

Welcome to the Red Line Extension (RLE) Open House

The purpose of this meeting is to:

- Provide information on the RLE Project
- Share findings regarding anticipated project benefits and impacts
- Hear and gather your feedback and suggestions
- Discuss next steps and additional opportunities to be involved

If you have questions, feel free to ask the representatives stationed around the boards.

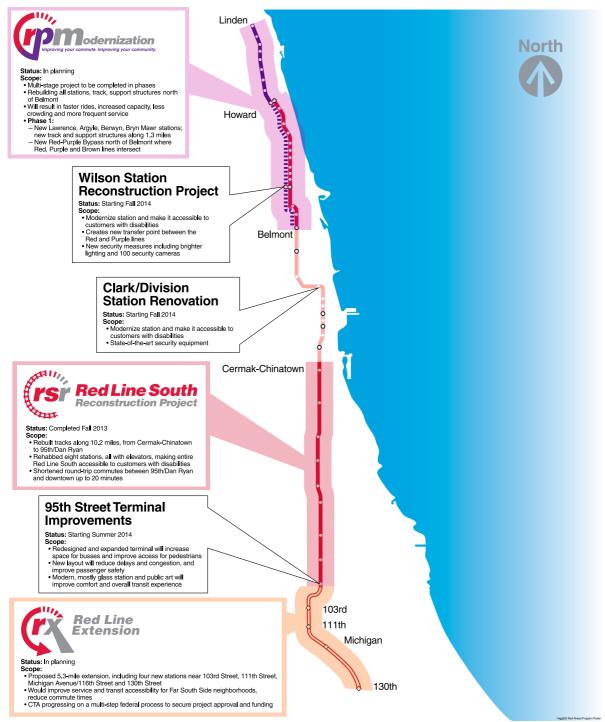






The Red Ahead Program

Improving the Red Line from End to End







What is the RLE Project?

The end of the line for the CTA's Red Line South is currently the 95th/Dan Ryan Terminal.

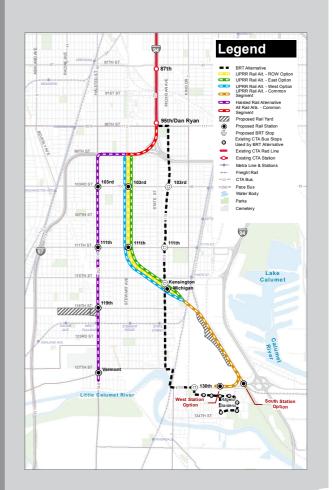
This year, construction will begin on the 95th Street Terminal Improvement Project, which will expand and greatly improve the 95th/Dan Ryan Terminal.

With the estimated \$2.3B Red Line Extension (RLE) Project, CTA is proposing to extend service from south of 95th/Dan Ryan Terminal to the vicinity of 130th Street.

RLE Means a Better Served Far South Side

The Red Line Extension Project would:

- Serve a transit dependent area of the City that does not have direct CTA rail service.
- Provide a faster commute. The RLE would offer a 20-minute time savings by providing one-seat service, as opposed to the current bus-rail trip from 130th Street to downtown.
- Include four new stations, a new rail yard, plus bus and parking facilities at all stations.







Why are we preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)?

An EIS allows the public to fully understand the potential environmental impacts and provide input before final decisions are made.

Transportation projects seeking Federal funding are required to conduct environmental analysis. An EIS is being prepared for the RLE Project by CTA and Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

Public feedback on the preliminary impacts of the alternatives is necessary to complete the Draft EIS.

The EIS includes:

- A description and comparison of alternatives
- An explanation of the existing environmental setting
- An analysis of potential positive and negative environmental impacts of construction and operation of each alternative
- Proposed mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potential negative impacts









Project Alternatives: UPRR Rail Alternative

Chicago Transit Board Adopted Alternative

5.3-mile extension along the UPRR tracks

Three options:

- East Option
- Right-of-Way (ROW) Option (contingent upon the relocation of UPRR, significant cost and delay TBD)
- West Option

Four stations (103rd, 111th, Michigan, 130th)

- Park & ride facilities (up to 3,700 total parking spaces)
- Bus facilities

Elevated structure from 95th Street Terminal to 119th Street, then at-grade (ground level) tracks from 119th Street to 130th Street

120th Street Yard and Shop







Project Alternatives: UPRR Rail Alternative

Visualizations







Note that appearance of project elements (such as parking structures, beams, columns, etc.) in visualizations is intended to show scale of project elements. Actual construction appearance may differ based on design decisions for colors, textures, finishes, and choice of specific design features.





Project Alternatives: UPRR Rail Alternative

Visualizations

East Option - 103rd Street Station 103rd Street and Harvard Avenue

East Option - Michigan Avenue Station 115th Street and Michigan Avenue

East Option - 111th Street Station 111th Street and UPRR Tracks



130th Street Station - South Station Option





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Project Alternatives: Halsted Rail Alternative

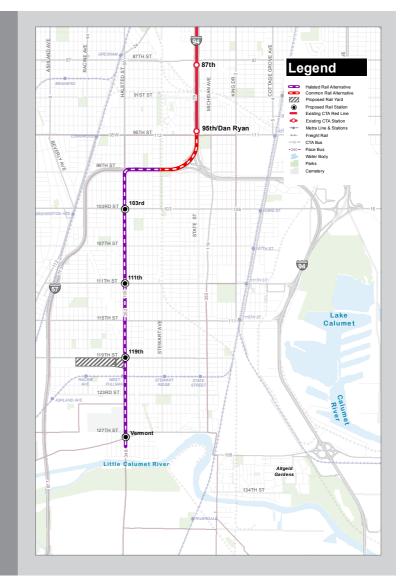
5-mile extension above Halsted Street

Four stations (103rd, 111th, 119th, Vermont)

- Park & ride facilities (up to 3,700 total parking spaces)
- Bus facilities

Elevated structure

119th Street Yard and Shop







Project Alternatives: Halsted Rail Alternative

Visualizations

103rd Street Station 103rd Street and Emerald Avenue



119th Street Station 118th Street and Halsted Street

111th Street Station 111th Street and Halsted Street



Vermont Avenue Station



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Project Alternatives: BRT Alternative

5.5-mile long Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Route along Michigan Avenue

The BRT Alternative is a "low cost" alternative. It would run along Michigan Avenue, which has one of the CTA's busiest bus routes.

Four BRT stops

- Improved bus shelters (103rd, 111th, Kensington, and 130th)
- Park & ride facilities (up to 2,800 total parking spaces)

Bus route would continue through Altgeld Gardens making existing stops

No dedicated bus lanes; parking lanes would be removed in some locations



No Build Alternative

The No Build Alternative is used to compare the other alternatives to the current state and existing service. No new infrastructure would be built.





Potential Impacts to Parks

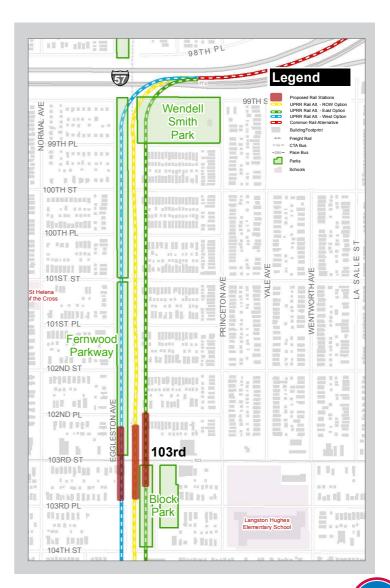
Only the UPRR Rail Alternative would impact parks.

Parklands Affected by UPRR Rail Alternative Options

Parkland	East Option	ROW Option	West Option
Wendell Smith Park	0.4 acres	0.2 acres	0.2 acres
Fernwood Parkway	-	-	1.9 acres
Block Park	0.8 acres	_	_
Total	1.2 acres	0.2 acres	2.1 acres

Preliminary Mitigation Strategies

Coordination with Chicago Park District is ongoing to identify mitigation including improvements to other parklands or replacement parklands nearby.



RED AHEAD Moving Ahead to a Better Red

Potential Property Displacements

Construction of the project would require the acquisition of property.

Permanent Displacements by Alternative

	UPRR East Option	UPRR ROW Option	UPRR West Option	Halsted	BRT
Affected Parcels without Building Displacements	149	112	144	72	49
Affected Parcels with Building Displacements	110	22	51	38	3
(Residential Building Displacements)	(95)	(17)	(30)	(17)	(1)
Total Affected Parcels	259	134	195	110	52

Impacts presented are:

- Based on Conceptual Engineering and represent
 maximum impacts on all alternatives
- For the purposes of comparing alternatives and will be confirmed in the Final EIS following more detailed conceptual design of the single NEPA preferred alternative

All major transit construction projects have impacts:

- The Brown Line Expansion had 40 building displacements
- The RPM Program (Phase One) may displace 19 buildings

Preliminary Mitigation Strategies

Property owners would be paid not less than fair market value for their land and buildings, and may be eligible for compensation equal to the original purchase price of the property. They would also be assisted in relocating their businesses or dwellings, per the Federal Uniform Act on relocation assistance and property acquisition.

When a single alternative or option is chosen, CTA will work with the community and property owners to minimize property impacts.





Potential Noise Impacts

Noise Impacts by Alternative

	UPRR East Option	UPRR ROW Option	UPRR West Option	Halsted	BRT
Moderate and Severe Noise Impacts	None	None	None	Moderate impacts would remain after mitigation	Moderate impacts south of 120th Street
Vibration Impacts	None	None	None	None	None

Moderate Noise Impacts: The change in noise would be noticeable but might not be sufficient to cause a strong, adverse community reaction Severe Noise Impacts: A significant percentage of the population would be highly annoyed by the change in noise

Preliminary Mitigation Strategies

Continuous welded rail

Fewer joints mean a smoother and quieter ride



Jointed Rail versus

Welded Rail

Closed deck structure

Limits noise beneath the elevated tracks



Open Deck

Closed Deck



Noise Barriers



Noise barriers

Absorb railway noise

Potential Noise Impacts and Mitigations





UPRR Rail Alternative West Option



UPRR Rail Alternative East Option



Halsted Rail Alternative



Legend

_	Mitigation - Noise Barriers
Noise	Contours
	Moderate Impact
_	Severe Impact
æ	Common Rail Alternative
æ	Common UPRR Alternative
	UPRR Rail Alt ROW
	UPRR Rail Alt West Option
œ	UPRR Rail Alt East Option
œ	Halsted Rail Alternative
	BRT Alternative
0	Proposed BRT Stop
—	Existing CTA Red Line
•	Existing CTA Station
	Metra Line & Stations
	Freight Rail
-49	CTA Bus
-296-	Pace Bus
5	Water Body
	Parks
	Cemetery
	Schools

Impacts presented are based on Conceptual Engineering and represent maximum impacts. Impacts and mitigations will be confirmed in the Final EIS following more detailed design of the NEPA preferred alternative.



Potential Visual and Community Impacts

Visualizations



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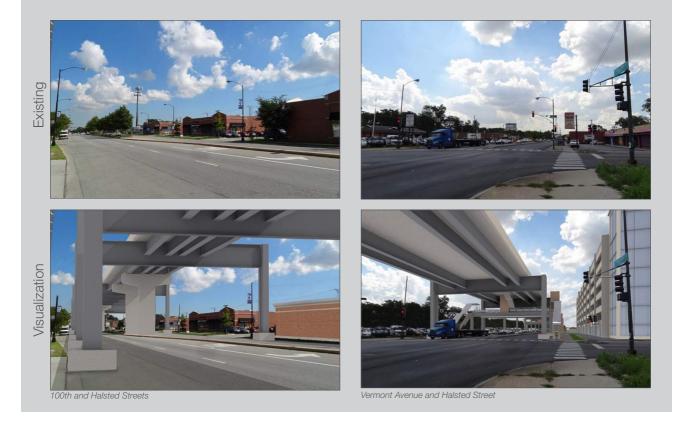




Potential Visual and Community Impacts

Visualizations

Halsted Rail Alternative

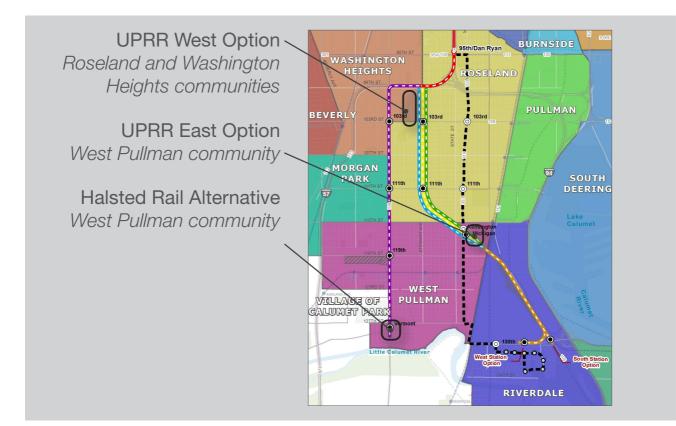


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Potential Visual and Community Impacts



Preliminary Mitigation Strategies

- Provide new landscaping or other urban design amenities
- New structures would reflect the character of neighborhoods or communities to the extent feasible
- Careful placement of exterior lighting adjacent to residential communities
- Construction best management practices including maintaining vegetation and debris-free construction areas





Potential Effects to Historic Properties

- Historic experts evaluated a sample of 541 properties near the project alternatives
- CTA/FTA invited interested parties to help evaluate potential historic resources
- CTA/FTA identified two historic districts and 13 properties that have been recommended for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places

Adverse Effects by Alternative

	UPRR East Option	UPRR ROW Option	UPRR West Option	Halsted	BRT
Effected Properties	0	0	0	4 adversely effected after mitigation <i>but not demolished</i>	0

Preliminary Mitigation Strategies

Consultation with the State **Historic Preservation Office** and other interested parties is ongoing to confirm effects and identify mitigation strategies.

An adverse effect occurs when a project alters (directly or indirectly) any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify it for the National Register, diminishing the integrity of its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.









931 W. 120th Street (Fire Department Engine House)

Paul Church)

12433 S. Halsted Street (S.S. Peter and 12540 S. Halsted Street (Cedar Park Cemeterv)

10227 S. Halsted Street (Former Classic Revival Substation)

These properties will not be demolished but would have potential adverse effects due to potential visual, noise, or construction impacts.



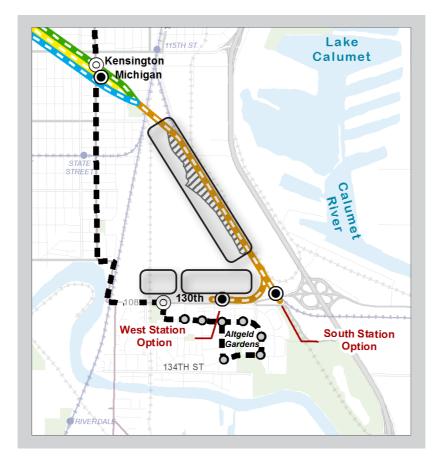


Impacts to Wetlands

Impacts to potential wetlands could occur at the UPRR 120th Street yard and shop, the West Station Option, the South Station Option, and/or the BRT 130th Street park & ride. Impacts to wetlands have not yet been confirmed.

Preliminary Mitigation Strategies

• Replace, restore, enhance, or preserve wetlands







Temporary Construction Impacts

Preliminary Mitigation Strategies

- Notices of noise-generating activities would be posted
- Road closures would be announced
- Special advertising for affected businesses
- Limited idling of construction vehicles
- Alternative parking provisions



Minimal Impact Areas

- Land Use
- Safety & Security
- Environmental Justice
- Energy
- Transportation
- Water Resources
- Biological Resources
- Hazardous Materials
- Air Quality





RLE Project Benefits

- Increase access to affordable housing, hospitals, schools, and other community facilities
- Encourage community investment and economic development
- Create direct construction jobs
 - Rail alternative estimated to create 2,600 to 4,100 jobs
- Increase access to jobs
 - Newly accessible jobs within an hour commute of the proposed 111th Street station would increase by 56% (CMAP 2012)

Ridership Benefits

	UPRR (All Options)	Halsted	BRT	No Build
Estimated Annual Trips*	13,000,000	12,000,000	1,000,000	0

*Rides taken on the RLE (95th Street to 130th Street)



Travel Time Savings











Stay Involved

To provide your input, fill out a questionnaire and place it in the box provided.

Join Contact List: At the sign-in desk

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