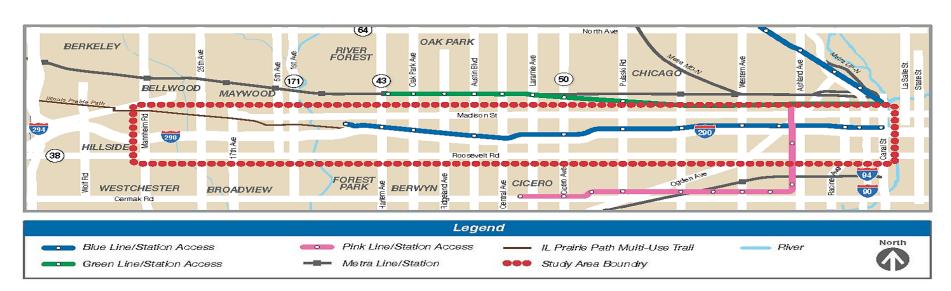


CTA Blue Line Study Area



CTA BLUE LINE VISION STUDY



HISTORY OF THE CTA BLUE LINE / I-290 SYSTEM

- Blue Line / I-290 infrastructure is 55 years old
- First integrated transit / highway facility in the U.S.

PROJECT STUDY AREA

EXISTING CTA BLUE LINE: From Clinton Station to Forest Park Station

• IDOT EXPANSION ALTERNATIVE: Forest Park Station to Mannheim Road





Existing Conditions Assessment



CTA BLUE LINE VISION STUD

REVIEW AND UPDATE TRANSIT DATA

ASSESS AND DOCUMENT EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Rail transit deficiencies and needs
- Platform design and access
- Station access and entry
- Remaining useful life

ELEMENTS EVALUATED:

- TRACK: Contaminated ballast, deteriorated ties, poor drainage and worn rail
- SIGNALS: Recently upgraded
- STATIONS: Over 50 years old, need modern enhancements
- STRUCTURES: Nearing end of life expectancy
- TRACTION POWER: Elements require upgrading
- COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM: Need technological improvements

RECOMMENDATION

• Complete Reconstruction and Modernization

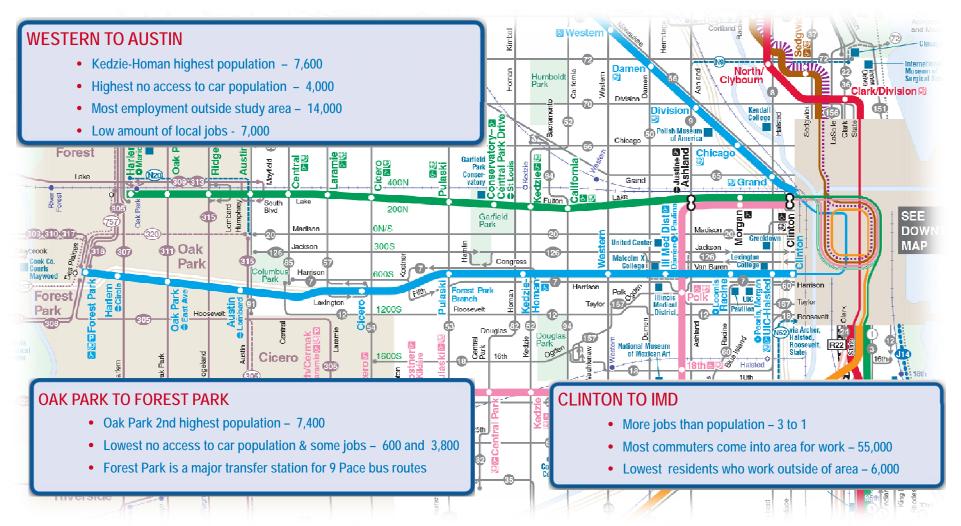






Three Distinct Market Segments





Study Area Demographics



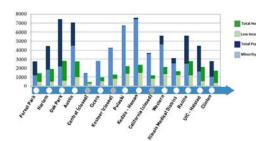
CTA BLUE LINE VISION STUDY

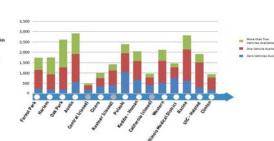


WALKSHEDS & POPULATION





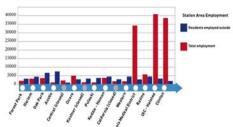




WALKSHEDS & EMPLOYMENT









Blue Line Evaluation and Options



| | | | | | | CIA | <u>BLUE</u> | LINE | <u> </u> | ON I | STUDY | |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | FOREST PARK | ○ HARLEM | OAK PARK | O AUSTIN | CICERO | O PULASKI | | WESTERN | ILLINOIS MEDICAL DISTRICT | RACINE | ○ UIC-HALSTED | CLINTON |
| EXISTING STATION | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ADA ACCESSIBLE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WIDER PLATFORM | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WEATHER/ NOISE PROTECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXISTING CONTEXT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BUS ROUTE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIKE ROUTE/ BIKE SHARE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STREET EASY TO CROSS (<= 3 LANES) | | (Circle, only) | | (Lombard, only) | (Lavergne, only) | (Keeler, | only) | | | (| Peoria, only) | |
| STATION OPTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RENOVATION | | | | • | | • | | | | | | |
| WIDER PLATFORM | | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| COMPACT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POST OFFICE AND UNION STATION CONNECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 1 Single-entry | station 2 | Double-entry station | 3 Triple-entry stat | ion 4 Su | bway station | 5 Ter | minal station |



Double Entry Station Concepts

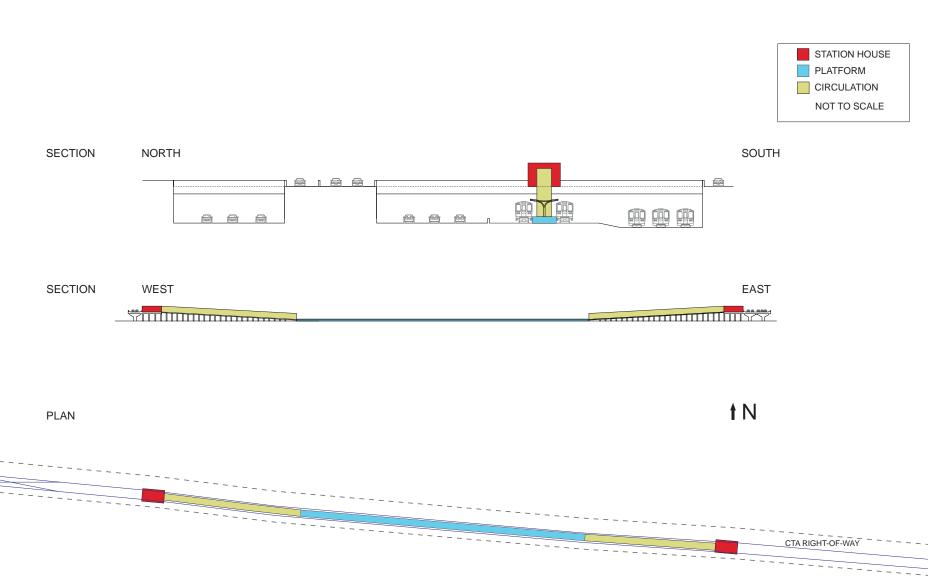






Double Entry Station Concept: Renovation

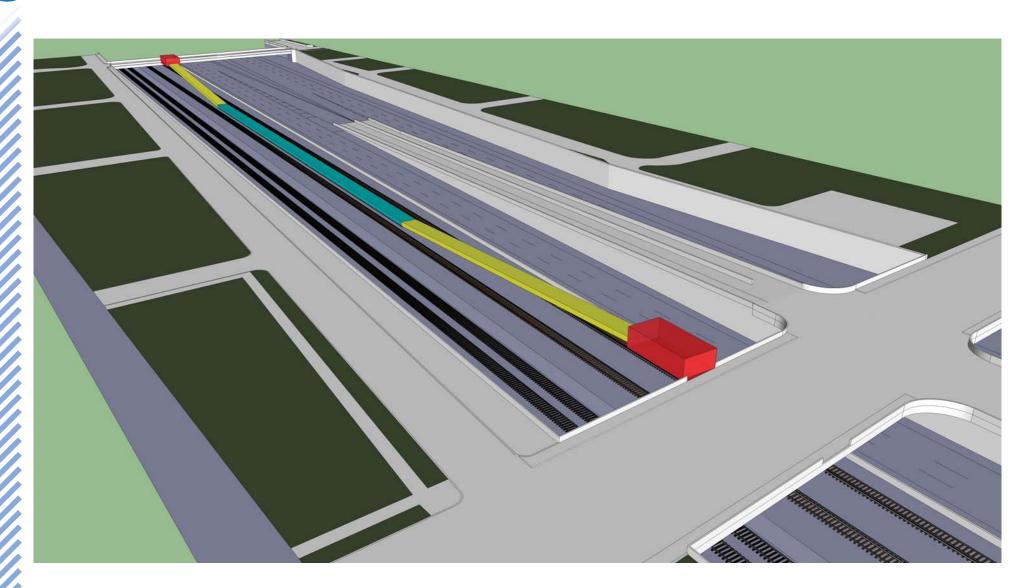






Double Entry Station Concept: Renovation

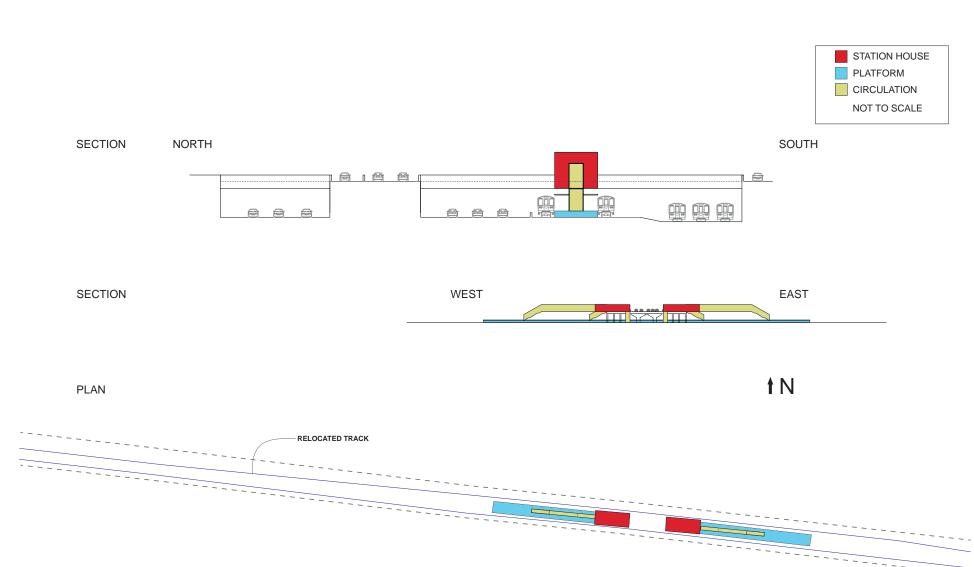






Double Entry Station Concept: Compact

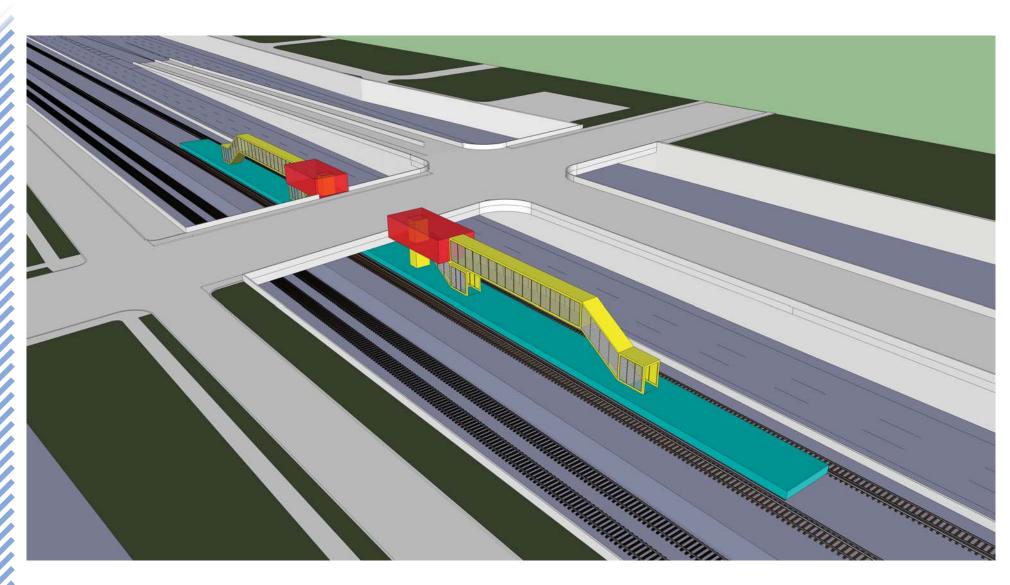






Double Entry Station Concept: Compact

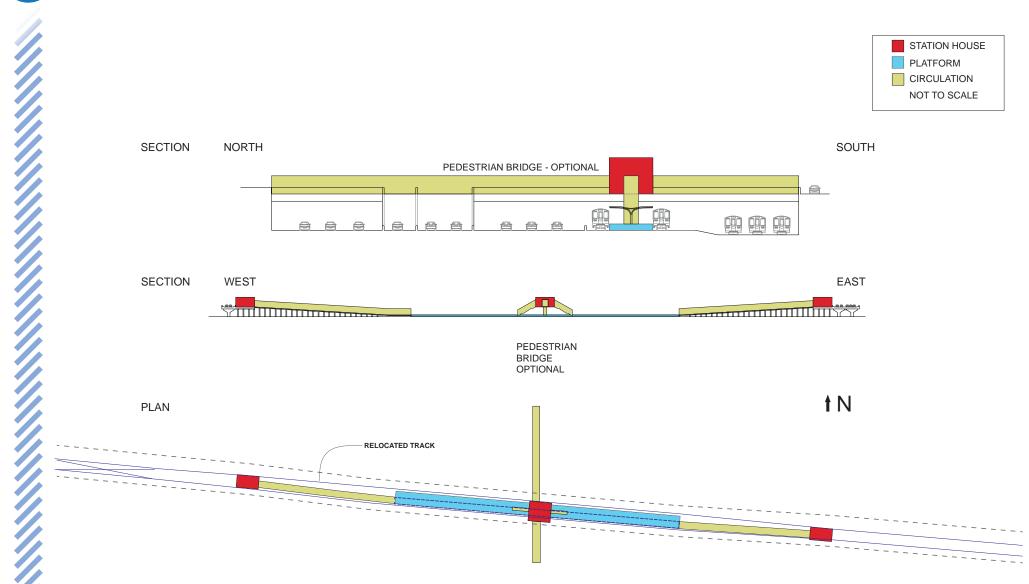






Double Entry Station Concept: Wider Platform

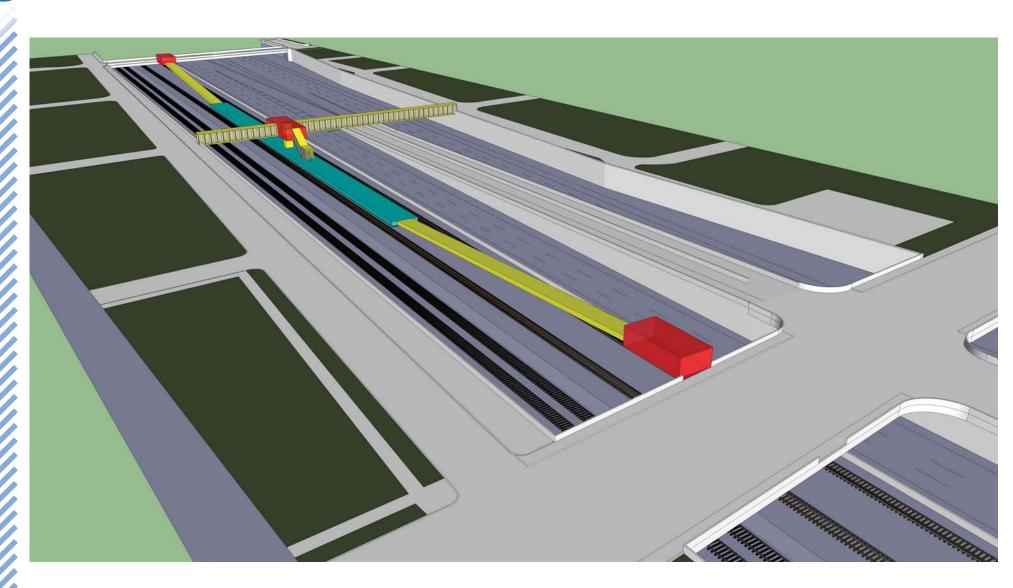






Double Entry Station Concept: Wider Platform





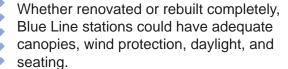
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Model Stations: Inside



CTA BLUE LINE VISION STUDY







Ross Barney Architects



Kate Joyce Studios

Removing columns and windbreaks from the platform would make its width more usable. This would be recommended especially if the platform were not widened. Additional benefits from removing these items would be making windbreaks continuous (as shown in the middle image, above) and incorporating noise control.

Model Stations: Outside



CTA BLUE LINE VISION STUDY



Station houses should be welcoming to all users. Ample sidewalks should lead to and from them. Bus stops, seating, and places to lock bicycles should be located near station house entries. From the outside, stations should be easily visible (see upper right image) and attractive additions to the neighborhood landscape.







Model Streets and Highway Overpasses



CTA BLUE LINE VISION STUDY



Three approximately 700 foot wide decks cover a portion of Interstate 696 in Southfield and Oak Park, Michigan (see aerial photo, below). These landscaped pedestrian plazas allow residents to cross the highway easily.









Above, a bridge with retail frontage continues the urban scale over Interstate 670 in Columbus, Ohio.

Below, a protective median and a mid-block crossing are provided at CTA's Sox-35th station.





Above, Chicago's State Street has two travel lanes in each direction, with reclaimed space converted into the Gateway, a landscaped median with social potential.

Below, installation of Dusty Folwarczny's sculpture *Give*.



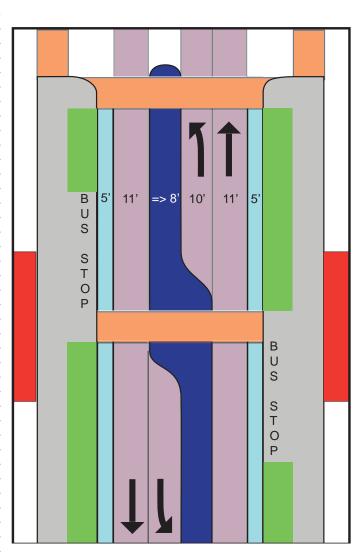
Chicago Loop Alliance





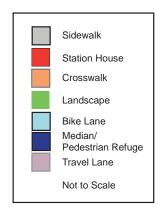


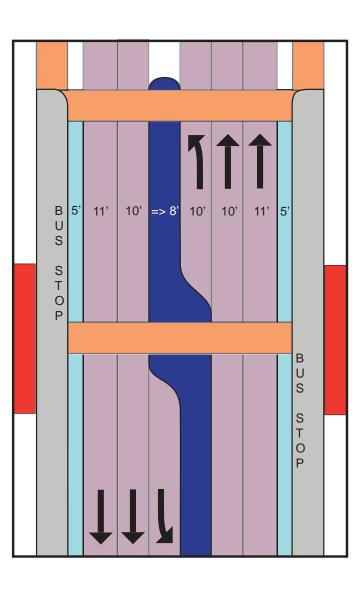




Complete Streets Chicago: Design Guidelines (Chicago Department of Transporation, 2013) provides a model (and, in Chicago, direction) for the treatment the streets along the Blue Line. Streets should serve (in this order): Pedestrians, public transit riders, bicyclists, motorists.

The diagrams to the left and right summarize the main points:
Crosswalks should never cross more than three lanes; medians should be at least 8 feet wide; no more than one lane in each direction should be up to 11 feet wide; and the rest should be no more than 10 feet wide.



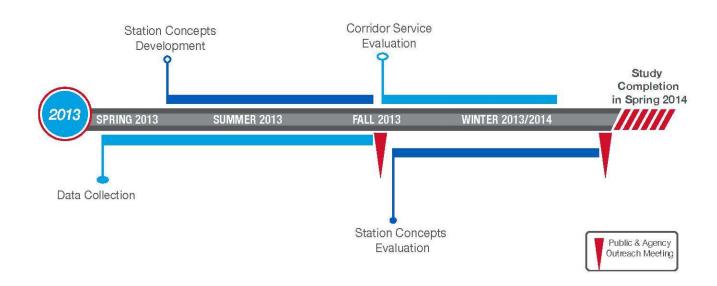




CTA Blue Line Study Area



CTA BLUE LINE VISION STUDY



PROCESS

- Evaluate existing infrastructure & market conditions
- Conduct early outreach to project stakeholders
- Identify short & long term service strategies for the CTA Blue Line
- Analyze funding options

PURPOSE

- Determine long-term vision
- Coordinate transit & I-290 Expressway improvements



Conclusions and Next Steps



CTA BLUE LINE VISION STUD

CONCLUSIONS:

Based on existing conditions, full modernization is recommended.

Based on corridor demographics, transit access is essential to study area.

Station access should be evaluated and improved:

- within the station,
- from neighborhood via bike and pedestrian,
- from roadway for PNR and potentially KNR.

Large employment generators from Clinton to IMD suggest that turn back track for O'Hare branch should be west of IMD (currently between UIC and Racine).

NEXT STEPS:

Develop Conceptual Service Patterns

- Service variations (near-term and long-term)
- Support facilities

Evaluate Alternatives

- Physical features
- Travel time, ridership, & capacity estimates
- Capital, operating & maintenance costs
- Operational impacts & compatibility

PROJECT UPDATES:

http://www.transitchicago.com/blueweststudy/