

How did Burnham's Plan Change Chicago?

(Excerpt from *The Plan of Chicago: A Regional Legacy*. View on-line at www.burnhamplan100.org)
I can classify information. (ILS1B) I can analyze relationships. (ILS5A)

Classify these changes that resulted from Burnham's Plan.

- Put T for the changes in Transportation.
- Put R for changes in recreation.
- Put T and R if the change affects both.

_____ **Congress Parkway**-- This was to be a great boulevard to the west. It was also seen as the spine of the city. Planning for a West side Superhighway began in the 1930s. When it opened in 1958, it included a transit line.

_____ **Arterial street widening**-- Arterial streets are also known as main thoroughfares. Many miles of arterial streets were widened during 1920s. This was important because auto traffic was growing.

_____ **Regional highways**--Highways were built in the 1920s. These circled and connected the region.

_____ **Roosevelt Road**-- This was widened in 1914 as part of Plan's "Outer Circuit" of roadways. This was done to direct traffic around the central business district. It was extended east of Michigan across Illinois Central tracks in 1997.

_____ **Northerly Island**-- This was a landfill built by South Park Commission in the late 1920s. It was used for Century of Progress Exposition 1933–34. It was Meigs Field airport from 1948–2003.

_____ **Grant Park**-- Burnham planned a Cultural Center of museums and libraries. However, these were blocked by Montgomery Ward decisions. He said to keep the park clear and free of buildings. Field Museum was built south of the park.

_____ **Two-level riverfront drives**--Wacker Drive replaced the city's produce market in 1926. An extension of Wacker Drive along the east bank of the South Branch opened in the 1950s.

_____ **Michigan Avenue bridge**-- A double-level boulevard bridge opened in 1920. It expanded the business district across the river. This began the transformation of North Pine Street into a world-famous retailing avenue.

_____ **Municipal piers**--"Municipal Pier No. 2" was completed in 1916. As suggested in the Plan, it included recreational features, such as a ballroom and promenades, as well as shipping facilities. Today it is Navy Pier.

Analyze Connections

Daniel Burnham told planners to plan for connections.

One change can affect other parts of the city.

Choose one change that would have affected the natural environment.

Tell the effects it would have on the natural environment.