Lincoln/Ashland/Belmont Reconstruction

Public Meeting – March 29, 2016



PROJECT OVERVIEW





BANCES DELICHT



LINUT

CONTRACTOR OF

Project Limits

- LAB Streetscape Section 1 (2006)
- LAB Reconstruction Section 2 (Current)
- Lincoln Avenue Jurisdiction
 - CDOT (Diversey Lawrence)
 - IDOT (outside CDOT limits)



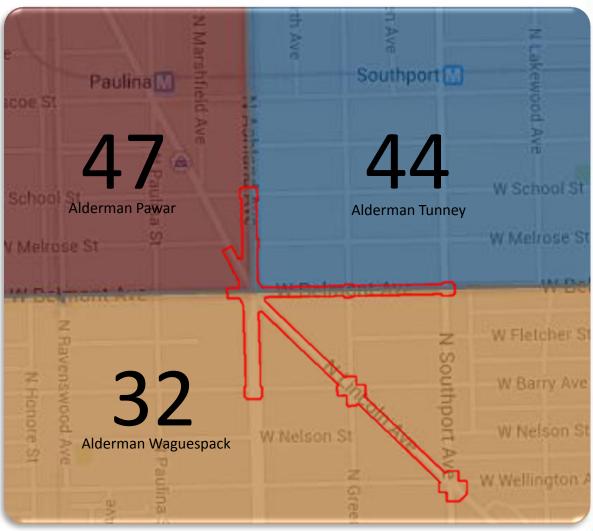


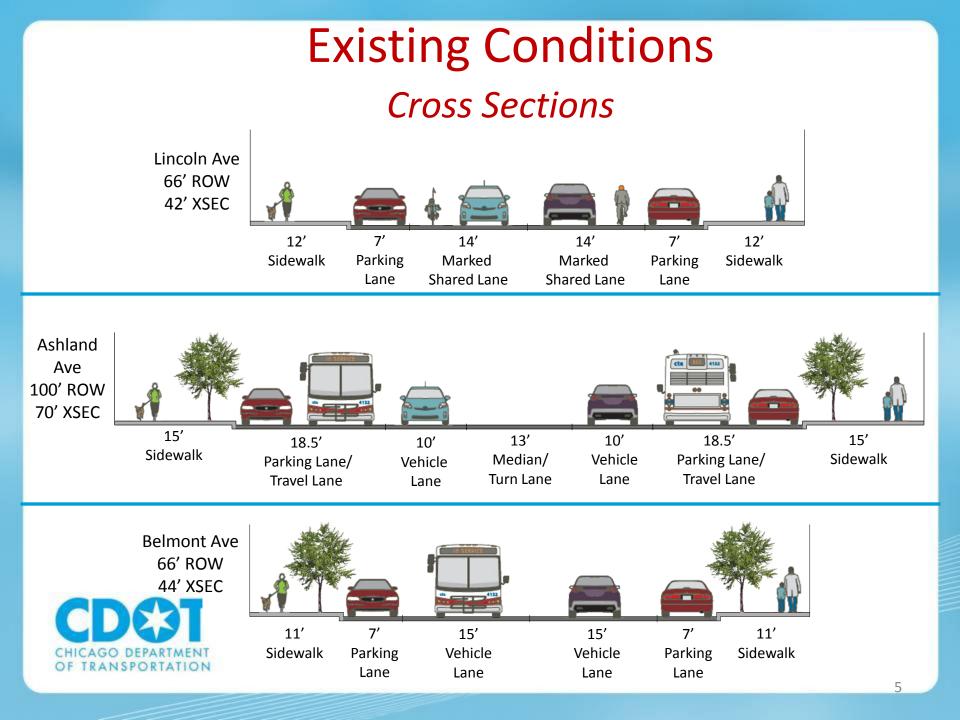
Project Wards

Project Touches 3 Wards

- Ward 32 Ald. Waguespack
- Ward 44 Ald. Tunney
- o 🛛 Ward 47 Ald. Pawar







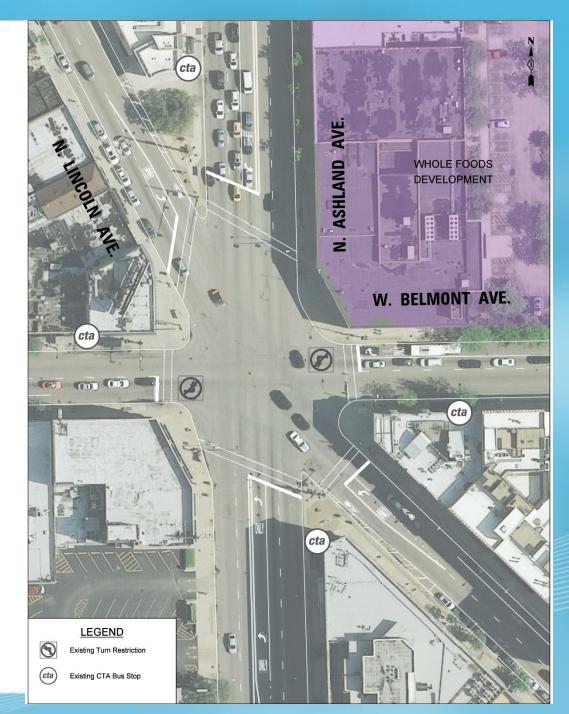
Existing Conditions

Geometry Lincoln/Ashland/Belmont

Design Challenges

- Large intersection footprint
- Undefined roadway space
- Long, indirect crosswalks
- Existing shared bike lanes on Lincoln
- Major transit corridors





Context

• Existing Neighborhood

- Within ½ mi. of Project Corridor: 64,200 Residents; 7,700 Jobs
- Within 1 mi. of Project Corridor: 157,700 Residents; 31,000 Jobs







Pedestrians

- Pedestrian Street Overlay
 - Lincoln Avenue North of L/A/B
 - School Street West of Ashland
- Opportunities to enhance pedestrian travel paths
- Challenges of 6-legged intersections
 - Long crossing distances
 - Traffic signal timing
 - Sight lines
- Existing sidewalk widths
 - Lincoln: 12-ft
 - Ashland: 14 to 16-ft
 - Belmont: 11 to 12-ft





Transit

CTA Bus Routes

Rt 9 – Ashland

- Approx 4:00am 1:30am every day
- Peak: 6-10 minutes
- Off-Peak: 10-20 minutes

• Rt 77 – Belmont

- 24 hrs/day every day
- Peak: 3-7 minutes
- Off-Peak: 6-16 minutes
- Rt 11 Lincoln (TBD Spring 2016 Service)

• CTA Rail Service

• Brown Line (Paulina & Southport stations)

Rank		CTA Bus Route	Annual Total Rides (2013)		
1	9	Ashland	9,842,223		
2	79	79th	8,852,939		
3	49	Western	8,624,255		
4	66	Chicago	8,359,283		
5	4	Cottage Grove	7,412,689		
6	77	Belmont	7,394,131		
7	22	Clark	7,055,209		
8	3	King Drive	6,784,858		
9	53	Pulaski	6,693,150		
10	151	Sheridan	6,681,951		



Source: http://www.transitchicago.com/assets/1/ridership_reports/2013-Annual.pdf

Bicycle Facilities

• Streets for Cycling 2020 Plan

- Crosstown Bike Routes
 - Lincoln Avenue
 - Belmont Avenue
- Neighborhood Routes
 - School Street
 - Greenview Avenue
 - Southport Avenue
 - Barry Avenue
 - Wellington Avenue

o Primary Connections

- 0.9 miles to Clark Street Spoke Route
- 1.6 miles to regional Lakefront Trail



Source: Chicago Streets for Cycling 2020



Automobiles

Street	IDOT Functional Classification	Daily Traffic	Lanes
Lincoln	Major Collector	9,750 - 11,050	1
Ashland	Minor Arterial	28,500	2
Belmont	Minor Arterial	14,300	1

Street	CDOT Form/Function
Lincoln	Main Street (MS)
Ashland	Thoroughfare (TH)
Belmont	Main Street (MS)

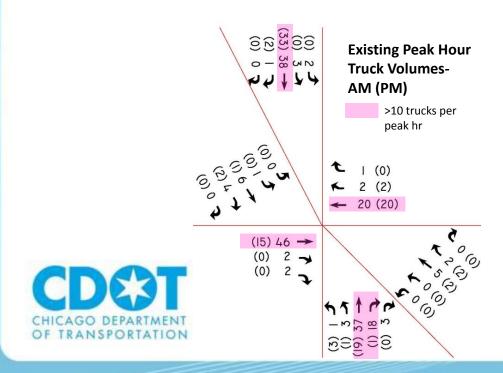


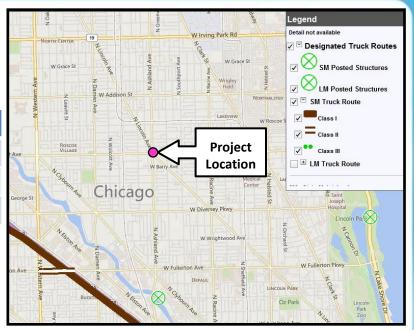


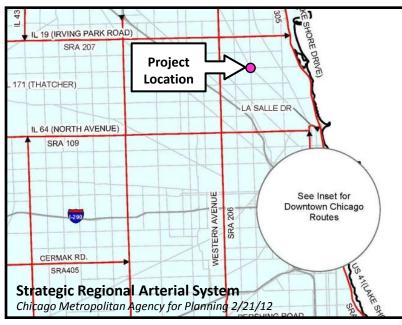
Heavy Vehicles

Street	Functional Classification	Daily Truck Traffic	% HV
Lincoln	Major Collector	890	6.7 %
Ashland	Minor Arterial	1,540	5.1 %
Belmont	Minor Arterial	310	1.7 %

- No Truck Routes or SRA's
- Bigh truck volume NB Ashland to EB Belmont
 - 15% HV NB Ashland to EB Belmont (diagrammed below)







Crash Analysis – Injury Type

Crash Rate

2.78

Chicago's Most Dangerous Intersections (2010)IntersectionADTCrashesStony Island, South Chicago, 79th62,10063

Lincoln Ashland Belmont	61,770	35	1.44
Roosevelt and Canal	50,500	43	2.33
Kedzie and Belmont	34,100	47	3.78
Western and Peterson	74,500	47	1.73

Injury Type	Quantity in Project Limits	Quantity at Lincoln /Ashland/Belmont
Fatality	1*	0
A- Incapacitating	16	7
B- Non-incapacitating	48	17
C- Injury reported, not evident	46	14
PD – Property Damage	474	139
TOTAL	585	177

*Fatality - Vehicle WB on Melrose at Ashland continued straight at a Tintersection and hit a utility pole





Project Area Crash Analysis Time of Day/Pavement Condition

	All Crashes		Ped/Bike Crashes		
Night	173	30%	17	30%	
Wet	97	17%	9	16%	
Ice/Snow	25	4%	1	2%	

 Ped/Bike crash percentages are comparable to total vehicular crash percentages under the above conditions



Project Area Pedestrian/Cyclist Crashes

Collision Type	Quantity within Project Limits	Quantity at Lincoln/Ashland/Belmont
Pedestrian	25	7
Bicyclist	32	14

Collision Type	Quantity of Injury Crashes in Project Limits					njury Cr shland/E	ashes Belmont	
	А	В	С	Total	А	В	С	Total
Pedestrian	6	14	5	25	1	4	2	7
Bicyclist	4	14	8	26	3	5	3	11

 100% of Pedestrian and 80% of Cyclist crashes result in injury





Project Area Intersection Crash Data

Intersection		Total				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Ashland & Barry	16	8	9	11	9	53
Ashland & Melrose	5	5	0	4	0	14
Ashland & School	10	11	10	14	14	59
Lincoln, Ashland, & Belmont	37	34	34	40	32	177
Lincoln, Barry, & Greenview	11	3	6	3	4	27
Lincoln & Melrose	4	0	3	4	0	11
Lincoln & Wellington	1	4	10	7	8	30
Belmont & Greenview	1	7	7	7	7	29
Belmont & Southport	9	4	10	11	6	40
Total Crashes at intersections	94	76	89	101	80	440

75% of all Crashes Occur at an Intersection

11% of Intersection Crashes Involve Peds/Bikes



Intersection Crash Diagram

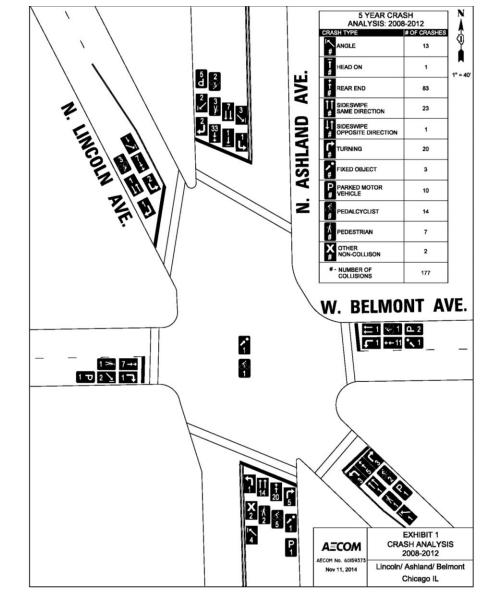
Crash Analysis (2008-12)

- Rear-End Crashes (47%)
- Sideswipe Crashes (13%)
- Turning Crashes (11%)
- Crash Rates Intersection 1.44 per MVEI
 - Lincoln 1.18 per MVEI
 - Ashland 1.84 per MVEI
 - Belmont 0.85 per MVEI
- Injuries and Fatalities
 - No fatalities reported
 - 21% of all crashes resulted in injury

Geometric Concerns

- Break in Lincoln Alignment
- Setback of North leg of intersection (Ashland & Lincoln)
- Confusion for left-turning vehicles
- Pedestrians crossing at awkward angle to traffic
- Uncontrolled intersection space





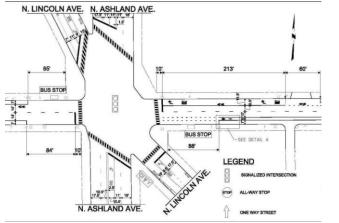
Projects and Initiatives

Others

Whole Foods Development

- NE Corner of Belmont / Ashland
- Anticipated Spring 2017 Opening
- Future Traffic Signal Ashland / Melrose
- Proposed Parking Restrictions on Belmont, E of Ashland
- No Modifications to Existing CTA Bus Stops under Whole Foods proposal





Streets for Cycling Program (CDOT)

- Belmont Ave: Kedzie to Clark
- Shared lanes west of LAB intersection
- Dedicated lanes east of LAB intersection
- Design currently at 60%

Lincoln Ave. Enhancement Project

(Lakeview Chamber of Commerce)

School Street Neighborhood Greenway

• Lincoln Ave: Diversey to Belmont

Potential EB only greenway

- Placemaking and Plaza Spaces
 - Painted bumpouts and sidewalks
 - Custom seating elements
 - Planters, screenings, identifiers





Overarching Goals

- Increase Safety for ALL roadway users
- Enhance Walkability
- Reduce "Barrier Effect" of Ashland and L/A/B intersection
- Upgrade Infrastructure
- Support...
 - Cycling Needs
 - Transit Infrastructure
 - Placemaking
 - Reinvestment
 - Economic Growth







Project Goals and Challenges

Goals

- Pedestrians
 - Shorten crosswalks
 - New crosswalks where needed
 - Sidewalk bumpouts
 - Promote Walkability
- o Transit
 - Implement far side bus stops where feasible
 - Support current and future transit infrastructure
- Bicyclists
 - Provide dedicated lanes where possible
- Automobiles
 - Improve intersection alignment
 - Accommodate heavy truck turning maneuvers
 - Accommodate Whole Foods development plans

Challenges

- Intersection Geometry
 - 6-legged intersection
 - Diagonal crosswalks
 - Multiple destinations for turning vehicles
 - Kink in Lincoln Avenue alignment
- Traffic Signals
 - Additional traffic signal phase
 - Dense traffic signal network
 - Shortened turn lane storage lengths
- Roadway Function
 - Heavy truck traffic
 - Vehicular accessibility
 - High demand for on-street parking
- Safety
 - Undefined roadway space within the intersection
 - Long and skewed crosswalks
 - Stop bars pulled back from intersection

Concept Development

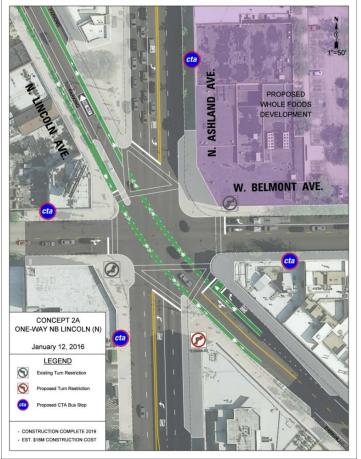




ANCE STUDIO



Concepts Analyzed



One-Way Lincoln Ave., North of LAB

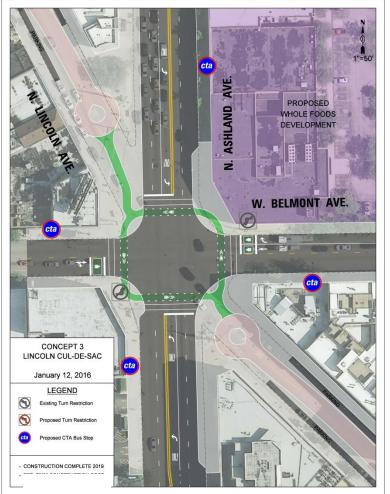


Outbound Lincoln Avenue from LAB



- Significant impact on the surrounding street network
- Improvements at LAB pushed traffic to surrounding intersections
- Too much strain on neighborhood streets

Concepts Analyzed







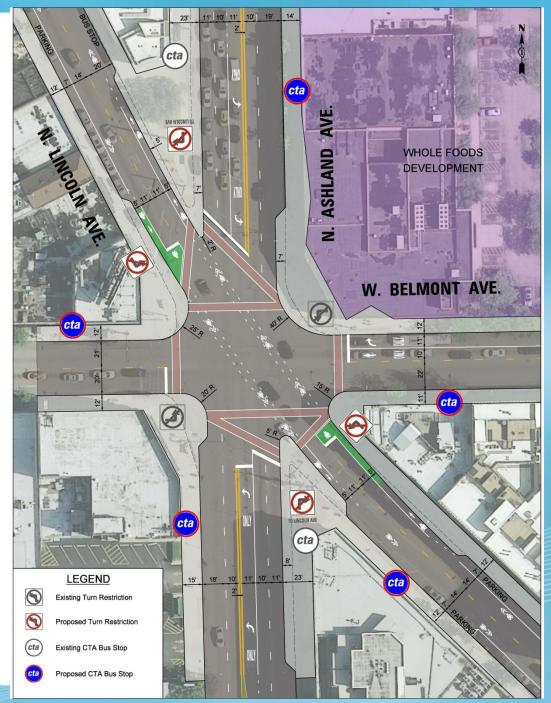
Shared Street (closing thru traffic through the LAB intersection)
Placemaking advantages but concerns about traffic impacts
CMAP model showed traffic would not disperse outside of neighborhood streets

Proposed Geometry

Lincoln/Ashland/Belmont

- Proposed farside bus stop locations
- Improved Lincoln Avenue alignment
- Proposed sidewalk bumpouts on Lincoln and Ashland
- Proposed Left-turn restrictions on Lincoln at intersection
- Proposed Belmont crosswalks
- Existing cross-section maintained on Belmont
- Dedicated Bike lanes introduced on Lincoln at intersection
- Geometry accommodates heavy truck movements





Proposed Geometry Left-Turning Lincoln Ave Traffic Mitigation

- Proposed geometry restricts leftturns from Lincoln Avenue
- Lincoln Avenue left-turn volumes makes up 2% - 4% of all intersection traffic

 During rush hour periods, left-turns make up 8% - 16% of all traffic on Lincoln Avenue

- SB Lincoln LT volume 48 (AM), 61 (PM)
- NB Lincoln LT volume 51 (AM), 86 (PM)
- Proposed improvements present no substantial change in accessibility
 - No significant change the amount of Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

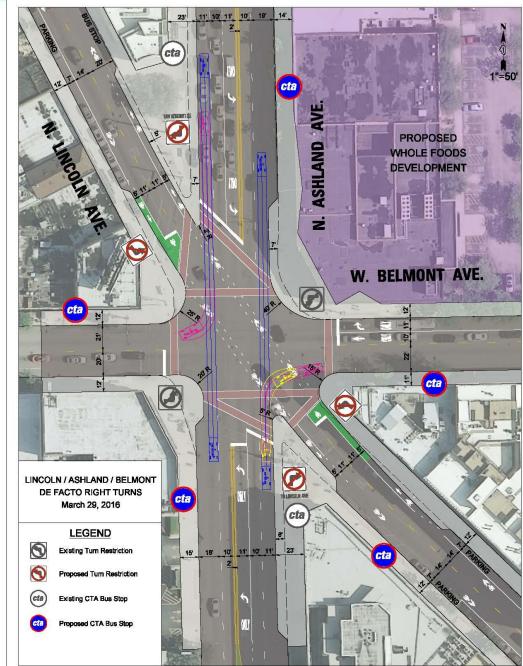




Proposed Geometry De facto Right-Turning Traffic Ashland Avenue

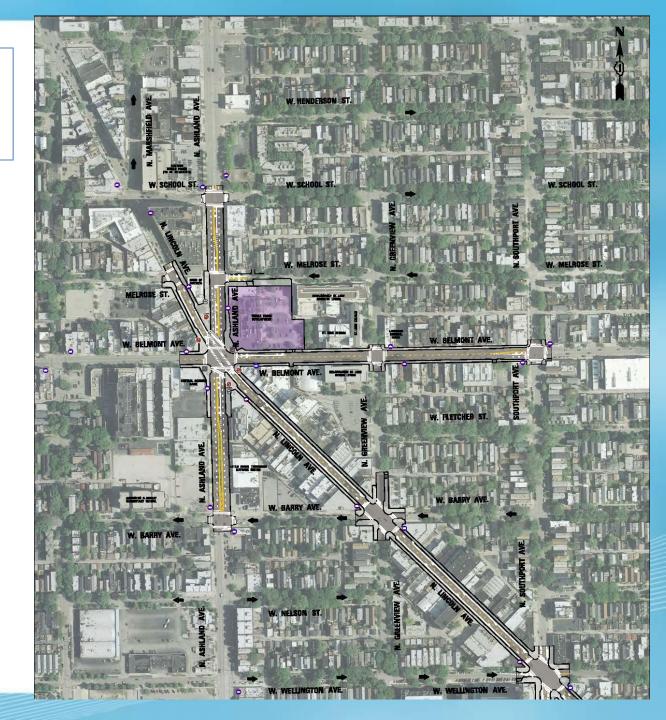
- Proposed geometry eliminates the Ashland parking lane which can be used for storing right-turn queues
 - EX. NB Ashland RT vol. 135 (AM), 126 (PM)
 - EX. SB Ashland RT vol. 37 (AM), 62 (PM)
- Proposed geometry allows for (1) SB and (2) NB vehicles to store within the intersection
- Removing sidewalk bumpouts would adversely impact pedestrians



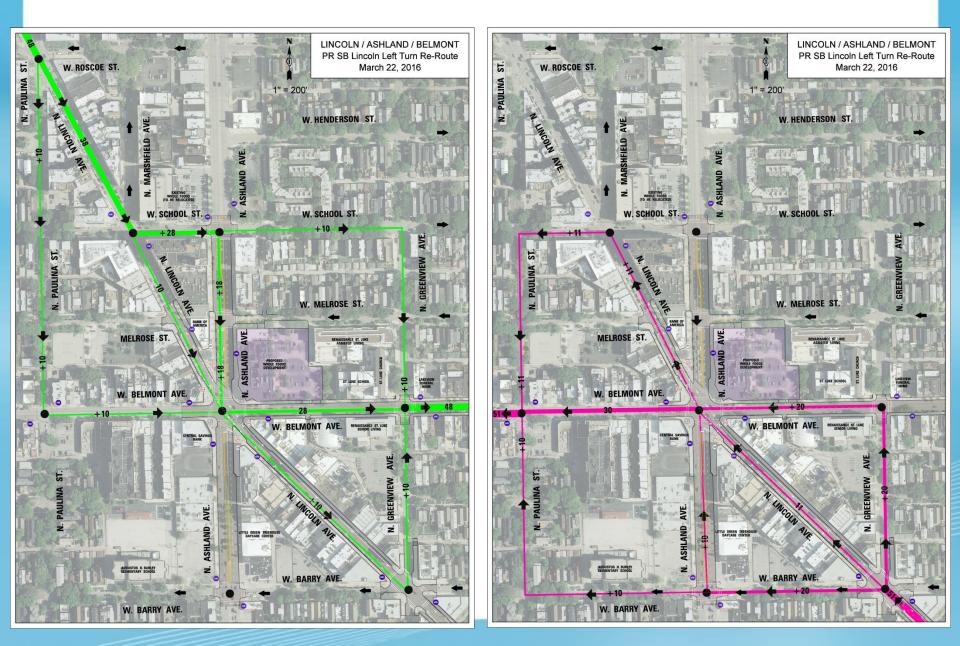


Proposed Local Street Network





Proposed Geometry – Lincoln Ave. Rerouted LT Traffic

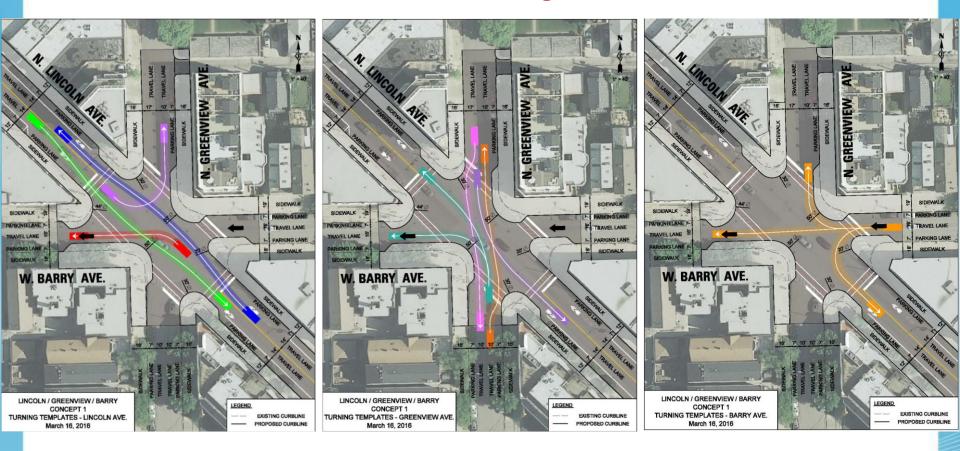


Proposed Lincoln Avenue Bumpouts



Concept 1

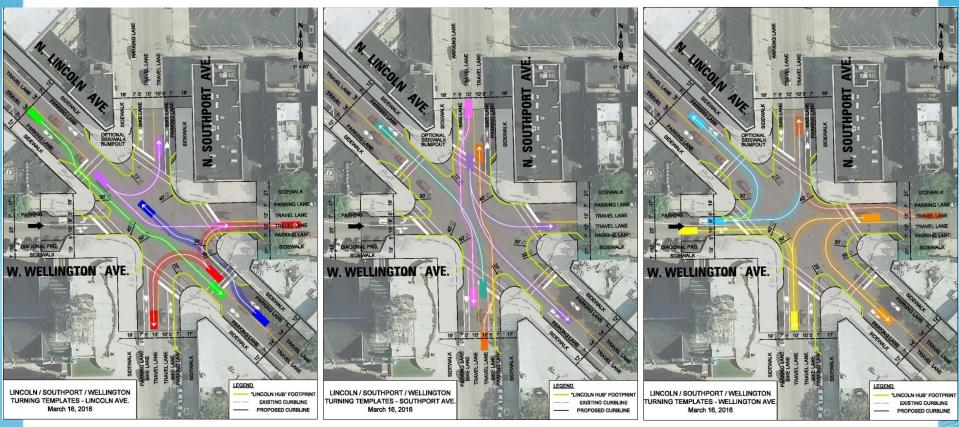
Greenview Ave. Turning Movements





Concept 1

Lincoln-Southport-Wellington Turning Movements



- Existing Lincoln Hub Street Analyzed
- Bumpouts modified to allow turning movements



CTA Bus Stop Locations

- Proposed Farside bus stops at LAB
 - Allows buses to maximize green time
 - Reduces passenger wait times, bus delays
- Proposed Nearside bus stops at LGB, LSW
 - Minimize parking impacts
 - Nearside bus stops (85' bus stop length)
 - 6 spaces impacted
 - Farside bus stops (140' bus stop length)*
 - 14 spaces impacted
 - Maximizes new pedestrian space
 - Complements vehicular passing concerns
 - Reduces "footprint" of underutilized roadway space
 - Nearside curbline operates as de-facto turn lane
 - Allows right-turning vehicles to avoid thru traffic





Placemaking

Placemaking refers to a collaborative process by which we can shape our public realm in order to maximize shared value. More than just promoting better urban design, Placemaking facilitates creative patterns of use, paying particular attention to the physical, cultural, and social identities that define a place and support its ongoing evolution.

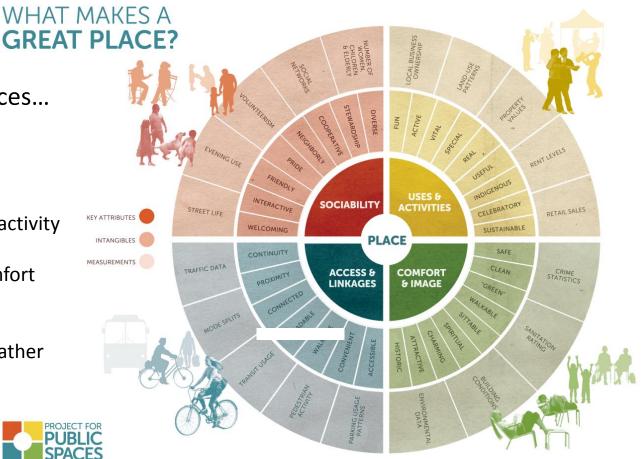
- Project for Public Spaces

Successful public places...

- Are accessible to the community
- Encourage pedestrian activity
- Provide a sense of comfort and community image
- Places where people gather and socialize







Placemaking is vital because it creates community cohesion and a unique identity

- Promotes economic vitality by connecting businesses to the public way, encouraging pedestrian activity
- Creates an inviting community engage and provides accessible places for community gathering
- Street trees and landscaping softens the urban environment, making streets more inviting, increasing pedestrian and commercial activity
- Creates a sense of community, bringing people together and promoting community activity
- Promote walkable and bikeable communities

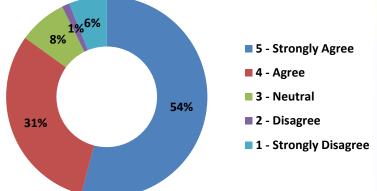
If you plan cities for cars and traffic, you will get cars and traffic. If you plan your cities for people and places, you will get people and places. - Fred Kent, Project for Public Spaces



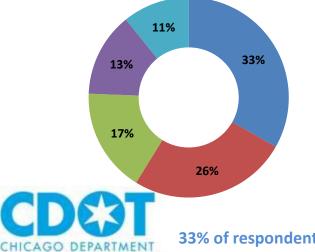
CDOT Placemaking Survey – Project Area



- Survey Conducted January-June 2015
- 4,514 Responses Citywide
- Analyzed project area
- Approximately 250 responses from project area

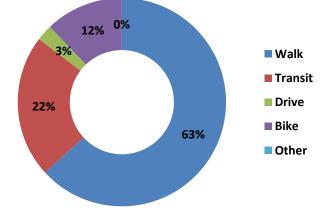


85% of participants strongly agree or agree that a well-designed street can create public open space



TRANSPORTATION

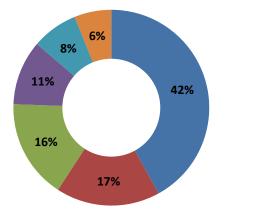
- Trees & Landscaping
 Bike Amenities
 Public Gathering Spaces
- Seating
- Wider Sidewalks



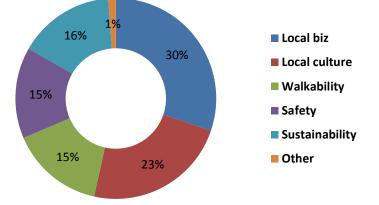
33% of respondents would like to see more trees & landscaping for Chicago's Streets

An overwhelming majority of participants walk to get around their neighborhood

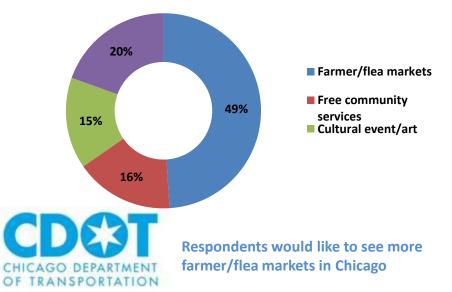
CDOT Placemaking Survey - Project Area



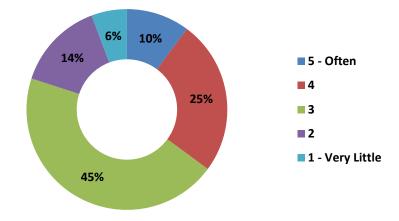




42% of participants believe that the #1 benefit of new improvements/events is helping local culture



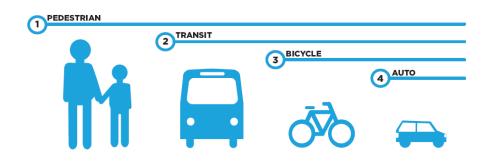
Participants also believed new improvements support local business



The majority of participants feel that they somewhat participate in community activities

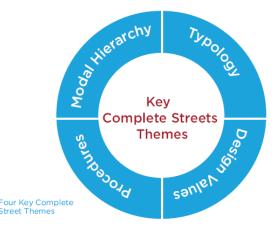
Chicago Complete Streets Policy

"The safety and convenience of all users of the transportation system including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, freight, and motor vehicle drivers shall be accommodated and balanced in all types of transportation and development projects and through all phases of a project so that even the most vulnerable – children, elderly, and persons with disabilities – can travel safely within the public right of way."



 CDOT has adopted a pedestrian-first modal hierarchy. All transportation projects and programs, from scoping to maintenance, will favor pedestrians first, then transit riders, cyclists, and automobiles.





Four Key Themes

- Modal Hierarchy
- Typology
- Design Values
- Procedures

Gathering Spaces / Plazas









Lakeview Area Master Plan Identifies Plaza Needs



- Plazas were selected on the top three types of open space/park features for the neighborhood
 - The vision for the LAB area included the integration of programmed pedestrian plazas
- The plan recommends a larger triangular plaza space for bigger community events, performances and gatherings







- Plaza connects five legged intersection together to create a sense of place
- Program includes solar panels which power the plaza fountain and lights
- Serves as a focal point of commercial activity Holds the Columbia Heights Community Market Place



Columbia Heights Civic Plaza Washington, DC

Woodard Plaza (35th Ward), Chicago IL





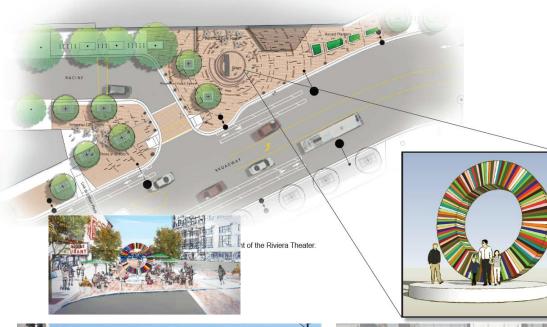




PROGRAM

- Approx. 8,000 square feet (LAB plaza is approx. 5,500 square feet)
- Woodward Street Closure
- New sidewalks
- Seating area raised stage with electrical outlets
- Decorative stormwater runnels
- Infiltration planters
- Trees
- Bike racks
- Updated ADA ramps at intersections

Racine Plaza (46th Ward), Chicago IL



- Approx. 5,000 square feet
- Plaza converts an unsafe intersection into a pedestrian gathering place
- The plaza includes a stage and identifier creating a sense of place serving as a gateway for the community
- It serves as a focal point for the areas music district







Improvement of Pedestrian and Cycling Amenities











Bumpouts and Landscaping



Bumpouts...

- shorten turning radius for cars, thus calming traffic and preventing higher speed turns
- *shorten* the crossing distance for pedestrians and their exposure to live traffic
- occupy corner clear-outs in the street (such as areas of no parking prior to a stop bar where cars do not belong)
- allow for clear sight-distance for cars and pedestrians at intersections
- promote stop compliance
- give opportunities for landscaped or programmed spaces
- *provide* buffers from the commercial corridor to neighborhoods



Belmont Avenue

Potential Streetscape Expansion Features

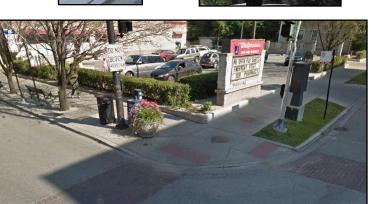




CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION









Lincoln Avenue

Potential Streetscape Expansion Features













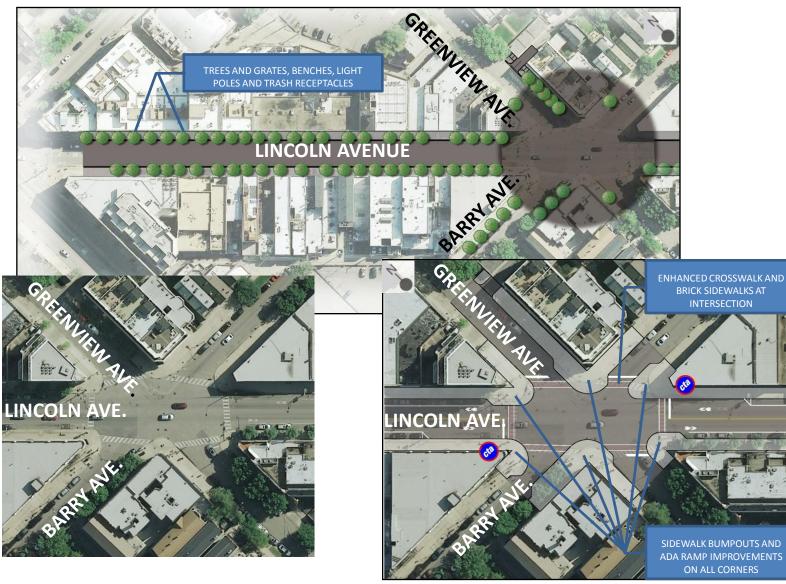






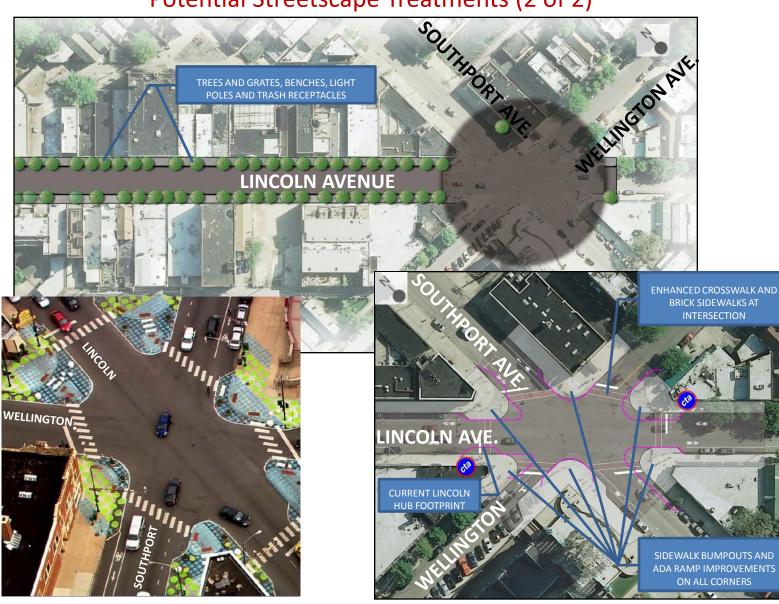
Lincoln Avenue:

Potential Streetscape Treatments (1 of 2)



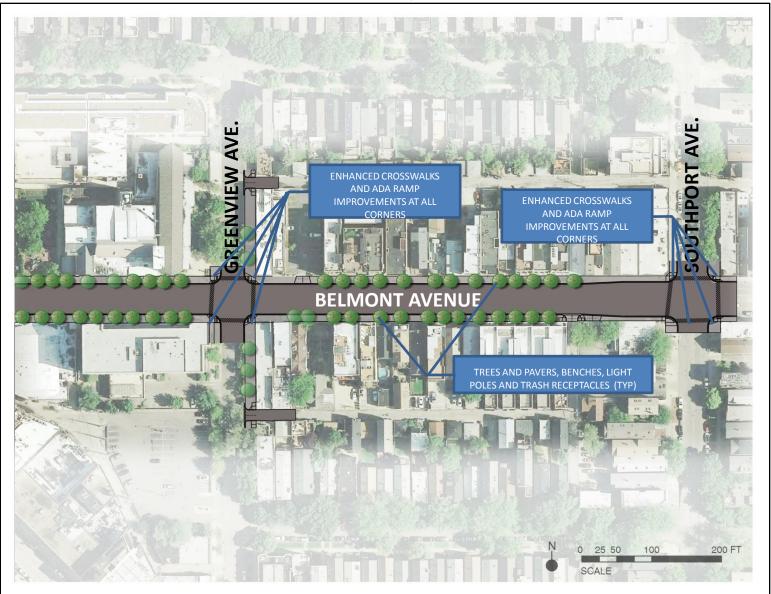
Lincoln Avenue:

Potential Streetscape Treatments (2 of 2)



Belmont Avenue

Potential Streetscape Treatments



Anticipated Project Schedule

DESIGN SCHEDULE

Lincoln / Ashland / Belmont Reconstruction

Anticipated Project Schedule

Chicago Department of Transportation Project S-8-141

		2015	2016				2017				2018				2019			
	Description	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall												
	Option 1 - Low Impact Design																	
	Phase I Engineering	©		*	*													
	Phase II Design																	
	Construction																	

© Community Task Force Meeting

Public Meeting



AECOM

Next Steps

Schedule

- Phase I (2015-16)
- Phase II (2017-18)
- Construction (2018-19)

o FHWA / IDOT Meeting (April 2016)

- Confirm Logical Termini / Project Limits
- Environmental Processing
 - 9-12 month timeline
- o Public Meeting #2 (Fall 2016)







Thank You! Question & Answer Session



Janet Attarian, Livable Streets Director janet.attarian@cityofchicago.org

Vanessa Irizarry, Project Manager vanessa.irizarry@cityofchicago.org