



Illinois 83/137 Study

Stakeholder Involvement Plan *For Public and Agency Involvement*



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PREPARED FOR

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Project Background and History.....	1
1.2 Stakeholder Involvement Plan Goals and Objectives.....	2
1.3 Context Sensitive Solutions.....	2
1.4 Legal Requirements.....	3
2.0 COOPERATING AGENCIES AND project advisory groups.....	4
2.1 Agency Coordination.....	4
2.2 Agency Dispute Resolution.....	4
2.3 Project Study Group.....	5
2.4 Community Advisory Group.....	5
3.0 STAKEHOLDER Coordination.....	6
3.1 Stakeholder Identification.....	6
3.2 Stakeholder Outreach Meetings.....	7
3.2.1 Initial Stakeholder Meetings.....	7
3.2.2 Public Meetings and Hearing.....	7
3.2.3 Small Group Meetings.....	7
4.0 KEY PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES/CSS PROCESS steps.....	7
4.1 Step 1 – Data Collection.....	8
4.2 Step 2 – Develop Purpose of Project.....	8
4.3 Step 3 – Develop and Evaluate Alternatives.....	9
4.4 Step 4 – Determine Preferred Alternative.....	9
5.0 COMMUNICATION TOOLS.....	10
5.1 Project Identity.....	10
5.2 Newsletters.....	10
5.3 Project Website.....	10
5.4 Notifications and Advertising.....	10
5.5 Media Briefings.....	11
5.6 Stakeholder Mailing List.....	11
5.7 Comment Database.....	11
6.0 MEASURING PROGRESS AND EVALUATION.....	11

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Continued....

APPENDIX A

Table A-1: Lead Agencies

Table A-2: Cooperating Agencies

Table A-3: Project Study Group (Preliminary List)

Table A-4: Community Advisory Group

APPENDIX B: Schedule of Stakeholder Activities

APPENDIX C: Glossary and Acronyms

APPENDIX D: Community Context Audit Form

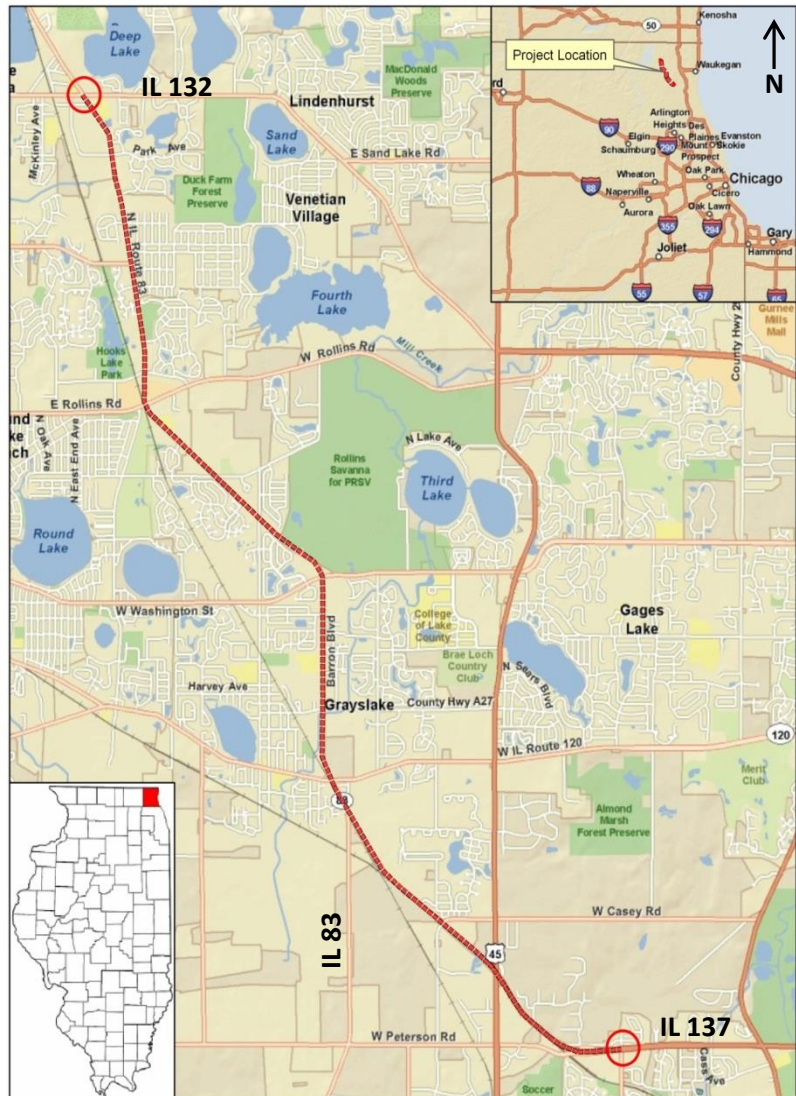
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background and History

The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) is studying potential improvements to approximately 11 miles of IL 83 from IL 132 to IL 120 and along IL 137 from IL 83 to just east of US 45 in Lake County. IL 83/IL 137 is a main north-south route in Lake County and is located in the communities of Lake Villa, Round Lake Beach, Grayslake, and Libertyville.

The proposed project will examine transportation needs within the study area to accommodate current and future traffic demands. The existing lane configuration varies from two through lanes with various left or right turn lanes to five lanes and the existing shoulder configuration varies from none to eight foot bituminous. The land use is primarily residential, commercial, and green space with some industrial areas.

An environmental document, called an Environmental Assessment (EA), is being prepared to analyze a full range of alternatives, including a no-build alternative, and to document potential effects to natural, community and cultural resources. The EA document serves as a tool to determine whether or not the action will have a significant impact on the human environment. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be prepared for all actions for which the EA does not identify a significant impact to the environment and therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required. Environmental resources and areas of concern within the project study area include the Rollins Savanna Forest Preserve, Angola Cemetery, Avon Cemetery, special waste sites, park areas, water resources and schools, churches, and residents.



LOCATION MAP

For the IL 83/137 study, IDOT will use a key planning tool that will include a public involvement program based upon the principles of Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) which is an interdisciplinary approach that seeks effective, multimodal transportation solutions by working with stakeholders to develop, build and maintain cost-effective transportation facilities which fit into and reflect the project's surroundings – its “context.”

1.2 Stakeholder Involvement Plan Goals and Objectives

The Stakeholder Involvement Plan (SIP) serves as a guide for implementing stakeholder involvement activities during the IL 83/IL 137 Study. Stakeholders will include local, regional, state and federal agency representatives; local, regional, state and federal officials; business leaders; property owners; key community leaders; civic/community groups; environmental preservation and interest groups; media outlets; and any other targeted stakeholders as directed by IDOT.

The goal of the SIP is to outline a program of activities to actively engage stakeholders throughout the planning process. The objectives of the SIP are to:

- Identify stakeholders.
- Identify the roles and responsibilities of the lead agency.
- Establish the timing and type of outreach activities with all stakeholders.
- Establish stakeholder requirements for providing timely input to the project development process.
- Provide an approach for evaluating the effectiveness of the public-participation program and refine, as appropriate, to respond to public needs and concerns.

The SIP provides the framework for achieving agreement and communicating the decision-making process between stakeholders to enhance awareness and understanding of the project. The tools and techniques outlined in the SIP will build on established relationships and create new partnerships to enable informed stakeholder involvement and meaningful participation.

1.3 Context Sensitive Solutions

IDOT is applying the Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) process to the IL 83/IL 137 study. CSS is an interdisciplinary approach that seeks effective, multimodal transportation solutions by working with stakeholders to develop, build and maintain cost-effective transportation facilities which fit into and reflect the project's surroundings (its “context”). Through early, frequent, and meaningful communication with stakeholders and a flexible, creative approach to design, the resulting project should improve safety and mobility for the traveling public while seeking to preserve and enhance the scenic, economic, historic, and natural qualities of the settings through which they pass. CSS stakeholder activities will include Community Advisory Group (CAG) meetings,



one-on-one meetings, and public meetings as well as a public hearing. All input will be evaluated and used to help shape viable solutions.

The CSS process will address various potential effects to study area resources including:

- local businesses and industries
- schools and educational facilities
- historic properties
- cemeteries
- residential areas (relocation/right of way encroachment)
- agricultural land
- green space (preservation/protection interests)
- traffic and congestion
- water resources, including lakes, rivers and wetlands
- natural resources, including threatened and endangered species

For more information on the project development and CSS process steps, refer to Section 4.0.

1.4 Legal Requirements

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NEPA is a federal law that requires the consideration of environmental issues during the planning of projects that are federally funded or permitted. The IL 83/IL 137 Study may receive federal funds and is therefore subject to NEPA regulations. Under NEPA, the term “environment” refers to both the natural environment (e.g., air, water, ecology and geology) and the human environment (e.g., social, cultural and economic issues).

One of the basic principles of NEPA is to provide better decision-making by including the input of those who may be affected by a project. Affected populations include the public and various project stakeholders. Project stakeholders are asked to provide input and to comment on project-specific information provided throughout the NEPA process. The information includes potential actions and possible impacts of taking any given course of action. Information received from stakeholders will be included in an environmental document called an Environmental Assessment (EA). The EA will consider factors such as; air quality, wildlife, vegetation, water quality, wetlands, geology, neighborhoods, park/recreation areas, utilities, visual quality, and



cultural resources. Coordination with stakeholders will occur throughout the environmental review process.

2.0 COOPERATING AGENCIES AND PROJECT ADVISORY GROUPS

2.1 Agency Coordination

Completion of the IL 83/IL 137 Study will require the involvement of several federal, state and local agencies. Coordination with these agencies throughout the project development process ensures all laws and regulations are met, while streamlining project decision making. Agencies will achieve concurrence at project milestones through a process outlined in the NEPA 404 Merger agreement. The roles of lead and cooperating agencies are described in this section, as well as the agency dispute resolution process.

Cooperating Agencies

NEPA regulations require that cooperating agencies be included in the environmental process by developing information and preparing environmental analyses. A cooperating agency is any federal or state agency that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise over any environmental impact involved in the proposed project. Typical responsibilities of cooperating agencies per 40 CFR 1501.6(b) include:

- Participate in the NEPA process at the earliest possible time.
- Participate in the scoping process.
- Assume on request of the lead agency responsibility for developing information and preparing environmental analyses including portions of the environmental impact statement concerning which the cooperating agencies has special expertise.
- Make available staff support at the lead agency's request to enhance the latter's interdisciplinary capability.
- Normally use its own funds. The lead agency shall, to the extent available funds permit, fund those major activities or analyses it request from cooperating agencies. Potential lead agencies shall include such funding requirements in their budget request.

Agencies invited to serve as cooperating agencies are shown in Table A-2 in Appendix A.

2.2 Agency Dispute Resolution

This section describes the project dispute resolution process that will be used by IDOT and FHWA as part of the project's stakeholder involvement program if a dispute should occur. IDOT and FHWA are committed to reaching stakeholder consensus for project decisions. However, if an impasse has been reached after making good-faith efforts to address unresolved concerns, IDOT and FHWA may proceed to the next stage of project development without reaching consensus. IDOT and FHWA will notify agencies of their decision and proposed course of action. IDOT and FHWA may propose using an informal or formal dispute resolution process as described below.

Informal Dispute Resolution Process

In the case of an unresolved dispute between the agencies, the FHWA and IDOT will notify all agencies of their decision and proposed course of action. The decision to move an action forward without concurrence does not eliminate an agency's statutory or regulatory authorities, or their right to elevate the dispute through established agency dispute resolution procedures. The FHWA and IDOT recognizes and accepts the risk of proceeding with an action without receiving a signatory agency's concurrence and will work with any agency to attempt to resolve a dispute.

2.3 Project Study Group

The Project Study Group (PSG) is a multi-disciplinary team that ensures all federal, state, and local requirements are met as well as full implementation of the CSS process including the SIP. The PSG includes appropriate District, FHWA, Planning and Programming, Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE), consulting staff, and other representatives as appropriate to the project. The PSG is involved in stakeholder identification and other outreach activities. PSG meetings are held in coordination with monthly standing FHWA coordination meetings. The PSG meets throughout the project to discuss activities related to key project milestones. A list of PSG members can be found in Table A-3 in Appendix A. The Schedule of Stakeholder Activities in Appendix B includes the timing and objectives for PSG meetings.

2.4 Community Advisory Group

The Community Advisory Group (CAG) is a key interface in the community engagement process under CSS. The CAG is a group of stakeholders that will be comprised of community leaders, including elected officials, representatives from local municipalities, homeowners, business owners, and local special interest groups. This group contributes to project solutions by balancing community, technical and long-range planning needs. The CAG will provide input at key project milestones throughout the Phase I planning process. CAG meetings will be designed to encourage timely and meaningful input by members. Meeting materials will be uploaded to the project website.

A list of members identified to date can be found in Table A-4 in Appendix A. The Schedule of Stakeholder Activities in Appendix B includes the timing and objectives for CAG meetings.

Community Advisory Group (CAG) Ground Rules

The following ground rules will be used during the IL 83/IL 137 Study to form the basis for respectful interaction of all parties involved in the stakeholder process. The ground rules will be established initially in the SIP, but agreed upon by CAG members. CAG members will have the opportunity to modify the ground rules. These rules include the following:

- Input on the project from all stakeholders is all heard and will be duly considered in order to yield the best solutions to problems identified by the process.
- Input from all participants in the process is valued and considered.
- All participants must keep an open mind and participate openly, honestly, and respectfully.

- All participants should work collaboratively and cooperatively to seek a general understanding of agreement solution.
- A general understanding of agreement is “when a majority of the stakeholders agrees on a particular issue, while the remainder of stakeholders agrees its input has been heard and duly considered and that the process as a whole was fair.”
- All participants in the process must treat each other with respect and dignity.
- The project must progress at a reasonable pace, based on the project schedule.
- The Project Study Group (PSG) will take the input received from the CAG, discuss, and provide recommendations to the joint lead agencies.
- IDOT and FHWA will serve as the lead agencies and make final project decisions.

3.0 STAKEHOLDER COORDINATION

The project development and CSS process outlined in in this SIP will be implemented using a variety of stakeholder coordination and outreach mechanisms and techniques as described in this section. The project team will identify and coordinate with agencies, technical professionals, community leaders and other stakeholders. Outreach activities will include a project website, small group meetings, public meetings, newsletters, media outreach and other tools as needed.



3.1 Stakeholder Identification

In IDOT’s CSS process, a stakeholder is identified as anyone who has an interest in the project. The project team will work with IDOT and the PSG to identify stakeholders to develop an initial mailing list. Stakeholders will include local, regional, state and federal agency representatives; local, regional, state and federal officials; business leaders; property owners; community leaders; civic/community groups; environmental preservation and interest groups; media outlets; schools; commuters; home owners; users of the facilities and any other targeted stakeholders as directed by IDOT.

Community Context Audit

A key aspect that stakeholders will provide is the completion of a Community Context Audit (CCA) (**Appendix D**). The audit will be produced by utilizing socioeconomic and demographic data, project information and a field review. The CCA audit is essentially a questionnaire that will be tailored to the project based on IDOT’s general CCA format. The questionnaire will be provided to the CAG, key leader/stakeholder conversations, and an online version of the audit linked to the project website. Input will also be collected from the general public at public meetings. All of the CCA information will be compiled in a detailed CAA Report.

3.2 Stakeholder Outreach Meetings

A variety of meeting types will be used throughout the study to engage different stakeholder groups. The project study team will conduct one-on-one, small group (if requested), public meetings, and a public hearing.

3.2.1 Initial Stakeholder Meetings

Initial stakeholder meetings were held in September 2011 with eight representatives from project area communities. At these one hour, one-on-one meetings, the project team introduced the project, discussed potential issues, distributed the CCA form, and solicited input on potential stakeholders that may have an interest in the project.

3.2.2 Public Meetings and Hearing

Three public informational meetings and one public hearing will be held in an open house format during the planning process. The meetings will be held at locations in the project study area that are convenient and accessible to the public. The meetings will be held at key project milestones. Meetings also will provide a forum for general public input, including concerns and comments regarding project alternatives. Meeting attendees will have the opportunity to discuss the project with team members, view project displays, and submit written and/or verbal comments.

Public meetings will be advertised through newsletters and/or postcard notifications, newspaper ads, media releases, and the project website.

The Schedule of Stakeholder Activities in Appendix B includes the timing and objectives for public meetings.

3.2.3 Small Group Meetings

Small group meetings with chambers of commerce, community/civic groups, interest groups, business owners and other stakeholders may be planned in coordination with other stakeholder meetings or in response to requests from local community groups. Meetings held early in the process may help with identification of community context issues, while later meetings may provide input as the process progresses to address emerging issues related to project alternatives. The project team will also be available to meet with organizations on a one-on-one basis throughout the project as requested. These stakeholder conversations are another important aspect of engaging community stakeholders throughout the CSS process.

4.0 KEY PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES/CSS PROCESS STEPS

Outreach activities have been coordinated to support NEPA milestones, incorporate the CSS process and gather input at key decision points. This section describes the general project development process, project activities and associated stakeholder involvement activities. A comprehensive schedule of anticipated outreach activities and corresponding milestones is shown in **Appendix B**.

4.1 Data Collection

This stage of the project development process includes identifying stakeholders, notifying agencies of the project, establishing the PSG and CAG, project organizational activities, scoping activities, collecting information about the study area, and identifying existing transportation needs.

These activities include, but are not limited to:

- Assemble and organize the PSG and CAG.
- Develop and circulate the SIP.
- Prepare and distribute a CCA form to help identify unique community characteristics that contribute to the project's context.
- Conduct regulatory/resource agency scoping activities.
- Conduct one-on-one initial stakeholder meetings.
- Launch the project website.
- Distribute the first project newsletter.
- Hold a public meeting to introduce the project and educate stakeholders on the project process, study area, history, and identify issues/concerns.
- Conduct small group meetings, as necessary.

4.2 Develop Purpose and Need of Project

IDOT will work with stakeholders to identify transportation and infrastructure problems in the study area and develop the project's purpose, goals, and objectives. Stakeholders will be provided information such as existing and projected traffic volumes, number of crashes, operational problems and environmental constraints in order to develop a clear statement of transportation problems to be solved. This information will be used as the basis for the development of the project's Purpose and Need statement. This statement provides context and criteria for the development and screening of alternatives to the proposed action. The statement of purpose and need under the CSS process is reflective of not only a transportation needs assessment, but also of a statement of environmental values, and community values. This purpose and need statement is essentially the foundation of the NEPA decision-making process as it influences the rest of the project development process, including the range of alternatives studied and, ultimately, the preferred alternative.

Activities in this stage include:

- Conduct CAG meetings to explain the ground rules.
- Review results of the CCA.
- Gather input from the CAG to identify the transportation problems to be solved by the project and develop a Problem Statement.
- Hold a public meeting to present the Problem Statement
- Conduct small group meetings, as necessary.
- Issue project website updates, newsletters and other project materials, as necessary.
- Development of Purpose & Need Statement: The PSG will identify the needs of the project and draw from the concepts presented in the Problem Statement; subsequently, they will obtain agency concurrence on the Purpose and Need.

4.3 Develop and Evaluate Alternatives

A range of project alternatives will be considered to address the project's Purpose and Need, including a no-build alternative. With a no-build alternative, work on the roadway would be limited to short-term maintenance activities, resurfacing improvements, and minor changes to improve safety at high volume intersections. Screening and evaluation criteria will be developed to evaluate these alternatives and select which will be studied in detail in the Environmental Assessment. Numerous opportunities will be provided for stakeholder input in the development and evaluation of alternatives. Steps in the alternatives development process include:

- Identify alternative development procedures, planning and design guidelines, and evaluation and screening criteria. This information will serve as the general guidance for the alternatives development and evaluation process.
- Screen preliminary alternatives, including a no-build alternative, and determine the alternatives to be carried forward for detailed study based on alternative screening criteria.
- Evaluate detailed study alternatives.
- Hold CAG Meetings discuss the study alternatives, screening and evaluation process, preliminary impacts, and results of the Environmental Assessment.
- Hold a public meeting to review more detailed existing conditions information, present alternatives and the preliminary evaluation of alternatives.
- Submit Preliminary Environmental Assessment & Combined Design Report.
- Conduct small group meetings, as necessary.
- Issue project website updates, newsletters and other project materials, as necessary.

4.4 Determine Preferred Alternative

IDOT will obtain concurrence for the preferred alternative and finalize the Environmental Assessment. Activities in this stage of the project development process include:

- Provide recommendations for the preferred alternative.
- Refine the preferred alternative to address stakeholder comments.
- Hold a CAG meeting to discuss the Environmental Assessment and Draft Recommended FONSI.
- Obtain agency concurrence on the preferred alternative.
- Hold a public hearing to obtain public comment on the preferred alternative and Environmental Assessment.
- Conduct small group meetings, as necessary.
- Update the project website and distribute newsletters and other project materials, as necessary.
- Refine and approve the Environmental Assessment.
- Process the design approval.

5 COMMUNICATION TOOLS

Several communication tools will be used throughout the IL 83/IL 137 Study to engage project stakeholders. These tools are designed to reach local stakeholders, as well as those with regional or national interest in the project. Communication tools will include a project website, newsletters, media outreach and other tools.

5.2 Project Identity

A project identity, including a logo and graphics, has been developed to provide a consistent and recognizable image for the project. The project identity will be used in all stakeholder involvement materials.

5.3 Newsletters

Three newsletters will be distributed to provide project information and solicit input. The newsletters will contain project and public meeting information. Hardcopy newsletters will be sent to stakeholders that only have physical addresses listed in the mailing list. An e-newsletter will be distributed to those who provide an email address. The newsletter will also be posted on the project website.

The Schedule of Stakeholder Activities in Appendix B includes the timing and objectives for newsletters.

5.4 Project Website

A project website will be maintained throughout the study at www.IL83andIL137.org. The website will support broader outreach and provide access to project information to accommodate regional and national interest in the project.

The website will serve as a comprehensive information resource for the project. Project and meeting materials will be available on the website, including newsletters, public meeting announcements, public comment summaries, documents, frequently asked questions, CAG meeting materials and other information.

The project web pages will be included on IDOT's website. Updates will be made as the study progresses at key project milestones.

5.5 Notifications and Advertising

Newspaper advertisements will provide descriptions of the public workshops and hearings (purpose, date, location and format) to local newspapers. The newspaper advertisements are intended to reach a larger audience and inform individuals that are not on the project's mailing list of the upcoming public participation opportunity. The project team will develop newspaper notices following IDOT media guidelines. Announcements will also be placed on the project web page. In addition, news releases will be developed in coordination with IDOT to send to media affiliates including print, radio and television stations.

5.6 Media Briefings

A proactive approach to media coordination will be used to ensure that media has current, relevant, and accurate information to share with the public. This approach includes participation by the IDOT spokesperson or the consultant in media briefings, preparation of media kits, preparation of press releases, and availability of project staff to support the spokesperson in ongoing coordination with members of the media.

5.7 Stakeholder Mailing List

A project mailing list consisting of project stakeholder contact information will be maintained throughout the project. The mailing list will be used to distribute notifications about upcoming public participation opportunities and provide project updates. Newsletters, postcards, or email notifications will be distributed to the mailing list to provide project information and announce upcoming public meetings. Anyone can be added to the mailing list at any time by contacting the Department via email, written, or verbal request.

5.8 Comment Database

A Comment Summary Database will be used to record comments received from the public. Comments may be obtained through e-mail, postal mail, phone calls and comment forms from meetings and briefings. The database will be used to enter, sort, and develop comment summaries. Comment summaries will be used to incorporate public comment into the planning process.

6 MEASURING PROGRESS AND EVALUATION

The SIP will be made available for review and input at stakeholder meetings and posted to the project website.

The effectiveness and success of the SIP will be monitored throughout the project. Measures will include levels of participation in various public and community meetings, as well as feedback on the effectiveness of outreach (e.g., feedback from participants, targeted question on comment forms). Public comment summaries prepared at various points during the process will be reviewed with respect to the goals identified in this SIP. Progress will be reviewed through internal team meetings and with the CAG prior to and following key public outreach milestones. Evaluation results have and will continue to demonstrate the usefulness of particular techniques and the benefits achieved in communications with stakeholder communities.

The program design will be modified, as needed, throughout the project to respond to stakeholder feedback and to meet project needs. Additional outreach activities may be incorporated or planned activities may be modified as needed.

Table A-1 Lead Agencies

Agency Name	Role	Other Project Roles	Responsibilities
Federal Highway Administration	Federal Lead Agency	PSG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee environmental review process Review & approve EA Provide opportunity for public and Cooperating Agency involvement
Illinois Department of Transportation	State Lead Agency	PSG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage environmental review process Prepare EA Provide opportunity for public and Cooperating Agency involvement Collect and prepare transportation and environmental data Manage CSS Process

Table A-2 Cooperating Agencies

Agency Name	Role	Other Project Roles
Illinois Department of Natural Resources	Cooperating Agency	Pending
Illinois Department of Agriculture	Cooperating Agency	Pending
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	Cooperating Agency	Pending
United States Army Corps of Engineer, Chicago District	Cooperating Agency	Pending
United States Environmental Protection Agency	Cooperating Agency	Pending
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Cooperating Agency	Pending



Table A-3 Project Study Group		
Name	Title	Contact Information
IDOT, District One, 201 West Center Court, Schaumburg, IL 60196		
John Fortmann	Deputy Director, Region One Engineer	(847) 705-4000 John.Fortman@illinois.gov
Pete Harmet	Bureau Chief of Programming	(847) 705-7393 Pete.Harmet@illinois.gov
John Baczek	Section Chief of Programming	(847) 705-4104 John.Baczek@illinois.gov
Steve Schilke	Consultant Studies Unit Head – Major Studies	(847) 705-4125 Steven.Schilke@illinois.gov
John Baldauf	Acting Project Manager	(847) 705-4330 John.Baldauf@illinois.gov
Kyle Bochte	Project Engineer	Kyle.Bochte@illinois.gov
Jason Salley	Geometric Studies Unit Head	(847) 705-1085 Jason.Salley@illinois.gov
Sam Mead	Environmental Unit Head	(847) 705-4101 Sam.Mead@illinois.gov
Vanessa Ruiz	Environmental Specialist	(847) 705-4627 Vanessa.Ruiz@illinois.gov
Rick Wojcik	Section Chief of Hydraulics Unit	(847) 705-4105 Rick.Wojcik@illinois.gov
Lynn Hobbs	Drainage Engineer	(847) 705-4782 Lynn.Hobbs@illinois.gov
Perry Masouridis	Hydrology & Hydraulics Engineer	(847) 705-4474 Perry.Masouridis@illinois.gov
James Banks	Survey Party Chief	James.Banks@illinois.gov
Rick Wanner	Unit Head of Landscape Roadside	(847) 705-4172 Rick.Wanner@illinois.gov
Mike Cullian	Bureau of Land Acquisition	(847) 705-4280 Mike.Cullian@illinois.gov
Mark Jenkins	Bureau of Traffic/Electrical Operations	(847) 705-4350 Mark.Jenkins@illinois.gov



Table A-3 Project Study Group

Name	Title	Contact Information
Ken Eng	Acting Bureau Chief of Design	(847) 705-4247 Ken.Eng@illinois.gov
Catherine Kibble	Consultant Unit Section Chief	(847)-705-4269 Catherine.Kibble@illinois.gov
Chris Holt	Bureau Chief of Local Roads	(847) 705-4201 Chris.Holt@illinois.gov
Alex Househ	Lake County Field Engineer	(847) 705-4410 Ale.Househ@illinois.gov
Sarah Wilson	Bureau of Maintenance/Structures	(847) 705-4181 Sarah.Wilson@illinois.gov
Steve Travia	Bureau Chief of Traffic	(847) 705-4141 Steve.Travia@illinois.gov
Ann Berube	Bureau Chief of Construction	(847) 705-4260 Ann.Berube@illinois.gov
IDOT, Bureau of Design and Environment, 2300 S. Dirksen Pkwy., Springfield, IL 62764		
John Sherrill	District 1 Environmental Coordinator	(217) 785-4181 John.Sherrill@illinois.gov
Scott Stitt	Region Field Engineer	(217) 782-7526 Scott.Stitt@illinois.gov
Michael Brand	Bicycle & Pedestrian Coordinator	(217) 782-7651 Michael.Brand@Illinois.gov
FHWA – IL Division, 3250 Executive Park Drive, Springfield, IL 62703		
Matt Fuller	Environmental Programs Engineer	(217) 492-4615 Matt.Fuller@dot.gov
Mike Hine	Engineering Team Leader	(217) 492-4615 Mike.Hine@dot.gov
Robyn Helmerichs	Transportation Engineer – District 1	(217) 492-4615 Robyn.helmerichs@dot.gov
Volkert, Inc., 103 Lanter Court, Collinsville, IL 62234		
Michael Walton	Project Manager	(618) 345-8918 michael.walton@volkert.com
Bridgett Jacquot	Environmental Lead	(618) 345-8918 bridgett.jacquot@volkert.com



Table A-4 Community Advisory Group*

Name	Title	Organization	Contact Information
Aikus, Al	Resident	Prince of Peace Catholic School	812 Wedgewood Ct, Lindenhurst, 60046 (847) 395-9453 aikusaj@aol.com
Alani, Louay	Business Owner	Grayslake Stop & Shop	735 E. Belvidere Rd., Grayslake 60030 (224) 715-1131 grayslake@comcast.net
Burns, William	Ministry Coordinator	Prince of Peace Catholic School	(847) 356-1076 William_Burns@msn.com
Carbone, Michael	School Board Member	District 46 School Board	959 S. Arlington Dr., Round Lake 60073 carbongroup@gmail.com
Chefalo, Tom	Principal Planner	Lake County Planning, Building & Development	500 W. Winchester, Libertyville 60048 (847) 377-2120 tcchefalo@lakecountyil.org
Correll, Ellen	School Board Member	District 46 School Board	565 Frederick Rd., Grayslake 60030 (847) 543-5325
Evans, Kip	School Board Member	District 46 School Board	32415 N. Alleghany Rd., Grayslake, 60030 (847) 223-9815 kipevans@sbcglobal.net
Gleason, Chuck	Senior Engineer	Lake County	600 W. Winchester Rd., Libertyville, 60048 (847) 377-7447 cgleason@lakecounty.il.gov
Gramhofer, Gary	Director Public Works	Village of Round Lake Beach	911 Lotus Drive, RLB 60073 (847) 546-8752 ggramhofer@rlbeach.org
Grinnell, Keith	Operations & Maintenance Coordinator	School District 46	565 Frederick Rd., Grayslake, IL 60030 (847) 986-2891 Grinnell.Keith@d46.org
Gruber, Marilyn	Resident	Property Owner	922 Martingale Lane, RLB, 60073 (847) 223-5049 migazz@comcast.net
Hasemoller, David	Senior Planner	Lake County Planning, Building, & Development	500 W. Winchester Rd., Libertyville, 60048 (847)377-2151 dhasemoller@lakecountyil.gov
Haraden, Bob	Business Owner	Fly Cast Properties	30647 Countryside Dr., Libertyville, 60048 (847) 274-8039 LowerfortyHC@sbcglobal.net
Herman, Doug	Bicyclist	Bicycle Club of	1126 Kristin Dr., Libertyville, 60048 (847) 362-4605



Table A-4 Community Advisory Group*

Name	Title	Organization	Contact Information
		Lake County	Doug.hermann@att.net
Hovorka, Bob	Owner/Manager	Grayslake Shell Station	2 South Route 83, Grayslake, IL 60030 (847) 971-0294
Johnson, Ted	Facilities Director	College of Lake County	19351 W. Washington, Grayslake, IL 60030 (847) 543-2247
Kimmel, Andy	Deputy Executive Director	Lake County Forest Preserves	1899 W. Winchester Rd., Libertyville, IL 60048 (847) 968-3209
Marubio, Leo	Resident	Liberty Prairie Area Homeowners Association	1409 Bull Creek Dr. Libertyville, IL 60048 (847) 932-1577 Leo3671622@aol.com
McCollum, Glenn	Director Public Works	Village of Lake Villa	65 Cedar Avenue, Lake Villa (847) 308-6101 gmcollum@lake.villa.org
Reaves, James	Lake/McHenry County Director	University of IL Extension	100 S. Hwy 45, Grayslake, IL 60030 (847) 223-8267 JEReaves@illinois.edu
Rowe, Heather	Economic Development Coordinator	Village of Libertyville	118 West Cook Ave., Libertyville, IL 60048 (847) 981-2000 hrowe@libertyville.com
Schuler, James	Resident	Liberty Prairie Area HOA	210 Valley Court, Libertyville, 60048 (847) 680-7232 JamesGSchuler@aol.com
Smith, Kirk	Village Zoning Official	Village of Grayslake	10 S. Seymore Ave., Grayslake, 60030 (847) 223-8515 ksmith@villageofgrayslake.com
Wagner, Nancy	Suburban Outreach Manager	Active Transportation Alliance	9 W. Hubbard St., Suite 402, Chicago, IL 60654-6545 (847) 612-0641 nancy@activetrans.org
Werner, Patricia	Planning Supervisor	Lake County Storm Water Management Commission	(847) 377-7717 pwerner@lakecountyil.gov
Werfel, Jeff	State Legislative Aide	State Representative Sandy Cole	34121 N. US Hwy 45, Suite 3, Grayslake 60030 (847) 543-0062 jeffwerfel@comcast.net



Table A-4 Community Advisory Group*

Name	Title	Organization	Contact Information
Wildenberg, Jon	Director of Economic Development	Village of Round Lake Beach	1937 N. Municipal Way, Round Lake Beach 60073 (847)740-6026 jwildenberg@rlbeach.org
Zepek, Dr. Michael	Associate Superintendent	Grayslake Community High School District	400 North Lake Street, Grayslake, 60030 (847) 986-3445 mzepek@d127.org

**This table lists the Community Advisory Group members identified to date. This list will be updated as additional members are added.*



Schedule of Stakeholder Activities		
Outreach Activity	Date	Purpose and Details
Project Begins	May 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct kick-off meeting with consultant team.
Community Context Audit Form	June 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Community Context Audit form to obtain information on community characteristics.
Stakeholder Involvement Plan	June 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Stakeholder Involvement Plan to document outreach goals, objectives, stakeholders, tools and participation opportunities.
Initial Stakeholder Conversations	September 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss project study area and affected communities. Discuss community values, interests and concerns. Identify potential stakeholders and advisory group members. Solicit input on community characteristics using the Community Context Audit.
Project Study Group (PSG) Meeting #1	September 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce the project and the planning process. Identify preliminary project needs and issues. Review and obtain input on preliminary identified stakeholders.
Small Group Meetings #1*	March 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe project and planning process. Identify potential stakeholders and advisory group members. Solicit input on community characteristics using the Community Context Audit.
Newsletter #1	March 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce the project, planning process, schedule and public participation opportunities. Announce Public Informational Meeting #1. Describe the formation of the CAG Solicit input on community, project and environmental issues. Announce availability of the Community Context Audit.
Public Information Meeting #1: <i>Scoping</i>	March 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce the project, planning process, study area, and stakeholder involvement opportunities. Identify community, project and environmental context

Schedule of Stakeholder Activities		
Outreach Activity	Date	Purpose and Details
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> issues. Describe stakeholder identification process. Solicit input on the Community Context Audit. Seek individuals interested in joining the CAG
Formation of Community Advisory Group (CAG)	May - June 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and notify preliminary CAG members.
CAG Meeting #1	June 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce the project and the planning process. Provide overview of project history. Provide an overview of IDOT CSS and NEPA process, agency coordination and stakeholder outreach. Identify community, project and environmental context issues. Discuss problem statement and corridor goals. Solicit input on community characteristics using the Community Context Audit.
PSG Meeting #2	September 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review results of Public Information Meeting #1, Merger Meeting #1, small group meetings and CAG Meeting #1. Discuss alternatives to be studied in the Environmental Assessment. Refine project Purpose and Need Statement. Review results of the Community Context Audit. Plan for CAG Meeting #2
CAG Meeting #2	September 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review results of Public Information Meeting #1 and small group meetings. Finalize Problem Statement/Vision Statement. Develop draft purpose and need concepts. Discuss project study area and environmental topics. Introduce project design criteria and alternatives development process. Review results of the Community Context Audit.

Schedule of Stakeholder Activities		
Outreach Activity	Date	Purpose and Details
NEPA/404 Merger Meeting #1	September 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce the project, planning process, study area, and stakeholder involvement opportunities. Identify community, project and environmental context issues. Discuss preliminary purpose and need
PSG Meeting #3	October 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce draft purpose and need.
CAG Meeting #3	November 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop range of alternatives
PSG Meeting #4	March 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to refine project study alternatives. Discuss data collection and preliminary effects. Plan for CAG Meeting #4 and Merger Meeting #3.
Newsletter #2	April 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss EA study alternatives. Provide information on technical studies, fieldwork and data collection. Announce Public Information Meeting #3.
NEPA/404 Merger Meeting #2	June 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain concurrence on the Purpose and Need statement.
PROJECT MILESTONE: PURPOSE & NEED APPROVED – JUNE 2013		
Small Group Meetings #3*	March 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review existing/proposed bike trails with Villages Discuss alternatives to be studied in the Environmental Assessment. Obtain input related to planned technical studies, fieldwork and data collection efforts.
CAG #4	April 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss refinement of alternatives to be studied in the Environmental Assessment. Discuss screening and evaluation process. Obtain input related to planned technical studies, fieldwork and data collection efforts. Prepare for Public Information Meeting #3.

Schedule of Stakeholder Activities		
Outreach Activity	Date	Purpose and Details
Public Information Meeting #2: <i>Preliminary Alternatives</i>	May 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review project Purpose and Need Statement. Review information on existing conditions (GIS level) related to natural and cultural resources, community resources, transportation network and other data. Discuss alternative evaluation criteria. Obtain input on range of possible alternatives.
PSG Meeting #5	May 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review input from CAG Meeting #4, Public Information Meeting #2 and small group meetings. Discuss data collection and preliminary effects. Plan for CAG Meeting #5.
CAG #5	June 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review results of Public Information Meeting #3. Discuss data collected on existing conditions related to natural and cultural resources, community resources, transportation network and other data. Discuss alternatives, preliminary effects, design options and enhancements. Review analysis of potential effects to study area resources.
PSG Meeting #6	July 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review results of CAG Meeting #5. Discuss analysis of potential effects to study area resources.
Newsletter #3	September 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announce availability of the Environmental Assessment Announce Public Meeting #3
CAG #6	September 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss results of the Environmental Assessment. Prepare for the Public Meeting #3.
NEPA/404 Merger Meeting #3 (Special Request)	October 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain concurrence on alternatives to be carried forward in the Environmental Assessment.
Public Information Meeting #3: <i>Alternatives</i>	October 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review information on existing conditions related to natural and cultural resources, community resources, transportation network and other data. Present alternatives to be studied in the Environmental Assessment.

Schedule of Stakeholder Activities		
Outreach Activity	Date	Purpose and Details
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss screening and evaluation process. Obtain input related to planned technical studies, fieldwork and data collection efforts.
PSG Meeting #7	November 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review results of the Public Meeting #3. Discuss the identification of the preferred alternative. Discuss enhancement and mitigation opportunities.
CAG Meeting #7	January 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review results of the Public Meeting #3. Discuss the identification of the preferred alternative. Discuss enhancement and mitigation opportunities.
NEPA/404 Merger Meeting #4	March 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain concurrence on the Preferred Alternative
Small Group Meetings #4*	August 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss results of the Environmental Assessment, including input on the final alternatives and potential effects.
Newsletter #4	September 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announce Public Hearing
Public Hearing	October 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain public comments on the Environmental Assessment, including input on the final alternatives and potential effects.
PSG Meeting #8	December 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the draft Environmental Assessment Errata and Draft Recommended FONSI.
CAG Meeting #8	January 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the draft Environmental Assessment Errata and Draft Recommended FONSI.
PROJECT MILESTONE: ERRATA & FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI) –MARCH 2016		

**The timing of small group meetings may vary depending on requests from community stakeholders.*

APPENDIX C

Glossary and Acronyms

GLOSSARY

Alternative

One of a number of specific transportation improvement proposals, alignments, options, and design choices in a study. Following detailed analysis, one improvement alternative is chosen for implementation.

Community Advisory Group (CAG)

The CAG includes community leaders, including elected officials, representatives from local municipalities, and local resource agencies. This group ensures that identified solutions balance community, technical and long-range planning needs. It also assists in keeping the project on the right track with respect to implementation. The CAG will provide input at key project milestones throughout Phase I of the planning process.

Community Context Audit (CCA)

A formal process of evaluating various community characteristics that make each transportation project location unique to its residents, businesses, and the public.

Context

The interrelated condition in which something exist.

Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS)

Balance between mobility, community needs and the environment while developing transportation projects. This is achieved through involving stakeholders early and continuously, addressing all modes of transportation, applying flexibility in the design, and incorporating aesthetics to the overall project.

Facilitation

A process in which a neutral guide (a facilitator) works collaboratively with a group to accomplish a specific task or reach a certain goal, without making substantive comments or providing input.

Multi-Modal Transportation

Includes all modes of transportation for a complete transportation system. Examples: cars, trucks, bicycles, pedestrians, high occupancy vehicles, mass transit, rail.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

The federal law that requires the preparation of an environmental document to analyze the impacts of projects using federal funds. Documents may include an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Environmental Assessment (EA), or Categorical Exclusion (CE) depending on the type of project and anticipated level of impacts. To comply with NEPA, a process has been developed by IDOT to address all potential environmental, social, cultural, and economic impacts of a proposed highway project before decisions are reached on design. Public involvement is an integral component of the NEPA process.

Open House

An informal Public Meeting during which display boards are used to convey important project information. IDOT and consultant personnel are available to answer the public's questions.

Problem Statement

A concise narrative, prepared as part of a project needs study, defining the fundamental situation or circumstance to be solved. A problem statement will generally describe a particular situation in which an expected level of performance is not being achieved, and will list one or more important factors which cause or contribute to the unacceptable performance.

Project Study Group

The Project Study Group (PSG) is a multi-disciplinary team that ensures all federal, state, and local requirements are met as well as full implementation of the CSS process including the SIP. The includes appropriate District, FHWA, Planning and Programming, Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE), Metropolitan Planning Organization, consulting staff, and other representatives as appropriate to the project. The PSG is involved in stakeholder identification and other outreach activities.

Public Hearing

The official method for gathering public comments on project impacts and technical studies. The format of the Hearing may be formal or informal and the purpose is to afford the public an opportunity to express provide comments on the proposed project in an open forum. A verbatim record of the proceedings is kept.

Public Involvement

Coordination events and informational materials geared at encouraging the public to participate in the project development process. A successful Stakeholder Involvement Plan facilitates the exchange of information among project sponsors and stakeholders, providing opportunities for input and participation throughout the planning process.

Stakeholder

An individual or group with an interest or investment in a way an issue is resolved. This includes local, regional, state and federal agency representatives; local, regional, state and federal officials; business leaders; property owners; key community leaders; civic/community groups; environmental preservation and interest groups; media outlets; and any other targeted stakeholders as directed by IDOT.

Stakeholder Involvement Plan (SIP)

A formal written plan explaining how stakeholder input and participation will be facilitated throughout the planning process. The SIP outlines tools and techniques for engaging stakeholders throughout the planning process. The SIP has been designed to ensure that stakeholders are provided a number of opportunities to be informed and engaged as the project progresses. The goal of the SIP is to outline a program of activities to actively seek the participation of stakeholders. The SIP provides the framework



for achieving consensus and communicating the decision-making process between stakeholders to identify transportation solutions for the project.

Study Area

The geographic area within which pertinent project matters are contained. Originally defined at the outset of engineering and environmental evaluation, although it may be revised during development of the studies and the EA.

ACRONYMS

BDE	IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment
CAG	Community Advisory Group
CCA	Community Context Audit
CSS	Context Sensitive Solutions
EA	Environmental Assessment
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
IDOT	Illinois Department of Transportation
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
PSG	Project Study Group
SIP	Stakeholder Involvement Plan
SOL	Statute of Limitations



IL 83/IL 137 Study

Community Context Audit

Please take a few minutes to complete the attached **Community Context Audit Form** for the IL 83/IL 137 Study. You can also complete the audit online at www.IL83andIL137.org/insertlocation.

Introduction

Context sensitive solutions (CSS) is a collaborative, interdisciplinary approach that encourages the involvement of all stakeholders in developing a transportation facility that fits its unique setting, its context. Context relates to all elements in an area, including its people, places and unique characteristics.

IDOT conducts a context audit to collect information about the study area from the public and other stakeholders. This information helps IDOT better understand community resources and values. The context audit covers a variety of topics, including:

- Community
- Culture
- Natural environment
- History
- Recreational opportunities
- Scenic resources and aesthetics
- Cultural resources

Using the attached form, please share your thoughts about the unique characteristics of the area. Think about the location of the IL 83/IL 137 Study (refer to the adjacent map) and the areas that surround it. If you are unsure of an answer, feel free to note “I don’t know” or “unsure” in the comment area. There are no wrong answers – you are the expert. If you need more space to write, please use the back of the page or include additional pages.



About the Study

IDOT is studying potential improvements to approximately 11 miles of IL 83 (Milwaukee Avenue/Barron Boulevard) and IL 137 (Buckley Road) in Lake County. This section of IL 83/IL 137 is located in the communities of Lake Villa, Round Lake Beach, Grayslake, and Libertyville. IL 83/IL 137 currently experiences heavy travel delays during peak times from commuters and other regional travelers. This congestion is expected to increase over the next 30 years.

Please proceed to the next page to complete the Context Audit.





**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Illinois 83/137 Study

Community Context Audit

Contact information

Name:

Organization/Group:

Street Address:

City, State & Zip:

Email:

Phone:

How would you like to stay informed? ☐ Email ☐ Mail ☐ Do not send me project updates.

How often do you use IL 83 or IL 137 in the study area (drive, walk, ride, other) and for what purposes (ex: drive to work, school, shopping)?

Please submit your completed audit by *Date*.

Your input will help the project team learn more about the unique characteristics of your community.

Please submit your audit in one of the following ways:



- Place in a comment box at tonight's meeting.
- Complete online: www.IL83andIL137.org/insertlocation
- Email a scanned copy of the document to Comments@IL83Study.com (to be determined)
- Mail to the IDOT project manager, Patrick Rinos, at the following address:

Illinois Department of Transportation
Attn: Patrick Rinos
IDOT Bureau of Programming
201 West Center Ct.
Schaumburg, IL 60196-1096

Please return the completed audit by *Date* so that we can consider your input as the project moves forward.

Thank you!

Community Characteristics

Culture, Environment, History, Recreation, Aesthetics, Land Use

Think about the area near the IL 83/IL 137 study corridor (refer to map on page 1). Please check “yes” or “no” to indicate whether each item described currently exists in the area. For each topic, please also check if the feature is important to you (whether the element currently exists or is lacking, but needed). If a feature has a high importance, check “high,” medium importance, check “medium” and low importance, check “low” and describe.

Community Characteristics	Presence		Importance to You		
	Yes	No	High	Med.	Low
A. Does the study area contain established downtown areas, central gathering spaces, a town square or other city center features? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Does the study area contain any train stations, bus stations, park and ride lots or other multi-modal transportation centers? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Are there any residential areas or neighborhoods within the study area? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Does the study area contain any malls, strip malls, business parks or other commercial areas? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Are there any locations that have both businesses and residences in the same building or complex? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Community Characteristics	Presence		Importance to You		
	Yes	No	High	Med.	Low
F. Are there industrial areas within the study area (for example, manufacturing plants, food processing)? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G. Are there rural/agricultural lands (farmland) within the study area? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H. Are there important cultural features (for example, notable archaeological, architectural or historical sites or properties) within the study area? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I. Are there areas of historical significance or any historic landmarks within the study area? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J. Are there any places of worship or cemeteries within the study area? If yes, describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



<p>K. Are there any important manmade features (for example, railroads, pipelines, quarries, mines) within the study area?</p> <p>If yes, describe:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Community Characteristics</p>	Presence		Importance to You		
	Yes	No	High	Med.	Low
<p>L. Are there any important public use facilities or community activity centers (for example, parks, libraries, schools, fairgrounds, gathering spots) within the study area?</p> <p>If yes, describe:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>M. Are there any recreation centers, entertainment centers or key attractions within the study area?</p> <p>If yes, describe:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>N. Are there any other locations where recreational activities take place (for example, open spaces, outdoor activities, bicycle trails, greenways) within the study area?</p> <p>If yes, describe:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>O. Are there any seasonal events or celebrations that may be affected by improvements within the study area (for example, festivals, concerts, sporting events)?</p> <p>If yes, describe:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



<p>P. Are there important natural features or environmentally sensitive areas (for example, rivers, wetlands, forests, lakes, streams) within the study area?</p> <p>If yes, describe:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Q. Is the study area aesthetically pleasing (nice views, landscaping)? Are aesthetics important to you? Please describe the features or elements that contribute to your enjoyment of the scenery.</p> <p>If yes, describe:</p>					



Transportation System

Please help us evaluate transportation-related items in the area (refer to map on page 1). Please check “yes” or “no” to indicate whether each item listed currently exists in the area. For each topic, please also check if the feature is important to you (whether the element currently exists or is lacking, but needed).

Transportation	Presence		Importance to You		
	Yes	No	High	Med.	Low
A. Sidewalks Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Sidewalk Lighting Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Pedestrian Crossings (for example, crosswalks, bridges, tunnels) Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Features accessible to those with disabilities (for example, accessible crosswalks, sidewalks) Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Bicycle Lanes/Paths/Facilities Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. On-street Parking Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G. Transit Connections (connections to bus, train) Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H. Transit Shelters/Stations (amenities for bus, train) Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



I. Street Lighting Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	Presence		Importance to You		
	Yes	No	High	Med.	Low
J. Pedestrian Lighting Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
K. Pedestrian Crossings (for example, crosswalks, bridges, Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
L. Driveways to Businesses Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M. Roadways where motorists want to travel Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
N. Signals (traffic signals, directional signals and pedestrian Comments::	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
O. Traffic travelling in a safe manner Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
P. Areas of recurring traffic congestion and delay If yes, describe (please be specific):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Economic Development

Please help us evaluate economic-related conditions in the area (refer to map on page 1). Please check “yes” or “no” based on your knowledge of the area and note the importance each factor has in your community.

Economic Development	Presence		Importance to You		
	Yes	No	High	Med.	Low
A. Do you know any areas that have been identified for new development or redevelopment? If yes , please describe the proposed or planned development. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Is sprawl a concern of yours in this area? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Are visitors attracted to this area? If yes, why? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Is the local economy supported by historic, natural, cultural and entertainment resources? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Are IL 83 and IL 137 important to businesses? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Do the roadways (IL 83 and IL 137) serve as commuter routes (primary routes for going to and from work)? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G. Is improving movement along IL 83 and IL 137 a local or regional concern? Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other Comments:

Community Planning

To the best of your ability, please assess the proposed project in context with local planning initiatives.

Community Planning	Yes	No
A. Will improvements to IL 83/IL 137 serve regional transportation needs in addition to local travel? Please describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Do you know of any other scheduled or planned projects that may tie into or impact the IL 83/IL 137 Study? If yes , please list project names and describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Are there any public safety or traffic safety issues in your community? If yes , please describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Are there locations where access is needed from IL 83 or IL 137? If yes , please describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. By increasing traffic capacity and making other operational improvements, do you think the proposed project would change your community? Please describe:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are there any other unique or valuable features or elements in your community that should be considered during the IL 83/IL 137 Study? If so, please describe them below.