

Joint Policy & Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

June 21, 2021

A=COM



Agenda

- 1. Project Schedule Key Activities/Dates
- 2. Planning and Evaluation Matrix
- 3. Potential LRTP Projects (for modeling)
- 4. Public Outreach Survey #2



Project Schedule – Key Activities/Dates



Overview

June / July

- Model potential roadway projects
- Conduct project evaluation
- Develop draft LRTP

August

- On-going Stakeholder and EJ/LEP outreach
- Draft LRTP to SLATS Policy & Technical committee members for review
- SLATS Policy & Technical Advisory Committee Meeting
 - Discuss draft (tentatively scheduled for August 23)

September

- Post draft LRTP for public review (tentatively August 30)
- Public open house (format and date TBD)

October

- SLATS Policy & Technical Advisory Committee Meeting
 - Review/address public comments; adopt LRTP (tentatively October 4)



Planning and Evaluation Matrix



Overview

- Introduction of high-level project scoring into the LRTP process
- This is not a ranking of projects...it is a tool to help inform programming
- Methodology can be refined/expanded in future LRTP updates

Why is this necessary?

- Supports performance-based planning
 - Tie investment decisions back to the goals and objectives
- Informs project development and programming
 - Consistent review of potential projects
 - Partner agencies can conduct a preliminary review of a potential project
 - Understand where a project could be enhanced (resulting in a higher score)



Relating Key Themes to Goals

Themes Goals	Complete Streets	New Mobility	Regional Transit	Transportation Equity	Economic Development
Economic Vitality		Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
System Preservation	Ø	Ø			©
Mobility and Access	©		Ø	©	
Safety and Security	©		©		
Environment	Ø	Ø	Ø		
Healthy Neighborhoods	6		Ø	©	
Land Use Integration	6				Ø
Equity	6		©	Ø	



Evaluation Matrix

		Rating				
LRTP Goals	Evaluation Measures	2	1	0		
Economic Vitality	Improves access to employment / Supports tourism	Direct and positive effect on planned or existing economic development activity, or discernibly increases the region's economic competitiveness to significantly attract new development, jobs and/or increase tourism. Directly improves employment access (including multimodal access).	Indirect and positive effect on planned or existing economic development activity, but no dicernably increase the region's economic competitiveness to significantly attract new development, jobs and/or increase tourism. Minor or no improvement to employment access.	No direct/indirect effect or has a negative effect on planned or existing economic development activity.		
System Preservation	Maintains existing infrastructure / Utilizes technology to enhance operation efficiency / Supports redevelopment on existing transportation network	Directly addresses a critical or high priority existing infrastructure need (e.g. SO/SD bridge or pavement with a poor or lesser PASER/CRS rating), or is a targeted investment to enhance system performance and resiliency, and directly supports reinvestment in existing transportation assets, especially in the Adjusted Urbanized Area (AUA).	Indirectly or minimally addresses an infrastructure need (e.g. pavement with a fair or better PASER/CRS rating), or limited enhancements to system performance and resiliency.	Does not support system preservation, or does not enhance system performance. The construction of a new roadway facility would be scored a '0' for this category.		
Mobility and Accessibility	Strengthens alternative transportation modes / Reduces congestion / Enhances network connectivity / Improves freight movements	or over-capacity, and (if applicable) targets improvements to more efficiently accommodate freight within the region. *If on an existing, planned or potential transit route.	Includes project-wide transit*, biking, and walking accomodations that meet or exceed facility design standards (national/federal/state), and reduces existing or projected future year travel delay/congestion or maintains baseline conditions, and (if applicable) indirectly enhances the movement of freight within the region. *If on an existing, planned or potential transit route. **Includes new or significantly improved corridor connections meeting all other requirements above.	Does not Include project-wide transit*, biking, and walking accomodations. Does not address an existing or projected future year congestion or travel delay concern. Has no discernable benefit to the movement of freight. *If on an existing, planned or potential transit route.		
Safety and Security	Potential to reduce crashes / Enhances safety for all transportation users	Directly targets a high crash location, or identified safety concern (including excessive motor vehicle speeds) in the LRTP, County or State HSP, ICE, corridor, TIA or similar study/data analysis. Crash Mitigation Factors (CMF) may also be used to imform approratie solutions. Improvement also increases safety for transit users*, bicyclists and pedestrians. *If on an existing, planned or potential transit route.	Indirectly benefits a high crash location, or identified safety concern, or generally improves safety through implemetation of current facility design standards. Potential safety benefits for transit users*, bicyclists, and pedestrians. *If on an existing, planned or potential transit route.	Does not specifically address a specific safety concern.		
Environmentally Friendly / Healthy Neighborhoods / Land Use Integration	Minimizes negative impacts to existing land uses / Supports mixed-use, walkable neighborhoods, particularly access to parks and recreation / Consistent with growth and land use plans	No known environmental issues or avoids/significantly reduces negative environmental impacts. Project directly benefits neighborhood walkability/bikability (enhanced connection to jobs, schools, services, parks). Project is consistent with local land use and/or economic development plans, and planned future growth patterns.	Minimizes or mitigates negative environmental impacts. Project indirectly benefits area neighborhoods. Project is consistent with local land use and/or economic development plans, and planned future growth patterns.	Negative impacts to the environment are known, or are likely to occur. Adversely impacts area neighborhoods, or makes them less bikeable/walkable. Project is inconsistent with local land use and/or economic development plans, and/or contradicts planned future growth patterns. Project may also potentially prevent future projects from occurring.		
Environmental Justice (EJ) and Equity	Advances equitable investments for EJ populations and persons with disabilities	Directly benefits or significantly benefits EJ populations/neighborhoods or persons with disabilities	Indirectly benefits EJ populations/neighborhoods or persons with disabilities	Does not benefit EJ populations/neighborhoods or persons with disabilities (0 points). Adversely impacts EJ populations/neighborhoods or persons with disabilities (-1 point).		



Potential LRTP Projects (for modeling)



Overview

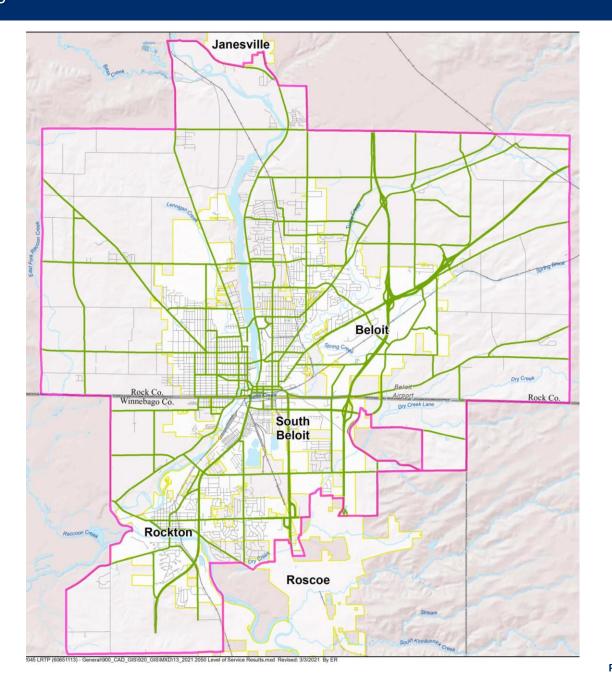
 Current: Little to no congestion presents an opportunity to modify some streets

- Future year (2045) model scenarios
 - 1. Existing plus Committed Projects (E+C)
 - 2. Road Diet Projects
 - 3. Potential Roadway Improvements
 - 4. Combined (Road Diets and Roadway Improvements) (Scenarios 2 + 3)



2045 Existing plus Committed Projects (E+C)

- 1. Similar results to current conditions
- 2. Checking model for special generators
 - Casino
 - Stadium
- 3. Henry from 51 to Prairie –4 to 2 lanes with bike lanes and some parking
- 4. Cranston from Shopiere to Milwaukee4 to 2 lanes with bike lanes and painted median
- Park from Broad to north to Bayliss (and Broad south to Ingersol with South Beloit)
 2 lanes with bike lanes and some parking

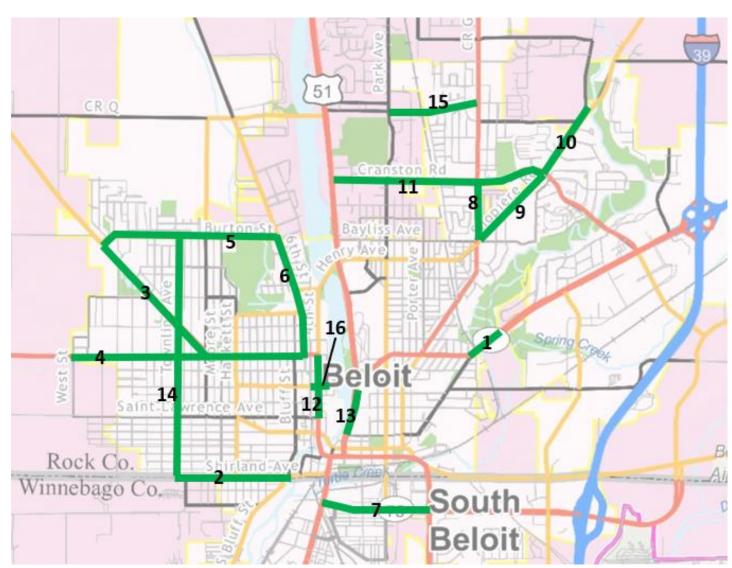




Road Diet Projects

Test impacts related to reducing capacity

- 1. Milwaukee from Leeson Park to White Avenue
- 2. Shirland from Bluff to Townline eastern limits dependent on stadium.
- 3. Madison from Liberty to Burton
- 4. **Liberty** from West to Fifth
- 5. Burton from Madison to Sixth
- 6. Sixth from Liberty to Burton
- 7. Gardner from Park (or potentially 251) to Blackhawk
- 8. Prairie from Shopiere to Cranston
- 9. Shopiere from Prairie to Cranston
- 10. Shopiere from Cranston to Murphy Woods
- 11. Cranston from Shopiere to 51
- 12. Fourth from W. Grand to Liberty
- 13. Pleasant from White to Bushnell or Public
- 14. Townline from Shirland to Burton
- 15. Elmwood from Park to Prairie (or Murphy Woods)
- 16. Portland from Fifth to Third to add bike lanes

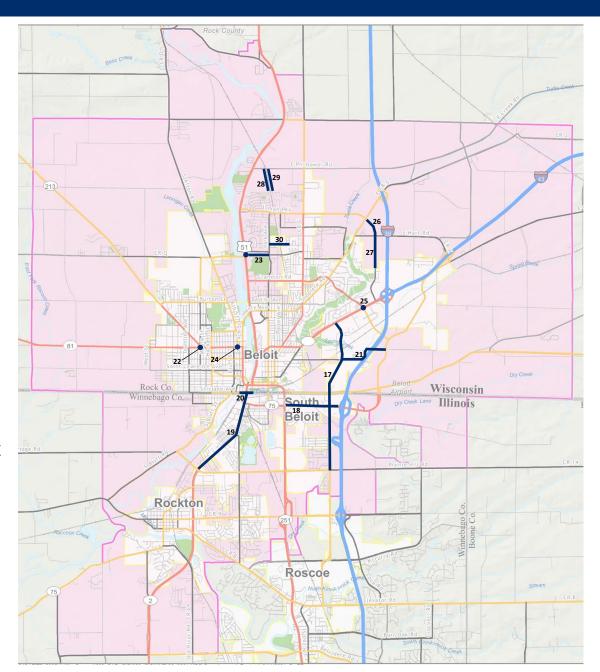




Potential Roadway Projects

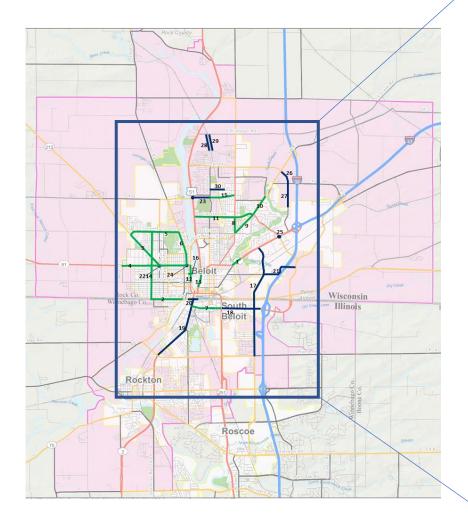
Test impacts related to capacity and network connectivity.

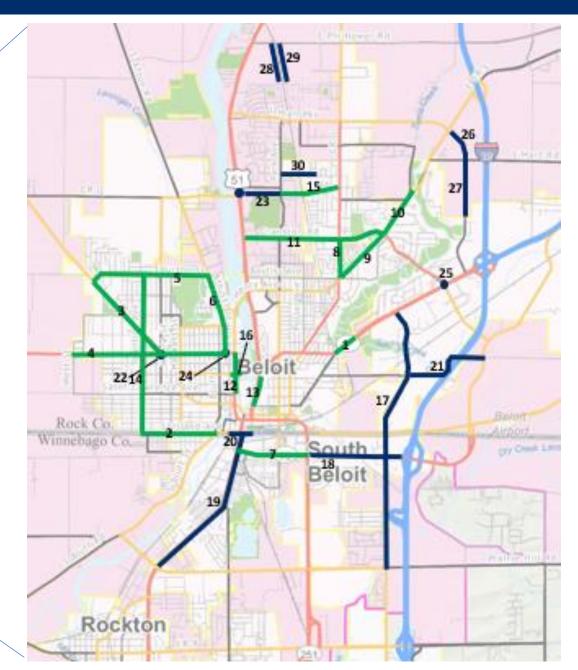
- 17. Willowbrook from Milwaukee to Prairie Hill
- 18. Gardner (IL 75) from the interstate to 251
- 19. Blackhawk (IL 2/75) from Stateline to Prairie Hill Road (currently in PE1)
- 20. Shirland to Colby extension
- 21. Colley from Willowbrook to Gateway
- **22.** Madison Road at Liberty (ICE study)
- 23. Elmwood/CTH Q and US 51 (ICE study)
- **24.** Fourth and Liberty (ICE study)
- 25. Milwaukee Road frontage south frontage road closure (part of the Cranston Road corridor study)
- 26. BT extension to Hart Road
- 27. Winchester to Hart (possible frontage road along I-39/90 linking BT to Milwaukee Road)
- 28. Park Avenue extension to Philhower
- 29. Bartells Drive extension to Philhower
- 30. West Hart extension





Combined Model Projects







Committee Discussion

- Questions or comments related to these potential projects?
- Are there any additional projects to include, and potentially model?
 - From current plans?
 - Known traffic issues?
 - Accommodate potential future growth, or potential traffic concern?
- Fiscal constraint impacts.

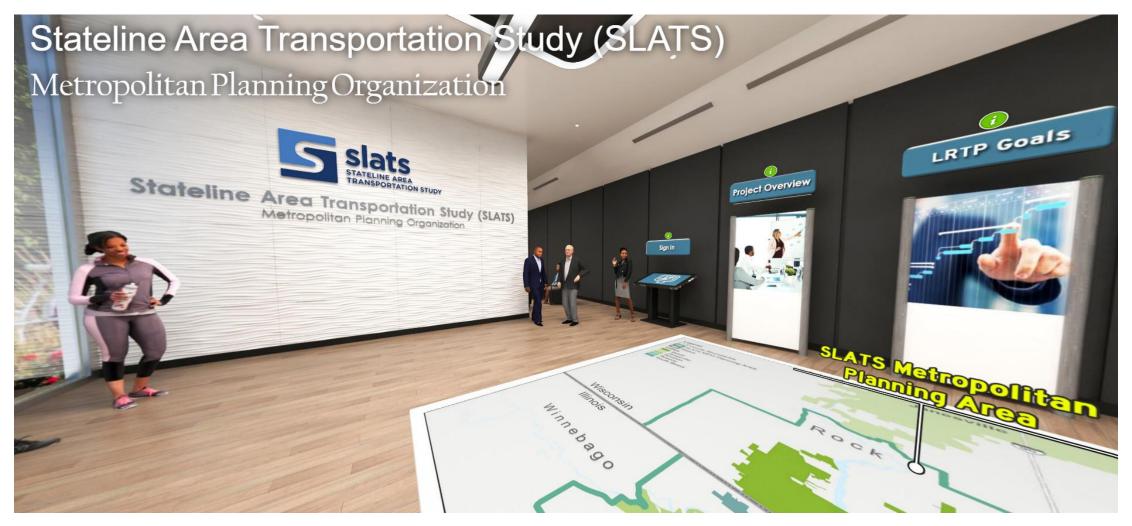


Public Outreach – Survey #2



Take Survey #2...and please spread the word!

SLATS2045LRTP.com





Questions?