Next Steps:
- Obtain and evaluate public comments
- Refine design, as needed
- Finalize engineering report and EA
- Receive Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)
- Obtain Phase I Design Approval (anticipated Summer 2017)
- Begin Phase II - Contract Plan Preparation (typically 18 to 24 months)
- Land Acquisition and Phase III - Construction (not funded)

Land Acquisition Types and Process
- Fee Simple (Proposed Right-of-Way)
  - 61.2 Acres required for this project
  - Acquisition of all rights and interest
- Permanent Easement
  - 0 Acres required for this project
  - Ownership retained by property owner
  - IDOT allowed permanent use of the property to construct and maintain facilities
- Temporary Easement
  - 9.6 Acres required for this project
  - Ownership retained by property owner
  - Access required only for construction, generally for grading of driveway construction
- Displacements
  - 3 Buildings (1 Residential & 2 Commercial)
  - Complete acquisition of property, including buildings

Talk to an IDOT Representative at today’s hearing

We Want to Hear From You
Comments on the Preferred Alternative and EA received by March 10, 2017, will become part of the official public hearing record. The EA is available for review on the project website, the Prairie Grove Village Hall, McHenry Public Library, and the Department’s District One office in Schaumburg.

Ways to provide your input:
- Complete and submit written comment form here today
- Provide statement to court reporter before or during public forum at 6:00 p.m.
- Visit the Contact Us section at www.idot.illinois.gov/projects/il31 to submit a comment
- Email comments to infoILRoute31.com or mail to the address below

Illinois Department of Transportation
201 W. Center Court
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1096
Atn: Bureau of Programming, Scott Czaplicki, (847) 705-4710
RE: IL Route 31

For your information...
Many of the materials on display at the Public Hearing will soon be available for downloading on the project website: www.idot.illinois.gov/projects/il31.com
Purpose and Need

- Improve roadway safety
- Expand roadway capacity and address traffic issues
- Correct existing roadway design deficiencies
- Improve opportunities for multi-modal connectivity

Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS)

This study has been following the principle of IDOT’s Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) project development process. CSS is a collaborative, interdisciplinary project development approach that involves stakeholders throughout the study development process and at key milestone decision points to ensure that the social, economic and environmental concerns of the surrounding community are considered as part of the proposed transportation improvement.

A Community Advisory Group (CAG) consisting of local residents, business owners, representatives from municipal and county government, and environmental and bicycle advocacy organizations was formed to help accomplish these goals.

Preferred Alternative

IL ROUTE 120 INTERSECTION

Minimum widening of IL 31 and IL 120 to accommodate additional lanes. Match recent improvements at IL 31 (Richmond Road) / IL 120

Key Features / Benefits

- Narrower lanes on IL 31 and IL 120
- Provides minimum impact to properties;
- Two commercial buildings displaced
- Dual left turn lanes on east leg IL 120
- Raised curb median on IL 120
- Waukegan Road cul-de-sac
- Eliminates on-street parking on IL 31 and IL 120
- Sidewalk on IL 31 and IL 120
- U-turns along IL 120

Preferred Alternative: NEPA, Environmental Impacts & Mitigation

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process is a balanced approach to decision making that takes into account potential impacts on the human and natural environments. The NEPA process requires the following: avoid sensitive resources if reasonably possible; minimize impacts if resources cannot be avoided; and mitigate impacts if necessary. Some methods used to accomplish this include:

- Curb & gutter instead of shoulders
- Alignment shifts to avoid wetland seeps, cemetery, buildings, and major utilities
- Reduced lane, path, and median widths
- Retaining walls

Environmental impacts and mitigation are documented in the Environmental Assessment (EA). A summary is shown.
Public Meeting #2 and Beyond

Summary of Public Meeting #2:
• Held on November 15, 2012
• Presented Purpose & Need, Range of Alternatives, and Alternatives to be Carried Forward
• 69 Attendees
• 45 Comments; Variety of Topics:
  + Impacts to properties, building removals, and land acquisition procedures
  + Barrier median restrictions to access and requests for median openings
  + Avoid tree impacts, especially to old oak trees, where possible
  + Impacts to environment and/or water quality
  + Driveway access or design for specific properties

Since Public Meeting #2:
• Community Advisory Group (CAG) Meeting #5 held November 2014
• Selected and refined Preferred Alternative based on stakeholder and agency input
• Extensive coordination with local municipalities and environmental agencies
• Concurrence of Preferred Alternative by environmental agencies
• Detailed technical analysis, including:
  + Roadway geometry, intersection design and driveway access
  + Drainage and hydraulic studies, including water quality improvements
  + Evaluation of noise and other environmental impacts
• Development, review and approval of Environmental Assessment (EA)

Preferred Alternative: Key Features & Benefits

Preferred Alternative: Drainage & Water Quality
• Three retention ponds for water quality
• Two regional stormwater detention basins
• Stormwater detention in oversized sewer pipes
• Larger culverts at streams and tributary water crossings
• New bridge over Unnamed Tributary to Fox River, near Lillian Street / Grove Avenue
• Widened ditches including bioswales and native plantings
• Stream meandering of Squaw Creek
• Compensatory storage to mitigate for fill in floodways / floodplains
• New large sewer under roadway from Unnamed Tributary to Fox River to Boone Creek to reduce flooding
Preferred Alternative

**SOUTH SECTION**  
**IL 176 to Bull Valley/Charles J. Miller Road**

This section will match the recent improvements at the IL Route 31 and IL Route 176 intersection, as well as the improvements recently completed as a part of the Bull Valley / Charles J. Miller Road project (led by the McHenry County Division of Transportation).

| **28’- 30’ Raised Median** |  
| **IL 176 to Bull Valley Road** |  
| **Key Features / Benefits** |  
| Two through lanes in each direction |  
| Raised curb median for safety |  
| Wider median accommodates dual left turn lanes |  
| U-turns at median breaks |  
| Sidewalk and shared-use path |  

**NORTH SECTION**  
**Bull Valley/Charles J. Miller Road to John Street**

This section is similar to the South Section except for the median. An 18’ raised curb median is proposed between Bull Valley Road and High Street in already developed areas that are not expected to require dual left turn lanes, and a flush median between High Street and John Street to preserve existing access to businesses where u-turns are not feasible.

| **18’ Raised Median** |  
| **Bull Valley Road to High Street** |  
| **Key Features / Benefits** |  
| Two through lanes in each direction |  
| Raised curb median for safety |  
| Narrower median for single left turn lanes |  
| U-turns at median breaks |  
| Sidewalk and shared-use path |  

| **Five Lane - Flush Median** |  
| **High Street to John Street** |  
| **Key Features / Benefits** |  
| Two through lanes in each direction |  
| Flush median with left turn lanes |  
| Sidewalk and shared-use path |  