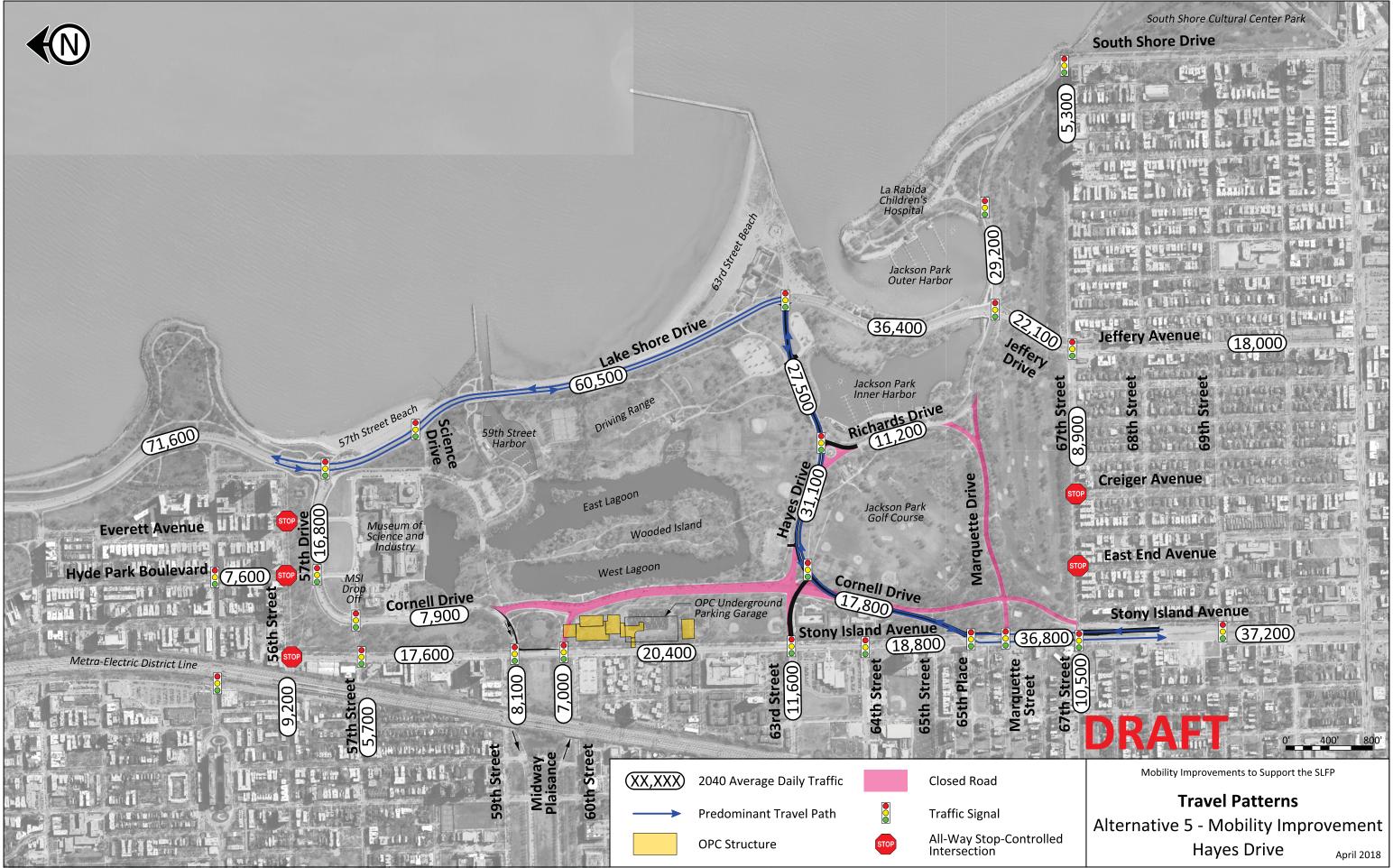


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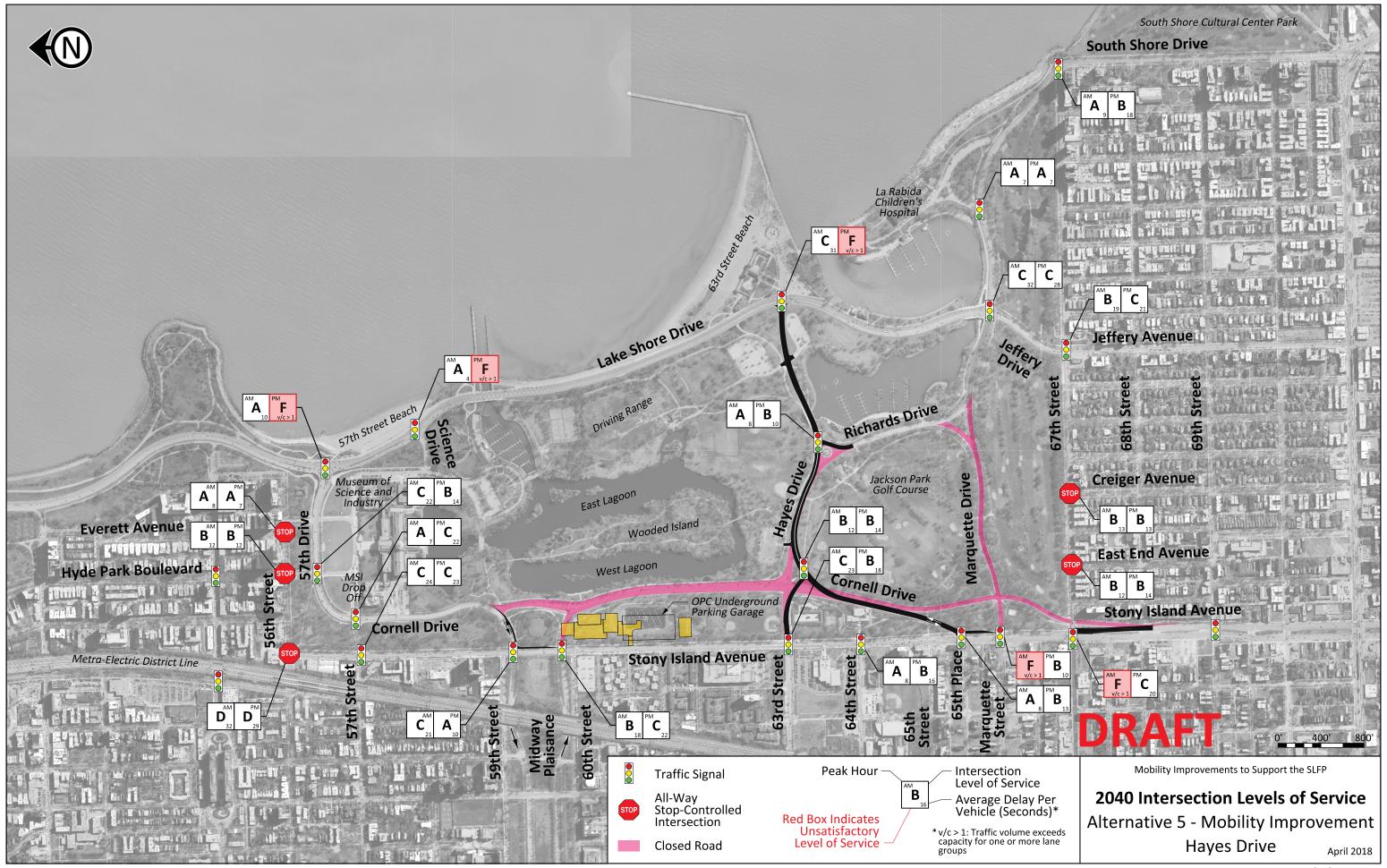


Exhibit 24



Exhibit 25



Exhibit 26

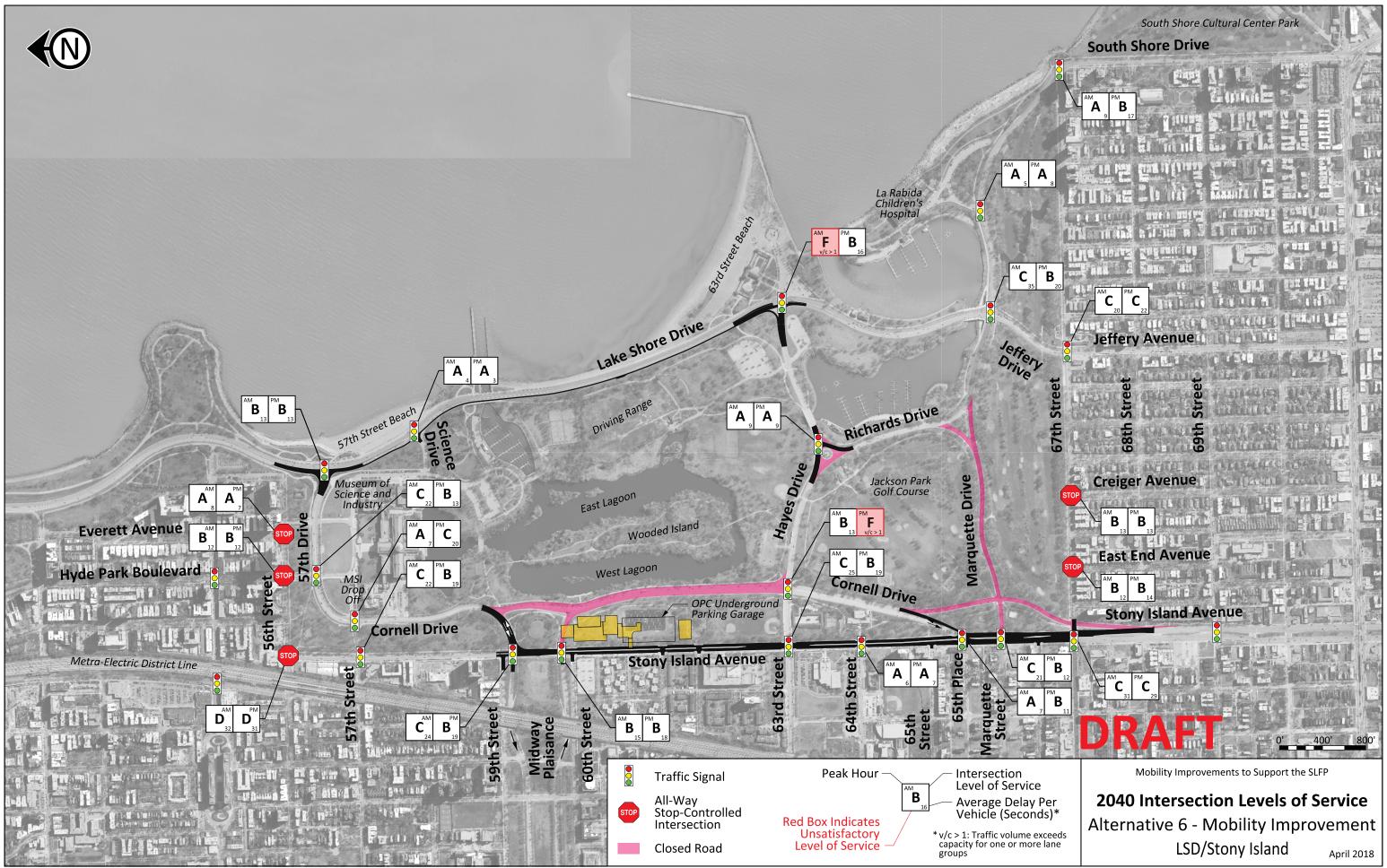


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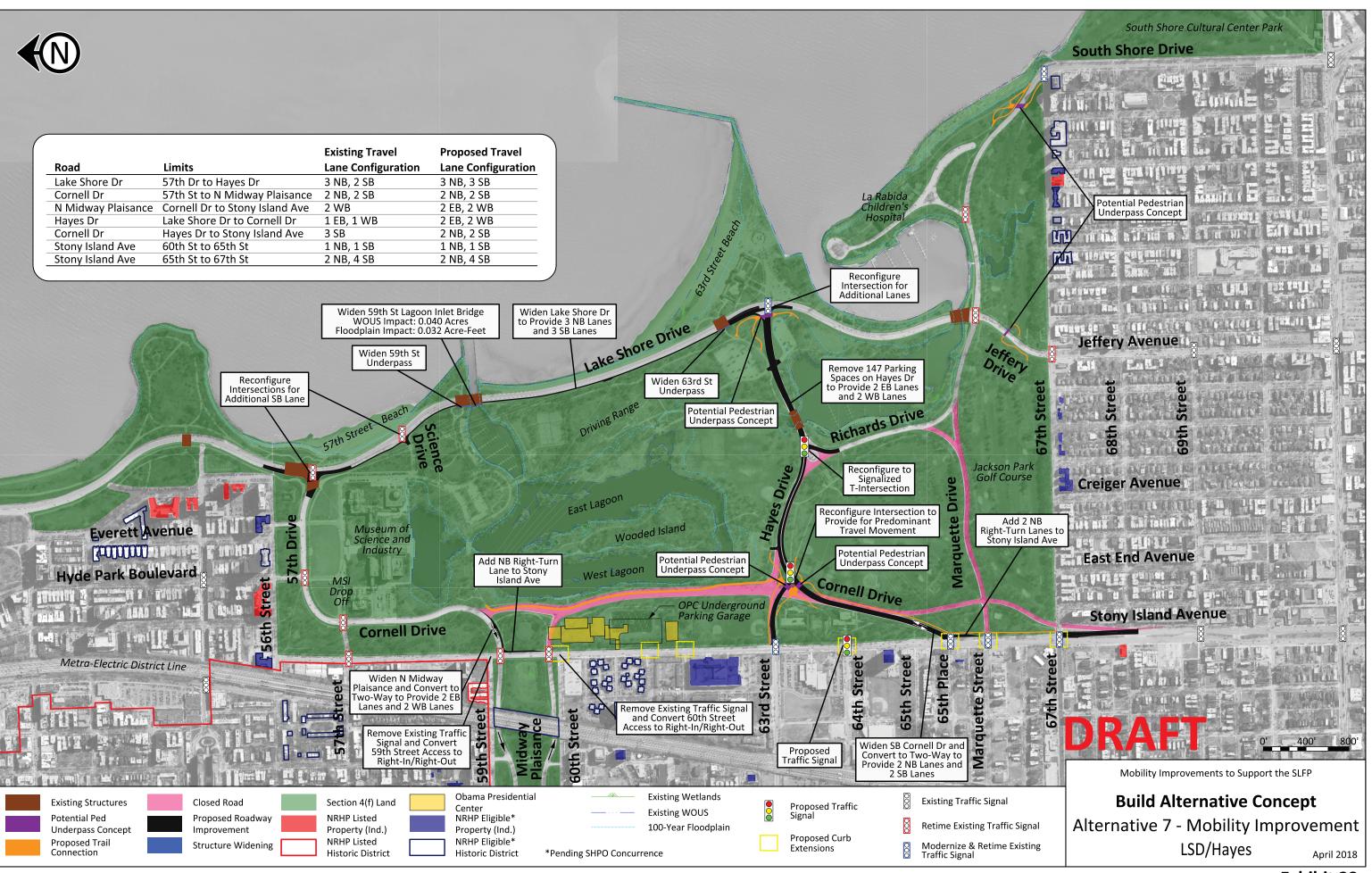


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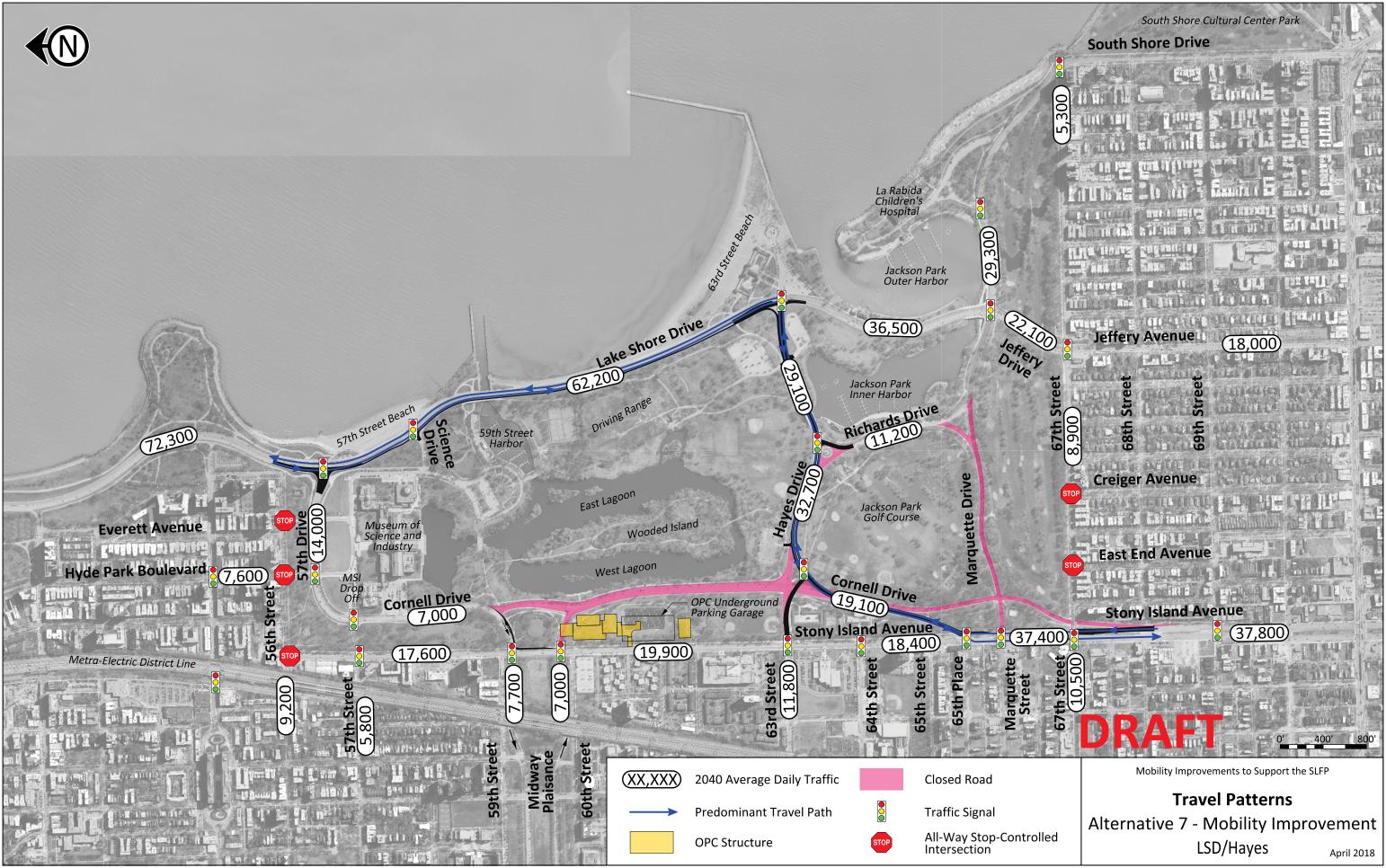


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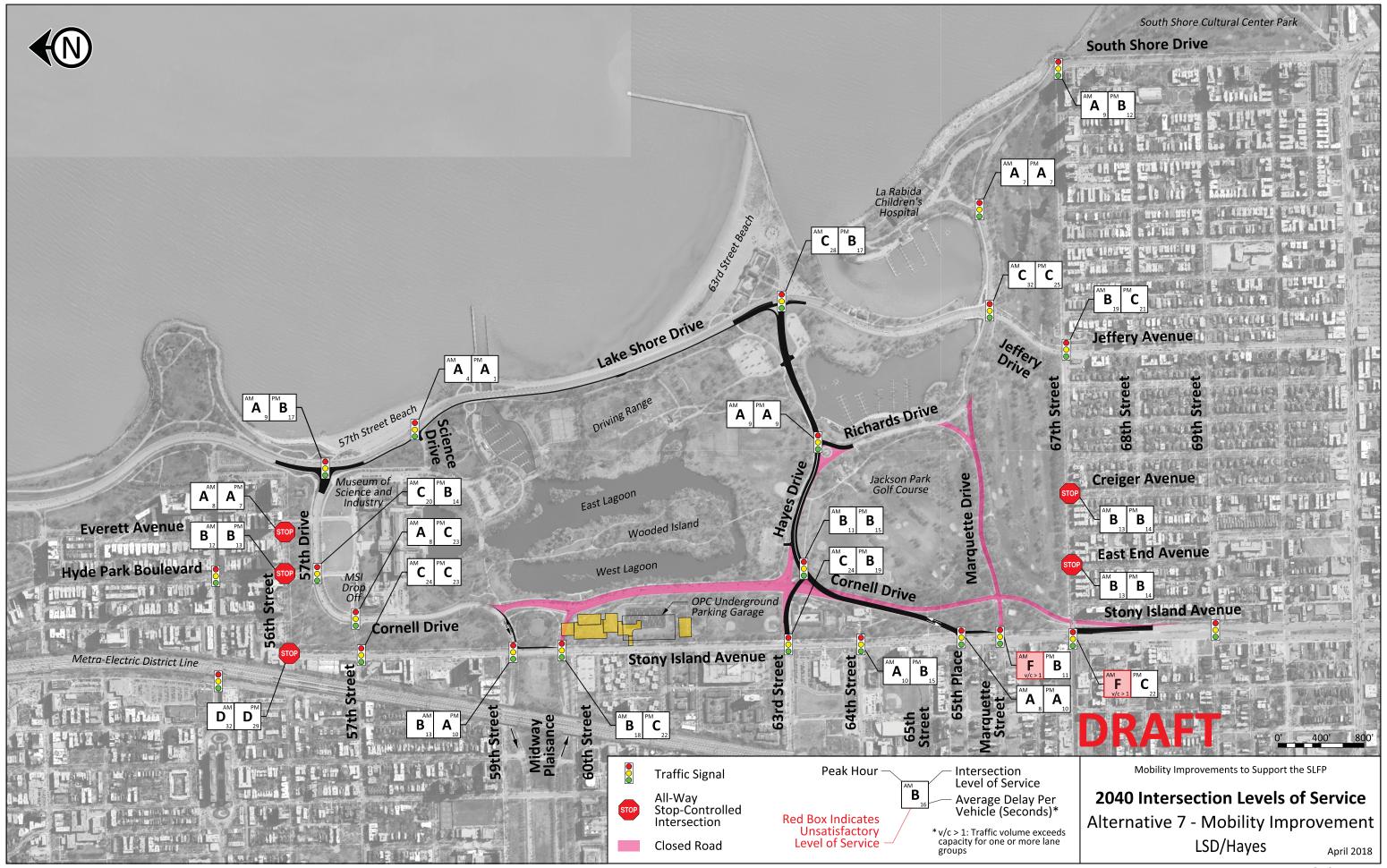


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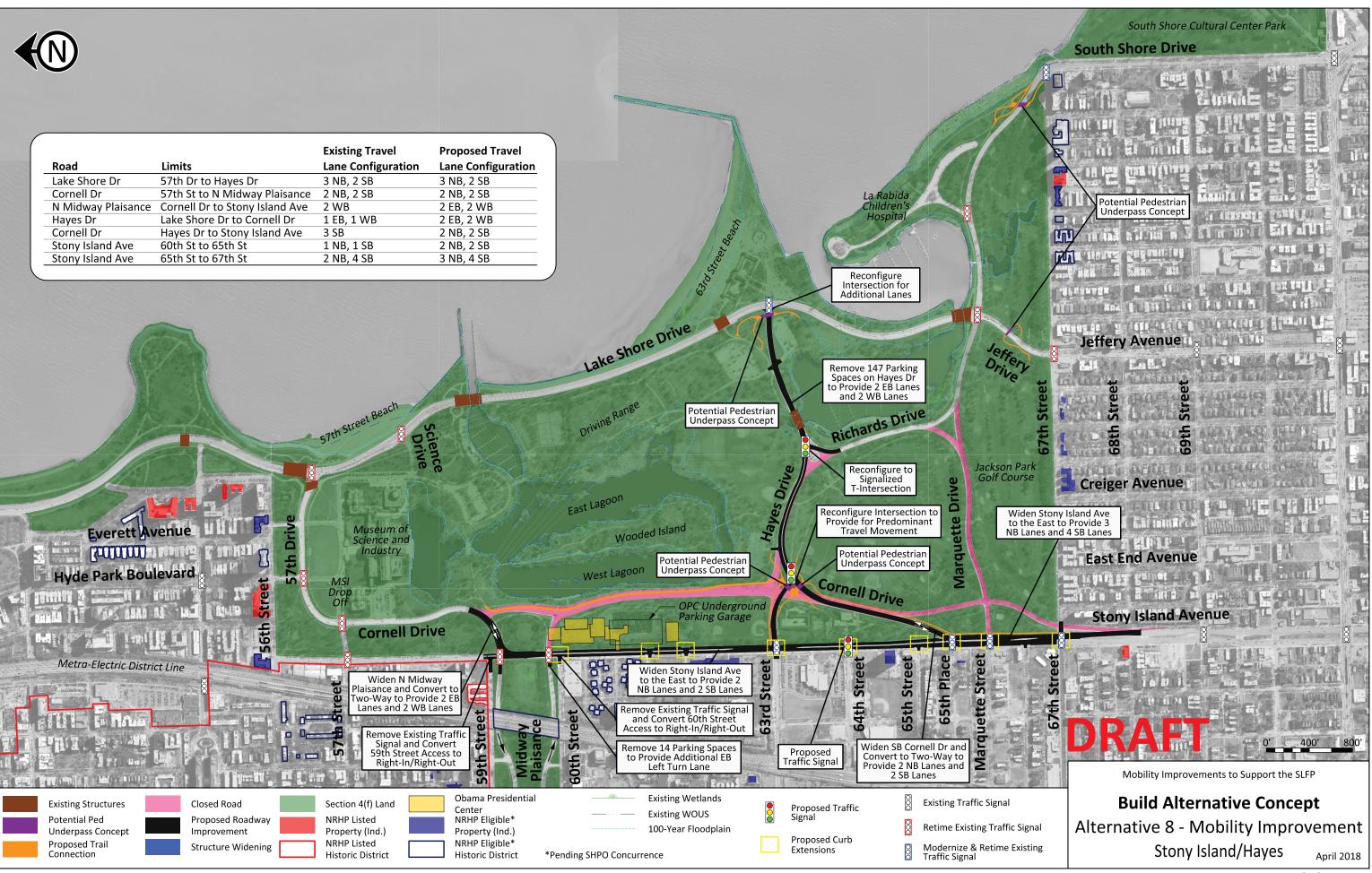


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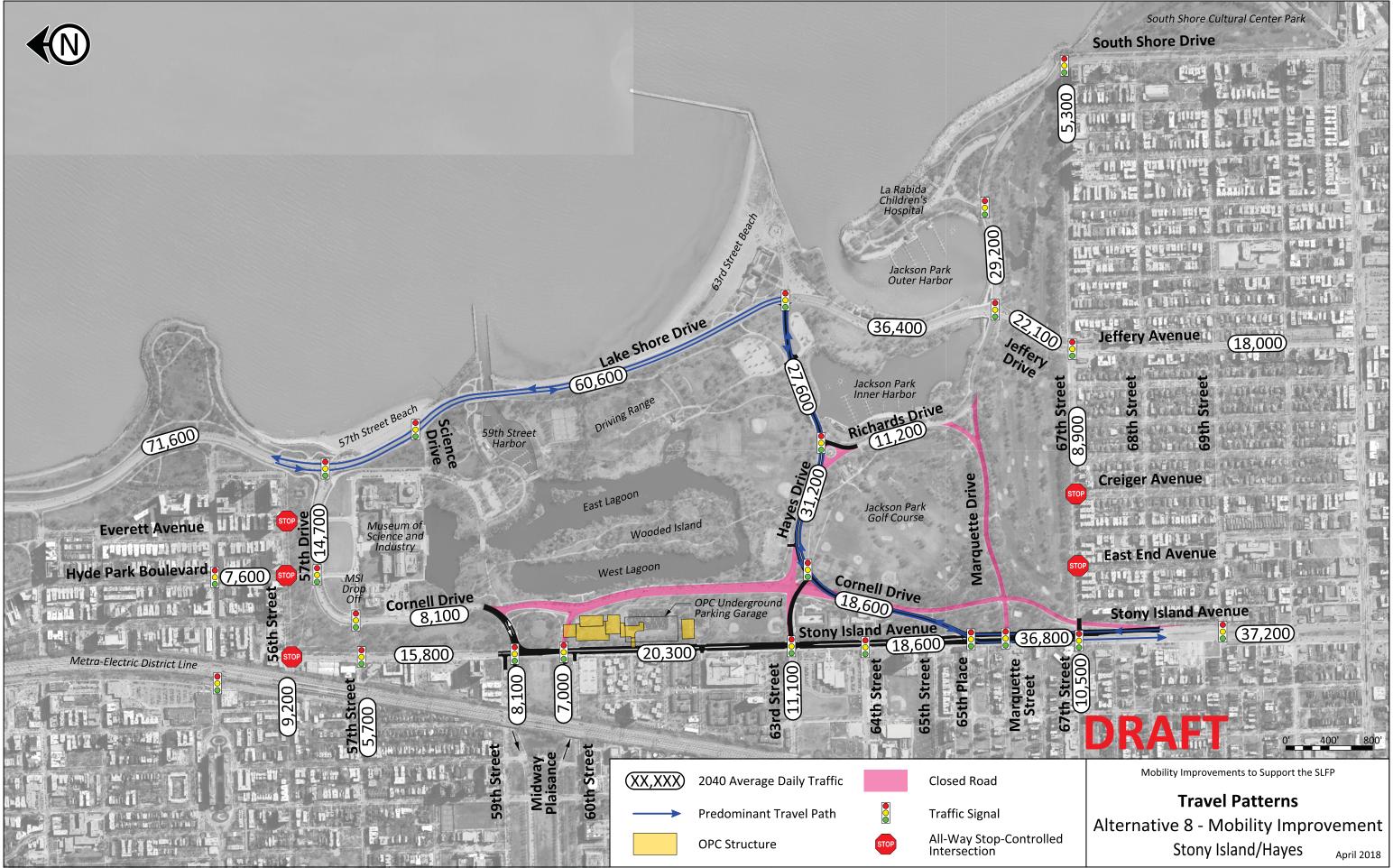


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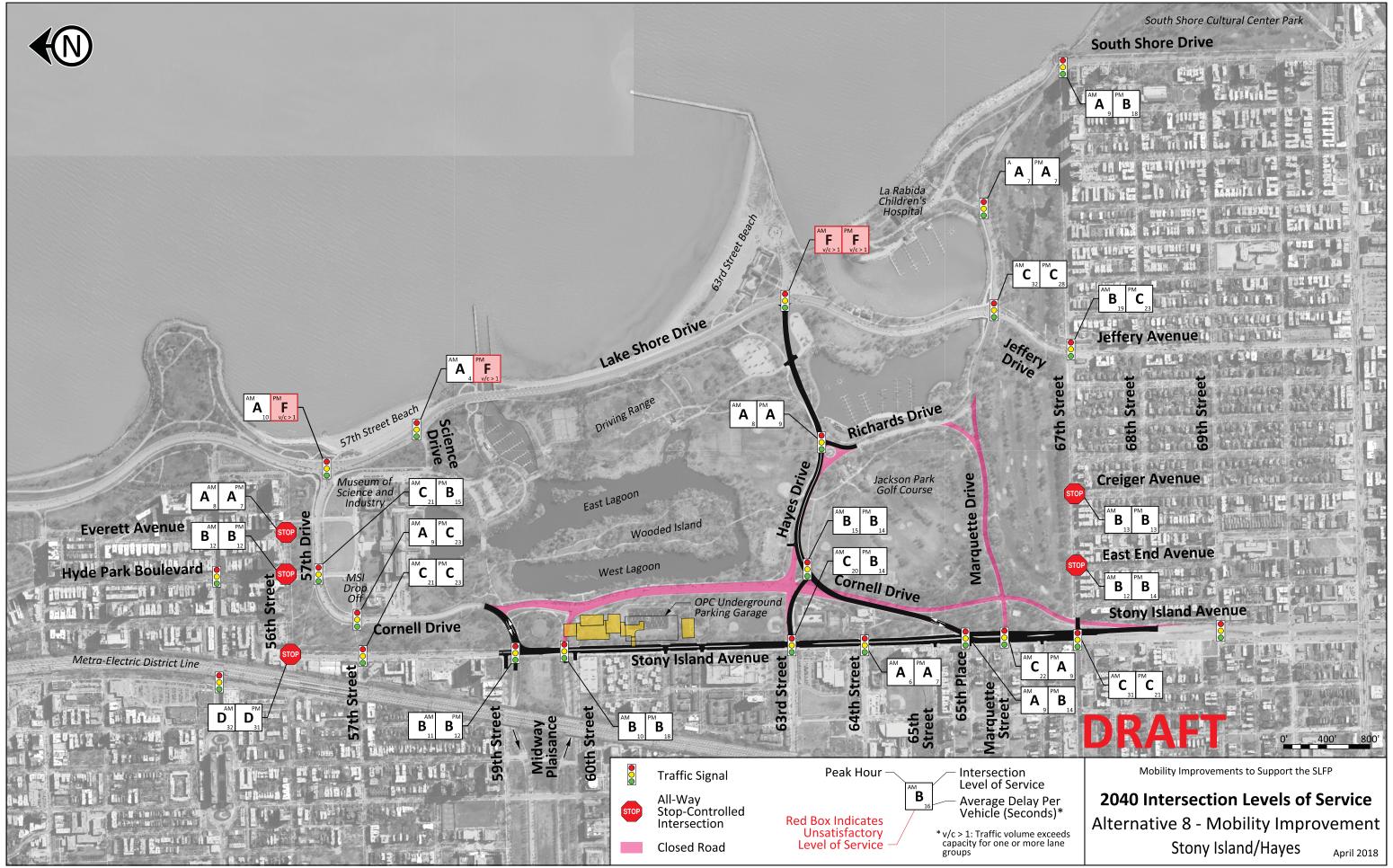
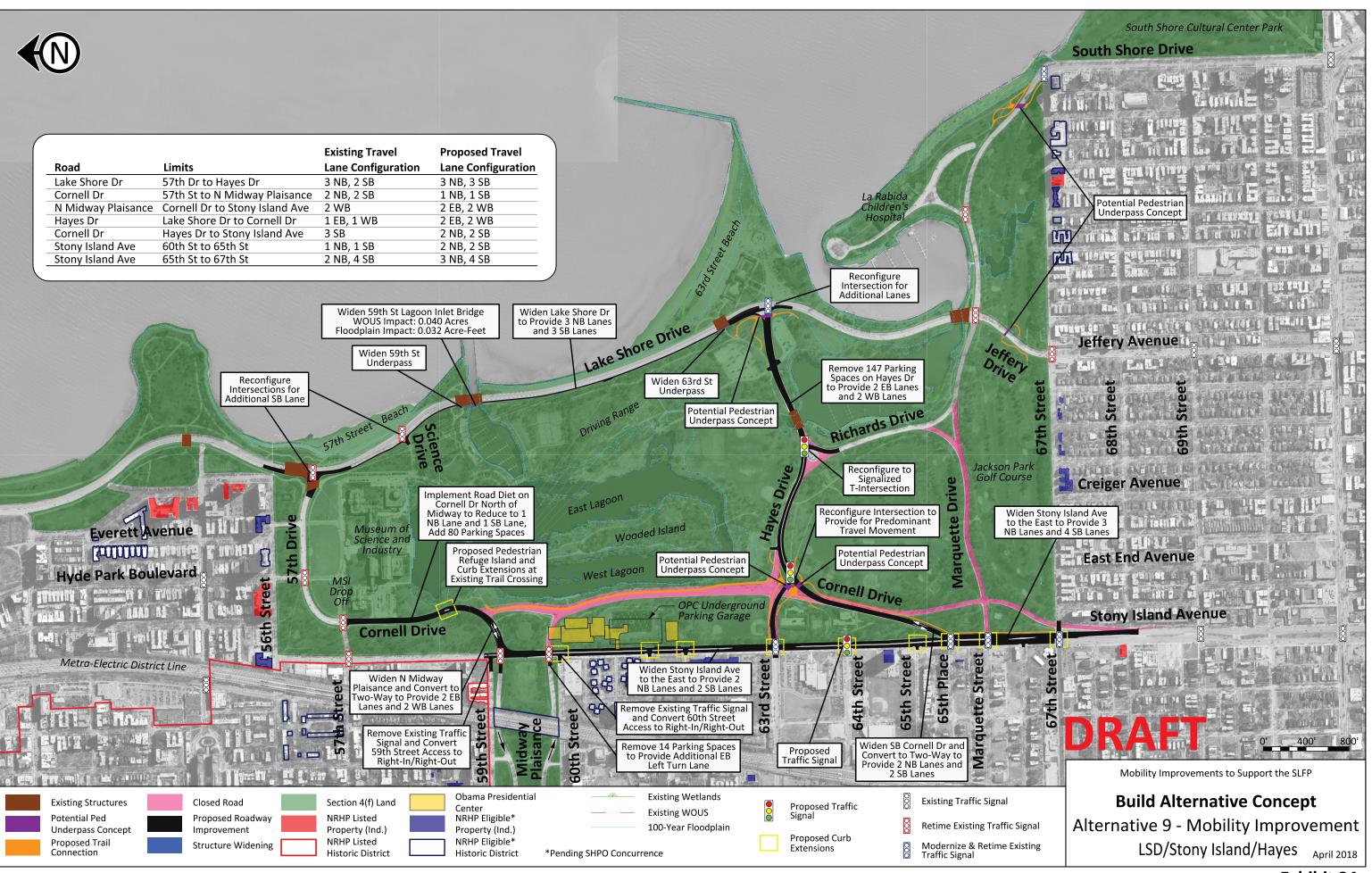


Exhibit 33



**Exhibit 34** 



Exhibit 35

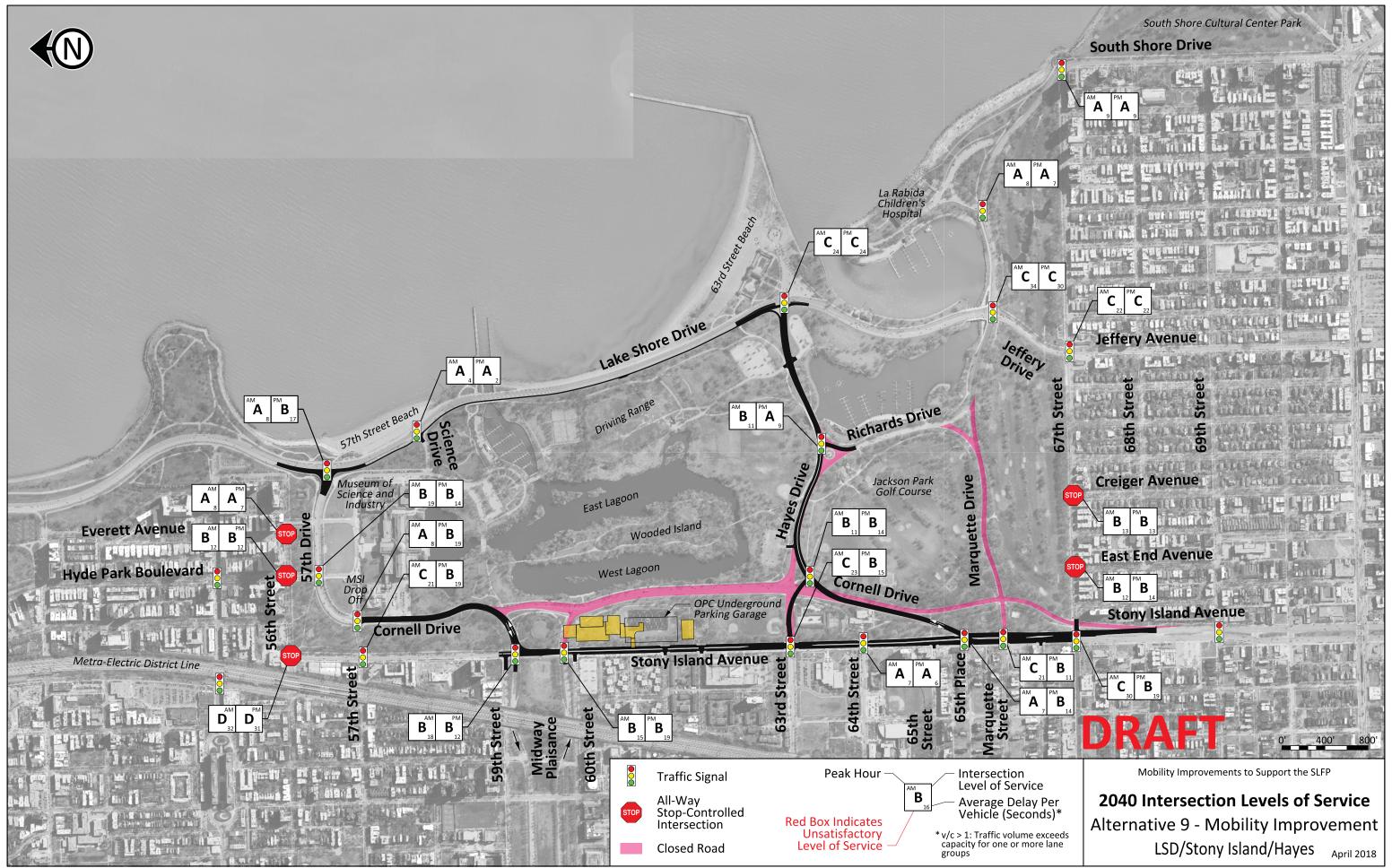


Exhibit 36