PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION

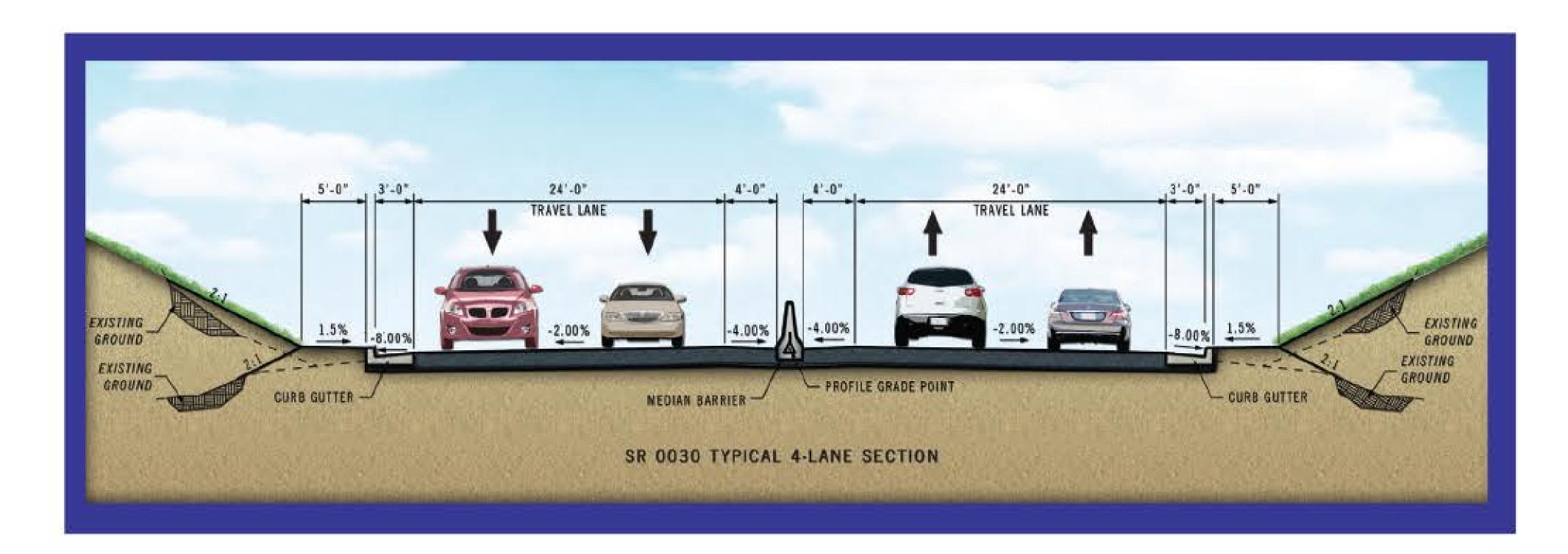
PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES BENEFITS

From Opening Year to 2045

	SAFETY	OPERATIONS	STOPS	FUEL	EMISSIONS
ALTERNATIVE	NUMBER OF CRASHES REDUCED ¹	VEHICLE HOURS OF DELAY REDUCED ² (1000's OF HOURS)	REDUCTION IN STOPS ALONG THE CORRIDOR ² (1000's OF STOPS)	REDUCTION IN FUEL USAGE ² (1000's OF GALLONS)	REDUCTION IN CO, VOC, AND NOX EMISSIONS 2 (kg)
4-LANE WITH BARRIER ALTERNATIVE	1,044	16,718	224,070	4,370	965,188
5-LANE WITH CENTER TURN LANE ALTERNATIVE	753	16,383	120,830	1,819	569,003

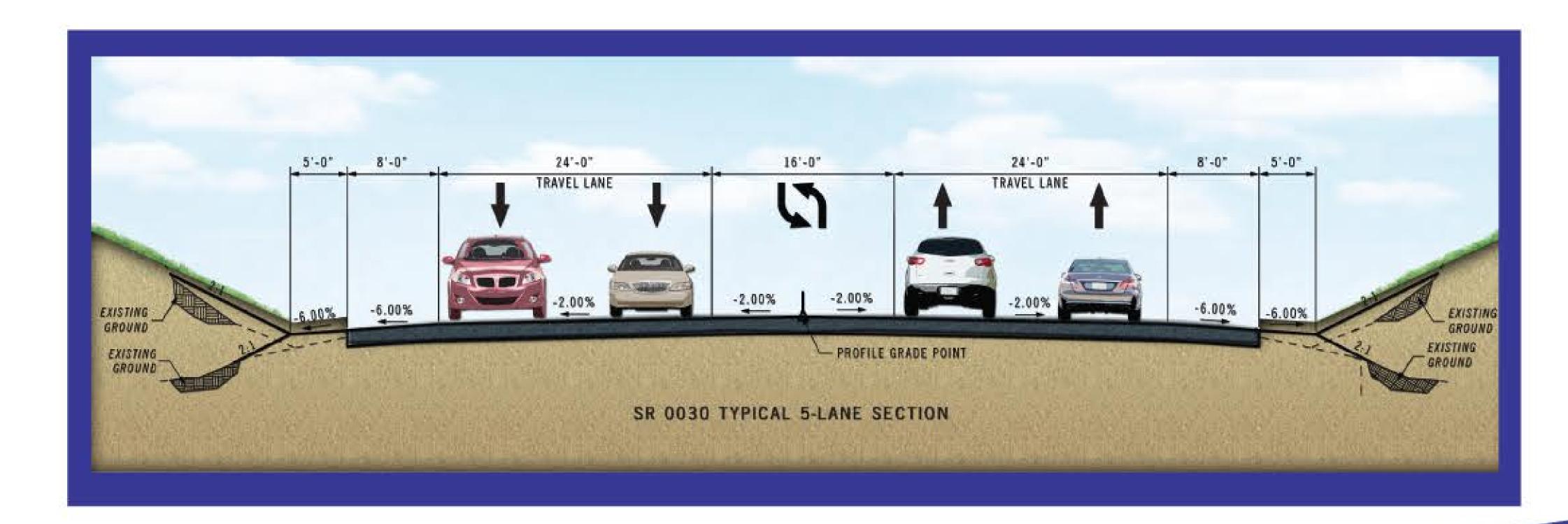
PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES MONETARY BENEFITS 3 From Opening Year to 2045

ALTERNATIVE	SAFETY	OPERATIONS	STOPS	FUEL	EMISSIONS
4-LANE WITH BARRIER ALTERNATIVE	\$34,920,957	\$72,708,328	\$906,049	\$12,591,191	\$97,719
5-LANE WITH CENTER TURN LANE ALTERNATIVE	\$21,608,448	\$71,990,470	\$545,443	\$863,623	\$5,801



TWO PRIMARY ALTERNATIVES AND THIRTY-NINE SECONDARY ALTERNATIVES WERE EVALUATED TO ADDRESS THE PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED.

- ¹ Crash reductions were calculated following Highway Safety Manual (HSM) methodologies to screen and compare potential alternatives. The HSM is a tool to quantify safety performance in terms of the number of expected crashes based upon a roadway's characteristics, traffic volume, and the historical crash history of similar roadways using a statistically rigorous approach.
- ² Reductions in vehicle hours of delay, stops, fuel usage, and emissions (Measures of Effectiveness) are computed from Synchro and VISSIM traffic modeling software, which used base and design year traffic volumes with current and proposed roadway geometric alignments to determine the expected benefits at year 2045.
- ³ A 2017 unit cost in dollars was applied to each Measure of Effectiveness to link the benefits to a monetary value. A yearly 7% discount rate recommended by the US Department of Transportation was applied to bring the future yearly expected benefits to a 2017 monetary value.





PRELIMINARY PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE BENEFITS

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES BENEFITS

From Opening Year to 2045

	SAFETY	OPERATIONS	STOPS	FUEL	EMISSIONS
ALTERNATIVE	NUMBER OF CRASHES REDUCED ¹	VEHICLE HOURS OF DELAY REDUCED ² (1000's OF HOURS)	REDUCTION IN STOPS ALONG THE CORRIDOR ² (1000's OF STOPS)	REDUCTION IN FUEL USAGE 2 (1000's OF GALLONS)	REDUCTION IN CO, VOC, AND NOX EMISSIONS 2 (kg)
PRELIMINARY PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE	1,174	16,718	224,070	4,370	965,188

PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES MONETARY BENEFITS 3 From Opening Year to 2045

ALTERNATIVE	SAFETY	OPERATIONS	STOPS	FUEL	EMISSIONS
PRELIMINARY PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE	\$38,293,518	\$72,708,328	\$906,049	\$12,591,191	\$97,719

- ¹ Crash reductions were calculated following Highway Safety Manual (HSM) methodologies to screen and compare potential alternatives. The HSM is a tool to quantify safety performance in terms of the number of expected crashes based upon a roadway's characteristics, traffic volume, and the historical crash history of similar roadways using a statistically rigorous approach.
- ² Reductions in vehicle hours of delay, stops, fuel usage, and emissions (Measures of Effectiveness) are computed from Synchro and VISSIM traffic modeling software, which used base and design year traffic volumes with current and proposed roadway geometric alignments to determine the expected benefits at year 2045.
- ³ A 2017 unit cost in dollars was applied to each Measure of Effectiveness to link the benefits to a monetary value. A yearly 7% discount rate recommended by the US Department of Transportation was applied to bring the future yearly expected benefits to a 2017 monetary value.

The Preliminary Proposed Alternative includes refinements to the original 4-Lane with Barrier Alternatives to improve safety. In addition, it:

- Improves Drainage
- Improves Pavement Quality
- Reduces Peak Travel Time by 50% When Compared to the No-Build Conditions
- Uses State of the Art Traffic Signal System

Routes

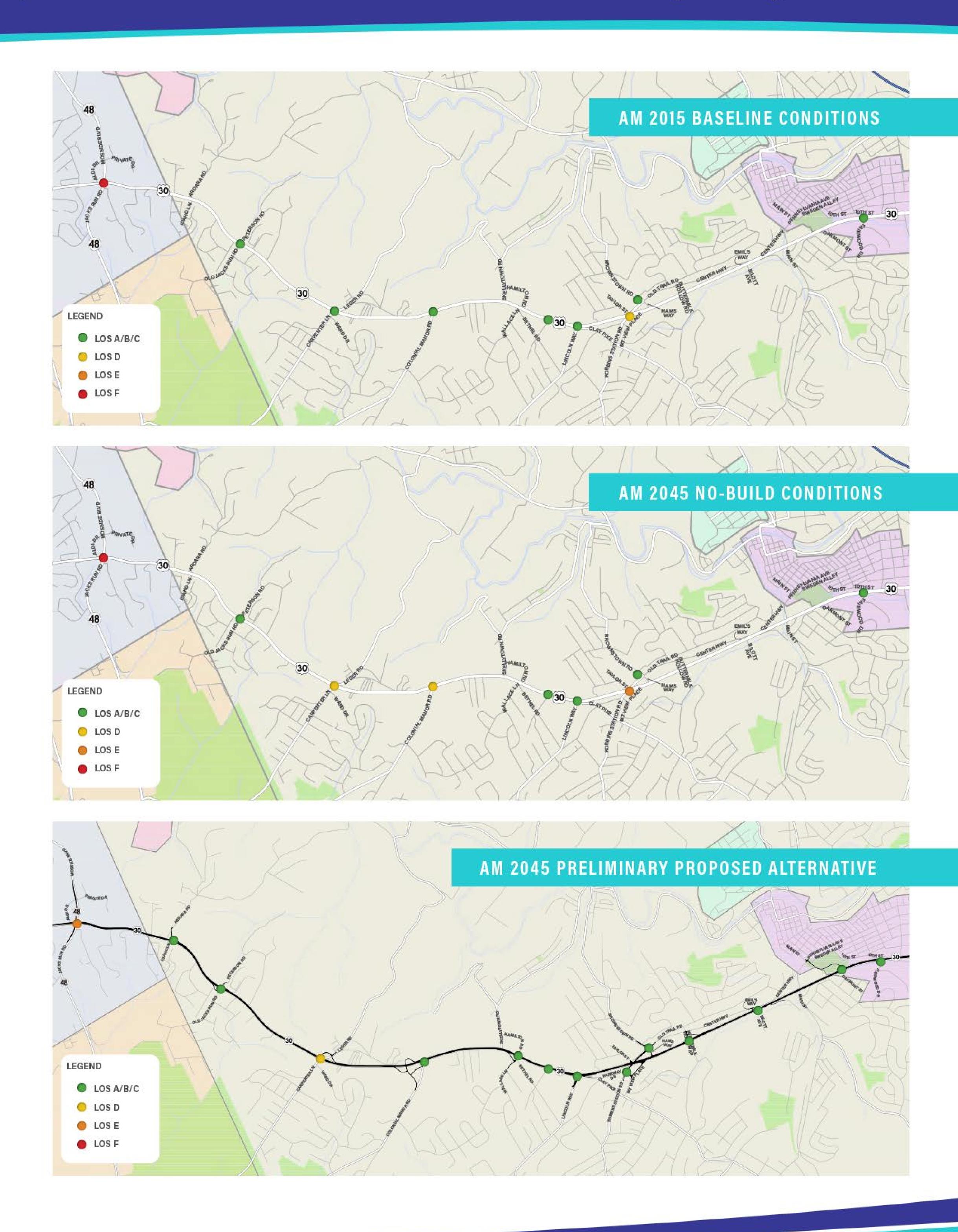
PRELIMINARY IMPROVED CONNECTIONS



AREA D

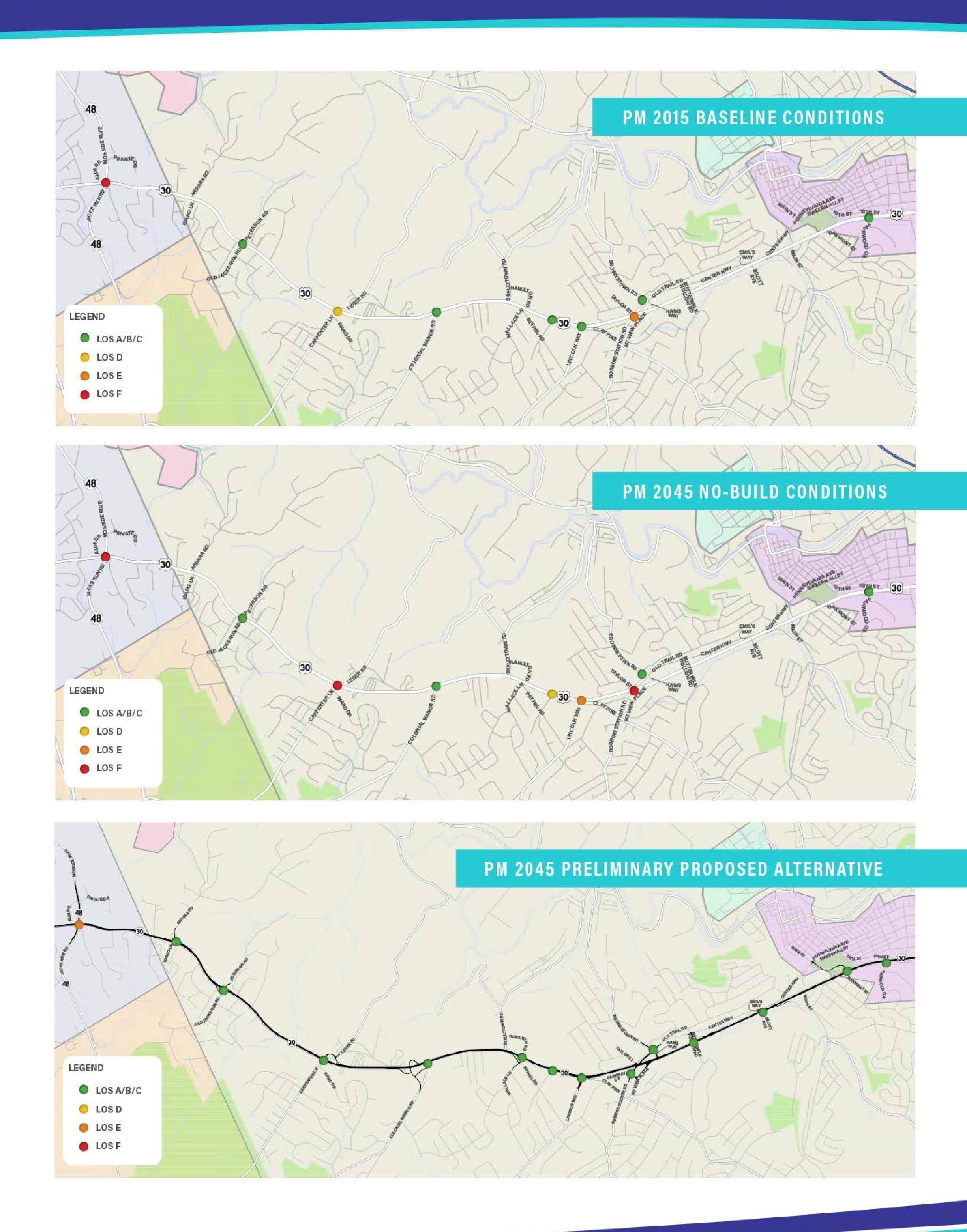
AM LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)





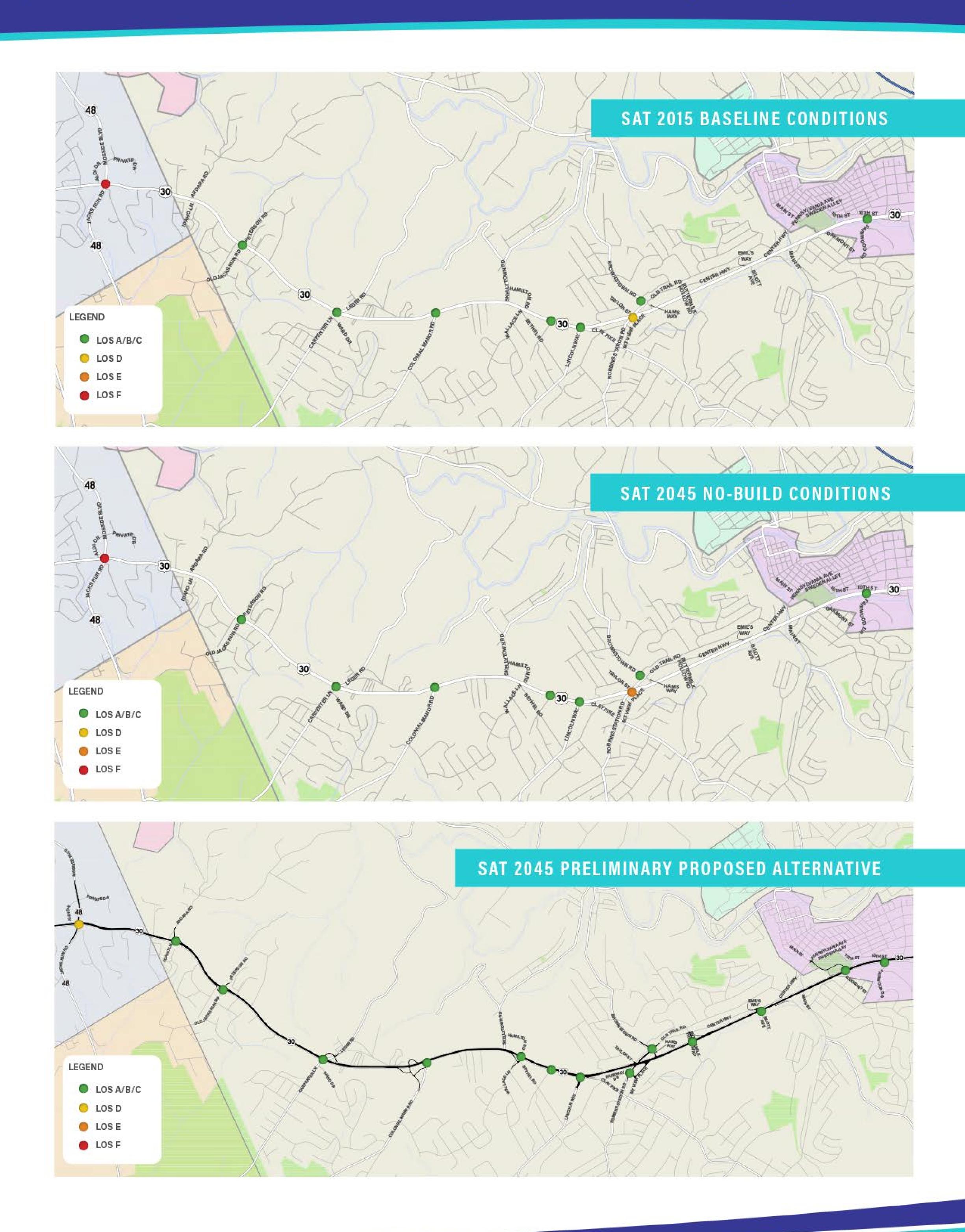
PM LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)





Routes SAT LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)







LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

Level of Service Criteria for Signalized Intersections

LEVEL OF SERVICE	AVERAGE DELAY (SECONDS PER VEHICLE)
A	LESS THAN 10
В	10 TO 20
C	20 TO 35
D	25 TO 55
E	55 TO 80
F	GREATER THAN 80

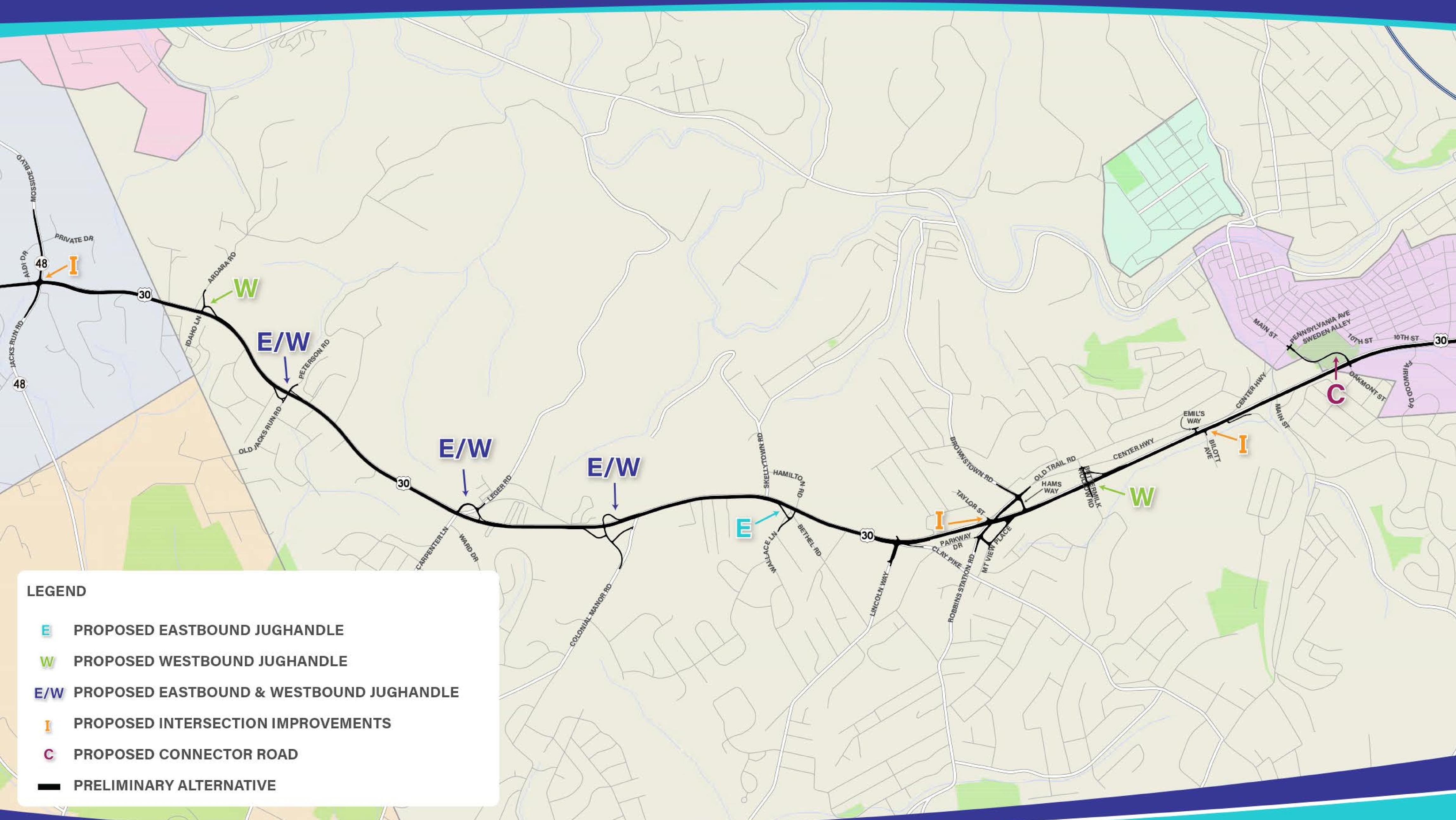
The traffic operations along the corridor were evaluated using a level of service (LOS) analysis, which is an estimation of the delay experienced by motorists as they travel through the signalized intersections along the corridor.

Level of service is evaluated on a scale from A to F. Similar to grades in school, an A is excellent, and an F is considered failing. On a corridor like this stretch of US 30, an A through D rating is typically considered acceptable, and an E or F is considered unacceptable.

By 2045, only two out of the eleven intersections on the corridor are expected to receive a passing grade during all peak periods. After the proposed improvements, ten out of the eleven intersections will receive a passing grade during all peak periods.

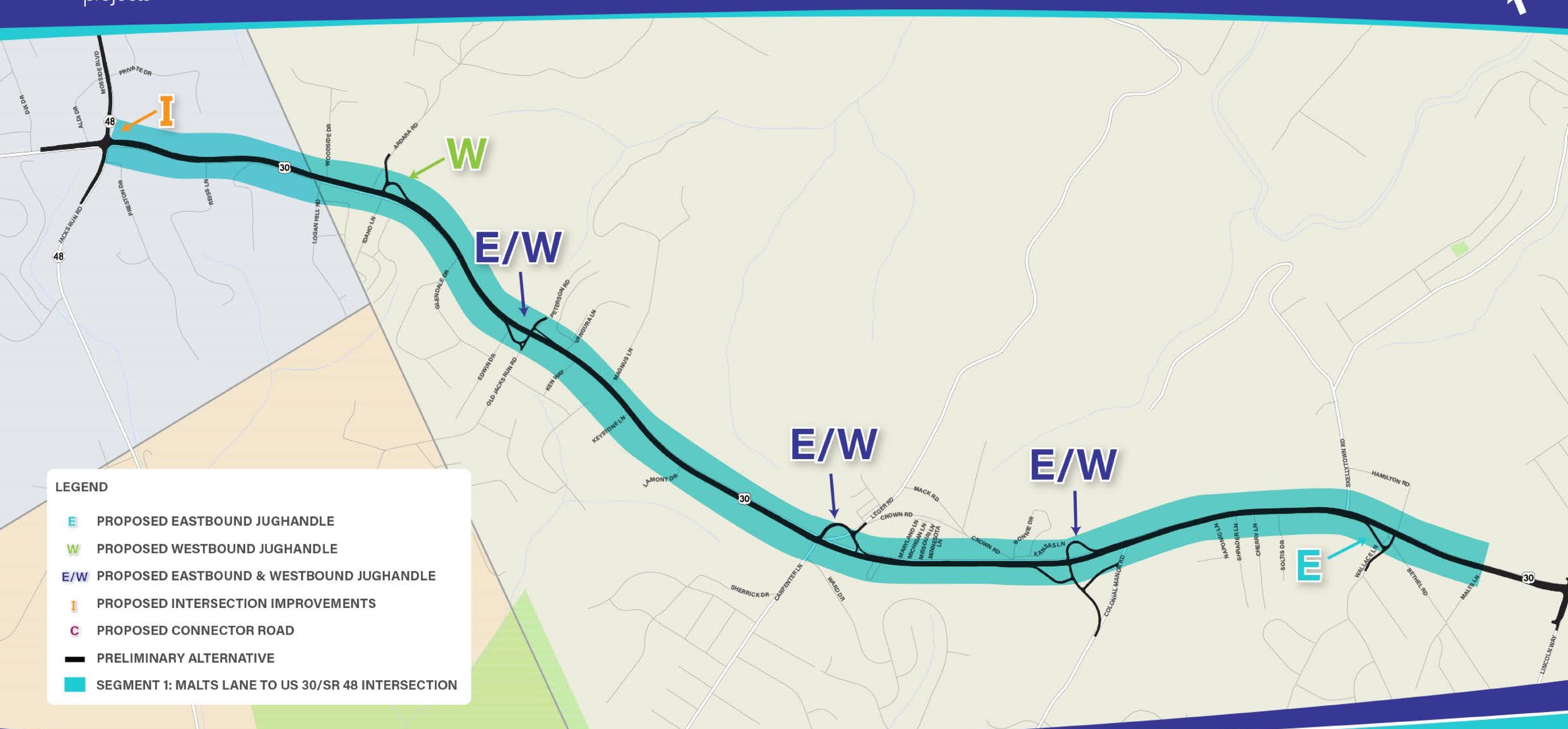
PROPOSED PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVE MAP





WESTERN SECTION







EASTERN SECTION



