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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CDOT	Colorado Department of Transportation
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DRCOG	Denver Regional Council of Governments
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
RTD	Regional Transportation District
SPUI	Single-Point Urban Interchange
T-REX	Transportation Expansion Project



1.0 Introduction

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) are conducting an EA to study transportation improvements at the interchange of US 6 (also designated as 6th Avenue) and Wadsworth Boulevard (also designated as Colorado State Highway 121), including improvements along Wadsworth Boulevard from approximately 4th Avenue to 14th Avenue in Lakewood, Colorado. The EA was initiated in April 2007, and public scoping, including an Open House and numerous small group meetings, was conducted between May and August 2007. Since the end of the scoping period, CDOT has:

- Developed criteria to evaluate potential alternatives,
- Developed design concepts for the interchange and Wadsworth Boulevard, and
- Conducted a high-level (Level 1) screening of design concepts to eliminate those with fatal flaws from further study.

CDOT held Open House #2 on February 12, 2008 to present information developed since scoping.

This Open House #2 Summary Report summarizes the notification methods and comments received at Open House #2 conducted in support of the US 6/Wadsworth Boulevard Environmental Assessment (EA).



2.0 Notification of Open House #2

Multiple methods of communication were used to notify the public of Open House #2: newsletters; a press release; advertisements in local newspapers; flyers posted in schools, churches, and other public locations; and notifications in other media. Section 2.1 below describes the public scoping meeting notification and outreach process in greater detail.

2.1 Newsletters

The January 2008 newsletter was mailed on January 23, 2008, to the project mailing list. The newsletter consisted of four pages of text explaining the project, progress to date, alternatives development and screening process, and remaining project schedule. The newsletter was produced in two versions, English and Spanish. Both versions were mailed to the entire mailing list. The mailing list consisted of 700 business and property owners adjacent to Wadsworth Boulevard and the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard interchange, as well as other members of the public who requested to be included on the project mailing list. See Appendix A for a copy of both versions of the newsletter.

2.2 Press Releases

A press release (see Appendix A) was distributed by CDOT to the CDOT Region 6 media distribution list, which includes over 90 media outlets in the Denver metropolitan area.

2.3 Newspaper Advertisements

Advertisements announcing the Open House ran in the *Lakewood Sentinel* weekly newspaper on February 7, 2008, and in the Sunday edition of the *Denver Post* on February 10, 2008. See Appendix A for a copy of the advertisement.

2.4 Flyers

A public notice flyer was developed and distributed to the locations listed in Exhibit 1 to advertise Open House #2. See Appendix A for a copy of the flyer.



EXHIBIT 1 Locations for Flyers Advertising Open House #2

Category	Location		
Schools	Alameda High School		
	Bethlehem Lutheran School		
	Creighton Middle School		
	Eiber Elementary School		
	Jefferson County Open School		
	Jefferson High School		
	Lakewood United Methodist Parents Day Out Program		
	Molholm Elementary School		
	New America School		
	South Lakewood Elementary School		
	St. Bernadette School & Church		
	Stein Elementary School		
Churches	First Presbyterian Church of Lakewood		
	Lakewood United Methodist Church		
	St. Bernadette Catholic Church		
Lakewood Community Locations	Belmar Library		
	Clements Community Center		
	Denver Indian Center		
	Heritage Center Farmers Market and Visitors Center		
	Market at Belmar (information center on Teller St.)		
	Super Wal-Mart (at Colfax and Wadsworth Boulevard)		
	Wal-Mart (at 3rd Avenue and Wadsworth Boulevard)		
	Whole Foods Customer Service		
	King Soopers at Allison and Alameda		

Source: CH2M HILL, 2008

2.5 Other Notification Media

Three other notification media were used to advertise the public scoping meeting. Notice of the meeting ran on the City of Lakewood Public Access Television Channel 8. The City of Lakewood Web site advertised the meeting on its home page and transportation planning page, and the meeting was also advertised on the project Web site at www.US6Wadsworth.com, which is linked to the main CDOT website.



3.0 Open House #2

This section summarizes the venue for Open House #2, and presents the meeting format and materials used for exhibits and handouts to the public.

3.1 Location and Attendance

Open House #2 was held at the Lakewood Cultural Center Community Room in Lakewood, Colorado, on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, from 4:00 to 8:00 p.m. The meeting was attended by members of the public, City of Lakewood, CDOT representatives, local business owners, and members of the Lakewood City Council. Approximately 92 people, not including CDOT, consultant, or Lakewood staff, attended the meeting. People arrived throughout the course of the meeting. Attendance was strong at both presentations, with the 5:00 p.m. presentation more heavily attended. Appendix B includes a copy of the meeting roster, listing the attendees at the public scoping meeting. Public comments are summarized in Section 4.0 of this report.

3.2 Meeting Format and Content

Open House #2 was conducted in a mixed open house and presentation format. For the Open House portion of the meeting, information stations were set up to cover the following topics:

- project purpose and need, and study schedule;
- design concepts and screening results;
- traffic;
- environmental resources and water quality treatment options;
- Reference materials and handouts; and
- CDOT's right-of-way procedures.

CDOT and consultant staff were available at the stations and talked with meeting participants about the information provided. A presentation was given from 5:00 to 5:45 p.m. and repeated again from 7:00 to 7:45 p.m. Appendix C includes a copy of the Open House #2 meeting presentation.

Comments were taken by staff during the open house portions of the meeting, and a comment box was provided to collect comment forms. Meeting minutes are provided in Appendix F. A Spanish translator was available, but no Spanish-only speakers were present



at the meeting. An unsupervised children's area was available, and one family took advantage of this service.

3.3 Display Boards and Handouts

Display boards used at Open House #2 provided information on the project purpose and need and schedule; design concepts and screening results; traffic; and environmental resources and water quality treatment options. Display boards illustrated the following topics (see Appendix D for illustrations):

- Project purpose and need
- Key decision milestones
- Vicinity map
- Interchange design concepts retained for evaluation
- Interchange design concepts not recommended for detailed evaluation
- Lakewood vision for interchange aesthetics
- Wadsworth Boulevard alternative elements travel lanes and sidewalks
- Wadsworth Boulevard alternative elements medians
- Wadsworth Boulevard existing conditions and concept retained for evaluation
- Wadsworth Boulevard concepts not recommended for detailed evaluation
- Year 2007 existing traffic levels of service
- Year 2035 No Action traffic levels of service
- Level of service explanation board
- Environmental resource areas to be analyzed
- Water quality treatment options

Handouts were available to provide more detailed information on some aspects of the study (see Appendix E). Handouts provided information on the following topics:

- Agenda
- Project purpose and need
- EA process
- Noise information
- Frequently asked questions
- Level 1 screening results
- FHWA Benefits of Access Management brochure
- CDOT right-of-way information
- Open House #2 comment form

Single, reference-only copies of Lakewood's *Wadsworth Boulevard Strategic Plan* and *Wadsworth Station Area Implementation Plan* were also available at the reference table.



4.0 Open House #2 Comments

Members of the public provided comments through discussions with project staff during the meeting, and through comment forms submitted during and after the meeting. The sections below summarize the comments received at the meeting. Individual comment forms are compiled in Appendix G.

Comments received verbally by project staff during the public scoping meeting are detailed in Section 4.1 below. Written comments are summarized in Section 4.2 below and included in their entirety in Appendix G.

4.1 Summary of Verbal Comments

The topics receiving the most comments at the public scoping meeting were design concepts and traffic. Other topics of interest included noise, safety, right-of-way acquisition, and maintenance.

Design Concepts

- Reroute traffic through the neighborhood on the southeast side of the interchange, and develop a slip ramp similar to the Carr Street/Garrison Street entrance for cars entering eastbound 6th Avenue between Wadsworth Boulevard and Sheridan Boulevard. Close the existing eastbound on-ramp onto US 6.
- Project needs could be addressed by 1) reconfiguring the southbound US 6 off-ramp and removing the signal at 5th Avenue; and 2) adding a slip ramp to enter US 6 east of Wadsworth Boulevard rather than reconstructing the interchange, because it would disrupt fewer residences.
- The project must plan for transit. Support for a future trolley car along Wadsworth Boulevard.
- Support for the Single-Point Urban Interchange (SPUI) concept.
- Support for concepts that do not add more signals. Additional signals will not help accommodate current and increased traffic volumes on Wadsworth Boulevard.

Traffic

• The intersection of Wadsworth Boulevard with 5th Avenue is skewed with "dips" on both sides. Southbound Wadsworth Boulevard needs a right-turn lane onto 5th Avenue and larger turning radii at the 5th Avenue intersection.



- Signals along Wadsworth Boulevard are not synchronized; they increase traffic congestion and make drivers stop at every light.
- The Carr Street/Garrison Street slip ramps should be removed.
- The Carr Street/Garrison Street slip ramps should be maintained.

Noise

- Noise levels have increased since the speed limit on US 6 was raised to 65 mph. Look into lowering the speed limit back to 55 mph.
- Please look into quiet pavement on US 6, like rubberized asphalt or pavement similar to that at US 6 near Indiana Avenue.
- Residents experienced high levels of noise, dust, and fumes during noise-wall construction along US 6 east of Wadsworth Boulevard. Hotel vouchers were offered to residents proximate to the Transportation Expansion (T-REX) Project construction, and this sounds like a good idea during construction for this project.

Safety

• The 65-mph speed limit on 6th Avenue is too high and causes too many accidents. Look into lowering the speed limit back to 55 mph.

Right-of-Way and Property Acquisition

• A property owner was concerned that a decision in December 2008 meant that all negotiations for acquiring right-of-way and property would be finalized by this time; the owner expressed concern that this is very little time to make decisions about relocation. Staff explained that right-of-way negotiations will occur after a decision on the project is issued, and affected property owners will have time to negotiate and make decisions.

Drainage and Utilities

• Project team should be aware of existing ditch systems in the neighborhood.

Maintenance

• There is currently insufficient snow storage on Wadsworth Boulevard. Future designs for snow storage should not block pedestrian and bike paths.

Miscellaneous

- The public needs to understand the details of the cost estimate for the project so that they can understand how mitigation for noise and property impacts is being considered.
- Please start construction as soon as possible.



• Please continue to keep the public informed of project progress and decisions.

4.2 Summary of Written Comments

Approximately 18 comment forms were handed in at Open House #2. Five additional comment forms were mailed to the project team after the open house. These written comments were entered into the comment database, which records all individual public comments received during the course of the study. The completed forms are compiled in Appendix G.

The comment form asked the following questions:

- 1. Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts yes or no? Comments?
- 2. Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts yes or no? Comments?
- 3. Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist (provided on the back of the comment form), and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.
- 4. Do you have any additional comments?

Exhibit 2 documents the responses to Questions 1 and 2.

Open House #2 Comment Form Questions 1 and 2 Responses - Level 1 Screening Results

	Question	"Yes" Responses	"No" Responses	No Answer
1.	Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts?	13	2	8
2.	Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts?	14	3	6

Source: CH2M HILL, 2008.



The responses that disagreed with the results of the screening for the interchange cited the following reasons for disagreement:

- The interchange concepts must plan for transit. (Project team note: the interchange concepts do not preclude transit.)
- The frontage road in the northwest quadrant of the interchange must be accessible to traffic exiting westbound US 6 to northbound Wadsworth Boulevard. (Project team note: the interchange concepts were not developed to this level of detail for Level 1 screening.)

The responses that disagreed with the results of the screening for Wadsworth Boulevard cited the following reasons for disagreement:

- The two-way left-turn lane (Concept 9) seems like a reasonable concept to carry forward. Dedicated transit lanes (Concepts 10 and 11) seem like reasonable concepts to carry forward.
- The Wadsworth Boulevard concepts must plan for transit.
- The frontage road in the northwest quadrant of the interchange must be accessible to traffic exiting westbound US 6 to northbound Wadsworth Boulevard. (Project team note: the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts were not developed to this level of detail for Level 1 screening.)

Question 3 asked respondents to mark as "high priority" those Level 2 evaluation criteria that they feel are important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward. Respondents were asked to mark up to five criteria as "high priority" for the interchange concept evaluation, and up to five criteria as "high priority" for the Wadsworth Boulevard concept evaluation. Exhibits 3 and 4 document the number of Level 2 screening criteria that received "high priority" responses for the interchange and Wadsworth Boulevard evaluations, respectively.



EXHIBIT 3

Open House #2 Comment Form Question 3 Responses – Level 2 Evaluation Criteria Priorities for Interchange





EXHIBIT 4

Open House #2 Comment Form Question 3 Responses – Level 2 Evaluation Criteria Priorities for Wadsworth Boulevard





Additional comments provided in response to all questions focused on design concepts, noise, pedestrian and bicycle access, and access and traffic. Other topics of interest included safety and drainage.

Interchange Concepts

- The SPUI seems most effective and has lowest impacts to businesses and residents.
- The partial cloverleaf concept is not pedestrian- or bicycle-friendly.
- Any concepts with a loop configuration must provide grade-separated crossings for bicycles and pedestrians.
- Interchange must provide for safe pedestrian and bicycle crossing.
- Support for the partial cloverleaf concept.
- Incorporate special features, xeric landscaping, and aesthetic treatments for bridge and walls into the interchange design.
- For the Tight Diamond with Loop and Partial Cloverleaf concepts, suggestion to upgrade existing loop ramps rather than reconstruct them, to decrease cost of construction.

Wadsworth Boulevard Concepts

- Landscaped buffers between sidewalks and road, and raised medians, take up too much space.
- Raised medians improve safety by eliminating dangerous turns and controlling access.
- Raised medians impede access, cost too much money, and are expensive to maintain.
- Wadsworth Boulevard should have the same number of travel lanes from Alameda Avenue to 14th Avenue. Current four-lane section between US 6 and 14th Avenue is a bottleneck.
- There should be a middle lane in Wadsworth Boulevard to accommodate traffic turning from Highland Drive to southbound Wadsworth Boulevard.

Noise

- Provide noise reduction through noise walls or quiet pavement between Wadsworth Boulevard and Kipling Street.
- Do not increase noise levels over current conditions.
- Noise levels have increased since the speed limit on US 6 was raised to 65 mph. Look into lowering the speed limit back to 55 mph.



• Please look into quiet pavement on US 6, like rubberized asphalt or pavement similar to that at US 6 near Indiana Avenue.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Access

- Provide safe access for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit patrons, and disabled citizens.
- Provide detached sidewalks so that there is room for snow removal. Attached sidewalks render sidewalks impassable when they are covered with snow from snow plows.
- Consider pedestrian and bicycle access across Wadsworth Boulevard, east to west.
- Provide a connection from Wadsworth Boulevard to the future Two Creeks Park.
- Wide pedestrian and bike paths are important.
- Plow and sweep the pedestrian and bike paths.

Access and Traffic Issues

- Maintain the Carr Street slip ramps, even if they are moved to a different location.
- Synchronize traffic signals on Wadsworth Boulevard so that traffic does not have to stop at every signal. Current signal timing significantly slows traffic on Wadsworth Boulevard, particularly regional journeys.
- Improve traffic flow onto US 6. Do not use loops to enter US 6 because [the existing weave sections when entering US 6] are scary to negotiate during rush hour.
- Install "No U-turn" signs along Wadsworth Boulevard.
- Existing access from Eiber neighborhood (northwest of interchange) to Wadsworth Boulevard is good, and no changes should be made.

Safety

- Provide safe access from Wadsworth Boulevard onto US 6.
- The existing Carr Street slip ramp entrance to US 6 is dangerous and should be closed.
- Provide better signage on US 6 announcing Wadsworth Boulevard exits, to prevent dangerous U-turns on Wadsworth when drivers realize they have exited in the wrong direction. Provide better signage prior to project construction.

Drainage

• Provide water runoff drains sufficient for the 30-year flood.



- Enhance slopes of Lakewood Gulch by a) cutting them back for a gentler cross profile; b) providing adequate bridging for large floods; and c) providing for eventual trail construction along the gulch.
- Be aware of all creeks and irrigation ditches that cross Wadsworth Boulevard between US 6 and 13th Avenue, specifically Wright Lateral and Rocky Mountain Ditch Company.

Miscellaneous

- Consider providing a bus lane on US 6.
- Start construction as soon as possible.
- Construct the project correctly the first time so it does not have to be reconstructed in seven or eight years.
- Coordinate appropriately with the RTD West Corridor project.



Notices and Advertisements

PUBLIC MEETING

WHEN:

February 12, 2008 from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Open House with Informational Presentations at 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.

WHERE:

Lakewood Cultural Center Community Room 470 South Allison Parkway Lakewood, Colorado

WHY:

The Colorado Department of Transportation is studying potential transportation improvements to the US 6/Wadsworth interchange and to Wadsworth from 4th to 14th Avenues. Members of the public are invited to the upcoming meeting to learn about the conceptual design alternatives, and the screening process that excludes alternatives with fatal flaws from further study.

Children's activity area available (unsupervised). Traducción al español estará disponible durante la reunión.





January 2008 Newsletter

Join us at the next US 6/Wadsworth public open house to discuss project alternatives: Tuesday, February 12, 2008, 4:00 to 8:00 p.m., with informational presentations at 5:00 and 7:00 p.m. The meeting will take place at the Lakewood Cultural Center, Community Room, 470 South Allison Parkway, Lakewood, Colorado. A children's activity area will be available (unsupervised).

What is the US 6/Wadsworth Environmental Assessment?

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) are evaluating improvements to the interchange of US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard and to Wadsworth Boulevard from approximately 4th Avenue to 14th Avenue in Lakewood, Colorado (referred to as the project area). Nearly 190,000 cars pass through the project area daily, making improvements a priority to CDOT, FHWA, the City of Lakewood, and area residents, businesses, and commuters. Constructed in the early 1960's, the interchange was adequate for its time; however, its tight cloverleaf design does not meet current and future traffic needs. In addition, safety concerns at the interchange include tight curves, short ramps, and weaving conflicts that contribute to congestion. Along Wadsworth Boulevard, traffic challenges include congestion, high transit use, limited sidewalks, and numerous driveways that sometimes create hazardous situations for cars, trucks, buses, bicyclists, and pedestrians. It is anticipated that these problems will worsen as traffic grows over the next 30 years.

The study is an Environmental Assessment (EA) that will identify potential alternatives to address the transportation needs of the roadways and analyze the social, environmental, and transportation effects of potential improvements. The EA will document the project purpose and need for improvements, identify the preferred alternative for improvements, present the environmental and social benefits and costs of the preferred alternative, and commit to mitigation that could avoid or minimize negative impacts to the project area. A "No-Action" alternative - which would not provide any transportation improvements - will also be analyzed.

What is the Purpose and Need for the Project?

The purpose of the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard project is to improve traffic flow and safety, accommodate high traffic volumes, and increase multi-modal travel options and connections at the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard interchange and along Wadsworth Boulevard between 4th Avenue and 14th Avenue.

The existing design and configuration of the interchange and roadway within the project limits have not kept pace with traffic and multi-modal travel demands. Therefore, improvements are needed to increase capacity, and improve safety and connectivity of all transportation modes. These needs fall into four categories: safety, roadway geometrics, capacity, and modal connectivity.

- **Safety.** Vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle safety need to be improved at the interchange and along Wadsworth Boulevard.
- **Roadway geometrics.** There are many locations in the study area where the roadways or structures (such as bridges) do not meet current design standards and need to be improved.
- **Capacity.** The volume of traffic in the study area exceeds the capacity of the existing infrastructure, making capacity improvements necessary to relieve congestion and delays.
- **Modal connectivity.** Modal connectivity improvements for automobiles, trucks, bicyclists, pedestrians, and buses are needed on Wadsworth Boulevard within the study area.

What Has the Project Team Done?

The project team consists of CDOT, FHWA, and a consultant team led by engineering firm CH2M HILL. The team has completed the scoping phase of the EA, during which time we talked with local, State, and Federal Agencies and members of the public to determine the important issues and the scope (or breadth) of the study. During the scoping phase we conducted the following activities:

- Established a charter among FHWA, CDOT, City of Lakewood, and the Regional Transportation District (RTD) to define and clarify the roles of the public agencies in the study.
- Gathered data regarding existing conditions, coordinated with public agencies, and solicited public input to determine the
 environmental resources that could be affected by transportation improvements in the study area. The EA will consider in detail
 effects to the following resources: roadway design, traffic operations, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, noise levels, drainage
 conditions, business operations, right-of-way and ownership, environmental resources such as wildlife, air quality, water quality,
 historic resources, and hazardous materials.
- Defined the project purpose and identified the transportation needs in the study area, with input from agencies and the public.
- Solicited public and agency comments through local meetings and events, including:
 - Agency and public scoping meetings
 - City of Lakewood and RTD staff meetings
 - Lakewood City Council briefing
 - Neighborhood and business association meetings
 - Community events
 - Individual meetings with property and business owners, area schools, and emergency service providers
- · Distributed thousands of project fact sheets to local schools, businesses, community organizations, and residences
- Created and kept the project website up to date (www.US6Wadsworth.com)
- Established an accelerated schedule for the completion of the EA and final decision (currently scheduled for December 2008)

What Have We Heard?

Through outreach efforts to seek public and agency input on the project, we have received comments from agency representatives, local business owners, and the public. More than 25 representatives of local, State, and Federal Agencies participated in an agency scoping meeting on August 16, 2007. In addition to the hundreds of people that attended other small group meetings or outreach events, more than 70 people attended our public project scoping meeting on August 21, 2007, including business and property owners, City of Lakewood staff, and Lakewood City Council members. Comments heard most often focused on the following issues:

- Accidents, particularly around the interchange
- Bicycle and pedestrian needs
- Construction timing and phasing
- Interaction with RTD West Corridor
- Noise at residences along US 6
- Property acquisition or relocations
- · Public outreach is important and should be continued
- Recreational use of gulches
- · Speed and volume of traffic on neighborhood streets
- Speed and volume of traffic on US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard
- Support for project improvements; recognition of transportation problems at the interchange and along Wadsworth Boulevard

How Will We Identify Improvements?

The scoping period ended on August 31, 2007. The project team is now beginning to develop design alternatives for the project area. The first step in this process is to establish criteria that can be used to evaluate potential alternatives. There are two levels of screening involved with the development of project alternatives. Level 1 (Fatal Flaw) screening helps the project team to identify fatal flaws and screen out alternatives that are not reasonable or feasible. Level 2 screening criteria will evaluate and compare the remaining alternatives against one another to determine the best option (also known as the preferred alternative).

At the next public meeting on Tuesday, February 12, 2008 the project team will discuss the alternatives development and evaluation process and present the results of our Level 1 (Fatal Flaw) screening. We will also solicit public feedback on both the screening criteria and the screening process to assess the following:

...did we consider the important issues? ...did we consider a reasonable range of alternatives? ...did we carry forward the appropriate alternatives? ...did we miss anything?

The Level 1 screening criteria are shown below. The Level 2 evaluation will be a quantitative comparison of the alternatives, for example, cost in dollars, intersection congestion levels, and the number of properties affected. Alternative elements will be measured and attributes of each alternative will be rated as "good," "fair," or "poor." For more detailed information on the screening criteria, please visit the Alternatives page of the project website at www.US6Wadsworth.com.

Draft Level 1 Screening Criteria

Criteria	Description
Safety/Design	Is the alternative feasible from an engineering perspective?
	Can this alternative accommodate safer bicycle and pedestrian travel?
	Does the alternative improve weaving/merge conditions?*
	Does the alternative decrease access conflicts?**
Mobility/Traffic Operations	Can the alternative meet current and future traffic needs?
	Does the alternative address the interaction of the Wadsworth Boulevard interchange and the Carr/Garrison Street entrance/exit ramps?
Local Impacts	Does the alternative provide a means to access residences and businesses along the corridor?
Environmental impacts	Can environmental impacts be reasonably mitigated? Primary environmental impacts considered during Level 1 Screening include right-of-way, noise, water quality, and Section 4(f) (historic and recreational resources).
Cost Feasibility	Can the alternative be constructed within 150 percent of estimated costs? Estimated costs include the capital construction, and right-of-way acquisition.
Implementation	Is the alternative compatible with established local plans and visions? Is the alternative compatible with RTD West Corridor light rail plans?

*Note: Weaving/merge areas are where traffic must cross paths within a limited distance to enter or exit the highway and merge with through traffic.

**Note: Access conflicts include closely spaced intersections and numerous driveways.

What Are the Next Steps?

The project team plans to identify a preferred alternative in the spring of 2008 and distribute the EA for public review in summer 2008. After considering the analysis and public comments on the EA, CDOT and FHWA plan to make a final decision regarding the preferred alternative at the end of 2008. The schedule of key milestones is illustrated in the chart below.

Schedule of Key Milestones



The project team will complete the following steps in order to reach a decision on the project:

- Develop initial alternatives for design solutions (December 2007 to January 2008)
- Screen and evaluate the alternatives and solicit public feedback (February 2008 to April 2008)
- Select a preferred alternative, analyze its impacts, and identify mitigation measures in an EA (April 2008 to August 2008)
- Hold a Public Hearing on the EA and take public comments (August 2008)
- Make and document a final decision that may identify a construction project to address the issues in the study area (December 2008)

Please join us at our next public meeting on February 12, 2008 to provide input on the alternatives screening process. Specifically, we would like your feedback on the screening criteria presented in this newsletter - do you feel we considered the right issues in our screening criteria? At the meeting, we will also ask for input on the range of alternatives considered, and the screening results.

How Can You Stay Connected?

Current project information is provided on the project website: www.US6Wadsworth.com. The project team has attended a number of neighborhood and business group meetings in the area. If you are interested in having a presentation at your group meeting, please call **Colleen Kirby Roberts – CH2M HILL Public Involvement Coordinator at 303-573-5385, extension 205**. We are happy to meet with your group, provide current information on the study, and answer any questions. You may also contact any of the following team members to discuss the study.

Colleen Kirby Roberts – CH2M HILL Public Involvement Coordinator 303-573-5385, extension 205 Seyed Kalantar, PE – CDOT Project Manager 720-497-6955 Kirk Webb – CDOT Environmental Manager 303-757-9826 Tim Eversoll, PE – CH2M HILL Project Manager 720-286-5137 Mandy Whorton – CH2M HILL Environmental Manager 720-286-5239 Mindy Crane – CDOT Public/Media Relations Manager 303-757-9469

Project Numbers and Facts

- Nearly 190,000 vehicles travel through the project area daily.
- Traffic on Wadsworth Boulevard is projected to increase by 25 to 50 percent over the next 30 years.
- Traffic on US 6 at the Wadsworth Boulevard interchange is projected to increase by 25 to 50 percent over the next 30 years.



Boletín de Noticias de Enero de 2008

Acompañenos en la reunión pública de US 6/Wadsworth para discutir las alternativas del proyecto: Martes, 12 de Febrero de 2008, 4:00 a 8:00 p.m., con presentaciones informativas sobre el proyecto a las 5:00 y a las 7:00 p.m. El reunión estará al Centro Cultural de Lakewood, Cuartos de la Comunidad, 470 South Allison Parkway, Lakewood, Colorado. Area para el cuidado de los niños estará disponible (sin supervision).

¿Qué es la Evaluación Ambiental de US 6/ Wadsworth?

El Departamento de Transportación de Colorado (por sus siglas en inglés CDOT) y la Administración Federal de Carreteras (por sus siglas en inglés FHWA) están evaluando mejoras para la intersección de US 6 y Wadsworth Boulevard y para Wadsworth Boulevard desde aproximadamente la 4ta Avenida hasta la 14ta Avenida en Lakewood, Colorado (designado como el área del proyecto).

Cerca de 190,000 vehículos viajan a través del área del proyecto diariamente, por lo tanto realizar mejoras es una prioridad para CDOT, FHWA, la Ciudad de Lakewood, y los residentes del área, los comerciantes, y los viajeros. Construida a principios de los 1960's, la intersección era adecuada para su tiempo; sin embargo, su diseño de hoja de trébol estrecho no satisface las necesidades del tráfico actuales y futuras. Además, las preocupaciones de seguridad en la intersección incluyen curvas estrechas, rampas cortas, y los conflictos de maniobra que contribuyen a la congestión. A lo largo de Wadsworth Boulevard, los desafíos del tráfico incluyen congestión, alto uso del tránsito, aceras limitadas, y las numerosas vias de rodaje que algunas veces crean situaciones peligrosas para los carros, autobúses, bicicletas, y los peatones. Se anticipa que estos problemas van a empeorar según el crecimiento del tráfico durante los próximos 30 años.

El estudio es una Evaluación Ambiental (por sus siglas en inglés EA), que identificará alternativas potenciales para resolver las necesidades de las vias de rodaje y analizará los efectos sociales, ambientales y de transportación de las futuras mejoras. La EA documentará el propósito del proyecto y las necesidades para las mejoras, identificará la alternativa preferida para las mejoras, presentará las ventajas y los costos ambientales y sociales de la alternativa preferida, y los acuerdos para la mitigación que podrían evitar o minimizar impactos negativos al área del proyecto. Una alternativa de no acción- cual podría no proporcionar mejoras de transportación- también será analizada.

¿Cuál es el Propósito y la Necesidad del Proyecto?

El propósito del proyecto de US 6 y Wadsworth es mejorar el flujo del tráfico y la seguridad, acomodar altos volúmenes de tráfico, aumentar conexiones y opciones de viaje multi-modales en la intersección de US 6 y Wadsworth Boulevard y a lo largo de Wadsworth Boulevard entre la 4ta Avenida y la 14ta Avenida.

El diseño y la configuración existente de la intersección y de las vias de rodaje dentro de los límites del proyecto no han guardado paso con el tráfico y las demandas de viaje multi-modales. Por lo tanto, las mejoras son necesarias para aumentar la capacidad y mejorar la seguridad y la conectividad de todos los modos de transportación. Estas necesidades se desglozan en cuatro categorias: seguridad, diseños geométricos de las vias de rodaje, capacidad, y conectividad modal.

- **Seguridad:** La seguridad vehicular, de peatones, y de las bicicletas necesitan ser mejoradas en la intersección y a lo largo de Wadsworth Boulevard.
- **Diseños geométricos de las vias de rodaje:** Hay muchas localizaciones en el área de estudio donde las vias de rodaje o las estructuras (tales como puentes) no satisfacen los estándares actuales de diseño y necesitan ser mejorados.
- **Capacidad:** El volumen del tráfico en el área de estudio excede la capacidad de la infraestructura existente, haciendo necesario mejorar la capacidad para aliviar la congestión y las demoras.
- **Conectividad modal**: Mejoras de la conectividad modal para los automóviles, camiones, bicicletas, peatones, y los autobúses son necesarias en Wadsworth Boulevard dentro del área de estudio.

¿Qué el equipo del proyecto ha completado?

El equipo del proyecto consiste de CDOT, FHWA, y un equipo de consultores dirigidos por la firma de ingeniería CH2M HILL. El equipo ha completado la fase de alcance de la EA, durante el cuál hablamos con Agencias Locales, Estatales, y Federales y miembros del público para determinar los aspectos importantes y el alcance (o anchura) del estudio. Durante la fase de alcance se realizaron las siguientes actividades:

- Se estableció una carta entre FHWA, CDOT, la Cuidad de Lakewood, y el Distrito Regional de Transportación (por sus siglas en inglés RTD) para definir y clarificar los roles de las agencias públicas en el estudio.
- Se recopilaron datos con respecto a las condiciones existentes, se coordinó con las agencias públicas, y se solicitó de la opinión
 pública para determinar los recursos ambientales que se podrían afectar por las mejoras de transportación en el área de estudio. La
 EA considerará detalladamente los efectos a los siguientes recursos: diseño de las vias de rodaje, operaciones del tráfico, facilidades
 para los peatones y las bicicletas, niveles de ruido,condiciones de los drenajes, operaciones de los comerciantes, servidumbre de
 paso y propiedad, recursos ambientales tales como fauna, calidad del aire, calidad del agua, recursos históricos, y materiales peligros.
- Se definió el propósito del proyecto y se identificó las necesidades de transportación en el área de estudio, con las sugerencias de las agencias y del público.
- Se solicitó comentarios del público y de las agencias por medio de reuniones y eventos locales, incluyendo:
 - Reuniones de alcance de las agencias y del público
 - Reuniones con el personal de la Ciudad de Lakewood y RTD
 - Informe al Consejo de la Ciudad de Lakewood
 - Reuniones con las asociaciones de comerciantes y vecinos
 - Eventos en las comunidades
 - Reuniones individuales con los comerciantes y propietarios, las escuelas del área, y los proveedores de servicios de emergencia
- Se distribuyeron miles de hojas con datos del proyecto en las escuelas locales, comercios, organizaciones comunitarias y en las residencias.
- Se creó y se mantiene actualizada la página electrónica del proyecto (www.US6Wadsworth.com)
- Se estableció un itinerario acelerado para completar la EA y las decisiones finales (actualmente programado para diciembre de 2008)

¿Qué hemos escuchado?

Por medio de los esfuerzos de buscar las sugerencias del público y de las agencias sobre el proyecto, se han recibido comentarios de representantes de agencias, dueños de comercios locales, y del público. Más de 25 representantes de agencias locales, estatales, y federales participaron en una reunión de alcance de las agencias el 16 de agosto de 2007. Además de los centenares de personas que asistieron a otras pequeñas reuniones de grupo o eventos para involucrar al público, más de 70 personas asistieron a nuestra reunión pública de alcance el 21 de agosto de 2007, incluyendo dueños de comercios y de propiedades, personal de la Ciudad de Lakewood, y miembros del Consejo de la Ciudad de Lakewood. Los comentarios más frecuentes escuchados se enfocaron en los siguientes aspectos:

- · Accidentes, particularmente alrededor de la intersección
- Necesidades de las bicicletas y de los peatones
- Tiempo de construcción y sus fases
- Interacción con el Corredor del Oeste de RTD
- Ruido en la residencias a lo largo de US 6
- Adquisición o relocalizaciones de propiedades
- Involucrar al público es importante y debe ser continuado
- Uso recreacional de los valles
- · Velocidad y volumen de tráfico en las calles del vecindario
- · Velocidad y volumen de tráfico en US 6 y Wadsworth Boulevard
- Apoyo para las mejoras del proyecto; reconocimiento de los problemas de transportación en la intersección y a lo largo de Wadsworth Boulevard

¿Cómo identificaremos mejoras?

El período de alcance culminó el 31 de agosto de 2007. El equipo del proyecto está ahora comenzando a desarrollar las alternativas de diseño para el área del proyecto. El primer paso en este proceso es establecer los criterios que pueden ser utilizados para evaluar las alternativas potenciales. Hay dos niveles de eliminación envueltos con el desarrollo de las alternativas del proyecto. El nivel 1 de eliminación (defecto fatal) ayuda al equipo del proyecto a identificar defectos fatales y no evaluar las alternativas que no son razonables o factibles. Los criterios de eliminación en el nivel 2 evaluarán y compararán las alternativas restantes una contra otra para determinar la mejor opción (también conocida como la alternativas y el proceso de evaluación y presentará los resultados de nuestra eliminación en el nivel 1 (defecto fatal). También solicitaremos la opinión del público en ambos, los criterios de evaluación y el proceso de evaluación para determinar lo siguiente:

- ...consideramos los aspectos importantes?
- ...consideramos un rango razonable de alternativas?
- ... llevamos adelante las alternativas apropiadas?
- ...nos faltó algo?

Los criterios de eliminación en el nivel 1 se demuestran abajo. La eliminación en el nivel 2 será una comparación cuantitativa de las alternativas, por ejemplo, costo en dólares, niveles de congestión en la intersección, y el número de proiedades afectadas. Los elementos alternativos serán medidos y las cualidades de cada alternativa serán clasificadas como "buenas," "justas," o "pobres". Para una información más detallada sobre los criterios de eliminación, por favor visite la página de las alternativas en la página electrónica del proyecto en www.US6Wadsworth.com.

Bosquejo de los Criterios de Eliminación en el Nivel 1

Criterios	Descripción/ Medida (si/no)
Seguridad/Diseño	¿Es la alternativa factible desde una persepectiva de ingeniería? ¿Puede esta alternativa acomodar más seguro el recorrido de las bicicletas y los peatones? ¿La alternativa mejora las condiciones de conflictos de maniobra/entrada?* ¿La alternativa disminuye los conflictos de acceso? **
Movilidad/ Operaciones	
del Tráfico	¿Puede la alternativa satisfacer las necesidades del tráfico actuales y futuras?
	¿La alternativa resuelve la interacción de la intersección de Wadsworth Boulevard y la rampa de entrada/ salida en Carr/Garrison?
Impactos locales	¿La alternativa proporciona medios para tener acceso a las residencias y a los comercios a lo largo del corredor?
Impactos ambientales	¿Pueden los impactos al medio ambiente ser razonablemente atenuados? Los impactos ambientales primarios considerados durante la eliminación en el nivel 1 inculyen la servidumbre de paso, el ruido, la calidad del agua, y la Sección 4(f) (recursos históricos y recreacionales).
Viabilidad del costo	¿Se puede construir la alternativa dentro de 150 por ciento de los costos estimados? Costo incluye construcción capital y la adquisición del derecho de paso.
Implementación	¿Es la alternativa compatible con los planes y visiones locales establecidos?
	¿Es la alternativa compatible con los planes de riel liviano del Corredor del Oeste de RTD?

*Nota: Las áreas de conflictos de maniobra/entrada son donde el tráfico debe cruzar las trayectorias dentro de una distancia limitada para entrar o salir de la carretera y para entrar en el tráfico directo.

**Nota: Los conflictos del acceso incluyen intersecciones cercanamente espaciadas y numerosas vias de rodaje.

¿Cuál es el siguiente paso?

El equipo del proyecto planea identificar una alternativa preferida en la primavera del 2008 y distribuir la EA para revisión pública en el verano del 2008. Luego de considerar los análisis y los comentarios del público sobre la EA, CDOT y FHWA planifica tomar una decisión final con respecto a la alternativa preferida a finales del 2008. El itinerario de los puntos importantes es ilustrado en la siguiente gráfica.

Esquema de los puntos importantes



El equipo del proyecto completará los siguientes pasos para alcanzar una decisión sobre el proyecto:

- Desarrollar alternativas iniciales para las soluciones de diseño (diciembre de 2007 a enero de 2008)
- Eliminación y evaluación de las alternativas y solicitar sugerencias del público (febrero de 2008 a abril de 2008)
- Seleccionar la alternativa preferida, analizar sus impactos e identificar las medidas de mitigación en la EA (abril de 2008 a agosto de 2008)
- Llevar a cabo una audiencia pública y tomar los comentarios del público en la EA (agosto de 2008)
- Tomar y documentar una decisión final que pueda identificar un proyecto de construción para resolver los aspectos en el área de estudio (diciembre de 2008)

Por fovor acompañenos a nuestra próxima reunión pública el martes, 12 de febrero de 2008, para proporcionar comentarios sobre el proceso de evaluación de las alternativas. Específicamente, quisiéramos sus comentarios sobre los criterios de evaluación presentados en este boletín de noticias - ¿usted siente que nosotros consideramos los aspectos correctos en nuestra evaluación de criterios? En la reunión, también preguntaremos por sus comentarios sobre el rango de alternativas consideradas, y los resultados de la evaluación.

¿Como usted puede estar conectado?

Información actualizada sobre el proyecto es proporcionada en la página electrónica del proyecto: www.US6Wadsworth.com. El equipo del proyecto ha asistido a varias reuniones de grupo del vecindario y de los comerciantes en el área. Si usted está interesado en tener una presentación en su reunión de grupo, llame por favor a **Collen Kirby Roberts - Coordinadora de involucrar al público en CH2M HILL al 303-573-5385, extensión 205.** Estamos dispuestos para reunirnos con su grupo, proporcionarle la información actualizada sobre el estudio, y contestarle cualquier pregunta.

Usted puede además contactar cualquiera de los siguientes miembros del equipo para discutir el estudio. Colleen Kirby Roberts –Coordinadora de involucrar al público en CH2M HILL, 303-573-5385, extensión 205 Seyed Kalantar, PE – Gerente del proyecto en CD0T, 720-497-6955 Kirk Webb –Gerente ambiental en CD0T, 303-757-9826 Tim Eversoll, PE – Gerente del proyecto en CH2M HILL, 720-286-5137 Mandy Whorton – Gerente ambiental en CH2M HILL, 720-286-5239 Mindy Crane – Gerente de relaciones públicas y prensa en CD0T, 303-757-9469 Para información en español, por favor contactar a Claudio Vera, CH2M HILL al 720-286-0226.

Números y datos del proyecto

- Cerca de 190,000 vehículos viajan a través del área del proyecto diariamente.
- El tráfico en Wadsworth Boulevard se proyecta para aumentar por 25 a 50 por ciento durante los próximos 30 años.
- El tráfico en Wadsworth Boulevard se proyecta para aumentar por 25 a 50 por ciento durante los próximos 30 años.

Join us at the next US 6/Wadsworth public open house to discuss project alternatives:

Tuesday, February 12, 2008, 4:00 to 8:00 p.m. Informational presentations at 5:00 and 7:00 p.m.

Lakewood Cultural Center

Community Room 470 South Allison Parkway Lakewood, Colorado

Children's area available (unsupervised) Please visit www.US6Wadsworth.com for more information

Acompañenos en la reunión pública de US 6/Wadsworth Para discutir las alternativas del proyecto:

Martes, 12 de Febrero de 2008, 4:00 a 8:00 p.m. Presentaciones informativas sobre el proyecto serán proporcionadas a las 5:00 y a las 7:00 p.m.

Centro Cultural de Lakewood

Cuartos de la Comunidad 470 South Allison Parkway Lakewood, Colorado

Área para el cuidado de los niños estará disponible (sin supervisión) Por favor visite www.US6Wadsworth.com para más información.







www.dot.state.co.us

January 28, 2008 Contact: CDOT- Mindy Crane – (303) 757-9469 Cell- (303) 880-2136

PUBLIC MEETING FOR US 6/WADSWORTH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

DENVER-- The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) study to examine potential transportation improvements to the US 6 (6th Avenue) and Wadsworth Boulevard (SH 121) interchange and to Wadsworth Boulevard between approximately 4th Avenue and 14th Avenue.

As part of the EA, CDOT will identify potential engineering designs and alternatives that could meet the transportation needs in the corridor. CDOT has not identified construction funding or a construction schedule at this time.

CDOT held the first public scoping meeting in August 2007 to introduce the study and gather public input on the issues to be included in the study. The second public meeting will be held in early February to present conceptual design alternatives developed for the interchange and Wadsworth Boulevard, and the screening process that excludes alternatives with fatal flaws from further study. The public meeting will be held as follows:

WHEN: February 12, 2008 from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Open House with Informational Presentations at 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.
WHERE: Lakewood Cultural Center, Community Room, 470 S. Allison Pkwy, Lakewood, Colorado
*A children's activity area will be available (unsupervised).

Members of the public are invited to attend this meeting to learn about the conceptual alternatives and the screening process, provide input, and get answers to any questions about the study.

For more information, please visit our website at <u>www.US6wadsworth.com</u> or call 303-573-5385 extension 205.

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US 6/Wadsworth



The Colorado Department of Transportation is studying potential transportation improvements to the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard interchange and to Wadsworth Boulevard between approximately 4th Avenue and 14th Avenue. The study is an Environmental Assessment and is anticipated for completion in December 2008.

Members of the public are invited to an upcoming public meeting to learn about the conceptual design alternatives developed for the project area, and the screening process that excludes alternatives with fatal flaws from further study. CDOT would like your input on the alternatives and screening process.

Public Meeting Tuesday February 12, 2008 Lakewood Cultural Center Community Room 470 S. Allison Parkway, Lakewood

Open house 4pm to 8pm Informational presentations at 5pm & 7pm

Children's activity area available (unsupervised)

For more information, visit www.US6Wadsworth.com, or call Colleen Kirby Roberts at 303-573-5385 x205.

Traducción al español estará disponible durante la reunión. Para información en español sobre la próxima reunión pública, de la evaluación ambiental de US 6 y Wadsworth, por favor contactar a Claudio Vera al 720-286-0226, claudio.vera@ch2m.com.



Open House #2 Roster


Meeting: OPEN House #2

Date: February 12, 2008

Location: Lakewood Cultural Center, Lakewood





Meeting: Open House #2

Date: February 12, 2008

Location: Lakewood Cultural Center, Lakewood





Meeting: OPen House #2

Date: February 12, 2008

Location: Lakewood Cultural Center, Lakewood

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Meeting: Ren House #2

Date: February 12, 2008

Location: Lakewood Cultural Center, Lakewood

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Meeting: OPen House #2

Date: February 12, 2008

Location: Lakewood Cultural Center, Lakewood

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Meeting: OPen House #2

Date: February 12, 2008

Location: Lakewood Cultural Center, Lakewood

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Meeting: Open House #2

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APPENDIX C Open House #2 Meeting Presentation





































































APPENDIX D Open House #2 Display Boards

Project Purpose and Need



Purpose

Improve traffic flow and safety, accommodate high traffic volumes, and increase multi-modal travel options and connections at the US 6 and Wadsworth interchange and along Wadsworth Boulevard between 4th Avenue and 14th Avenue.

Needs

- Improve safety for motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists
- Correct design deficiencies that contribute to safety concerns and operational inefficiencies
- Increase infrastructure capacity to meet current and future traffic volumes
- Support multi-modal connections





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Key Decision Milestones









Vicinity Map



US 6/Wadsworth





Interchange Design Concepts Retained for Evaluation



Assessment



Interchange Design Concepts Not Recommended for Detailed Evaluation





Reasons for Elimination

- Comparable operational benefits to Concept B - Tight Diamond, which was retained for evaluation Higher right-of-way requirements and cost
- Higher right-of-way requirements and cost than Tight Diamond with comparable operational benefits







C-470 and I-70

Reasons for Elimination

- High right-of-way requirements (extending to 4th Avenue)
- Increased noise and visual impacts from elevated ramp
 Reduced access at 5th Avenue
- High cost of construction (directional ramp)
 Directional ramp not well suited for freeway-to-arterial connection (better for freeway-to-freeway system connection)

Concept G - Cloverleaf with Collector Distributor Roads





I-25 and SH 34

Reasons for Elimination

- High right-of-way requirements along US 6 frontage roads and around interchange
- High cost of right-of-way acquisition
- Does not improve pedestrian and bicyclist movement through the interchange
- Not well suited for urban areas with high traffic volumes





Reasons for Elimination

- Uncommon interchange type that is unfamiliar to drivers
- Requires drivers to briefly drive on opposite side of the road
- Requires significant right-of-way to improve turning angles approaching the intersections
- Reduces speed on Wadsworth Boulevard through the interchange





Lakewood's Vision - Wadsworth Boulevard Interchange

Gateway to Lakewood

Bridge Aesthetics



- Cohesive design
- Multi-colored, natural materials
- Enhanced features such as ornamental signage and lighting

Plants/Landscaping



- Varied plant and rock materials
- Low maintenance
- Low water (after established)
- Aesthetically pleasing

Walls and Slope Paving Aesthetics



- Custom relief pattern/colors
- Natural appearance
- Stepped with landscaping if more than 6 feet in height

Special Features



- Prominent entry to Lakewood
- Special features such as monuments, ornamental lighting, or public art



Wadsworth Boulevard Alternative Elements - Medians

- Medians separate opposing traffic lanes and consolidate left turns.
- Medians can be painted or raised.



Painted



A raised median can be hardscaped or landscaped.



Hardscape



Landscape

- Median widths can vary.
- Raised medians are recommended for arterials with:
 - Traffic volume of more than 18,000 vehicles per day and future volume projected at more than 24,000 vehicles per day
 - High turning volumes
 - High crash rates
 - Large number of driveways
 - Large number of pedestrian crossings
- Advantages of raised medians:
 - Reduced crash rates and points of conflict
 - Improved traffic flow
 - Pedestrian refuge at crossings
 - Landscaping opportunities provide aesthetic benefits



US 6/Wadswort



Wadsworth Boulevard Alternative Elements -Travel Lanes and Sidewalks

- Travel lanes are the lanes that carry vehicles on a roadway.
- Travel lanes do not include auxiliary lanes, such as left- and right-turn lanes.
- Travel lanes are typically 12 feet wide.



Travel Lanes

- Sidewalks could be used by both pedestrians and bicyclists, depending on their width.
 - Sidewalks that are between 5 and 8 feet wide provide a safe place for pedestrians to travel.
 - Sidewalks that are 8 feet wide or greater safely accommodate both pedestrian and bicycle travel.
- Sidewalks can be attached or detached. Detached sidewalks require more space but are generally considered safer than attached sidewalks.
 - An attached sidewalk lies next to the roadway curb.
 - A detached sidewalk is separated from the roadway by a hardscaped or landscaped buffer.



Attached Sidewalk



Detached Sidewalk





Wadsworth Boulevard - Existing Conditions and Concept Retained for Evaluation



Concept 8 - Six Lanes With Median and Sidewalks







Wadsworth Design Concepts Not Recommended for Detailed Evaluation

Concept 1 - Intelligent Transportation System Strategies Only Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) (also referred to as Intelligent Traffic Systems, Travel Demand Management, and Transportation Systems Management) apply communications and information technology to provide solutions to congestion and other traffic control issues.

ITS include such techniques as providing real-time information about traffic conditions, coordinating traffic signals, and operating reverse direction lanes to accommodate commuter traffic.

Concept 2 - Intersection Improvements and Median

Intersection improvements may provide additional or new turning lanes to increase turning capacity, and longer storage lengths to better accommodate queued vehicles.

Concept 3 - Four Lanes With Median and Sidewalks



Concept 4 - Five Lanes With Median and No Sidewalks



Concept 5 - Five Lanes With Median and Sidewalks



Concept 6 - Six Lanes With Median and No Sidewalks



Concept 7 - Six Lanes With Sidewalks and No Median



Concept 9 - Six Lanes With Two-Way Left Turn and Sidewalks



Concept 10 - Four Travel Lanes and Two Transit Lanes With Median and Sidewalks



Concept 11 - Six Travel Lanes and Two Transit Lanes With Median and Sidewalks



Reasons for Elimination

- Four lane section does not have capacity to meet current or future traffic demands
- Does not improve access conflicts
- · Does not address safety of left turns
- · Does not improve pedestrian and bicycle mobility

Reasons for Elimination

- Four lane section does not have capacity to meet current or future traffic demands
- · Does not improve pedestrian and bicycle mobility

Reasons for Elimination

 Four lane section does not have capacity to meet current or future traffic demands

Reasons for Elimination

- Five lane section does not have capacity to meet current or future traffic demands (only handles one peak period)
- Reversible lanes (to handle both AM and PM peak flows) cannot be provided with medians, and medians are needed to control traffic flow and improve safety
- Does not improve pedestrian and bicycle mobility

Reasons for Elimination

- Five lane section does not have capacity to meet current or future traffic demands (only handles one peak period)
- Reversible lanes (to handle both AM and PM peak flows) cannot be provided with medians, and medians are needed to control traffic flow and improve safety

Reasons for Elimination

· Does not improve pedestrian and bicycle mobility

Reasons for Elimination

Does not improve access conflicts

Reasons for Elimination

Does not improve access conflicts

Reasons for Elimination

- Four lane section does not have capacity to meet current or future traffic demands
- · Does not meet purpose and need
- · No logical origination and destination for transit within the project limits

Reasons for Elimination

- · Excessive right-of-way and land use impacts
- High cost of right-of-way acquisitions
- Does not meet purpose and need
- · No logical origination and destination for transit within the project limits





Lakewood's Vision - Wadsworth Boulevard

Attractive medians and roadway landscaping



Side of the Road Landscaping



16-foot raised bed planter

- Irrigation and subdrain system
- Accent boulders
- Backfill
- Xeric plants
- Median mulch

7- to 10-foot landscaped buffer

- Columnar trees
- Salt/chemical-tolerant ground cover



Existing Levels of Service (2007)



US 6/Wadsworth







US 6/Wadsworth





LOS - Levels of Service

LOS is a qualitative measure describing traffic operational conditions. LOS is based on speed and travel time, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, comfort and convenience. In addition to travel volume, roadway LOS is affected by number of access points, lane width, number of lanes and percentage of large vehicles. The conditions characterizing roadway LOS are:



Best operating condition considered free-flowUsers are unaffected by presence of others



- Constrained constant flow below speed limits
 Additional attention required by drivers to maintain safe operations
- · Comfort levels of driver decline noticeably



- Unstable flow near capacity
- LOS E often quickly changes to LOS F because of disturbances in traffic flow



- Reasonably free-flowing conditions
- · Some influence by others



- Approaching unstable flow
- High passing demand, limited passing capacity
- An acceptable condition for arterial and collector roadways in the community



- Worst conditions with heavily congested flow, traffic demand exceeding capacity
- · Poor travel time, low comfort and convenience





Environmental Resource Areas to Be Analyzed

- **Air Quality** •
- **Environmental Justice** • (Low-Income or Minority Populations)
- **Floodplains** •
- Hazardous Materials/Wastes •
- **Historic Properties** •
- Land Use •
- Noise •
- **Relocation / Right-of-Way** •
- **Socioeconomics** •
- Visual Resources / Aesthetics •
- Water Quality and Wetlands •
- Wildlife and Vegetation •





US 6/Wadsworth



Water Quality

Dry Detention Pond



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

and to filter pollutants.

A shallow depression designed to treat a specific volume of runoff. The stormwater runoff is temporarily stored in the pond and drawn down over a period of time (minimum drain time is 40 hours) through an outlet structure or spillway.

Artificial wetlands constructed to

processes to treat runoff.

simulate natural biological and chemical

Open channel drainageway with grass or

other vegetation to provide conveyance

Hang from the opening of a curb inlet or

below the grate of an inlet. Designed to

Underground concrete vault designed

with distinct chambers designed for

various levels of treatment. Layers of

sand are used to filter stormwater runoff.

capture sediment and other debris.

Constructed Wetlands



Vegetated Swales



Catch Basin Inserts



Subsurface Sand Filter



Description:



Premanufactured stormwater treatment devices designed to be installed underground. Use vortex-motion,

underground. Use vortex-motion, particulate setting, and/or filtration treatment mechanisms.

Pros

 Efficient pollutant removal for good range of suspended solids and heavy metals.

Pros

• Efficient filters for suspended solids, heavy metals, and organic matter, and are effective transformers of nitrogen.

Pros

- Enhance stormwater quality and reduce peak runoff.
- Swales without an underdrain system have shown water quality benefits and are endorsed by FHWA for urban applications.

Pros

 Best suited as a pretreatment for sediment and debris removal before flows are conveyed to downstream flows.

Pros

- Useful in space-limited areas.
 Most effective in treating runoff from small storms or early stages
- of larger storms. • Less effect to surface land use.

Pros

- Useful in space-limited areas.
- Internal bypass system built in (no pretreatment required).
- Can be used in a treatment train with other systems.
- Less visual impact to existing corridor.
- · Less effect to surface land use.

Cons

- Requires a large amount of land to configure the pond geometry correctly.
- May become an eyesore, and standing water may be present sometimes.
- May require fencing around the perimeter.
 Must be located near project stormwater outfalls.

Cons

- · Requires a constant base flow of water.
- Pollutant removal efficiencies vary significantly depending on site design and conditions.
- · Requires large, shallow, flat locations.
- Sediment pond or forebay is required.
- Requires monthly maintenance until vegetation is established. Inspection and nuisance species removal must be performed annually.
- May take longer than one season to establish vegetation
- May require fencing around the perimeter.
- · Must be located near project stormwater outfalls.

Cons

- Design flows may limit effectiveness.
- Dry swales with an underdrain system are susceptible to clogging.
- Requires the establishment of vegetation; temporary irrigation may be required, and CDOT does not typically irrigate.

Cons

• Frequent maintenance of inserts (every two to three major storms) may not be possible.

Cons

- Subject to clogging if moderate to high levels of silts and clays flow into facility.
- Cannot be used while construction is in progress.
- Further evaluation would be necessary to consider for space limited locations in Colorado.

Cons

- · Can not treat large drainage areas.
- Require a vacuum truck to remove accumulated sediment.
- Frequent maintenance and/ or replacement of filters may be needed.
- Limited long-term monitoring data. More monitoring and performance data may need to be considered to determine suitability for CDOT projects.







APPENDIX E Open House #2 Handouts
Welcome to the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard Environmental Assessment Public Open House #2

Tuesday, February 12, 2008 Lakewood Cultural Center, Lakewood, Colorado

Tonight's Purpose

The purpose of tonight's meeting is to present and explain the design concepts developed for the interchange and Wadsworth Boulevard, and to present the results of the Level 1 (fatal flaw) screening of these concepts. We would like your feedback on the range of concepts considered, the screening criteria, and the screening results.

- Do you agree with the Level 1 fatal flaw screening results?
- What criteria are most important to consider when evaluating the design concepts carried forward?
- Do you have any specific thoughts or ideas about the concepts recommended for further evaluation?

Display boards located in the hallway provide general information about the study, and information about traffic conditions, environmental resources, and water quality features that will be considered for the project. You will find handouts about different aspects of the study at the Reference Materials table in the hallway.

Display boards and handouts located in the Community Room provide information about design concepts for the interchange and Wadsworth Boulevard, and the Level 1 screening process.

Tonight's Agenda

4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. – Sign-In and Public Open House

Please view display boards in the hallway and Community Room, familiarize yourself with the study, and learn about the design concepts and screening process. Talk with staff about the study, ask questions, and share your comments.

5:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. - Informational Presentations

Please take a seat to listen to a presentation about the progress of the study. Each presentation will be the same and will last approximately 30 to 45 minutes to provide us an opportunity to explain each of the design concepts thoroughly.

Ways to Provide Input

- Talk to one of the project team members at the various stations.
- Fill out an Open House Comment Form and place it in the comment box on your way out (preferred).
- Mail your Comment Form to: US 6 / Wadsworth EA, c/o Colleen Kirby Roberts, CH2M HILL, 535 16th Street, Suite 800, Denver, CO, 80202. Comments received within the next 30 days would be most helpful.
- Submit comments via the project website at www.US6Wadsworth.com.



The project purpose and need identifies the transportation problems and other needs that the project is intended to address. It is defined through information gathered during scoping meetings and data collection activities.

Purpose of the Proposed Action

The purpose of the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard project is to improve traffic flow and safety, accommodate high traffic volumes, and increase multi-modal travel options and connections at the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard interchange and along Wadsworth Boulevard between 4th Avenue and 14th Avenue.

The project area includes US 6 (also designated as 6th Avenue) and Wadsworth Boulevard (also designated as State Highway 121). The east-west limits along US 6 are from the eastern interchange ramps with Wadsworth Boulevard west to Garrison Street. On Wadsworth Boulevard, the project limits are 4th Avenue to 14th Avenue. This area is a vital regional hub of the western Denver metropolitan area and the heart of the City of Lakewood.

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), City of Lakewood (City), area residents, businesses, and commuters have prioritized making improvements to fix the transportation problems in the project area through previous planning efforts. CDOT's goal is to identify a proposed action that meets transportation needs, is compatible with local and regional plans, avoids or minimizes environmental harm, and can be implemented within cost constraints.

Need for the Proposed Action

The existing design and configuration of the interchange and roadway within the project limits have not kept pace with traffic and multi-modal travel demands. Improvements are needed to:

- Improve safety for motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists
- Correct design deficiencies that contribute to safety concerns and operational inefficiencies
- Increase infrastructure capacity to meet current and future traffic volumes
- Support multi-modal connections



For federally-funded transportation projects, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that the environmental impacts of the proposed action be analyzed. This type of study is required before federal funds can be committed to the project. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is the lead federal agency on the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard Interchange Environmental Assessment.

Essential Elements of NEPA:

- Public & Agency Scoping
- Purpose & Need
- Alternatives Development
- Assess Impacts
- Determine Mitigation
- Prepare Environmental Assessment
- Public & Agency Review
- Decision Document

Public & Agency Scoping: This is a public process used to identify environmental issues that need to be studied and to help define the purpose and need for the project.

Purpose & Need: The project purpose and need identifies the transportation problems and other needs that the project is intended to address. It is defined through information gathered during scoping meetings and data collection activities.

Alternatives Development: A range of alternatives will be developed for the design of the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard interchange and Wadsworth Boulevard from approximately 4th Avenue to 14th Avenue. A "No Action" Alternative – which would not provide any transportation improvements – will also be considered. The range of alternatives will then be screened to eliminate alternatives that aren't reasonable, feasible, or that don't meet the project purpose and need.

Assess Impacts: Transportation, social, and environmental impacts of the remaining alternatives are studied and documented in the Environmental Assessment.

Determine Mitigation: Mitigation measures are developed to avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

Prepare Environmental Assessment: Once impacts are analyzed and mitigation measures are identified, the Environmental Assessment is written and published for review by the public and agencies.

Public & Agency Review: The project team takes comments from the public and agencies during the review period. A public hearing is held to present the information and take formal comments on the document.

Decision Document: After receiving public and agency comments on the Environmental Assessment, FHWA issues a decision document. This document records the decision made by FHWA on the project and, if a construction project is identified, commits to mitigation of impacts.



CDOT follows FHWA regulations and guidelines, and the *CDOT Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines* for assessing traffic-related noise. These guidelines establish "noise abatement criteria," that is, noise level standards above which noise-reducing actions should be considered. These standards are used for determining the noise impacts of a project as well as assessing potential mitigation for impacted areas. Noise abatement criteria vary depending on the activity that occurs on a property. The noise abatement criteria for different activity categories are shown in the table below.

CDOT noise abatement criteria are expressed in A-weighted decibels (dBA). An A-weighted decibel is a unit of measure corresponding to the way the human ear perceives the magnitude of sounds at different frequencies.

According to CDOT guidelines, a traffic noise impact at a location occurs when (1) predicted noise levels at that location exceed the noise abatement criteria, shown in the table below or (2) predicted noise levels exceed the current noise level by 10 dBA or more (even though the predicted levels may not exceed noise abatement criteria). This definition reflects the FHWA position that traffic noise impacts can occur under either of two separate conditions: (1) when noise levels are unacceptably high (absolute level); or (2) when a proposed highway project will substantially increase the existing noise environment (substantial increase).

CDOT's guidelines state that noise mitigation should be considered for any property, typically called a receptor in noise studies, where traffic noise impacts will occur according to the criteria explained above. Information about mitigation measures is provided on the back of this page.

Activity Category	L _{eq} ⁽¹⁾ (dBA)	Description of Activity Category	
A	56 (Exterior)	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.	
В	66 (Exterior)	Picnic areas, recreation areas, playgrounds, active sports areas, parks, residences, motels, hotels, schools, churches, libraries, and hospitals.	
С	71 (Exterior)	Developed lands, properties, or activities not included in Categories A or B above.	
D		Undeveloped lands.	
Е	51 (Interior)	Residences, motels, hotels, public meeting rooms, schools, churches, libraries, hospitals, and auditoriums.	

CDOT Traffic Noise Abatement Criteria

⁽¹⁾ Road noise changes from moment to moment, but one can describe the noise energy over time in terms of its "equivalent level" (abbreviated L_{eq}). The L_{eq} is a single level that has the same sound energy as the fluctuating level over a stated time period. The L_{eq} used for the noise abatement criteria is the hourly A-weighted equivalent level for the "noisiest hour" of the day in the design year.

(Continued on back of sheet)



To be included in a project, a proposed noise mitigation measure must first be found to be feasible. A summary of the feasibility criteria is as follows:

- The proposed mitigation measure must be predicted to achieve at least 5 dBA of noise reduction at front row receptors (that is, the row of properties closest to the road).
- The proposed mitigation measure must not create any "fatal flaw" safety or maintenance issues such as reduced sight distances, shadowing of ice-prone areas, interference with snow/debris removal, or crash hazards.
- If the mitigation measure is to be a barrier, such as a wall, it must be possible to construct it in a continuous manner. Gaps in noise barriers, e.g. for driveways, significantly degrade their performance.

If a mitigation measure is found to be feasible, it is then analyzed for its "reasonableness." A summary of the reasonableness criteria is as follows:

- The cost/benefit index of the proposed measure should not exceed \$4,000 per dB of reduction per benefited receptor.
- The predicted design year noise levels should equal or exceed the Noise Abatement Criteria shown in the table on the front of this sheet.
- At least 50% of the affected properties should approve of the proposed measure.
- Land use in the affected area should be at least 50% Category B (refer to the Noise Abatement Criteria table on the front of this sheet).



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- Q-1 Why is CDOT conducting this study?
- Q-2 What is an Environmental Assessment (EA)?
- Q-3 Why does this project require an EA?
- Q-4 How long will the study take?
- Q-5 What is the role of the public in this study?
- Q-6 What is the role of the City of Lakewood in the study?
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- Q-10 What are the options for improvements?
- Q-11 Who makes the final decision about project improvements?
- Q-12 How will my property be affected? Are you going to take my property?
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- Q-16 Will this study take into account traffic impacts of the light rail station and increased development along the light rail line?
- Q-17 When will the project be constructed?
- Q-18 Will the project be constructed at the same time as other major construction projects in the area?



Q-1: Why is CDOT conducting this study?

A-1: Transportation improvements in the study area have been identified as a high priority for CDOT, the City of Lakewood, and area residents, businesses, and commuters. Roadway improvements in the region's West Corridor have been identified in Lakewood's Comprehensive Plan, the Denver Regional Council of Government's (DRCOG's) Regional Transportation Plan, and the 1997 West Corridor Major Investment Study prepared by the Regional Transportation District (RTD). Improvements in the West Corridor, including improvements to the US 6 and Wadsworth interchange, were identified as one of the set of 28 high-priority projects across the state that, in 1996, CDOT committed to completing over the next approximately 25 years. In 1999, Colorado voters approved bonding on CDOT's 28 high-priority projects against future gas tax revenues to complete the projects on an accelerated schedule. CDOT has completed nearly half of the projects of its Strategic Transportation Investment Program, also known as the 7th Pot Program. The US 6 and Wadsworth improvements have been identified as one of the roadway projects needed for the West Corridor, and as such, improvements could be eligible for priority funding.

Q-2: What is an Environmental Assessment (EA)?

A-2: An EA is a document that describes the effects that a federal action would have on the environment. It also describes the impacts of alternatives to the Proposed Actions and identifies ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse impacts. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), signed into law on January 1, 1970, established a national policy to protect the environment. Federal agencies are required to integrate the NEPA process into other planning processes to ensure that planning and decisions consider environmental values. Regulations for implementing NEPA established by the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) require that federal agencies document their consideration of environmental values and provide opportunity for public involvement. The potential for both beneficial and adverse impacts must be considered. EAs are normally prepared for those Proposed Actions whose environmental impacts are unknown. An EA will result in either a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or a finding of significant impact and a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to further study these impacts.

Q-3: Why does this project require an EA?

A-3: An EA is required because the proposed implementation of transportation improvements to US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard is likely to have environmental impacts, and the extent of these impacts is unknown.

Q-4: How long will the study take?

A-4: The study was initiated in spring 2007 and will be completed in December 2008. If a construction project is identified at the end of the study, the project would then proceed into final design and construction. Final design typically takes 6 to 12 months to complete, and construction typically takes one to two years. The US 6 / Wadsworth study has been identified by CDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) as a pilot NEPA streamlining project. It is also a priority project for CDOT and the City of Lakewood. The study is following an accelerated schedule due to the streamlining efforts.



Q-5: What is the role of the public in this study?

A-5: The public has been involved in developing the scope of the study, by providing input on which issues should be included in the study. Ending in August 2007, the scoping, or data-gathering, period also helped define the purpose and need for the project.

CDOT is now asking for input on the development of alternatives for Wadsworth Boulevard and the US 6 and Wadsworth Boulevard interchange. At this stage, we are looking specifically for feedback on the criteria used to evaluate the alternatives, priority of the criteria, and thoughts about the design concepts that have been developed. In the next couple of months, we plan to develop more detailed designs of the concepts recommended for further evaluation. We will be seeking public input on these alternatives.

The public will also be involved in developing and selecting mitigation measures used to avoid or minimize impacts of the Preferred Alternative. The public will then be able to review the EA document and provide formal comments at a public hearing. FHWA will consider these comments when writing its decision document on the project.

Q-6: What is the role of the City of Lakewood in the study?

A-6: The City of Lakewood is a partnering agency on the study. The City is working with CDOT and FHWA to provide a vision for improvements and necessary information and coordination among city departments and staff.

Q-7: How does CDOT's project relate to Lakewood's Station Area Plan and rezoning for the West Corridor Light Rail Station?

A-7: CDOT has reviewed Lakewood's Station Area Plan to determine whether proposed improvements on Wadsworth Boulevard would conflict with the Plan. Implementation of the Station Area Plan, however, is beyond the scope of this study. The City of Lakewood is a partner with CDOT on the EA.

Q-8: What is the role of RTD and the West Corridor project in the study?

A-8: RTD is a cooperating agency on the study. RTD has jurisdiction over the West Corridor light rail line and station, which are located in the US 6 / Wadsworth study area. RTD is working with CDOT and FHWA to provide necessary information on the West Corridor project and coordinate between the West Corridor and US 6 / Wadsworth projects.

Q-9: Is CDOT involved in the property acquisitions for the West Corridor (east side of Wadsworth between 13th and 14th Avenues)?

A-9: No. The property acquisitions currently occurring along Wadsworth Boulevard between 13th and 14th Avenues are not related to the US 6 / Wadsworth EA.



Q-10: What are the options for improvements?

A-10: At this point in the study process, options for improvements include conceptual designs for the US 6 and Wadsworth interchange and for Wadsworth Boulevard between 4th and 14th Avenue. Eight conceptual interchange designs were evaluated for fatal flaws during the Level 1 screening process. CDOT is recommending four of the concepts be carried forward for more detailed evaluation:



Eleven conceptual designs for Wadsworth Boulevard were evaluated for fatal flaws during the Level 1 screening process. One concept is recommended to be carried forward for more detailed evaluation. The basic elements of this concept are shown below. It is likely that multiple alternatives, each varying the different design elements, will be developed out of this concept.



Concept 8 - Six Lanes With Median and Sidewalks

Q-11: Who makes the final decision about project improvements?

A-11: FHWA and CDOT will evaluate the environmental impacts of reconstruction of Wadsworth Boulevard and the interchange and determine which, if any, option should be funded.



Q-12: How will my property be affected? Are you going to take my property?

A-12: At this stage, CDOT has not advanced the design concepts to a point where specific property impacts can be determined. In the next level of evaluation, design of all of the alternatives recommended for detailed study (both for Wadsworth Boulevard and the interchange) will be refined, and individual properties that could be affected by the alternatives will be identified. The type and extent of property impacts will be an important criterion in evaluating and selecting a Preferred Alternative. After the Preferred Alternative is selected, CDOT will individually evaluate each potential property acquisition to determine if the acquisitions can be minimized or avoided. If your property is one identified as a potential acquisition, we will schedule a meeting with you to discuss mitigation options.

Q-13: When can I see details on property acquisition, access changes, or other property impacts?

A-13: Preliminary details on property impacts will be available in April 2008. At that time, we will hold another Open House to discuss the results of the detailed alternatives evaluation, including property impacts. We will also be meeting with potentially affected property owners. (Also, see Q-12.).

Q-14: Will the project construct noise walls along 6th Avenue west of Wadsworth?

A-14: If a project is recommended for construction, noise mitigation will be provided for locations where highway noise is higher than acceptable thresholds (66 dBA), and where analysis shows that it is reasonable and feasible to do so.

Q-15: How will the project affect traffic in neighborhoods?

A-15: Designs for the interchange and Wadsworth Boulevard are conceptual at this stage of the study, and the impacts to neighborhood traffic have not been assessed. As the concepts move forward into more detailed evaluation, the impacts to neighborhood traffic will be studied, along with transportation, social, and environmental impacts.



Q-16: Will this study take into account traffic impacts of the light rail station and increased development along the light rail line?

A-16: The study will use DRCOG's approved 2035 travel forecasting model to determine future corridor traffic conditions, as required by NEPA. The DRCOG model incorporates the entire RTD FasTracks program as well as the most current land use forecasts surrounding the Wadsworth Boulevard corridor and the proposed West Corridor Light Rail Transit station. To date, a number of planning efforts have been completed to evaluate the implementation of light rail transit, the transit station, and the potential for changes in land use surrounding the station such as transit-oriented development (TOD). These planning efforts are described below.

Title West Corridor Major Investment Study Final West Corridor Environmental Impact Statement Wadsworth Boulevard Station Area Plan Article 22: Mixed Use Zone District Zoning Ordinance Wadsworth Boulevard Station Area Implementation Plan West Corridor Supplemental Environmental Assessment	Agency RTD RTD City of Lakewood City of Lakewood City of Lakewood RTD	Date 1997 2003 2006 2007 2007	Status Adopted Completed Adopted Adopted Completed
West Corridor Supplemental Environmental Assessment	RTD	2007	Completed

Q-17: When will the project be constructed?

A-13: The EA must be completed before CDOT can apply for federal funding to construct a project. A typical schedule would include 18 to 24 months for completion of an EA, 6 to 12 months for final design, and one to two years for construction. Because the project is a high priority, construction could start as early as 2010.

Q-13: Will the project be constructed at the same time as other major construction projects in the area?

A-13: If a construction project is identified, the construction timing will be coordinated with other major construction projects in the area. CDOT will work closely with other entities to coordinate construction schedules to minimize disruptions to area residents, businesses, and commuters to the greatest extent possible.

Level 1 Screening Results Wadsworth Conceptual Designs (Wadsworth from Highland to 14th Avenues)

		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Category	Screening Criteria	No Action (4 lane + No Median+ Minimal Sidewalks)	Intelligent Transportation System Strategies Only*	Intersection Improvements + Median	4 Lane + Median + Sidewalks	5 Lane + Median + without Sidewalks	5 Lane + Median + Sidewalks	6 Lane + Median + without Sidewalks	6 Lane + No Median + Sidewalks	6 Lane + Median + Sidewalks	6 Lane + Two Way Left Turn + Sidewalks	6 Lane Transit (4 Travel + 2 Dedicated Transit)	8 Lane Transit (6 Travel + 2 Dedicated Transit)
	Is the alternative feasible from an engineering perspective?	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Safety/Design	Does the alternative decrease access conflicts?	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES
	Can this alternative accommodate safer bicycle and pedestrian travel along and across Wadsworth?	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Mobility/Traffic Operations	Can the alternative meet current and future traffic needs?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
Local Impacts	Does the alternative provide a means to access residences and businesses along the corridor?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Environmental Impacts	Can environmental impacts be reasonably mitigated? Primary environmental impacts considered during Level 1 Screening include right-of-way, noise, water quality, and Section 4(f).	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Cost Feasibility	Can the alternative be constructed within 150 percent of estimated costs (i.e., less than \$30 million [in 2010 dollars])? Costs include the capital construction and right of way.	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
	Is the alternative compatible with established local plans and visions?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Implementation	Is the alternative compatible with RTD LRT plans?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SUMMARY OF RESULTS		Carried Forward: Baseline Comparison	Eliminated: infrastructure deficiencies	Eliminated: infrastructure deficiencies	Eliminated: traffic	Eliminated: traffic, pedestrians/ bicyclists	Eliminated: traffic	Eliminated: pedestrians/ bicyclists	Eliminated: access conflicts, traffic	Carried Forward: Level 2 Evaluation	Eliminated: traffic	Eliminated: traffic; does not meet purpose and need	Eliminated: ROW and land use impacts; cost; does not meet purpose and need

* Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) (also referred to as Intelligent Traffic Systems, Travel Demand Management, and Transportation Systems Management) apply communications and information technology to provide solutions to congestion and other traffic control issues. ITS include such techniques as providing real-time information about traffic conditions, coordinating traffic signals, and operating reverse direction lanes to accommodate commuter traffic. Specific ITS strategies being considered for this project include ramp metering, arterial variable messaging system or VMS, closed caption television to support corridor surveillance and VMS, and system detection/incident timing. These strategies were included in the screening for the other alternatives but inclusion of ITS did not influence the screening results. Analysis of ITS will be included in the Level 2 evaluation for Conceptual Design #8, which has been forwarded for further evaluation.

Level 1 Screening Results US 6 and Wadsworth Interchange Conceptual Designs (including Wadsworth from 4th to Highland Avenues)

							1			
		NA	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Category	Level 1 Screening Criteria	No Action	Traditional Diamond	Tight Diamond	Tight Diamond w/Loop	Single Point Urban Interchange	Partial Cloverleaf	Partial Cloverleaf w/Directional Ramp	Full Cloverleaf with Collector/ Distributor Roads	Diverging Diamond
		Full Cloverleaf								
	Is the alternative feasible from an engineering perspective?	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Safety/Design	Can this alternative accommodate safer bicycle and pedestrian travel through the interchange?	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
	Does the alternative improve weaving/merge conditions?	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Mobility/Traffic	Can the alternative meet current and future traffic needs?	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Operations	Does the alternative address the interaction of the Wadsworth interchange and Carr/Garrison Street ramps?	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Local Impacts	Does the alternative provide a means to access residences and businesses along the corridor?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Environmental Impacts	Can environmental impacts be reasonably mitigated? Environmental impacts considered during Level 1 Screening include right-of-way, noise, water quality, and Section 4(f).	N/A	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Cost Feasibility	Can the alternative be constructed within 150 percent of estimated costs (i.e., less than \$67.5 million [in 2010 dollars])? Costs include the capital construction and right of way.	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
Implementation	Is the alternative compatible with established local plans and visions?	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
SUMMARY OF RESULTS		Carried Forward: Baseline Comparison	Eliminated: ROW impacts	Carried Forward: Level 2 Evaluation	Carried Forward: Level 2 Evaluation	Carried Forward: Level 2 Evaluation	Carried Forward: Level 2 Evaluation	Eliminated: ROW impacts, noise, and cost	Eliminated: ROW impacts; bicyclist and pedestrian conflicts	Eliminated: ROW impacts, reduced travel speed, driver expectations

Open House #2

US 6/Wadsworth Environmental Assessment	Open House # Comment Form	JCT BIGHT LANE 2 2 8
First Name:	Last Name:	
	City:	
Do you agree with the results of Comments?	the Level 1 screening for the interchange	concepts? Yes No
Do you agree with the results of Comments?	the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth E	Boulevard concepts? Yes No
-	ost important in evaluating the design conc e, and provide any comments on the criter	•
Do you have any additional com	ments?	



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria		
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange		
	Design of ramp entrances		
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)		
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)		
	Congestion on interchange ramps		
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections		
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements		
	Local access to/from US 6		
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking		
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation		
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired		
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour		
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected		
	Total cost of project		
	Right-of-way cost		
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times		
	Maintenance of traffic during construction		
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth		

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria		
	Width of travel lanes		
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety		
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety		
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)		
	Medians for access control		
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections		
	Corridor travel time		
	Neighborhood traffic impacts		
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth		
Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation			
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired		
Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected			
	Number of historic properties and parks affected		
	Total cost of project		
	Right-of-way cost		
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times		
	Construction duration		
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth		

ACCESS SPACING

Signal Spacing

Signals Per Mile	Increase in Travel Time (%)
2	- 1
3	9
4	16
5	23
6	29
7	34
8	39

Increasing the distance between traffic signals improves the flow of traffic on major arterials, reduces congestion, and improves air quality for heavily traveled corridors. The appropriate spacing between signals for a particular corridor depends greatly upon the speed and flow of traffic, but anything greater than two signals per mile has a significant impact on congestion and safety.

A major synthesis of research on access management found that each additional signal over two per mile (i.e., a one-half mile signal spacing) increased travel time by over six percent. [4] A study of an intersection in Cincinnati where a signal was added found a 20 percent increase in peak travel times. [11]

A demonstration project in Colorado revealed that half mile signal spacing and raised medians on a five-mile roadway segment reduced total hours of vehicle travel by 42 percent and total hours of delay by 59 percent, compared to quarter mile signal spacing. [1]

Improved speeds and travel times translate directly into environmental benefits. An ongoing study in Texas found that a ten mile four-lane arterial with one-half mile signal spacing reduced fuel consumption by 240,000 gallons from increased speed and 335,000 gallons from reduced delay, compared to quarter mile signal spacing. [14]

Signals Crashes Per Per Mile Million VMT Under 2 3.53 2 to 4 6.89 4 to 6 7.49 9.11 6+

Increasing the distance between signals also reduces the incidence of crashes. A review of crash data from seven

states demonstrated that the crash rate increased substantially with additional signals per mile. [4] This is partly related to access spacing, which is presented next.

Driveway Spacing

Appropriate driveway spacing presents another major access issue. Large numbers of driveways increase the potential conflicts on the road. Fewer driveways spaced further apart allow for more orderly merging of traffic and present fewer challenges to drivers.

The congestion impacts of reduced driveways are fairly clear. It is impossible for a major arterial or highway to maintain free flow speeds with numerous access points



that add slow moving vehicles. A research synthesis found that roadway speeds were reduced an average of 2.5 miles per hour for every 10 access points per mile, up to a maximum of a 10 miles per hour reduction (at 40 access points per mile). [4] With higher numbers of access points, congestion will increase significantly.

An overabundance of driveways also increases the rate of car crashes. An examination of crash data in seven states indicated found a strong linear relationship between the number of crashes and the number of driveways. Rural areas had a similar, but less strong relationship. [4,7]

RELATED TECHNIQUES

Access management includes more Many cities and states develop access techniques than can be discussed in a management programs to deal with single brochure. Some of these techniques are newer and have been researched somewhat less. Frontage roads have been the subject of some debate in the literature, but there is no clear indication of their benefits. Other techniques, such as the relationship between highway interchange spacing and local traffic, are new topics that require more research.

existing issues of congestion and safety. An active access management program, however, would need to include changes to local land use policies that encourage the rational development of major roads. In newly developing areas, land use and zoning controls that limit the number of access points and leave space for median improvements can save money and effort as these areas develop.

TURNING LANES

Left Turns

Exclusive turning lanes for vehicles remove stopped vehicles from through traffic. Left-turn lanes at intersections substantially reduce rear-end crashes. A major synthesis of research on left-turn lanes demonstrated that exclusive turn lanes reduce crashes between 18 to 77 percent (50 percent average) and reduce rear-end collisions between 60 and 88 percent. [4]

Left-turn lanes also substantially increase the capacity of many roadways. A shared leftturn and through lane has about 40 to 60 percent the capacity of a standard through lane. [4]. A synthesis of research on this topic found a 25 percent increase in capacity, on average, for roadways that added a left-turn lane. [13]

Indirect Turns

Some of the biggest issues with managing access come at intersections where vehicles must cross traffic. Some states and cities have adopted indirect turns to reduce these conflicts. In New Jersey, the jug-handle left turn requires a right turn onto a feeder street, followed by a left onto a cross street. Detroit has

extensively used an indirect U-turn that requires a U-turn past an intersection, followed by a right turn instead of a regular left turn.

Like dedicated left-turn lanes, indirect turns reduce crashes, improve congestion, and add capacity. Crashes decline by 20 percent on average, and 35 percent if the indirect turn intersection is signalized. Capacity typically shows a 15 to 20 percent gain. [4]

Right Turns

Right-Turning Vehicles Per Hour	Through Vehicles Impacted (%)
Under 30	2.4
31 to 61	7.5
61 to 90	12.2
90 and up	21.8

Right-turn lanes typically have a less substantial impact on crashes and roadway capacity than other types of turn strategies, because there are fewer limitations on right turns. Though there are fewer studies of these impacts, there is a clear relationship between the number of vehicles attempting a right turn in a through traffic lane and its delay to through traffic. This relationship is exponential - each additional car that must wait for a right turn will increase the -

delay more than the previous car. At intersections with substantial right-turn movements, a dedicated right-turn lane segregates these cars from through traffic and increases the capacity of the road.

Jug Handle

Roundabouts

Roundabouts represent a potential solution for intersections with many conflict points. Though not appropriate for all situations, roundabouts reduce vehicle movements across traffic. Only a few studies have examined the safety benefits of roundabouts. One study of four intersections that were replaced with roundabouts in Maryland found a drop in crashes between 18 and 29 percent and a reduction in injury crashes between 63 and 88 percent. The cost of crashes at these locations - one measure of severity - was also reduced by 68 percent. Overall crashes on roundabouts were more minor than those at left turn locations. [9] Another study of roundabouts in several locations found a 51 percent reduction in

crashes and a 32 percent reduction in property-damage-only crashes for single-lane roundabouts. Multi-lane roundabouts only experienced a 29 percent reduction in crashes. [6]

construction. [2]





Roundabout

Indirect U-Turn

Medians

Left-turn lanes

reduce crashes

by 50 percent

on average.

Median treatments for roadways represent one of the most effective means to regulate access, but are also the most controversial. The two major median treatments include two-way left turn lanes (TWLTL) and raised medians.

The safety benefits of median improvements have been the subject of numerous studies and syntheses. Studies of both particular corridors and comparative research on different types of median treatments indi-TWLTL Nontraversi Undivided cate the significant safety benefits Median Type from access management techniques. According to an analysis of crash data in seven states, raised medians reduce crashes by over 40 percent in urban areas and over 60 percent in rural areas. [4]

MEDIAN TREATMENTS



A study of corridors in several cities in Iowa found that two-way left-turn lanes reduced crashes by as much as 70 percent, improved level of service by one full grade in some areas, and increased lane capacity by as much as 36 percent. [5]

Raised medians also provide extra protection for pedestrians. A study of median treatments in Georgia found that raised medians reduced pedestrian-involved crashes by 45 percent and fatalities by 78 percent, compared to two-way left-turn lanes. [12]



Business Concerns

Installing raised medians often raises serious concerns by the business community that local businesses that depend upon pass-by traffic (especially gas stations and fast-food restaurants [10]) will be adversely affected by medians. Though there are few studies of the actual impacts of medians on business sales, there are several surveys of business owner opinions. Surveys conducted in mul-

tiple corridors in Texas, Iowa, and Florida demonstrate that the vast majority of business owners believe there have been no declines in sales, with some believing there are actually improvements in business sales. [2,5,8] One study in Texas indicated that corridors with access control improvements experienced an 18 percent increase in property values after

Location	Owners Report No Decline in Business (%)
Texas (2)	93
Texas (3)	78 to 84
lowa (5)	67 to 91

PURPOSE OF THE BROCHURE

This brochure serves as a guide to the major benefits of several access management techniques in use across the United States. The purpose of this brochure is to provide a comprehensive and succinct examination of the benefits of access management and address major concerns that are often raised about access management.

The benefits usually identified with access management include improved movement of through traffic, reduced crashes, and fewer vehicle conflicts. Most major concerns about access management relate to potential reductions in revenue to local businesses that depend on pass-by traffic.

This brochure does not describe the precise strategies that transportation departments should follow to implement an access management program, but rather provides an introduction to the key concepts. The brochure may also be a useful tool to distribute at public meetings for both general access management plans and specific applications of access management techniques.

This brochure describes the relevant benefits and issues with three key sets of access management techniques:

- 1. Access spacing, including spacing between signalized intersections and distance between driveways;
- 2. Turning lanes, including dedicated left- and right-turn lanes, as well as indirect left turns and U-turns, and roundabouts; and
- 3. Median treatments, including two-way left-turn lanes and raised medians.

WHAT IS ACCESS **MANAGEMENT?**

Access management is a set of techniques that state and local governments can use to control access to highways, major arterials, and other roadways. Access management includes several techniques that are designed to increase the capacity of these roads, manage congestion, and reduce crashes.

- ♦ Increasing spacing between signals and interchanges;
- Driveway location, spacing, and design;
- Use of exclusive turning lanes;
- Median treatments, including two-way left turn lanes (TWLTL) that allow turn movements in multiple directions from a center lane and raised medians that prevent movements across a roadway;
- Use of service and frontage roads; and
- ♦ Land use policies that limit right-of-way access to highways.

State, regional, and local governments across the United States use access management policies to preserve the functionality of their roadway systems. This is often done by designating an appropriate level of access control for each of a variety of facilities. Local residential roads are allowed full access, while major highways and freeways allow very little. In between are a series of road types that require standards to help ensure the free flow of traffic and minimize crashes, while still allowing access to major businesses and other land uses along a road,

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- [13] S/K Transportation Consultants, Inc., 2000, National Highway Institute Course Number 133078: Access Management, Location, and Design, April.
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FOR MORE INFORMATION

http://www.accessmanagement.gov FHWA Document Number FHWA-0P-03-066





Benefits of Access Management



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



APPENDIX F Open House #2 Meeting Minutes





Assessment

US 6/Wadsworth

Environmental Assessment Including Improvements from 4th to 14th Avenues

Purpose:	Open House #2 – present preliminary design concepts and results of Level 1 screening					
Day:	Tuesday	Date:	February 12, 2008, 4:00 p.m 8:00 p.m.			
Location:	Lakewood Cultural Center, Lakewood					

Participants:

Attendee	Representing
See meeting roster in US 6/ Wadsworth Environmental Assessment Open House #2 Summary Report	Individuals interested in the project.
Aaron Swafford	CH2M HILL
Allen Albers	City of Lakewood
Alexis Moore	City of Lakewood
Claudio Vera	CH2M HILL
Colleen Kirby Roberts	CH2M HILL
David Singer	CDOT R6
Fawn Friend	CH2M HILL
Glen Selover	CH2M HILL
Mary McCannon	CDOT R6
Penny Clemons	CDOT R6
Nashat Sawaged	CDOT R6
Leela Rajaskar	CDOT R6
Kirk Webb	CDOT R6
Loretta LaRiviere	CH2M HILL
Mandy Whorton	CH2M HILL
Randy Furst	CDOT R6
Seyed Kalantar	CDOT R6
Tim Eversoll	CH2M HILL
Vanessa Henderson	CDOT EPB
Zeke Lynch	CH2M HILL
Will Voss	CH2M HILL

Candice Hein	CH2M HILL

Discussion Items

The purpose of the meeting was to present the preliminary design concepts for the US 6/Wadsworth Boulevard interchange and for Wadsworth Boulevard between 4th and 14th Avenues, and to present the results of the Level 1 screening.

Approximately 92 individuals, not including CDOT, City, or Consultant staff, attended the meeting. Sign-in sheets for each of the meeting sessions are included in the *US 6/Wadsworth Environmental Assessment Open House* #2 *Summary Report*.

The meeting was an open house format supplemented by two formal presentations. The open house was available from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. with presentations at 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. People arrived throughout the course of the meeting. Attendance was strong at both presentations, with the 5:00 p.m. presentation more heavily attended. A children's activity area was available, and one family took advantage of this service. A Spanish translator was also available but no Spanish-only speakers were present at the meeting.

Six stations were staffed by CDOT and Consultant staff. Stations included the following topics: project purpose and need, and study schedule; design concepts and screening results; traffic; environmental resources and water quality treatment options; reference materials and handouts; and CDOT's right-of-way procedures. At several stations, display boards were used to illustrate aspects of the project. Reduced sized copies of the display boards are included in the *US 6/Wadsworth Environmental Assessment Open House* #2 *Summary Report.*

For each presentation, Kirk Webb, CDOT Region 6 Environmental Manager, introduced the study and study participants and provided an overview of CDOT's mission and goals for the EA. Mandy Whorton, CH2M HILL Environmental Manager, presented information about the EA process, summary of scoping, and information about the alternatives development and screening process. Tim Eversoll, CH2M HILL Project Manager, presented information about the interchange and Wadsworth Boulevard design concepts recommended for further evaluation. The presentation is included in the *US 6/Wadsworth Environmental Assessment Open House #2 Summary Report.*

A copy of all written comments received is provided in the *US 6/Wadsworth Environmental Assessment Open House* #2 *Summary Report*. The verbal comments received are presented below categorized by topic.

Design Concepts

- Reroute traffic through the neighborhood on the southeast side of the interchange, and develop a slip ramp similar to the Carr Street/Garrison Street entrance for cars entering eastbound 6th Avenue between Wadsworth Boulevard and Sheridan Boulevard. Close the existing eastbound on-ramp onto US 6.
- Project needs could be addressed by 1) reconfiguring the southbound US 6 off-ramp and removing the signal at 5th Avenue; and 2) adding a slip ramp to enter US 6 east of Wadsworth Boulevard rather than reconstructing the interchange, because it would disrupt fewer residences.

- The project must plan for transit. Support for a future trolley car along Wadsworth Boulevard.
- Support for the Single-Point Urban Interchange (SPUI) concept.
- Support for concepts that do not add more signals. Additional signals will not help accommodate current and increased traffic volumes on Wadsworth Boulevard.

Traffic

- The intersection of Wadsworth Boulevard with 5th Avenue is skewed with "dips" on both sides. Southbound Wadsworth Boulevard needs a right-turn lane onto 5th Avenue and larger turning radii at the 5th Avenue intersection.
- Signals along Wadsworth Boulevard are not synchronized; they increase traffic congestion and make drivers stop at every light.
- The Carr Street/Garrison Street slip ramps should be removed.
- The Carr Street/Garrison Street slip ramps should be maintained.

Noise

- Noise levels have increased since the speed limit on US 6 was raised to 65 mph. Look into lowering the speed limit back to 55 mph.
- Please look into quiet pavement on US 6, like rubberized asphalt or pavement similar to that at US 6 near Indiana Avenue.
- Residents experienced high levels of noise, dust, and fumes during noise-wall construction along US 6 east of Wadsworth Boulevard. Hotel vouchers were offered to residents proximate to the Transportation Expansion (T-REX) Project construction, and this sounds like a good idea during construction for this project.

Safety

• The 65-mph speed limit on 6th Avenue is too high and causes too many accidents. Look into lowering the speed limit back to 55 mph.

Right-of-Way and Property Acquisition

• A property owner was concerned that a decision in December 2008 meant that all negotiations for acquiring right-of-way and property would be finalized by this time; the owner expressed concern that this is very little time to make decisions about relocation. Staff explained that right-of-way negotiations will occur after a decision on the project is issued, and affected property owners will have time to negotiate and make decisions.

Drainage and Utilities

• Project team should be aware of existing ditch systems in the neighborhood.

Maintenance

• There is currently insufficient snow storage on Wadsworth Boulevard. Future designs for snow storage should not block pedestrian and bike paths.

Miscellaneous

- The public needs to understand the details of the cost estimate for the project so that they can understand how mitigation for noise and property impacts is being considered.
- Please start construction as soon as possible.
- Please continue to keep the public informed of project progress and decisions.



APPENDIX G Written Comments

US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Assessment	House #2 ment Form
First Name: Las	t Name:
Address:	City: Zip Code:
Email Address:	☐ Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screen	ing for the interchange concepts? \Box Yes \Box No
Comments?	and have to study it more
Comments?	ing for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? \square Yes \square No rometry dang roos rometry dang roos rometry dang roos guarc
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PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2 Mark 3	



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
×	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
X	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
A	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
×	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
×	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
1	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
X	Medians for access control
X	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
×	Corridor travel time
×	Neighborhood traffic impacts
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Number of historic properties and parks affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Com	House #2 mment Form
First Name: La	ast Name: Zip Code:
Email Address:	□ Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 scree Comments?	ining for the interchange concepts? A Yes INo
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checklist on the back of this page, and provide an Lt'3 CRITICAL THAT ALL 4 OF	valuating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the by comments on the criteria in the space provided below. THE INTERCHANGE DESIGN CONCEPTS BE $E \in WALL$ AESTHETICS, SPECIAL FEATURES,
Do you have any additional comments?	1

DETACHED SIDEWALKS ON WADSWORTH ARE ESSENTIAL. I UNDERSTAND THE COST TRADE-OFF, BUT LAST WINTER'S SNOWFALL SHOULD HAVE DEMONSTRATED TO ALL THE PENNY-WISE POUND FOOLISHNESS OF ATTACHED SIDEWALKS, BURIED UNDER 3-4 FEET OF WHATEVER THE SNOW PLOWS TOSS TO THE CURB. FROM BOTH AESTHETIC & SAFETY (FOR REDESTRIANS) STANDPOINTS, DETACHED IS MUCH SUPERIOR!



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
X	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
X	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
X	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
X	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
Ĭ	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
X	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
X	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety (DETACHED W/TREE LAWN)
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
×	Medians for access control
X	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
	Corridor travel time
	Neighborhood traffic impacts
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
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	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration
Ø	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Open Hac Commen	JCT 6 RIGHTLANE RIGHTLANE
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First Name: Last Name:	
,	
Email Address:	Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the	ne interchange concepts? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No
Comments?	(Cloverleaf)
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pron continuous lane ? Cur	sently, merging traffic exiting
from 6th Ave E. outo Wads. S. i.	s supposed to yield, but they
do not many times I've u	early been struck troadside.
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Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the	ne Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Yes No
Comments?	
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We must stop at every or	every other intersection.
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to promfield - I drove it	every day to from werk.
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating	n't even cross traffic (midnight)
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating	the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the
checklist on the back of this page, and provide any commen	nts on the criteria in the space provided below.
Less noise, Safety e	entering ouramps
Safety	
Less traffic at intersee	tions due to signal timing.
Easier access to Wads from	n side streets turning lift st wait 2.5 min for light 15. And, no acrow Very dangerous.
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Do you have any additional comments?	15. And, no acrow. Very
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High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
*	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
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	Corridor travel time
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	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name:Last Name:
Address: City: Zip Code:
Email Address:
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? D Yes No Comments?
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.
Do you have any additional comments? Partick Acourtic tooks like 1 rangedictures & regelict, Nied watter, curry dearns sufficient for 30 on flord.



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
Ā	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
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High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Medians for access control
X	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
	Corridor travel time
	Neighborhood traffic impacts
X	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Number of historic properties and parks affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
B	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration
Ř	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth
Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form	
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First Name: Last Name:	
Address: City: Zip Code: Email Address: Xes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list	
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? Yes No Comments?	
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts?	
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.	
Do you have any additional comments?	



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria		
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange		
	Design of ramp entrances		
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)		
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)		
	Congestion on interchange ramps		
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections		
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements		
×	Local access to/from US 6 + wats wareh		
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking		
. 🗆	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation		
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired		
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour		
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected		
	Total cost of project		
	Right-of-way cost		
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times		
	Maintenance of traffic during construction		
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth		

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria			
	Width of travel lanes			
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety			
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety			
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)			
	Medians for access control			
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections			
	Corridor travel time			
X	Neighborhood traffic impacts			
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth			
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation			
×	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired			
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected			
	Number of historic properties and parks affected			
	Total cost of project			
	Right-of-way cost			
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times			
	Construction duration			
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth			

US &/Wadsworth Assessment Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name:
Email Address:
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? Yes No Comments?
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Yes No Comments?
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below. POPBIFE SOFE ACCESS ACROSS GET IS CRITUAL. THE ENTITE CITY OF LATEUROP SOFFOR FROM THIS BARRIER FOR BIFE/PED TRANSPO. ANY LOOP' CONCEPTS MUST INCLURE GREEPERTED
Do you have any additional comments?

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High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria			
N.	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange			
	Design of ramp entrances			
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)			
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)			
	Congestion on interchange ramps			
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections			
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements			
	Local access to/from US 6			
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking			
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation			
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired			
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour			
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected			
	Total cost of project			
	Right-of-way cost			
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times			
	Maintenance of traffic during construction			
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth			
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High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria			
	Width of travel lanes			
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×.	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety			
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)			
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	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards) Medians for access control Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections Corridor travel time Neighborhood traffic impacts Local street access to/from Wadsworth			
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US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name
Address: City: Zip Code:
Email Address: IX Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? Yes No Comments? Scaut Says after March or Gail Meeting
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Ares No Comments?
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.
Do you have any additional comments?



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria		
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange		
J.	Design of ramp entrances		
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)		
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)		
×	Congestion on interchange ramps		
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections		
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements		
	Local access to/from US 6		
Ø	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking		
X	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation		
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired		
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour		
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected		
	Total cost of project		
	Right-of-way cost		
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times		
Ø	Maintenance of traffic during construction		
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth		
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High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria		
	Width of travel lanes		
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety		
×	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety		
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)		
	Medians for access control		
×	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections		
	Corridor travel time		
Q	Neighborhood traffic impacts		
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth		
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation		
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired		
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected		
	Number of historic properties and parks affected		
	Total cost of project		
	Right-of-way cost		
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times		
×	Construction duration		
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth		

Assessment		House #2 mment Form	RIGHTLANE
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Email Address:	the results of the Level 1 scr	eening for the interchange concep	the US 6/Wadsworth mailing lis
Comments?		g	
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High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria			
Zh	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange			
	Design of ramp entrances			
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)			
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)			
	Congestion on interchange ramps			
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections			
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements			
1 A	Local access to/from US 6			
10	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking			
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation			
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired			
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour			
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected			
	Total cost of project			
	Right-of-way cost			
Ū.	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times			
N.	Maintenance of traffic during construction			
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth			

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	Width of travel lanes	
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety	
¥.	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety	
石	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)	
	Medians for access control	
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections	
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7Å	Neighborhood traffic impacts	
× ×	Local street access to/from Wadsworth	
Ĺ,	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation	
×2	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired	
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected	
	Number of historic properties and parks affected	
	Total cost of project	
	Right-of-way cost	
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times	
	Construction duration	
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth	

US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Assessment Open f Comm	Jent Form
First Name: Last Na	
Address:	City:Zip Code:
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening f Comments?	1
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for Comments?	or the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Yes No
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluat checklist on the back of this page, and provide any com	ing the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the ments on the criteria in the space provided below.
Do you have any additional comments?	



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria				
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X .	Congestion on interchange ramps				
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections				
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements				
	Local access to/from US 6				
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking				
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation				
X	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired				
D.	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour				
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	Total cost of project				
	Right-of-way cost				
Π,	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times				
X ·	Maintenance of traffic during construction				
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth				

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DX ·	Neighborhood traffic impacts		
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth		
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× ×	Construction duration		
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth		

US 6/Watsworth Assessment Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name:Last Name:
Address:Zip Code:City:City:Zip Code:Zip Code:
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? If Yes I No Comments? $I = L_1 Ke + he + wa + Loop design$
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? A Yes \Box No Comments? T L_1K_P H_P $5/1$ L_0N_P $ONCOP$. ROISED METION + S(VEW)/C)
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.

Do you have any additional comments?



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria				
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A	Design of ramp entrances				
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	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections				
风	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements				
	Local access to/from US 6				
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking				
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	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired				
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	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected				
	Total cost of project				
	Right-of-way cost				
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times				
	Maintenance of traffic during construction				
¥2	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth				
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High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria				
X	Width of travel lanes				
₽.	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety				
X	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety				
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)				
۶. E	Medians for access control				
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	leighborhood traffic impacts				
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	Right-of-way cost				
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times				
	Construction duration				
×	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth				

Assessment	pen House #2 Comment Form
First Name:	Last Name:
Address:	City: Zip Code:
Email Address:	☐ Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Comments?	el 1 screening for the interchange concepts? \square Yes \square No H M H M H
Do you agree with the results of the Leve Comments?	el 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? 🖾 Yes 🛛 No
	rtant in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the rovide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria				
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US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name: Last Name:,
Address: City: Zip Code: Email Address: Xes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? Yes No Comments?
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Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.
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	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times					
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	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth					

US 6/Wadsworth	Open	House For mment For	F2	B HTLANE
First Name: Address: Email Address: _		ast Name: City:	Zip Code: dd me to the US 6/Wadsv	
Do you agree with the res Comments?	ults of the Level 1 scree		e concepts? 🕅 Yes	□ No
Do you agree with the res Comments? $\int \frac{torree F}{Lo Gue}$	ults of the Level 1 scree " <u>E</u> " S FLOY		ו Boulevard concepts?	Yes 🗆 No
Which criteria do you feel checklist on the back of th WBOULD		y comments on the crit	eria in the space provide	
Do you have any additiona <i>PLEASE</i> 1.L1 <i>WEST</i> TO	COLPORATE "	"QUIST" ASPU	ULT ALL THE	Ξ WA Y



Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange Design of ramp entrances Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards) Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highwat Congestion on interchange ramps Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements Local access to/from US 6 Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour	
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Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected	
Total cost of project	
Right-of-way cost	and the second second
Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times	
Maintenance of traffic during construction	
Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth	

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
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	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name:
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Ves No Comments?
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.
Do you have any additional comments? • flease consider pedertran q bicycle flows east and west in addition to North & South). • flease make the project fear h aware of mystion ditches and creeks that croce wadswath between 13th + & US 6. PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2 • flease provide for future fed connections providence for future fed connections reBRUARY 12, 2008



High Priorit (check no more th		Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	#1	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
		Design of ramp entrances
		Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
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V		Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
		Total cost of project
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V	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Number of historic properties and parks affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration Please reduce from timate with FTD especially rebui
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US 6/Wadsworth 6 Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form First Name: Last Name: Zip Code: Address: City: _ I Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list Email Address: Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? Yes X No Comments? Must plan for transit - it'll come soon. West Corridor opens in 2012 then many people will be switching modes - in boundaries of this project. Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts?
Yes
X No Comments? Must plan ramps, bridges to have room for future transit - whether it is trolley or lite rail Wedsworth is major corridor now and on DRCOG'S plans, Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below. Access for all: pedestrians, picyclists bus riders transit riders, handicapped, youth seniors, employees of businesses on Wadsworth. Safety of all of those listed above, not just cars & drivers. Do you have any additional comments? What about an express bus on #6. Is there you? Don't assume that everyone drives alone in the future, More prople will use transit. Think effects of global warning, carbon footprint, cost of gas up, etc.

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2

FEBRUARY 12, 2008



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
X	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
X	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
<u>X</u>	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
X	Medians for access control
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
X	Corridor travel time
	Neighborhood traffic impacts
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Number of historic properties and parks affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
Ø	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Open f Comm	Jouge #2 Touge #2 Tent Form
First Name:Last Na	me:
Address:	City:Zip Code:
Email Address:	☐ Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening	or the interchange concepts? 🛱 Yes 🛛 No
Comments? The concept is some the traffic impact, the are very politice - key	that needed to elimate se information meeting of the puller informed.
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening to Comments? Having in the right (
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluat checklist on the back of this page, and provide any com	ing the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the ments on the criteria in the space provided below.
Do you have any additional comments? Staff is very helfpful	and informatic,



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
Ę.	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
í þ	Design of ramp entrances
Ø	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
卤	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
Ŕ	Congestion on interchange ramps
Ŕ	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
ĘŻ.	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6
¥	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
Z	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
Ø	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
2 3	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
Į.	Total cost of project
Į2	Right-of-way cost
Ŕ	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
Ū.	Maintenance of traffic during construction
R Z	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
۳ ل ر	Width of travel lanes
<u>I</u>	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
Ŕ	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
Ŕ	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
ДŮ	Medians for access control
AT I	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
Ŕ	Corridor travel time
Ø	Neighborhood traffic impacts
Ŕ	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
Ţ,	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
<u>لم</u>	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
Ū.	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
Ŕ	Number of historic properties and parks affected
Ŕ	Total cost of project
Ŕ	Right-of-way cost
Ż	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
Ŕ	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US 6/Watsworth Assessment Assessment Comment Form		
First Name: Last Name:		
Address:City:Zip Code:		
Email Address: _ Z Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list		
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? Yes V No Comments?		
6TH AVE BUSINESS CENTER ON FRONTAGE ROAD		
ON NORTH SIDE OF GTA AUE. MUST BE DIRECTLY		
ACCESSIBLE TO WESTBOOND TRAFFIC EXITING ON		
WADSWORTH GOING NORTH - MUST BEABLE TO TURN		
LEFY FROM WADSWORTH ONTO NORTH FRONTAGE ROAD		
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Yes X No Comments?		
SEE ABOUE COMMENTS		
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.		
ACCESSIBILITY TO FRONTAGE ROAD ON HORTH SIDE		
OF 6TH AVE TO WESTBOUND BTD AVE TRAFFIC EXITING ON NORTHBOUND WADSWORTH		
Do you have any additional comments?		
IF ABOUR ACCERS IS NOT PROVIDED IT WILL HAVE A SUBSTANTIALLY NEGATIVE EFFECT ON THE VIABILITY AND RENTABILITY AND		
THE MADINTY AND PENTARIUM AND		
MARKET VALUE OF THE 6TH ADENUE IBUSINESS		
CENTER		



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
X	Local access to/from US 6
X	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
Ø	Medians for access control
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
	Corridor travel time
	Neighborhood traffic impacts
×	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Number of historic properties and parks affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

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High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
· []	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
☑.	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
D,	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
1 .	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
v .	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
Y .	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
□ ·	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
· ·	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
v .	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
		Width of travel lanes
	•	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
	•	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
V		Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
		Medians for access control
		Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
		Corridor travel time
		Neighborhood traffic impacts
		Local street access to/from Wadsworth
M	•	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	•	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
		Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
		Number of historic properties and parks affected
		Total cost of project
		Right-of-way cost
		Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
Z		Construction duration
	•	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US 6/Wadsworth Assessment NE SECTON	Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name:	Last Name: Zip Code:
Comments? <i>WOULD</i>	Wes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? Wes ENO LIKE SPUI INTERCHANGE, AND IT DO THE LENST PROPERTY HOME OWNER I CAN'T AGALE BECAUSE IT IS TOO VAGUE.
Comments? CONCOPT Hillhum	The results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? If yes INO - & IS ONLY Z LANES ENCH WAY. NO/WADS NEEDS A MIDDLE LANE FOR IND FROM HIGHLAND.
checklist on the bac WE MUST DO NOT U EAST OR -NEED "N	u feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the k of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below. INVE MEDIANS ON WADS! YELLOW (DOUBLE) LINES ORK! BETTER SIGNAGE SOONER FOR GTH AVE - WEST. TOO CONFUSING FOR DRIVERS - RESULTING IN DOWNED ABOUT NOISE LEVESS
Do you have any ac THENE A OF GTH.	



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6 + SIGNAGE
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
Y	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria		F YELLOW LINES
	Width of travel lanes	DO NOT	WORK TO
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety	CONTR	OL ILLEGAL
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety	TURNS	INTO MULTIPLE
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design	gn standards)	ORWEWAYSI
	Medians for access control		
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections		
	Corridor travel time		2017 · · · ·
Ľ	Neighborhood traffic impacts		
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth		
	Number of businesses and residences that would require rela	ocation	
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acc	quired	
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected		
	Number of historic properties and parks affected		
	Total cost of project		
	Right-of-way cost		
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or impro	ve their respor	nse times
	Construction duration		
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadswort	h	

US 6/Wadsworth Assessment Open Com	House #2 House #2 Inment Form
	ast Name:
Address:	City: Zip Code: Zip Code: Zip Code:
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 scree Comments?	-
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 scree Comments?	ening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? 🖻 Yes 🛛 No
	valuating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the y comments on the criteria in the space provided below.
a waste of money a	sideration To The RTD project,



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
×	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
×	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
×	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
×	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Medians for access control
12	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
	Corridor travel time
X	Neighborhood traffic impacts
54	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Number of historic properties and parks affected
×	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration
۶ <u>۶</u>	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

us 6/Wadsworth Assessment Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name: Last Name:
Address: City: Zip Code:
Email Address:
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? It ves I No Comments? The single point Urban exchange seems to be Most effective and has the least negative impact on fle lyisting neighborhood (businesses & vesidents)
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Think the 2-Way lift two lanes and dedicated transit lanes seem reasonable * Ispecially transit * needs to be included. Buffers & raised mediana seem to take up for much Space un neccessarily- and impedes access between major intersections. Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below.

Do you have any additional comments? THANKS FOR THE INFO.
Perhaps offer local contact info for HOH'S & business a \$500. resonrces, not pist CDOT & CH2.mHill contact info-50 people can get in touch with their local resources.
in touch with their local resources.

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2

FEBRUARY 12, 2008



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
X	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
X	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
×	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
X	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
×	Maintenance of traffic during construction
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Medians for access control
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
	Corridor travel time
X	Neighborhood traffic impacts
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
X	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
X	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Number of historic properties and parks affected
	Total cost of project
X	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
X	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US &/Wadsworth Assessment Open House #2 Comment Form
First Name:Last Name:Zip Code:
Email Address: City: City: Zip Code: Email Address: Dives, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? Yes INO Comments?
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Yes No Comments?
Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below. SUBJECT: LOCALSTREET ARGUESS TOFFROM WARSWORT,
Access from this neighborhood (Eiber) to Wads. Is good the way no is. No additional neods to be made, just keep the construction to 6th & Wads.
Do you have any additional comments?
Dangerous intersection.



High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
×.	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
×.	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
X	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
۲ X	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
X	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria	
	Width of travel lanes	
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety	
×	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety	
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)	
	Medians for access control	
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections	
	Corridor travel time	
	Neighborhood traffic impacts	
₽	Local street access to/from Wadsworth	
\$3	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation	
3	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired	
X	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected	
	Number of historic properties and parks affected	
	Total cost of project	
	Right-of-way cost	
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times	
	Construction duration	
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth	

US 6/Wałsworth	
Environmental Assessment	t Form
rst Name:Last Name:	
ddress:	
mail Address:	Σ Hes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list
Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the	
Comments?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	e Wadsworth Boulevard concepts?
Comments?	
Comments?	
Comments?	
Comments? Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any commen O Wide bike - ped. paths and ehough spaces between "Storme" areas. Also,	ne design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the
Comments? Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any commen O Wide bike - ped. pathy and wide bike - ped. pathy and ehough spaces between "Storge" areas. Also, D Enhance slopes of La them back for a genter bridging, dimension	he design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the ts on the criteria in the space provided below. The Important, as are wide them & Show-throk plow them & Sweep them

-



Comment form

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
14	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
1	Medians for access control
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
	Corridor travel time
	Neighborhood traffic impacts
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the UiS, affected
	Number of historic properties and parks affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

US G/Wadsworth		Richard Contractor (Contractor)	JET	
Assessment				
	- y			1992年 載える「2024」の設備
	Commen	t form		-
irst Name:	Last Name:			i
Address:		ty:	Zip Code:	ŀ
	tomoto sor and to a	I've tried this	e but still don't	vec
o you agree with the resu	Its of the Level 1 screening for the	e interchange concepts?	RYes □No mot Th	ific
Comments?				
		· · ·		
o you agree with the resu	Its of the Level 1 screening for the	e Wadsworth Boulevard co	ncepts? Yes D No	
Comments?	· · · · · · · · · ·			
			•	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
Vhich criteria do you feel a	re most important in evaluating th	ne design concepts carried	forward? Please fill out the	3
	s page, and provide any commen	- ,		
As residents	of B the 600 block	- of Park Lane	, we are	
most concern		v Drive not b	ecome part	
of - or an offsi	nost of the fronto	ge road north	of US 6.	
		but is unclear		

for the small children in the neighborhood if Broadview went throng to Wadgroor the. Do you have any additional comments?

concepts (B, C, D, E) Show Broadview Drive as existing ΔI road going through to Wadsworth. This is not the cas actually dead-ends. Please be sure this is understood to 4 begin with when considening new frontage road. We accume that would remain as such. We see no need for the frontage road to come farther north than it PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2 FEBRUARY 12, 2008 does now. Thank you!





High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
Ď	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements
	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
× ·	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
Т	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
Д	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
Ч	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria
	Width of travel lanes
🖄 A 🕠	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety
, D	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
	Medians for access control
	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections
	Corridoc travel time
	Neighborhood;traffic impacts
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
0	Number of historic properties and parks affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Construction duration
	Ability to accommodate future widehing of US 6 or Wadsworth

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US 6/Wadsworth omment orm First Name: Last Name: Address: _ City: Zip Code: X Yes, add me to the US 6/Wadsworth mailing list **Email Address:** Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the interchange concepts? 🔀 Yes 🖉 Do With Mcer Comments? Many ore are Clast F de another ya TO do rec in 60 80 Do you agree with the results of the Level 1 screening for the Wadsworth Boulevard concepts? Yes 🛛 No Comments? Ausa Л once intersections Which criteria do you feel are most important in evaluating the design concepts carried forward? Please fill out the checklist on the back of this page, and provide any comments on the criteria in the space provided below. Kevel across roun Δ 1 H. (M to U east o 17 wert Do you have any additional comments?

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2





- 9

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Interchange Alternatives Evaluation Criteria Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange Pufutably with Under Tana Design of rame entrances
E	Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings at interchange nulutably who when the
	Design of ramp entrances
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)
Ŀ	Number of weave sections (areas where vehicles must cross paths to enter or exit highway)
	Congestion on interchange ramps
	Spacing between ramp and frontage road intersections
V	Interchange capacity to accommodate highest volume movements / ped access under gran
	Local access to/from US 6
	Effects to local business access, visibility, or parking
	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired
	Number of residences within 66 dBA (decibel) noise contour
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected
	Total cost of project
	Right-of-way cost
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times
	Maintenance of traffic during construction
Ľ	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth or for transit

High Priority? (check no more than five)	Wadsworth Boulevard Alternatives Evaluation Criteria	
· .	Width of travel lanes	
Ø	Medians for vehicular and pedestrian safety	-
	Sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle safety	
	Number of design exceptions (variances from approved design standards)	
	Medians for access control	
Ľ	Delay (time) vehicles experience at signalized intersections	
	Corridor travel time	
Ŀ	Neighborhood traffic impacts	
	Local street access to/from Wadsworth	
a 🚛 🗖 statistica	Number of businesses and residences that would require relocation	
	Number of properties that would be either partially or fully acquired	
	Acres of wetlands and waters of the U.S. affected	
	Number of historic properties and parks affected	
	Total cost of project	
10 🛄 10 m 🗤	Right-of-way cost	
	Ability of emergency response providers to maintain or improve their response times	
	Construction duration	
	Ability to accommodate future widening of US 6 or Wadsworth	
H	kbility to accomplate future transit	

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