Central Lake Thruway | Unified Vision Lake County, Illinois

Road Character | Road Placement

Access

Access to the new bypass will be based on the standards shown below and the

locations identified on the map. Existing Illinois Route 120 bisects the middle

of Lake County with direct connection to Interstate 94 and to multiple Strategic

Regional Arterials, other principal arterials, minor arterials, collectors, and local

streets. The future bypass will only provide full access to minor arterials and higher

level roadways with a minimum one-quarter mile intersection spacing. Collectors

and local streets will have access to the new roadway via the existing arterial road

Land Use | Economic Development

Lake County, Illinois Technical | Environmental | Land Use | Public

Central Lake Thruway | Unified Vision

RWA S

Project Approach

Purpose: The purpose of the Illinois Route 120 Corridor Feasibility Study is to develop a plan, or on, that is technically feasible and will be preferred by the local communities along the Illinois Route 120 corridor.

Process: From January 2006 through September 2009, the Corridor Planning Council led by the Governance Board and 4 task forces, met to Vision for the Illinois Route 120 develop a Un Corridor. Decisions were made on the Future Land Use and Economic Development, Road Character, Road Placement, Access, Financing, Environmental Mitigation and Stormwater Management for the Illinois Route 120 Corridor. on: On October, 14, 2009 the Governance Board endorsed this map as the Unified Vision for the Illinois Route 120 Corridor.

g the type of road, Road Character, was the work of the Technical Task Force with input from the Land Use. Economic Development and Municipal Impact Task Force. Multiple road character alternatives were considered before the selection of a 4-lane boulevard by the Governance Board as the locally preferred alternative. Determining the location of the road, Road Placement, was the work of the Technical Task Force with input from the Environmental and Stormwater Impact Fask Force. Technical design criteria were based on the Illinois Department of



The Road Character is shown below. A wide 300-foot right-of-way corridor has been preserved along portions of the bypass alignment and the future vision considers the use of a 300-foot corridor along the entire bypass alignment. Such a wide right-ofway width allows for the development of a roadway cross section that incorporates special features like bike paths on both sides of the roadway, a large grass median. wide drainage areas for stormwater management and water quality elements, and open areas that can be used for landscaping, buffers, and noise or sight screening. Many of these features may be refined in the future Phase I study. The Unified Vision depicts a 300-foot corridor until the future Phase I study conducts detailed profile and cross section analyses to determine if the right-of-way width can be minimized. Some municipalities along the bypass have requested a narrower rightof-way in certain locations.

The project's typical cross section provides large areas on both sides of the road and

the center median for the creation of special features that will meet the environmental

pical Section

The map on the reverse side shows the locally preferred road placement for the Illinois Route 120 corridor. The Road Placement was developed to maintain flexibility in design for the future Phase I study.



Existing and planned bike paths are located within the Illinois Route 120 corridor, including the Millennium Trail, the Grayslake bike network, and the Des Plaines River Trail. The Unified Vision plans for east-west bike paths along the Ilinois Route 120 Bypass from the Millennium Trail at Fish Lake Road to the Des Plaines River

Trail and farther east with connections to existing and planned bike paths within the Illinois Route 120 corridor.

corridor will be studied in the future Phase I study. Ride share opportunities within

Average Vehicles Per Day

the corridor will also be studied.

Detailed traffic studies were conducted as

part of the road character decisions. This

map shows projected 2030 traffic volumes

based on the selected 4-lane boulevard

alternative. These traffic volumes assume

the extension of Illinois Route 53 is not

constructed. Intersection studies based on

the 2030 traffic volumes were introduced but

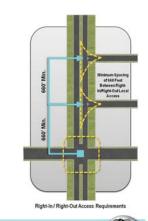
final decisions deferred to the future Phase

I study. It is possible that the future Phase I

study will be required to plan for 2040 traffic



Traffic



The work of the Land Use, Economic Development and Municipal Impact Task Force established the future Land Use for the corridor. Through the Task Force process existing land use plans, conceptual development plans, and future land use plans from the municipalities within the corridor were incorporated into the Unified Vision Through collaboration and thoughtful planning, the future land use for the corridor was developed to avoid conflicting developments near community borders. The Unified Vision on the reverse side shows future land use changes based on the

development strategy refined by the Task Force and approved by the Governance Board. Only parcels whose land use is planned to change from its existing Land Use are shown.

Studies completed by the Land Use, Economic Development and Municipal Impact Task Force determined that constructing the bypass will encourage development in heavily congested areas. The rate of development and value of land along the bypass will increase and lead to an expanded tax base and to job creation for the



Financing



Afeasibility study level financing analysis was completed for the project. The an included traditional financing methods and potential use of electronic transponders for user fee collection. The electronic user fee collection was found to be technically feasible on the bypass section of the Central Lake Thruway due to the restriction of access between the intersections for the boulevard road character as shown on the Unified Vision. Illinois Route 120 users without electronic transponders would continue to use the old Illinois Route 120 alignment. The analysis indentified a shortfall with either a traditional public only funding scenario or a user fee supported only funding scenario. In each case, approximately half of the required total funding is available and likely makes a joint traditional public/user fee funded scenario

the expected traffic diversion from a user fee collected roadway, potential user fee

construction of a user fee collected arterial, the development of a local user fee



and Road Placement alternatives.

attractive. More detailed studies will be conducted during the future Phase I study to determine rate, and other financing details. Legislative action will be required to allow for the

group and/or a potential Public Private Partnership.



Next Steps

This Unified Vision represents the locally preferred plan developed by the Corridor

Planning Council. The Corridor Planning Council has asked its member Communities

and the County to work together to preserve the planned right-of-way corridor and

With the locally preferred plan approved, the Corridor Planning Council, Lake

County Division of Transportation, and Illinois Department of Transportation will

pursue funding to conduct a Phase I study by a highway building agency. The

federal process will require that the Phase I study consider alternatives that were

eliminated as part of this feasibility study in more detail, including the Road Character

follow the land use and access control concepts shown on the Unified Vision.

Public Involvement has been a continuous theme in the development of the Unified

Two open house public meetings were held at key decision points during the project. The first open house on November 12, 2008 asked for public

Landscaped Fifter Shrub



has been maintained throughout the project.

and transportation relationship to encourage thoughtful planning.



What does it mean?

Enhance connections to

other major routes



Purpose Need

This feasibility study has established the framework for a future Phase I Study.

A purpose and need statement was developed and coordinated with the Illinois Department of Transportation. The statement identified the needs of improved

system linkage, continuity, capacity, roadway deficiencies, and safety. The purpose

of the project is to address these needs. The Unified Vision balances the land use











The studies will also

What does it mean What does it mean? Reasonably meet Year Consistent cross section 2030 East-West travel











environmental and stormwater requirements, including the Watershed Development Ordinance of the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission. Mitigation to wetlands impacted by the project will be done at regional wetland banking sites. Floodplain compensatory storage will be located adjacent to the floodplain fill areas on available land. Stormwater detention will be provided in ditches near each outlet. Regional detention sites will be considered for each watershed as necessary.

Environmental | Stormwater

examine measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to these environmental

Public Involvement

Vision. Public representatives have been involved in the task forces and multiple public comment periods were incorporated into all Governance Board and Task Force meetings.

input on the road character alternatives. The second open house on April 15, 2009 requested public input on the road placement alternatives. A project website (www.120nd