

WHY EASTERN WILL COUNTY?



This freight corridor originated through ongoing coordination between Will County and other local agencies.



**Logistics /
Warehouses**



**Existing &
Future Land Use
& Zoning**



**Existing
Congestion**



**No Continuous
East-West Route
for Trucks**

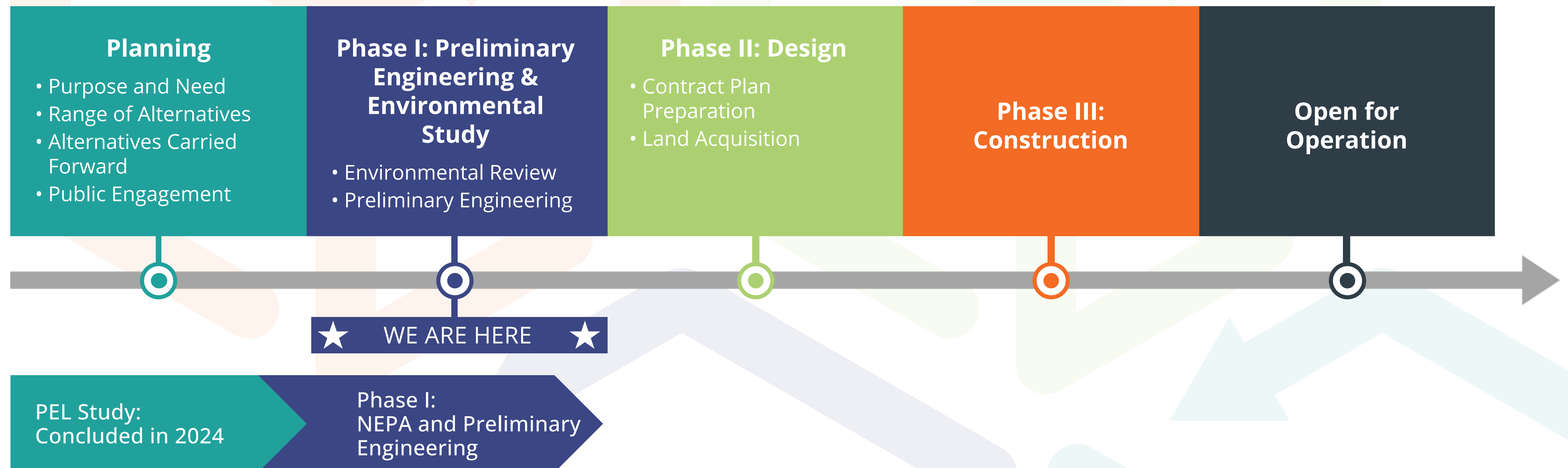


**Anticipated Growth
Due to Warehouse
& Residential
Developments**

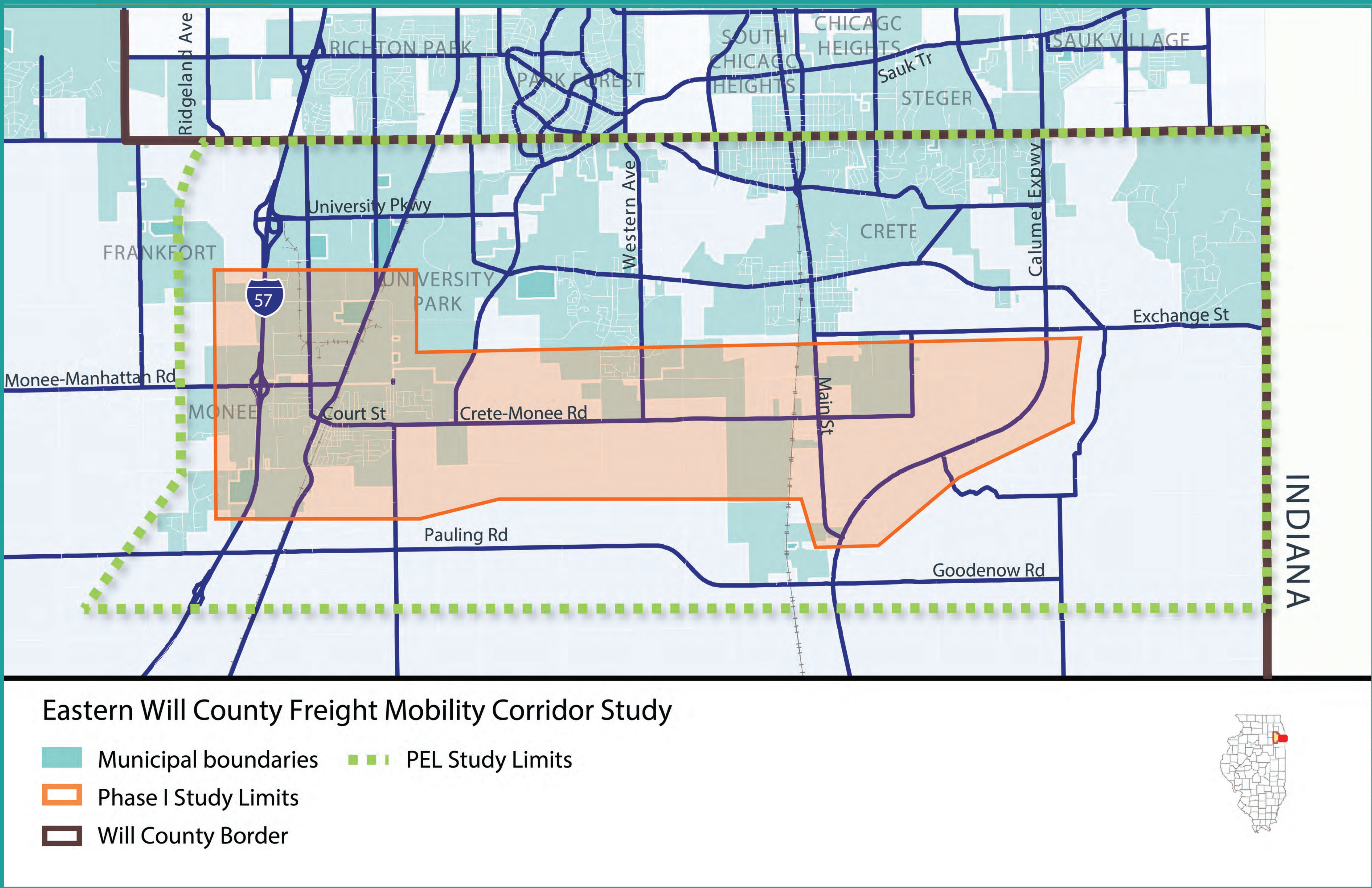
- A Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) study was completed in 2023
- A Phase I study was initiated in 2024

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- A Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) study was recently completed in the prior planning stage, identifying the project purpose and need and initial alternatives.
- The project's Phase I study is beginning, which includes the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review and preliminary design – building upon findings from the PEL study.

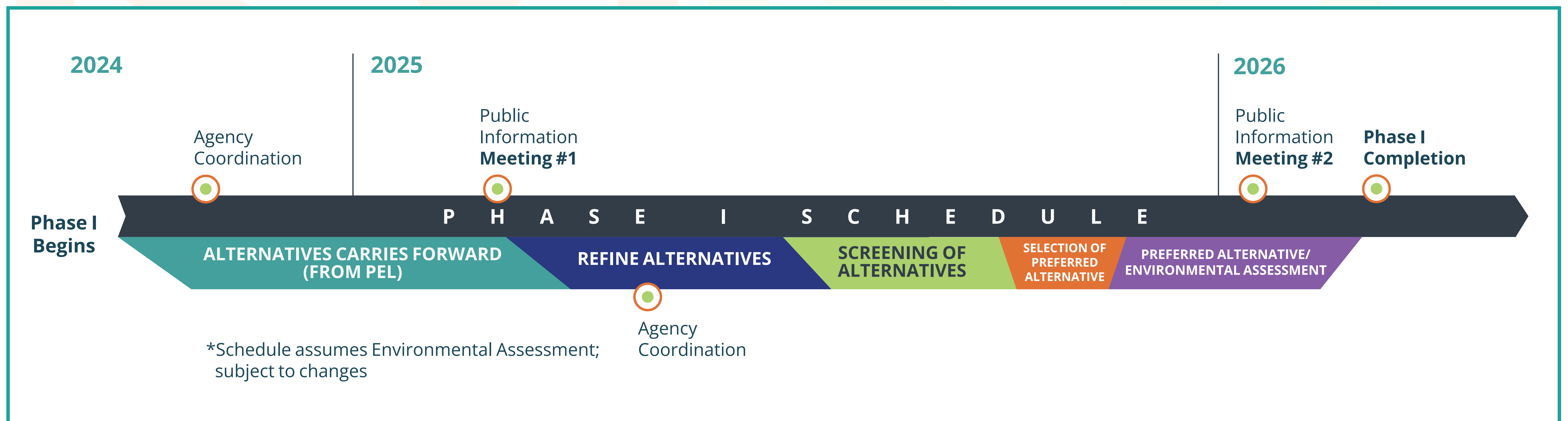


PROJECT LOCATION



PROJECT SCHEDULE

PHASE I PUBLIC & AGENCY COORDINATION TIMELINE



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)

What is NEPA?

- NEPA requires federal agencies to consider the environmental effects of their proposed actions.

How is NEPA Applied?

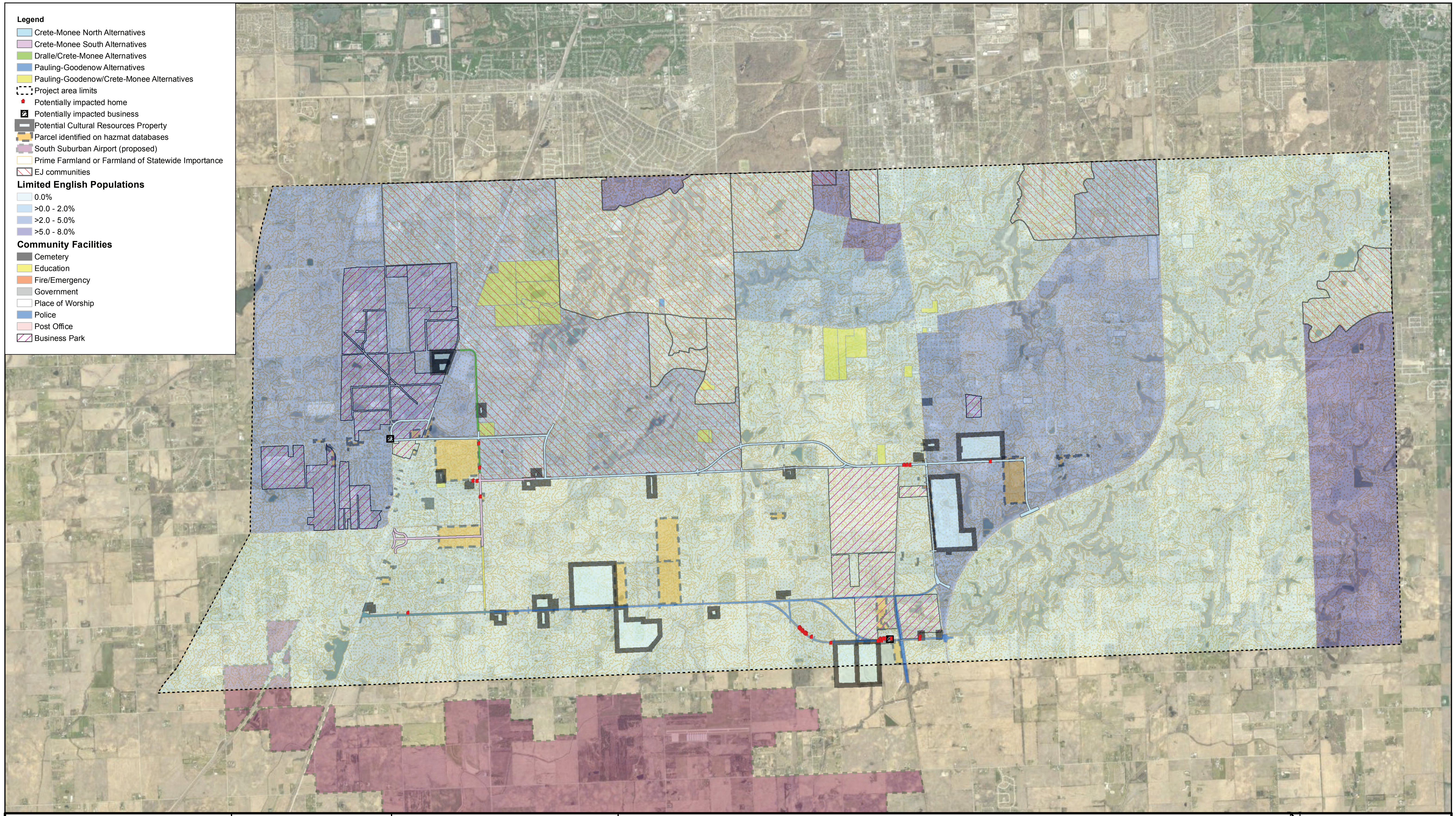
- Applies to projects with a federal connection (*such as federal funding or permitting*).
- Identifies a purpose and need and alternatives for the federal action.
- Measures impacts to human and natural environment.
- Encourages and facilitates public and agency involvement.
- Documents environmental resource avoidance, minimization, or mitigation.

How do PEL and NEPA work together?

- The PEL study that was completed in 2023 is the basis for the current NEPA study.

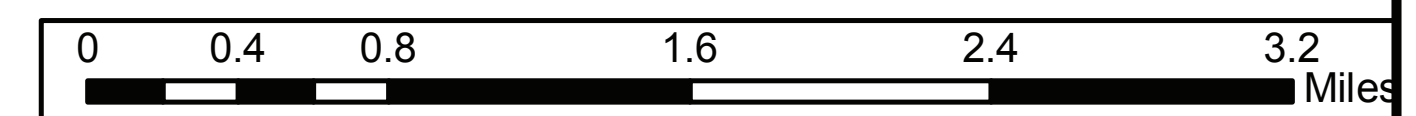
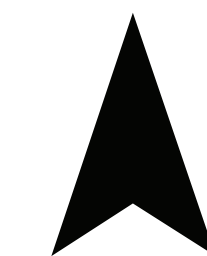
NEPA PROCESS

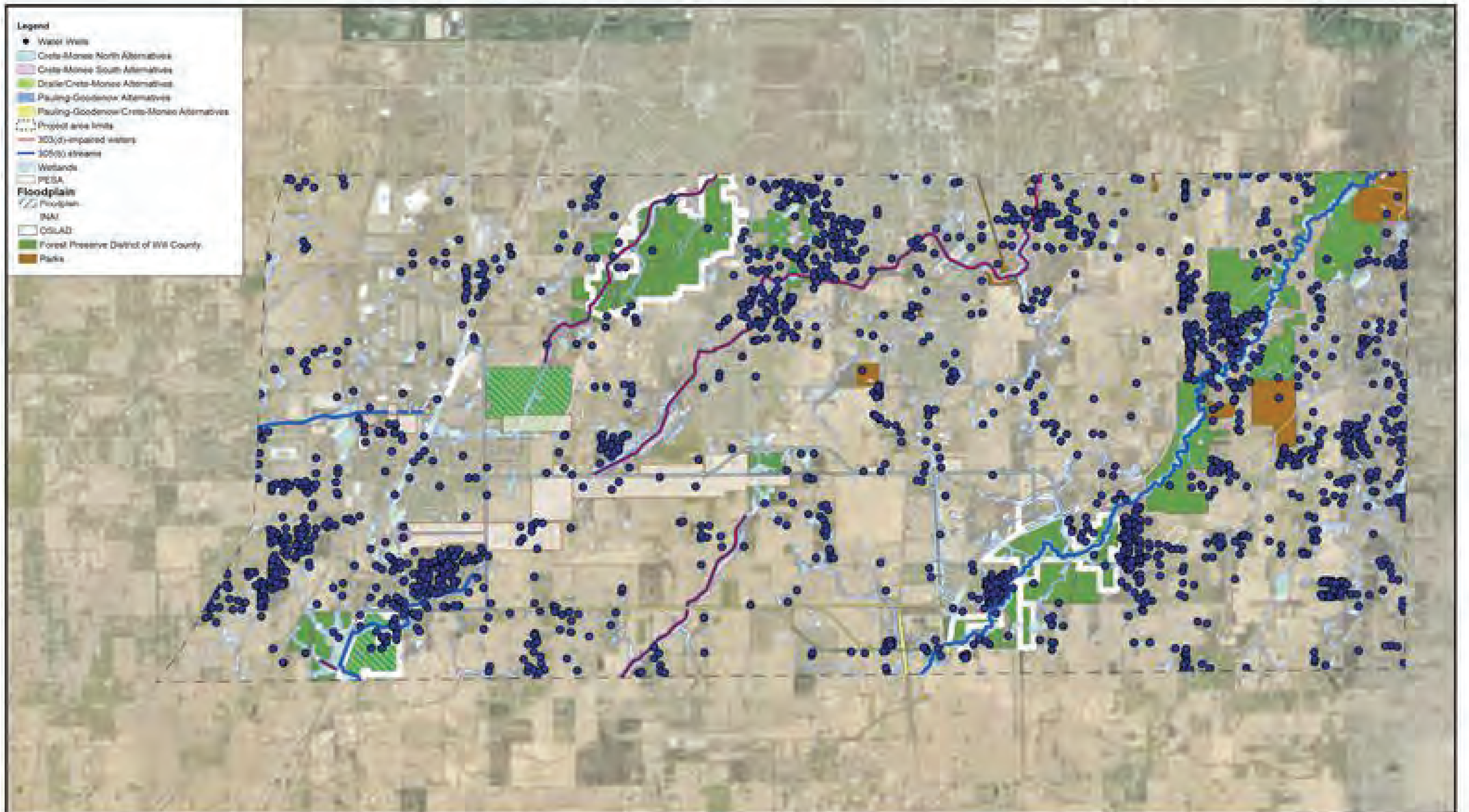




Socioeconomic Resources

N





Natural Resources



SUMMARY OF PRIOR PEL STUDY



PEL PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY



STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

- **16** Stakeholder Meetings



SURVEY ONE

- Dec 1 – Dec 31, 2020
(virtual engagement in lieu of in-person due to COVID-19)
- **252** Participants
- Project Introduction



SURVEY TWO

- May 28 – August 13, 2021
- **27** Participants
- Freight & Logistics Stakeholders



PUBLIC INFORMATIONAL MEETING

- November 18, 2021
- **29** Attendees
- Existing Conditions / Purpose & Need



SURVEY THREE

- June 6 – July 8, 2022
- **192** Participants
- Range of Alternatives



SURVEY FOUR

- May 26 – June 16, 2023
- **131** Participants
- Alternatives Carried Forward

PURPOSE AND NEED

PURPOSE STATEMENT:

The purpose of the Eastern Will County Freight Mobility Corridor Study is to provide a sustainable transportation solution that would improve east-west connectivity between the I-57 corridor and the IL 1-IL 394 corridor within the Study Area.



IDENTIFIED NEED – IMPROVE FREIGHT MOBILITY DEFICIENCIES

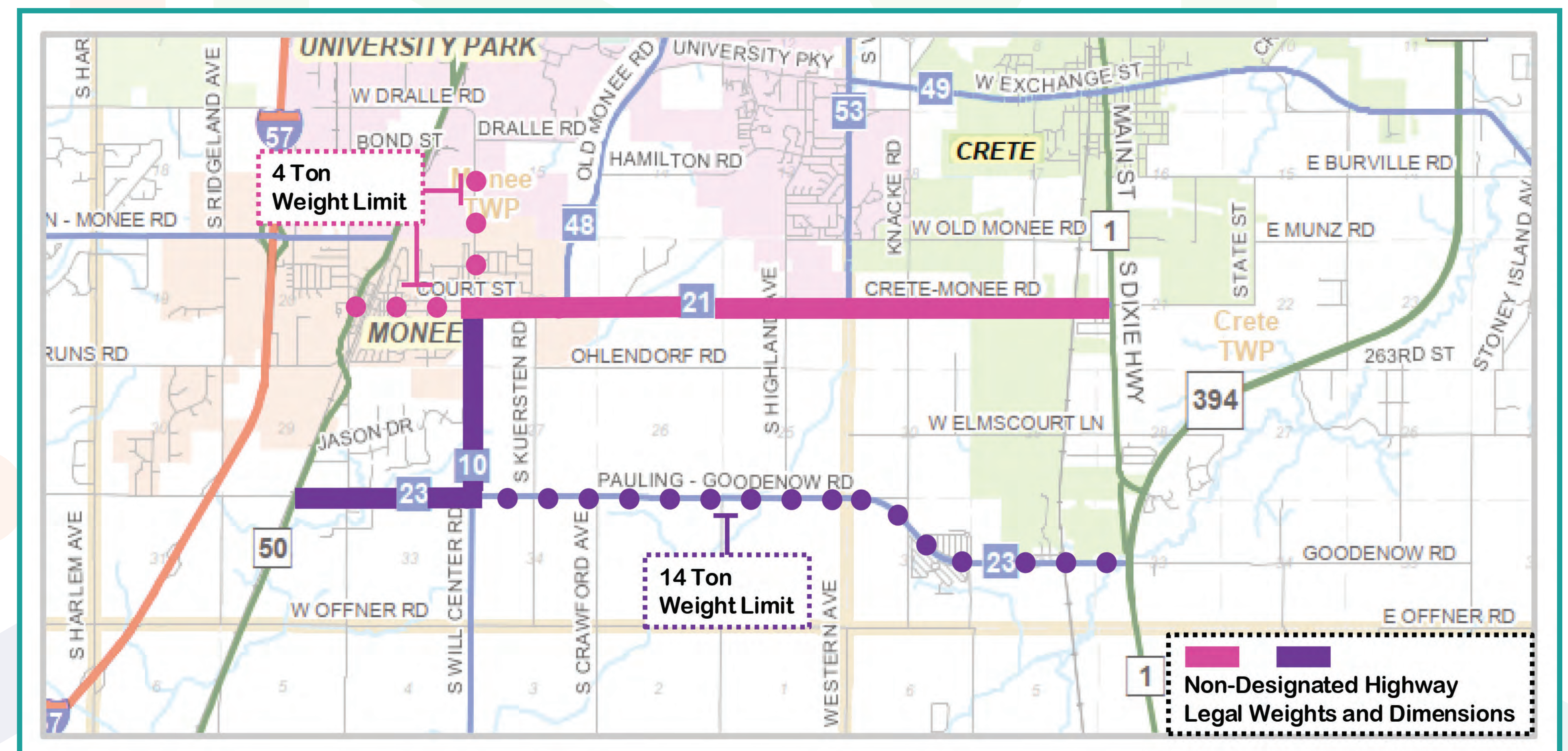
Provide a continuous east-west freight route through Eastern Will County to improve freight mobility

3 major north-south 4-lane routes

- I-57
- IL 50
- IL 394

There are no continuous east-west truck routes between I-57 and IL 1 / IL 394.

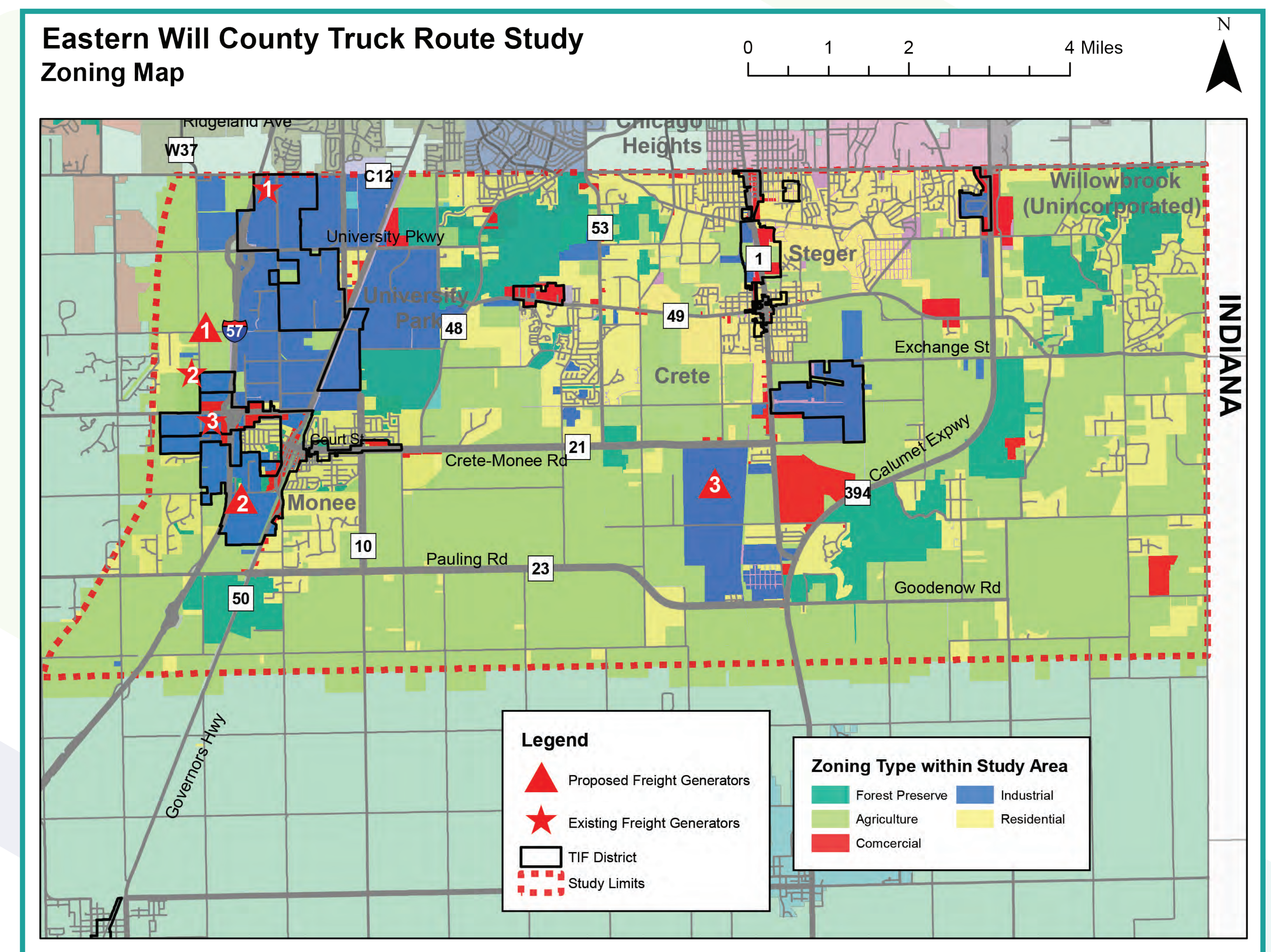
Eastern Will County's road network has limited east-west routes without weight limits for heavy trucks.



IDENTIFIED NEED – ACCOMMODATE GROWTH IN LOCAL AND REGIONAL FREIGHT TRAFFIC

Serve changing land use and transportation demand & accommodate growth in local and regional freight traffic with supporting transportation infrastructure

- Evidence of multi-unit (MU) trucks using local roads with posted weight limits
- Traffic congestion anticipated to worsen by 2030
- Increased land use devoted to warehouse and residential development



IDENTIFIED NEED – ACCOMMODATE GROWTH IN LOCAL AND REGIONAL FREIGHT TRAFFIC

Alleviate roadway safety and design deficiencies for freight and other users

- Functional Classification & Pavement Structure
- High percentage of wet/snow and nighttime crashes
- Narrow lanes and shoulders
- Horizontal/Vertical deficiencies at Pauling-Goodenow/CSX/UP Overpass
- Safety at drainage structures



ROADWAY SAFETY

CRASH HISTORY

- Evaluated **5** Intersections
- **153** Total Crashes
- Turning Crashes accounted for the highest number of crashes, **63** total
- High Percentage of wet/snow & nighttime crashes

TRAFFIC CONTROL

CONDITION

OF CRASHES BY TYPE

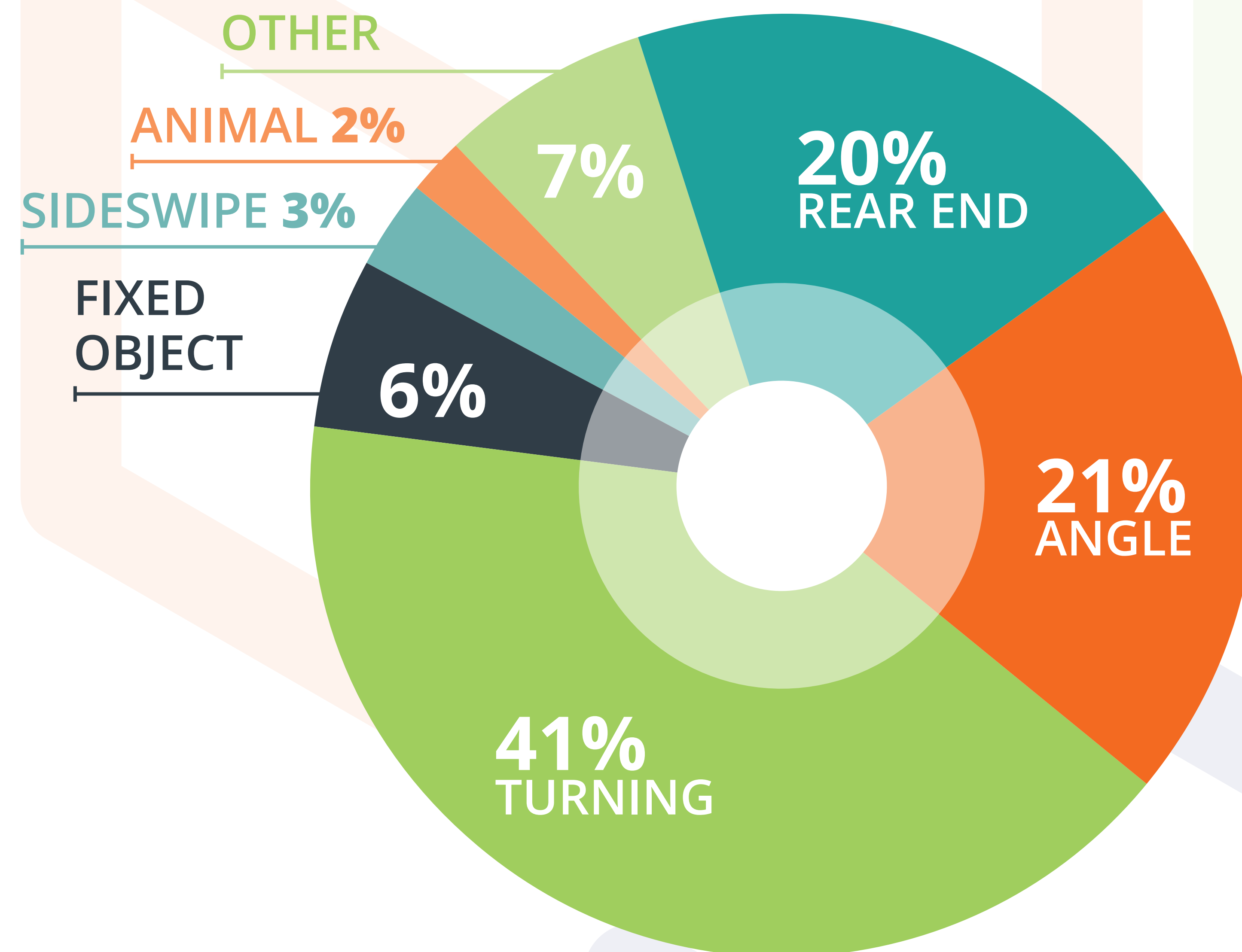
INTERSECTION	1- or 2-Way Stop	All-Way Stop	Signal	Lighted	Multi-lane	% Wet / Snow	% Darkness	Read End	Angle	Turning	Fixed Object	Sideswipe	Animal	Other	Total Crashes	% Fatalities	% Injuries
Court St/Crete-Monee Rd & IL 50			Y	Y	Y	28%	19%	6	3	18	2	1	0	2	32	0%	28%
Crete-Monee Rd & Will Center Rd		Y		Y		27%	27%	5	3	3	0	2	1	1	15	0%	0%
Crete-Monee Rd & Western Ave	Y			Y		45%	50%	4	1	3	5	0	1	6	20	0%	45%
Dralle Rd & IL 50	Y			Y	Y	11%	27%	4	24	37	2	2	0	1	70	1%	39%
IL 394 & IL 1			Y	Y	Y	25%	19%	12	1	2	0	0	0	1	16	0%	25%
Total								31	32	63	9	5	2	11	153	1%	32%

ROADWAY SAFETY

CRASH HISTORY

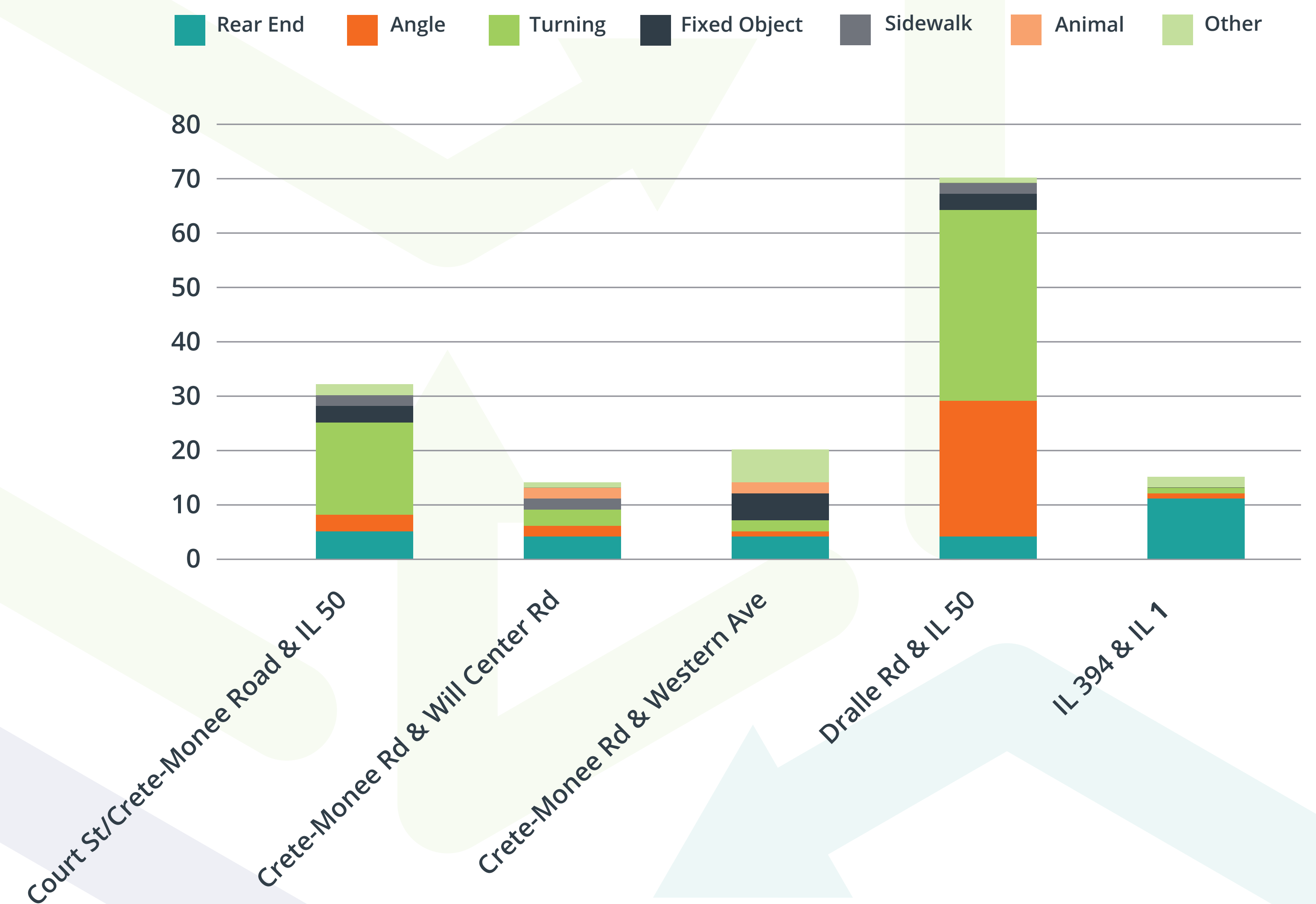
CRASH HISTORY

BY TYPE, 2014-2023



CRASH HISTORY

BY INTERSECTION, 2014-2023



ALTERNATIVES SCREENING

LEVEL 1 SCREENING:

Feasibility Evaluation Criteria

- Evaluation of alternatives for “fatal flaws”
- Eliminated alternatives not feasible to construct
- Based on public input, an alternative along Stuenkel Road was considered in the initial range of alternatives
- **Stuenkel Road was removed from consideration after Level 1 Screening**

LEVEL 2 SCREENING:

Purpose and Need

- Purpose Statement
 - To provide a sustainable transportation solution that would improve east-west connectivity between the I-57 corridor and the IL 1-IL 394 corridor within the Study Area.
- Identified Needs
 - Improve freight mobility
 - Accommodate growth in local and regional freight traffic
 - Alleviate roadway safety deficiencies for
- **All 27 Build Alternatives met the Purpose and Need**

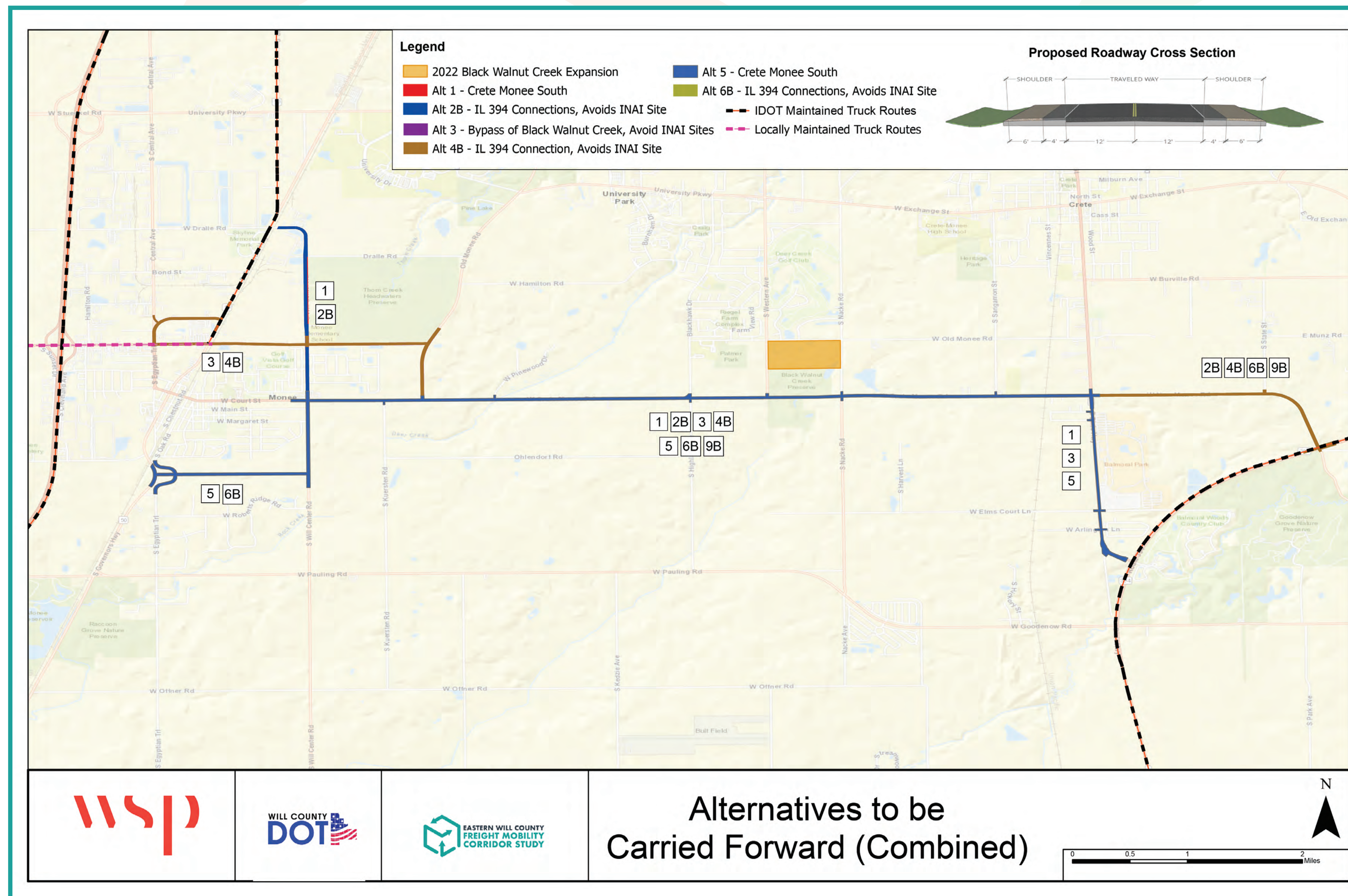
ALTERNATIVES SCREENING

LEVEL 3 SCREENING:

Environmental Resources

- Evaluation of alternatives by impacts to environmental resources including
 - Agricultural and Farmland
 - Cultural Resources
 - Demographics and Socioeconomics
 - Section 4(f) and Section 6(f)
 - Natural Resources
 - Wetlands
 - Surface Water
 - Groundwater
 - Floodplains
 - Traffic Noise
 - Air Quality
 - Regulated Substances
 - Cumulative & Indirect Impacts
- Four resource types were identified as having differential impacts:
 - Illinois Natural Area Inventory (INAI) Sites
 - Centennial Farms
 - Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI)
 - Forest Preserve District of Will County (FPDWC) Sites
- 21 alternatives were eliminated due to impacts
- **6 Build Alternatives were selected for further evaluation as Alternatives Carried Forward**

ALTERNATIVES CARRIED FORWARD



- 1-12' lane in each direction
- 10' shoulders (4' paved and 6' aggregate)
- Open ditches for drainage

NEXT STEPS

(MID 2025 – LATE 2026)



PROJECT PROCESS



*Due to the project length and available funding, the project will likely be constructed in several phases.

STUDY AREA INPUT

THREE WAYS TO PROVIDE FEEDBACK:



1. | Participate in public engagement activities and talk to the study team



2. | Provide comments on the comment forms provided



3. | Take our online survey