### **APPENDIX B**

**Public Hearing Display Boards** 



# West Lake Corridor Project Public Hearing Open House West Lake Corridor Project Public Hearing Open House

### **Purpose of the Hearing**

- Provide information on the Project
- Present the potential impacts and benefits of the Project
- Provide an opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and Section 4(f) Evaluation

### **Open House Process**

- Sign-in & Get Handouts
- Watch Presentation
- View the Exhibits
- Reveiw the DEIS Document
- Ask questions of the Project Team
- Comment at tonight's public hearing by speaking to a court reporter or filling out a comment card

Comments due by February 3, 2017





### **Project Overview**

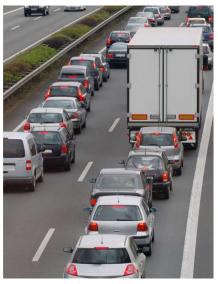






### **Project Purpose and Need**







#### **Purpose**

 Increase transportation options for central and southern Lake County residents traveling to downtown Chicago, reduce travel time and travel costs, and promote economic development opportunities in Lake County

#### **Project Needs**

- Limited reliable transportation options for accessing downtown Chicago from the study area
  - **⊘** Increase transportation options for accessing downtown Chicago
- Congested roadway system connecting Northwest Indiana and downtown Chicago
   Reduce travel time to downtown Chicago
- Parking at existing transit stations is oversubscribed
   Reduce the parking burden at existing transit stations
- High costs associated with driving to downtown Chicago
   Reduce travel costs
- New transit service is a key component in achieving economic development goals of local and regional plans
  - **⊘** Promote economic development







### **West Lake Corridor Project**



#### **Review and Comment:** Information Presented in the DEIS

No Build Alternative

Build Alternative Options

NEPA Preferred Alternative



Environmental Impacts



Traffic Impacts



Social Impacts



Economic Impacts





### hat is NEPA? What is an EIS?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to integrate environmental values into their decision making processes by considering the environmental impacts of their proposed actions and reasonable alternatives to those actions.

#### **Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)**

is a requirement of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for projects seeking Federal Action that may result in a significant effect on the quality of the Human or Natural Environment. An EIS is a tool for decision-making.

#### Environmental topics studied include:

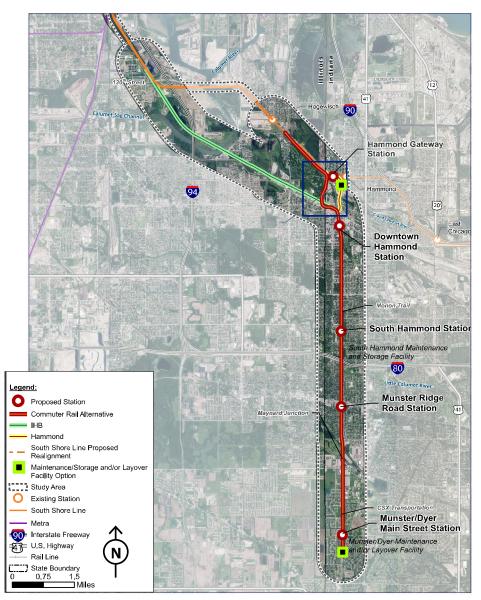
- Purpose & Need
- Transportation
- Land Use & Zoning
- Socio-Economic Conditions
- Neighborhood & Community Services
- Visual & Aesthetic Considerations
- Historical & Archaeological Resources (Section 106)
- Parks and Recreation (Section 4(f))
- Natural Resources
- Water Resources
- Air Quality

- Noise & Vibration
- Energy Use
- Hazardous & Contaminated Materials
- Safety & Security
- Property Acquisitions
- Residential & Business Displacements
- Construction Impacts
- Environmental Justice
- Indirect & Cumulative Effects
- Public & Agency Input

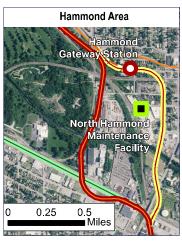




### Iternatives Evaluated in the DEIS







#### **No Build Alternative**

(includes only planned and programmed projects)

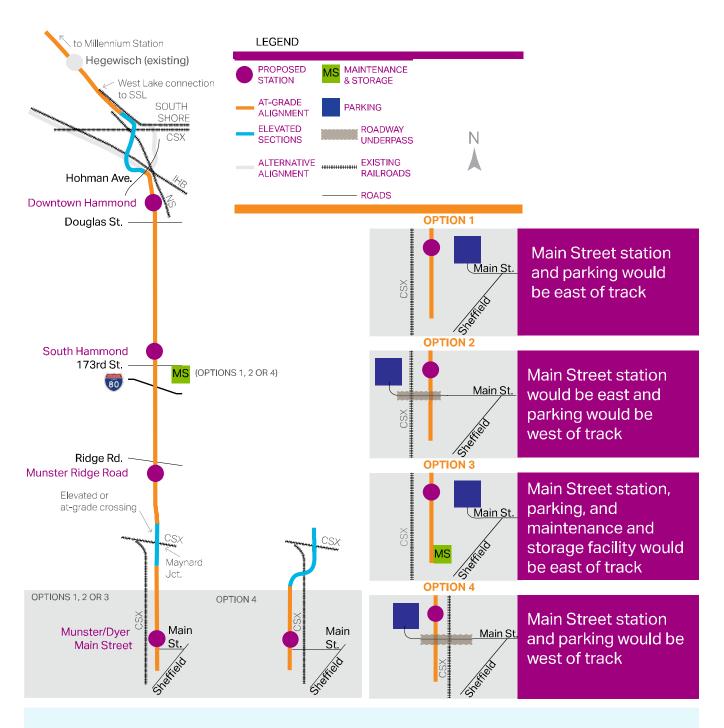
#### **Build Alternatives**

- Commuter Rail Alternative (4 Design Options)
- Indiana Harbor Belt (IHB) Alternative (4 Design Options)
- Hammond Alternative (3 Design Options)
- Maynard Junction Rail Profile Option (considered in conjunction with select Build Alternative Options)





### **Commuter Rail Alternative**

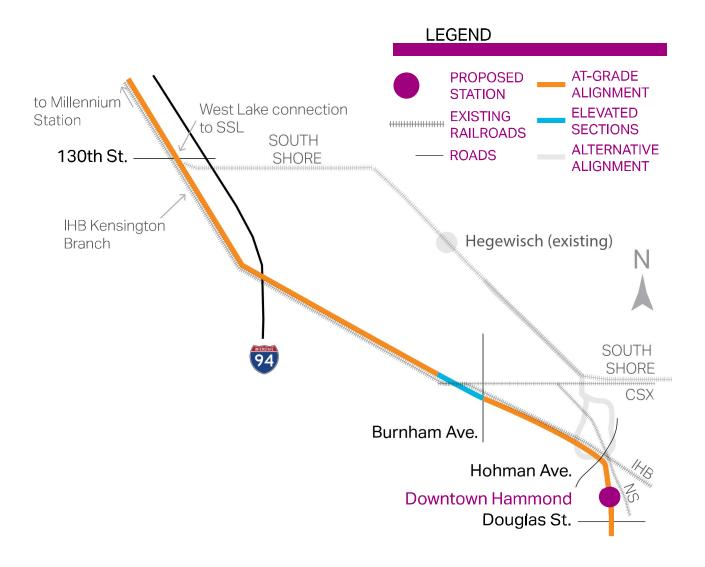


- Approximately 9 mile route extension; 4 new stations
- Maintenance and storage facility (2 locations considered)
- Connects to South Shore Line near Hegewisch Station





### **HB Alternative**



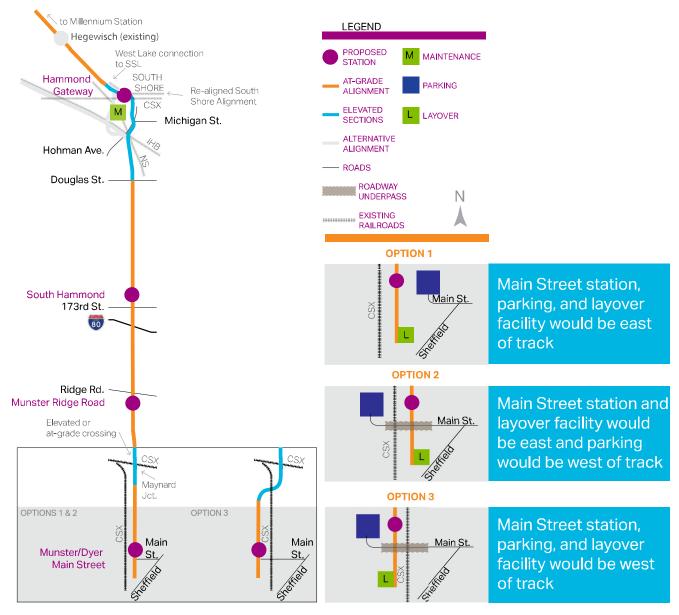
- Approximately 12 mile route extension; 4 new stations
- Connects to South Shore Line near 130<sup>th</sup> St. in Chicago
- Proposed design of the IHB Alternative options are the same as the Commuter Rail Alternative south of Douglas Street in Hammond





### ammond Alternative

#### **HAMMOND ALTERNATIVE**



- Approximately 8 mile route extension; 4 new stations
- Maintenance Facility in north Hammond, Layover Facility near Main St.
- Connects to SSL near Indiana-Illinois state line





### **Service Elements**

### **Trains**



Photo: South Shore Line Train

 Existing South Shore Electric Trains

### **Stations**



Photo: Hegewisch Station, SSL

- Boarding Platforms
- Shelters
- Parking
- Multi-modal Access

### **Maintenance Facility**



Photo: Denton County, TX Train Maintenance Facility

- Shop Building for Maintenance of Vehicles
- Storage Tracks
- Parking and Support Facilities

### Layover Facility



Photo: Metra Electric District - Richton Layover

- Welfare Building for Crew
- Storage Tracks for Overnight Layover
- Parking





### **Stations and Facilities**

### North Hammond Maintenance Facility & Hammond Gateway Station Hammond Alternative Alignment



### South Hammond Maintenance & Storage Facility



#### **South Hammond Station**



#### **Munster Ridge Road Station**









Munster / Dyer Main Street Station East Side Parking with East Side Station, Maintenance & Storage Facilities



Munster / Dyer Main Street Station West Side Parking with East Side Station & Layover



Munster / Dyer Main Street Station East Side Parking with East Side Station & Layover Facilities



Munster / Dyer Main Street Station West Side Parking with West Side Station & Layover





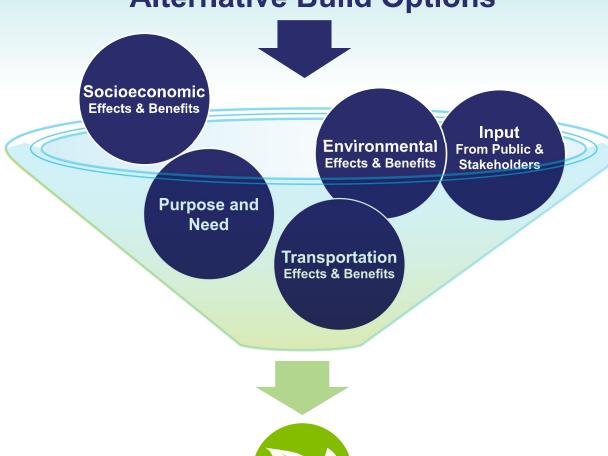


### **Alternatives Evaluation Results**

Under current federal regulations, an EIS must include identification of the NEPA preferred alternative.

The No Build and Build Alternative Options were evaluated on a number of factors. This analysis led to the recommendation of the Hammond Alternative Option 2 as the NEPA Preferred Alternative.

### No Build Alternative Alternative Build Options





Recommendation of NEPA
Preferred Alternative

**Hammond Alternative Option 2** 





# Service, Ridership & Costs by Build Alternative

	NEPA Preferred Alternative*	Commuter Rail Alternative Options 1-4	IHB Alternative Options 1-4	Hammond Alternative Options 1 & 3
Travel Time from Munster/Dyer				
Main St. to Millennium Station	47 mins	50 mins	46 mins	47 mins
Trains Per Weekday				
<u>Peak</u>	12	12	12	12
Off Peak	12	0	0	12
Trains per Saturday/Sunday	20	0	0	20
2040 Forecasted Weekday Boardings	7,120	6,220	5,750	7,120
Year of Expenditure Capital Costs (in millions)	\$603	\$599-634	\$623-660	\$592-603
Annual Operations and Maintenance Costs (in millions)	\$13.6	\$12.9	\$12.8	\$13.6

<sup>\*</sup> The Hammond Alternative Option 2 is recommended as the NEPA Preferred Alternative.





### **Potential Impacts**

### **Minimal to No Impact**

The following resources would experience minimal potential impacts or no impacts as a result of the Build Alternatives.

- Parking
- Land Use and Zoning
- Air Quality

- Energy
- Public Transportation
- Environmental Justice

#### **Potential Impacts**

The following resources would result in potential impacts as a result of the Build Alternatives.

- = Key Potential Impact
  - Socioeconomics and Economic Development
  - Freight Rail
  - Bicycle and Pedestrian
  - Traffic
- Land Acquisitions and Displacements
- Cultural Resources
  - Safety and Security
- Noise
- Vibration

- Soils, Geologic Resources, and Farmlands
- Water Resources
  - Biological Resources (Wildlife and Habitat, and Threatened and Endangered Species)
  - Hazardous Materials
  - Utilities
- Neighborhoods and Community Resouces
- Visual





### **Pand Acquisitions & Displacements**

	Alternatives	Land Acquisitions (Acres)	Displacements
	NEPA Preferred Alternative	139	91 Residential 14 Commercial 69 Other*
0	Commuter Rail Alternative Options	112 to 123	16 to 29 Residential 10 to 11 Commercial 66-70 Other*
<b>O</b>	IHB Alternative Options	132 to 143	16 to 29 Residential 7 to 8 Commercial 79-83 Other*
ф	Hammond Alternative Options 1 & 3	129 to 149	92 to 94 Residential 13 to14 Commercial 66-69 Other*

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Other" may include municipal, railroad, religious institution, charitable organization, and parcels without available record.

### **Mitigation**

Acquisition and relocation process would be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (49 CFR § 24). For more information, see the handout from the Federal Transit Administration titled General Acquisition & Relocation Information.\*

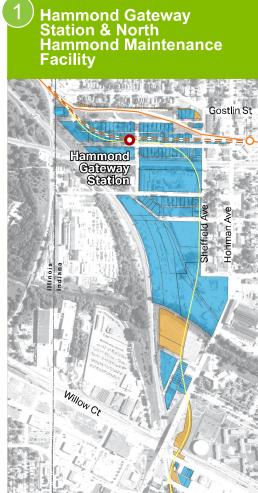
\* Also available on the project website: www.nictdwestlake.com

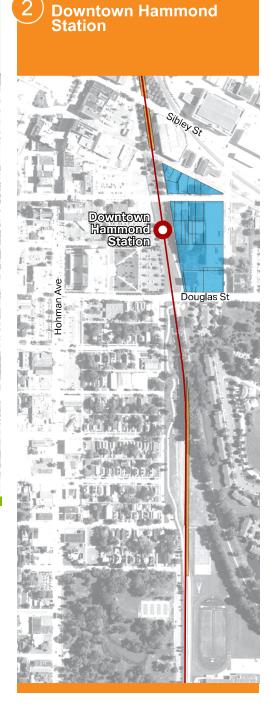




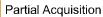
**Stations and Facilities (1 of 2)** 

















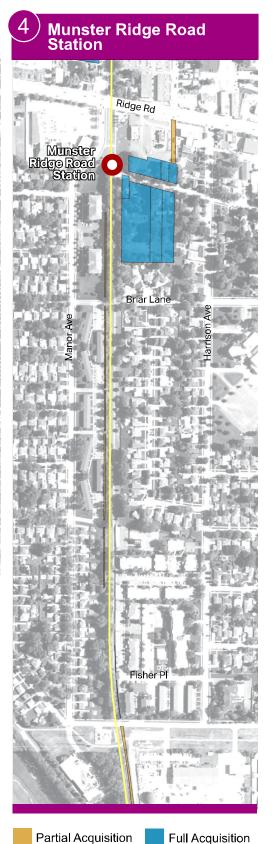


**Stations and Facilities (2 of 2)** 





See Munster / Dyer Main Street Station boards for potential land acquisition in this area.

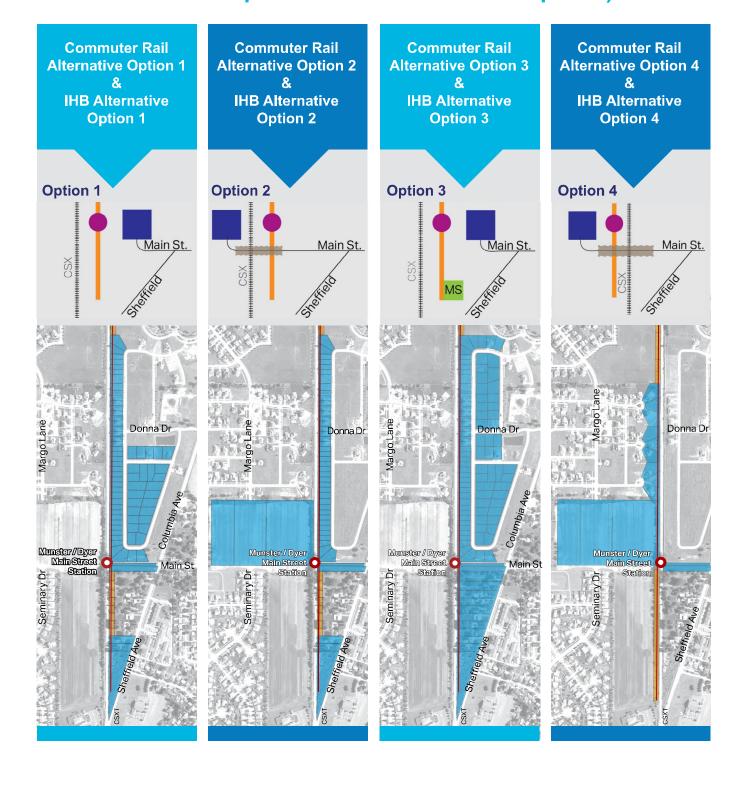




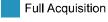




Munster/Dyer Main Street Station (Commuter Rail Alternative Options and IHB Alternative Options)











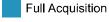
Munster/Dyer Main Street Station (Hammond Alternative Options)







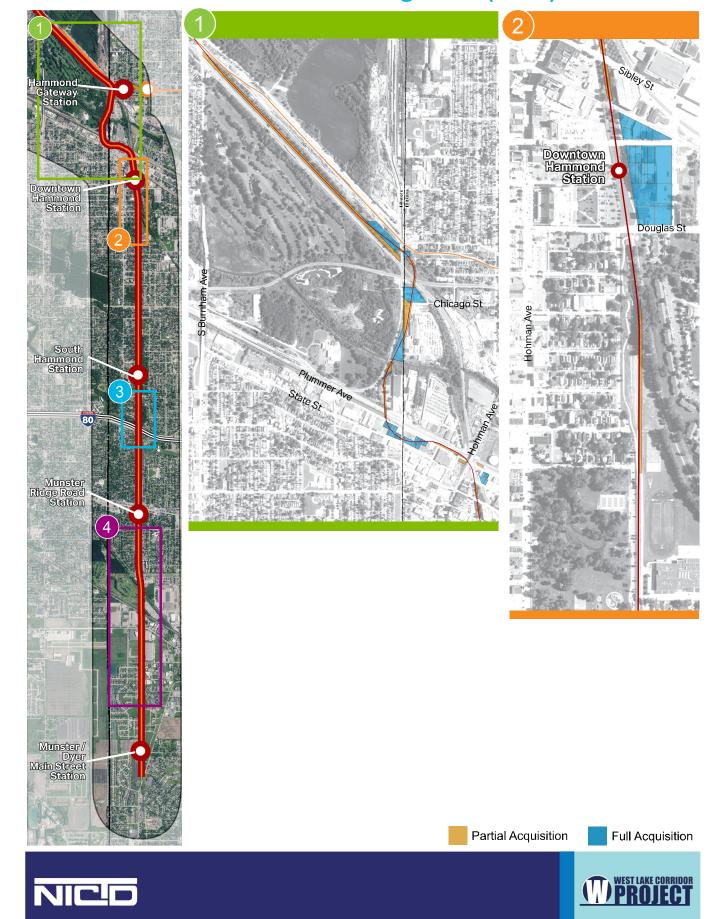








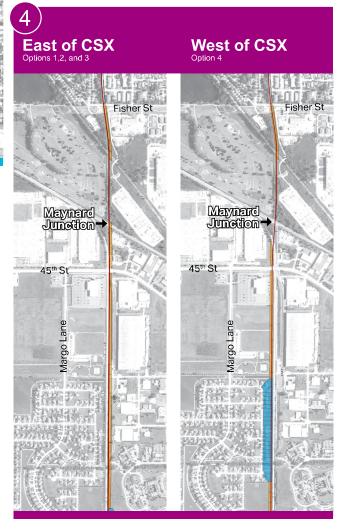
### **Commuter Rail Alternative Alignment (1 of 2)**



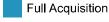
#### **Commuter Rail Alternative Alignment (2 of 2)**







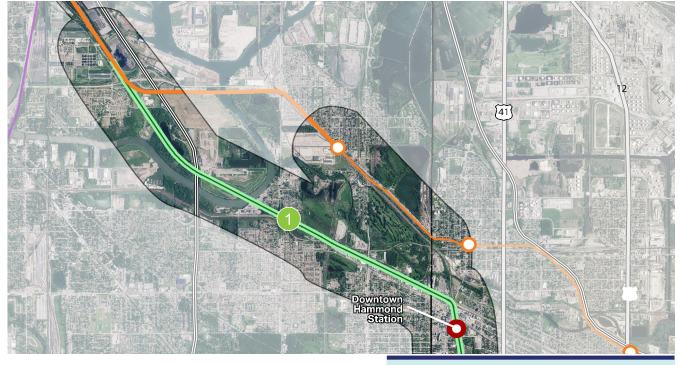


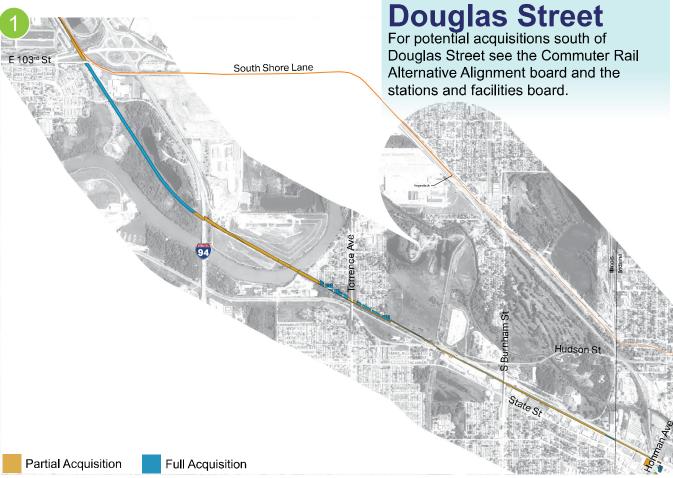






### **IHB Alternative Alignment**



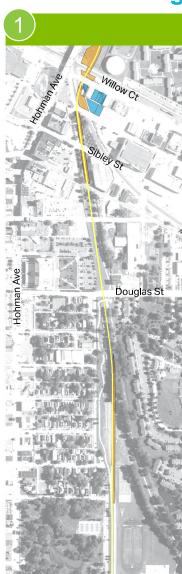


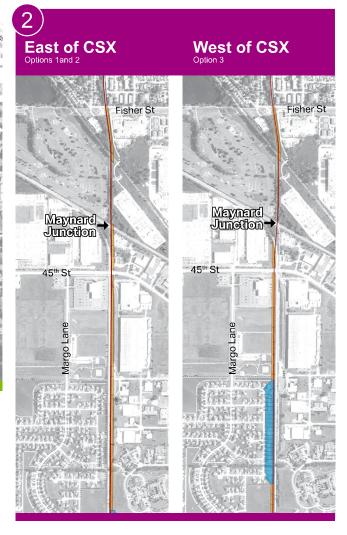


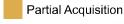


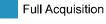
### **Hammond Alternative Alignment**















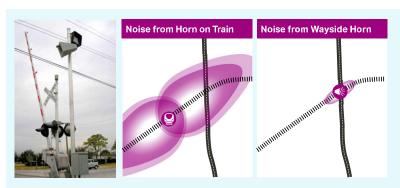
### **Noise and Vibration Impacts**

	Alternatives		Noise Impacts		Vibration Impacts	
1		Before Mitigation	After Mitigation	Before Mitigation	After Mitigation	
	NEPA Preferred Alternative	458 sites	None	1	None	
0	Commuter Rail Alternative Options	458 sites	None	1	None	
<b>O</b>	IHB Alternative Options	491 sites	None	1	None	
•	Hammond Alternative Options 1 & 3	458 sites	None	1	None	

### Mitigation

**Noise** impacts from train horns would be mitigated through design and use of wayside horns at grade crossings.

**Vibration** impacts would be mitigated by placing track turnout switches away from residences, installing ballast mats under the proposed switch, or utilizing pointless or spring frogs. Ballast mats and spring frogs are common techniques used in the railroad industry to minimize vibration.



### **Wayside Horns**

are stationary devices installed at grade crossings that signal an approaching train instead of horns installed on the train.

This keeps the sound focused at the grade crossing.





### ultural Resources / Section 106

	Alternatives	Historic Architectural and Archaeological Impacts			
	NEPA Preferred Alternative	<ul><li>1 Adverse Effect on O.K. Champion Building</li><li>No archaeological impacts</li></ul>			
6	Commuter Rail Alternative Options	<ul><li>1 Adverse Effect on the Federal Cement Tile Company</li><li>No archaeological impacts</li></ul>			
<b>O</b>	IHB Alternative Options	• None			
•	Hammond Alternative Options 1 & 3	<ul><li>1 Adverse Effect on O.K. Champion Building</li><li>No archaeological impacts</li></ul>			

#### **Mitigation**

**Archival Documentation** of historic properties selected for demolition;

**Educational Materials** for public exhibition concerning the historic properties affected;

**Amend** the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination to reflect the State Street Commercial Historic District's current condition; and

**Nomination** of a similar historic property in the vicinity of the demolished property for the NRHP



Hammond Alternative
South Shore Line
Proposed Realignment
Proposed Station







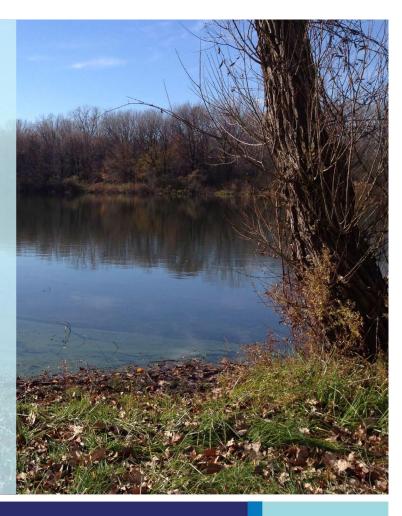
1	Alternatives	Wetland Impacts (Acres)	Floodplain Impacts (Acres)	
	NEPA Preferred Alternative	8	1.5	
0	Commuter Rail Alternative Options	5 to 9	1.5	
	IHB Alternative Options	19 to 21	1.5	
•	Hammond Alternative Options 1 & 3	5 to 8	1.5	

### **Mitigation**

Wetland impacts would be mitigated through the replacement of lost wetland resources with created or restored wetlands. For example, credits for an existing wetland mitigation bank could be purchased

#### Floodways and Floodplains

Permanent fill within the existing floodways/floodplains would require compensatory storage and a hydraulically sized structure to ensure that water surface levels are not raised within the stream channel or along adjacent properties







### Potential Impacts after Mitigation

#### **Visual and Aesthetics**

The track and overhead electrical contact structure would change the visual character of the Study Area. These project elements would not be much different from existing transportation or utility infrastructure. In the cases of elevated alignment and commuter rail related facilities, the visual impact would be greater.

Impacts would be minimized through context-sensitive design, but would not be completely mitigated.

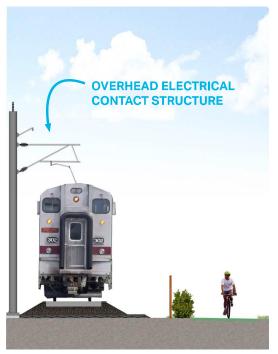
### **Neighborhoods and Community Resources**

Introduction of commuter rail service would affect the perceived or actual connectivity of neighborhoods where no rail operations currently exist. Neighborhood housing would be affected by localized changes in noise, light, and glare from adjacent commuter rail related facilities.

Mitigation includes designing facility lighting to reduce impacts from glare, reduce spillage of light onto neighboring properties and adjacent roadways, and design facilities to complement or blend with surrounding communities.











### Section 4(f) Resources

### Section 4(f)

Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Act of 1966 established requirements for USDOT (including the Federal Transit Administration) consideration of publicly-owned parks/recreational areas that are accessible to the general public, publicly-owned wildlife/waterfowl refuges, and publicly or privately owned historic sites of federal, state, or local significance in developing transportation projects.

Section 4(f) Resource	Permanent Use, not de minimis	Permanent Use, de minimis	No Use	Existing Resource Dimension	Permanent Use Dimension	Percentage of Resource Pemanently Used
West Lakes Park			•	• 26 acres (Munster)	0 acres	0%
Pennsy Greenway		•		• 15 miles (overall) • 0.6 mile (Munster)	0.30 acre	<1% (Munster)
Erie Lackawanna Trail		•		• 17 miles (overall) • 4.5 miles (Hammond)	0.06 mile	1%
O.K. Champion Building	•			2.3 acres (Hammond)	2.3 acres	100%
Federal Cement Tile Company			•	20.8 acres (Hammond)	0 acres	0%
Burnham Greenway			•	11 miles (overall)	0 miles	0%
Monon Trail			•	• 3.6 miles (Hammond) • 1.6 miles (Munster)	0 feet Values sl	0%
			NEPA Preferred Alternative			



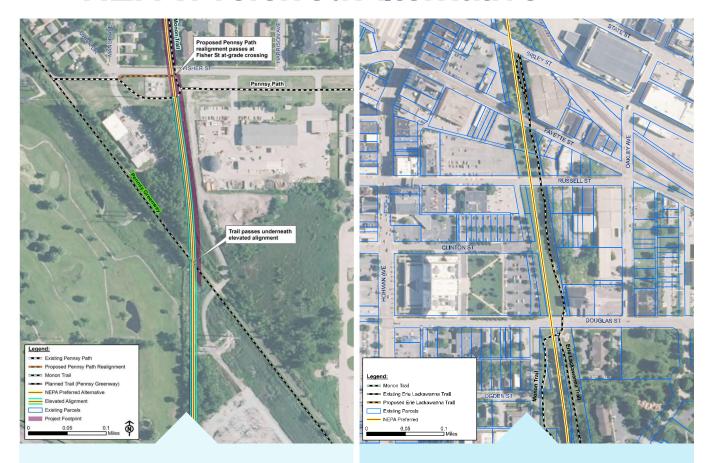
#### **Monon Trail**

The Monon Trail is a Section 4(f) resource and portions of the trail would be realigned as a result of the NEPA Preferred Alternative. However, an existing cooperative agreement between NICTD, Hammond, and Munster provides for future transportation improvements within the jointly-owned right-of-way. Because the trail was developed subsequent to the agreement, any effects on the Monon Trail are <u>not</u> considered a Section 4(f) "use".





## ection 4(f) de minimis uses of the NEPA Preferred Alternative



### **Pennsy Greenway**

Use of approximately 0.30 acre of Pennsy Greenway ROW to provide supports for the guideway structure in the ROW and a permanent easement for access and maintenance. The guideway structure would be designed to allow space for the future trail development.

Realignment of approximately 350 feet of the existing Pennsy Greenway between Manor Avenue and the Monon Trail.

#### **Erie Lackawanna**

Shift approximately 0.06 mile (320 feet) of the physical Erie Lackawanna Trail between Sibley Street and Ogden Street to provide adequate separation distance between the rail and trail alignments. The trail would be relocated within the existing ROW.







### Why was Hammond Alternative Option 2 selected as the NEPA Preferred Alternative?

### Meets Purpose and Need

Yes

# Environmental and Socioeconomic Effects & Benefits

Minimizes impacts to natural and man-made environment

**Reduced emissions** and energy when compared to the No-Build Alternative

### **Enhanced economic development** benefits compared to the No-Build Alternative

Improved access, connectivity, and mobility

**Equality.** No one group would receive an unequal share of transit benefits at the expense of another group

# Transportation Effects and Benefits

Minimizes travel time

**Highest** forecasted ridership of alternatives considered

Connects to the SSL in Indiana

**Provides** off-peak and weekend services

**Least impact** on freight activity

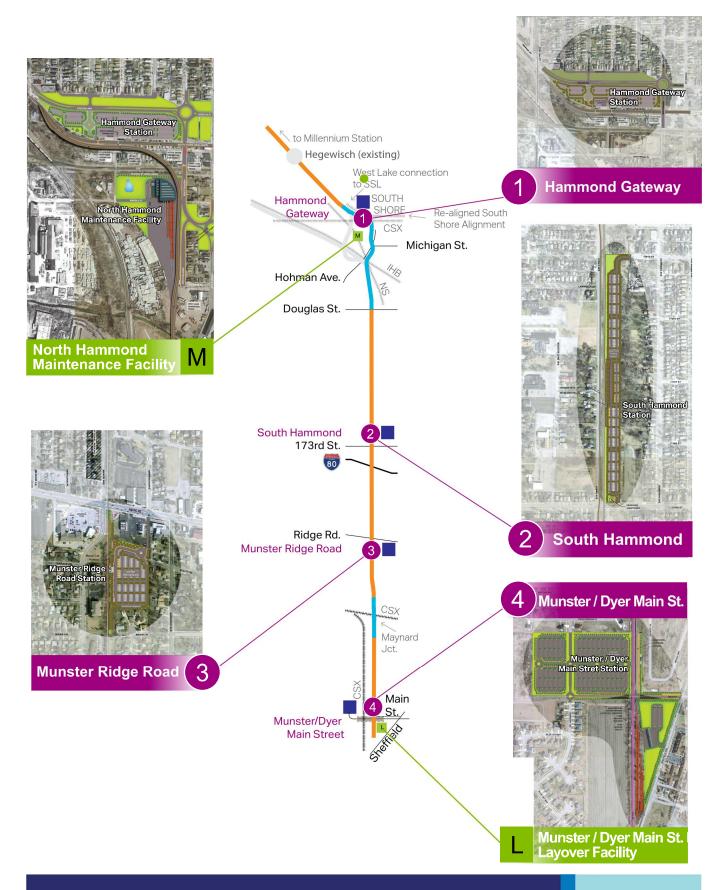
**Least added trackage** of alternatives considered

**Enables** a co-aligned Hammond Gateway Station for transfers with SSL service





### **EPA Preferred Alternative Stations**









#### Review and Comment: On the DEIS Evaluations













Public Hearing

Comment Form

Web Form

US Mail

Email

Phone

#### Website:

http://www.nictdwestlake.com/

#### **Email:**

project.email@nictdwestlake.com

#### **Mailing address:**

NICTD, 33 East US Highway 12, Chesterton, IN 46304

#### **Phone:**

(219) -250-2920

Comment Period Ends Feb. 3, 2017

#### Next Steps: In 2017

#### **Summer 2017**

Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) / Record of Decision (ROD)

- The FEIS will address substantive comments received during the DEIS public comment period.
- A Record of Decision (ROD) will state the Federal Transit
   Administration's final decision, discuss measures to minimize
   and avoid impacts, and disclose the project's mitigation
   commitments.

#### Summer/Fall 2017

#### **Engineering Phase**

 Engineering plans and designs will be refined and construction plans will be generated during this phase.



