

7 Community Outreach and Agency Involvement

The 150-mile-long US 50 project area includes a large and diverse group of communities, agencies, and other stakeholders. The objective of the US 50 Tier 1 EIS states: "To ensure that the full range of issues related to this proposed action are addressed and all significant issues identified, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties" (71 FR 4958). This chapter summarizes the community outreach and agency involvement associated with this document, including the:

- Tiering of the EIS, pre-scoping process, and results
- Scoping process and results
- Community outreach efforts
- Working group coordination
- Agency coordination
- Future public and agency involvement opportunities

7.1 TIERING OF THE EIS, PRE-SCOPING PROCESS, AND RESULTS

Prior to the initiation of the US 50 Tier 1 EIS, meetings were held to confirm a tiered approach to planning improvements for the US 50 corridor, to identify stakeholders, and to determine their interest in participating in the project. These meetings and their results are described below.

7.1.1 Tiering Meeting

In September 2004, staff members from CDOT and FHWA met to discuss the possibility of implementing a tiered approach to analyzing the US 50 corridor. Tiering is a process for evaluating the environmental consequences of a project in two steps, known as tiers. The first tier examines a large area or a broad set of issues when a project is still in the formative stage. The second tier involves the preparation of a detailed NEPA analysis addressing the consequences of one or more specific projects and including project impacts, costs, and mitigation strategies.

They determined that a tiered EIS approach was reasonable to meet the long-term transportation project objective of providing a corridor location decision that CDOT and the impacted communities can use to plan and program future improvements, preserve right of way, and pursue funding opportunities.



Meeting discussions included:

- Issues associated with US 50 in southeastern Colorado
- Lessons learned from other tiered EIS projects
- Project goals
- The tiering process (including how to comply with NEPA and FHWA requirements)
- Corridor preservation
- Interagency coordination
- Logical termini

CDOT and FHWA agreed that a tiered EIS would best integrate transportation planning decisions with environmental regulations while formally involving local communities in the process.

7.1.2 Community Pre-Scoping

Stakeholders from 14 communities (10 municipalities and four counties) were invited, via email, to participate in the US 50 EIS process. Invitees included:

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City of Swink

• Prowers County

• City of Granada

City of Rocky Ford

Pueblo County

• City of Lamar

• City of Manzanola

• Bent County

City of Las Animas

City of Fowler

Otero County

• City of La Junta

• City of Pueblo

Each community was asked to have a publicly elected official represent their jurisdiction throughout the project. Community representatives would be asked to participate in a Community Working Group where they would learn about the project, identify their community's desired level of participation in the project, and provide information about any major issues or concerns they had about the project at that time.

Between April and June 2005, pre-scoping meetings were held that included these community representatives. More information about the project team's pre-scoping meeting dates, attendees, and discussion topics can be found in Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement.

Another stakeholder included in pre-scoping of the EIS was Action 22. Action 22 is a coalition of cities, communities, counties, associations, businesses, and organizations in Southern Colorado. The project



team met with a representative from the group on May 11, 2005, to establish ongoing communication that would last throughout the project.

Resolutions Adopted by US 50 Communities

In June and July 2005, all 14 communities along US 50 adopted resolutions in support of the US 50 Tier 1 EIS project. A resolution also was adopted by Baca County, located in the southeastern corner of the state. These resolutions state that community leaders:

- Support the recommendations made in the previous US 50 planning study (A Corridor Selection Study, A Plan for US 50);
- Will work with CDOT to develop and implement corridor preservation strategies for the route selected (as the preferred alternative);
- Recognize and will comply with NEPA; and
- Have selected a project liaison to serve on the Community Working Group who is authorized to speak on behalf of the community.

7.1.3 Agency Pre-Scoping

Following the decision by CDOT and FHWA to pursue a tiered EIS for US 50 through the Lower Arkansas Valley, federal, state, and local agencies with potential interests in the project were contacted. Representatives from these agencies were asked if they would meet to learn about the project, identify their agency's desired level of participation in it, and provide information about any major issues or concerns they had about the project at that time. Between May and August 2005, the project team met with the agencies listed in Table 7-1.



Table 7-1. Agencies Involved in the Pre-Scoping Process

Federal			
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Natural Resources Conservation Service		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Bureau of Land Management		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	National Park Service		
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
State			
Colorado Department of Local Affairs	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment		
Colorado Parks and Wildlife (previously Colorado Division of Wildlife and Colorado State Parks)	Colorado Department of Natural Resources		
Colorado State Historic Preservation Office	Colorado State Land Board of the U.S. Forest Service		
Local			
Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District			

The lead agencies entered into two formal agreements with resource agencies during the US 50 Tier 1 EIS. They include: (1) a PA among CDOT, FHWA, and the Colorado SHPO focusing on cultural resources (i.e., historic and archaeological resources), and (2) an agreement to integrate NEPA and Clean Water Act Section 404 criteria.

7.1.4 Railroad Coordination

The project team also met with the BNSF Railroad (formerly Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe) on August 11, 2005. BNSF owns and operates an active rail line through southeastern Colorado that closely parallels US 50. More information about the project team's pre-scoping meetings with the agencies and BNSF can be found in Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement.

7.1.5 Formation of Project Working Groups

After the project team identified active stakeholders, the next step was to develop means by which these stakeholders would work together, provide input, and make decisions. Three primary working groups were formed to accomplish this, including the Project Management Team, Community Working Group, and Agency Working Group. More information about how each of these groups was formed and their function is discussed below.

Project Management Team

The Project Management Team is comprised of representatives from the lead agencies (CDOT and FHWA) and the consultant team. The purpose of the Project Management Team is to coordinate the

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interests and information identified during the US 50 Tier 1 EIS process to ensure that NEPA is followed and participating interests reach a general agreement on a preferred corridor within a reasonable timeframe and budget. The project team held several agency-specific meetings to adopt formal agreements dealing with historic resources and coordination with the Clean Water Act Section 404.

Community Working Group

The Community Working Group is comprised of publicly elected officials from each of the 14 communities located along US 50 in the Lower Arkansas Valley. These communities have expressed an interest in being active participants in the US 50 Tier 1 EIS project by adopting resolutions stating that fact. One or more elected official(s) from each community volunteered to serve as the community representative during the process. The community is responsible for selecting a replacement representative in the case that their member can no longer serve. The purpose of the Community Working Group is to help facilitate consensus on project-related issues involving the communities within the US 50 project area.

To clarify how the Community Working Group would interact with the lead agencies and other project groups, Community Working Group members were brought together with representatives from the lead agencies at a charter workshop held on September 22, 2005. At this workshop, participants discussed how they would work together and make decisions on project-related issues. These discussions were translated into a charter agreement, which outlined participants' roles in project decision making, their responsibilities, and a dispute resolution process to be followed in situations when the group could not come to an agreement. (Ultimately, this dispute resolution process was never needed.) All 14 communities signed the charter agreement, formally called the Community Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), along with CDOT and FHWA. The Community MOU is presented in Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement.

Agency Working Group

The Agency Working Group is comprised of representatives from 13 federal, state, and local agencies. These agencies expressed an interest in being active participants in the US 50 Tier 1 EIS project during pre-scoping meetings. Each agency chose their own representative(s), and when their member(s) can no longer serve, the agency is responsible for selecting their replacement(s). The purpose of the Agency Working Group is to help coordinate decision making on resource issues and to provide technical input on resources within each agency's legal or regulatory jurisdiction.



To clarify how the Agency Working Group would interact with the lead agencies and other project groups, Agency Working Group members were brought together with representatives from the lead agencies at a charter workshop held on August 10, 2005. At this workshop, participants discussed how they would work together and make decisions on project-related issues. The discussions from this meeting were translated into an Agency Charter Agreement, which was signed by 13 agencies, including CDOT and FHWA.

The Agency Charter Agreement identifies CDOT and FHWA as lead agencies and discusses the roles of the Agency Working Group in the planning process. The Agency Working Group is supported by the Project Management Team. Roles of the Agency Working Group include facilitating corridor decisions regarding modal choice, identifying a preferred location and logical termini, providing the prioritization and design parameters for Tier 2 studies, and developing corridor-wide environmental mitigation strategies. The Agency Charter Agreement is included in Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement.

7.2 SCOPING PROCESS AND RESULTS

After the NOI was published in the Federal Register in January 2006, the project scope, issues, and concerns were formally defined through a series of meetings. A single meeting was held for agency participants, and 10 meetings were held for the public, one in each of the municipalities along US 50 in the Lower Arkansas Valley. Approximately 235 private citizens, 14 agencies, 14 communities, and six other organizations participated in these meetings, which are described in more detail below.

7.2.1 Agency Scoping Meeting

The agency scoping meeting was held on February 23, 2006. The purpose of the meeting was to establish a foundation for informed and meaningful agency scoping comments specific to the US 50 Tier 1 EIS process. The goals of the meeting were to:

- Develop an understanding of the corridor, including previous planning efforts
- Provide clarity regarding project milestones, decision making, and resource methodology approaches
- Provide an opportunity for agency representatives to review the draft purpose and need statement and draft project area

The group was asked to provide feedback on project assumptions. They informally agreed with eliminating the previously considered north and south regional corridors, and with using a

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community-developed vision to identify a general location for US 50 north, through, or south of the communities within the boundaries of the existing regional corridor.

Agencies discussed project topics of specific importance to their respective agencies. These topics included avoiding habitat fragmentation, minimizing impacts to wetlands and riparian habitats, protecting Section 4(f) resources, and considering impacts to low-income and minority populations. The group also discussed opportunities that the project would create for coordination between agencies on environmental strategies. A summary of agency participation in this meeting and comments obtained is presented in Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement.

7.2.2 Public Scoping Meeting

Public scoping meetings took place between February 27, 2006, and March 7, 2006. One meeting was held in each of the towns and cities along US 50 in the Lower Arkansas Valley, including Pueblo, Fowler, Manzanola, Rocky Ford, Swink, La Junta, Las Animas, Lamar, Granada, and Holly. A total of 235 people attended these meetings, which were designed to facilitate open communication and dialogue. As with all the public meetings associated with the US 50 Tier 1 EIS, members of the public were encouraged to comment in writing, via telephone, or online if they could not attend a meeting.

The purpose of the meetings was to:

- Review the results of the previous US 50 study, *A Corridor Selection Study: A Plan for US 50* (CDOT 2003a)
- Clarify the goals for the US 50 tiered EIS process
- Collect issues and concerns that needed to be considered while developing a preferred corridor location for US 50 through the Lower Arkansas Valley

Key issues identified by the communities during this process included concerns for increasing traffic in through-town routes and impacts to the local economy. The project team used the comments provided by the communities to develop alternative evaluation criteria. A discussion of the evaluation criteria used to screen alternatives is included in Chapter 3, Alternatives Considered. Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement, includes a summary of the public scoping process.



7.3 WORKING GROUP COORDINATION

As described previously in Section 7.1.5, Formation of Project Working Groups, working groups were established by the lead agencies early in the project to provide active stakeholders the opportunity to work together, provide input, and make decisions. The Agency Working Group provides the technical background for environmental impact evaluation and decision processes. The Community Working Group provides local knowledge of transportation, land use, and social issues and serves as liaisons between the project team and local decision makers.

The Community Working Group and Agency Working Group have met at key project milestones to provide input on project-related issues, as described in the Community Working Group MOU and Agency Working Group Charter Agreement. These milestones represented identification of:

- Scoping results
- The project area, and the purpose and need
- A full range of alternatives and proposed screening criteria
- Preliminary alternatives to be evaluated
- A preferred alternative and mitigation

The scoping results milestone meeting was cancelled at the request of the working groups. Most of the group's members attended the public scoping meeting in their community, and some of them attended the agency scoping meeting. The groups ultimately determined that they did not need to meet to review the results of the scoping process since they had all participated in it.

Each working group convened to review the project area and purpose and need in June 2006. The groups then met to review the full range of alternatives and proposed screening criteria on July 24 and 25, 2007. This meeting was attended by members of CDOT, FHWA, the Agency Working Group, the Community Working Group, and project consultants. The meeting schedule included a half-day office-based meeting followed by a bus tour of the US 50 project area. The purpose of the bus tour was to enable members of both working groups to discuss conflicts among human (i.e., built) and natural resources that existed in the project area. The office-based meeting had 23 attendees; the corridor tour had 24 participants. The topics discussed during this meeting included floodplain issues, community/economic impacts, agricultural resources, historic resources, wetland and riparian impacts, and disaster recovery (within the town of Holly).

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The Agency Working Group met on August 20, 2008, to discuss mitigation strategies for wetland, riparian, and biological resources. This meeting helped develop the Mitigation Strategies Plan, included in Appendix E. A detailed discussion of recommendations for mitigating impacts of potential Tier 2 projects is included in Chapter 8, Mitigation Strategies.

In June 2016, members of the Agency Working Group received a letter from CDOT with an electronic copy of the US 50 Corridor East Draft Tier 1 EIS for their review and comment. The letter announced the dates, times, and locations of public hearings that were held during July 2016. In addition, CDOT offered to arrange a meeting with Agency Working Group members before preparing the FEIS/ROD document; however, no requests were made to convene a meeting. Review of the Draft Tier 1 EIS addressed the last milestone, which involved the Agency Working Group's review of the Preferred Alternative and mitigation measures.

Publication of this FEIS/ROD completes FHWA and CDOT's commitments as outlined in the Agency Working Group Charter Agreement and the Community Working Group MOU.

7.4 COMMUNITY OUTREACH EFFORTS

Outreach to the public began early in the project and continued throughout the US 50 Tier 1 EIS process. This outreach included resolutions adopted by communities along US 50 within the project area (discussed in Section 7.1.2, Community Pre-Scoping), public meetings at key project milestones, and communication with the public.

7.4.1 Communication with the Public

A *Communication Handbook* was developed to guide the project's community outreach efforts. This plan is included in Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement. The goal of this plan was to ensure that the project's outreach efforts created an atmosphere of openness and trust with the public and other project stakeholders. The communication plan included several techniques utilized to communicate with the public and solicit input about project-related issues. These techniques included:

- Developing and maintaining a contacts database
- Holding public meetings
- Sending more than 1,200 mailings (newsletters and postcards) to households and businesses along the corridor
- Hosting a project website with e-mail link located at www.coloradodot.info/projects/us50e
- Creating an information telephone line



- Hosting call-in spots on radio shows
- Providing a children's table to accommodate members of the public attending with children
- Ensuring Spanish translators were on call for every meeting
- Implementing a Speaker's Bureau
- Responding to individual inquiries
- Placing ads in all the local newspapers
- Disseminating information to the media, including public service announcements
- Posting fliers in 81 locations within the communities to provide contact information and meeting locations (in Spanish and English)
- Creating press releases that announced the NOI, answered frequently asked questions, and gave project status updates

These tools were used as appropriate to maximize the public's ability to actively participate in the project and provide input about project-related issues. Feedback received from the public at large was collected during meetings, from a project website, using a project-specific telephone number, by facsimile, and by direct mail.

Outreach to Minority and Low-Income Populations

The US 50 Tier 1 EIS project team worked hard to reach out to people who, if not encouraged, might not prefer to attend meetings or provide input for various reasons. While not exclusively focused on reaching minority and low-income populations, the strategy for scheduling the public meetings and communicating the information incorporated outreach to these populations. Low-income and minority populations were identified using 2000 U.S. Census data for each of the counties in the corridor. Following release of the 2010 Census, low-income and minority populations were re-identified. The following issues were taken into consideration during the public engagement planning process:

- Meeting venue selection incorporated accessibility because most low-income and minority populations in the study area live within urbanized areas of the project corridor.
- Meeting announcements and communications included alternate methods of outreach, such as
 posting flyers in targeted locations and providing information in English and in Spanish.
- Spanish-speaking radio stations were incorporated as communication vehicles, and a special public service announcement in Spanish was created.



- All communications included a paragraph in Spanish explaining that all reasonable accommodations would be made for people with disabilities and those who require Spanish translation.
- A member of the project team attending all public meetings was prepared for basic translation services, as needed.

7.4.2 Public Meetings at Key Project Milestones

In addition to the scoping meetings, a series of public meetings were held in August 2007, which included one meeting in each of the cities and towns along US 50 in the Lower Arkansas Valley (10 meetings total). The goal of the meetings was to obtain public input on the proposed purpose and need, range of alternatives, and screening criteria. A total of 302 people attended these meetings. The Range of Alternatives and Screening Criteria Public Meetings Report is included in Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement.

As with all the public meetings associated with the US 50 Tier 1 EIS, these public meetings were held in a format that facilitated open communication and dialogue. Members of the public were encouraged to comment in writing, via telephone, or online if they could not attend a meeting. Also, meetings were held in each of the 10 communities so that residents who lived in one community and worked in another could attend a meeting in whichever location was more convenient.

A total of 69 comments were received from the public. A majority of the comments received were in favor of the process and the decisions made in drafting project alternatives and screening criteria. Other comments identified concerns about impacts to the local economy and the welfare of the communities that would be impacted by the project. Some comments identified concerns for the purchase of private land for right-of-way uses.

7.4.3 Public Hearings

The US 50 Tier 1 DEIS was prepared in collaboration with CDOT and FHWA. The Notice of Availability was published in the Federal Register on June 10, 2016, and availability was announced in publications distributed in Pueblo, Otero, Bent, and Prowers counties. After the public release of the DEIS, four public hearings were held in July 2016 to summarize the DEIS findings and provide an opportunity for public comment on the document.



The dates and locations of each public meeting are presented below.

Lamar

Monday, July 11, 2016 Lamar Community Center

Las Animas

Monday, July 11, 2016 Las Animas Municipal Golf Course **Rocky Ford**

Tuesday, July 12, 2016 Rocky Ford Chamber of Commerce

Pueblo

Wednesday, July 13, 2016 Southeastern Colorado Heritage Center

During these public hearings, verbal and written comments were recorded and other comments were obtained through mailings/forms available on the website. All comments have been gathered, sorted, and formatted and appear later in this chapter. This FEIS document includes responses to public comments and outlines the decisions made and reasoning for their conclusions, per the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). As Tier 2 studies are conducted in the future by CDOT, continued public outreach will include website updates, mailings, and additional opportunities for agency and public involvement.

7.4.4 Comments and Responses on the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 DEIS

The public review and comment period on the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 DEIS was originally advertised in the Federal Register as being June 13, 2016, to July 29, 2016 (47 days). However, following requests to CDOT for a public comment period extension, an amended notice was published in the Federal Register on July 22, 2016, extending the comment period from July 29, 2016, to August 12, 2016, for a total comment period of 61 days. CDOT also allowed receipt of comments after the comment period end date.

Reviewing the comments received, it became clear that certain topics or subjects were commented on more frequently. Standard Responses have been prepared for these comments that present more detail on the topic or subject. These can be found below in the subsection labeled Standard Responses to Comments.

An index of comments and responses, ordered alphabetically by the commenter's last name, is presented in Table 7-2, following the Standard Responses to Comments subsection below. In total, 59 people provided 70 comments on the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 DEIS.

Individual comments received and responses are presented side-by-side in Table 7-3, below, after the Standard Responses to Comments subsection. Comments are numbered in the general order in which they



were received. In Table 7-3, comments and their responses are organized into four sections—federal, state, and local agency comments; special interest group comments; comments received via emails, telephone messages, letters, and private verbal comments given to court reporters at the public meetings; and finally, transcripts of verbal comments given at the Las Animas, Lamar, Rocky Ford, and Pueblo public meetings. Within the first three sections, comments are ordered numerically. In the final section, that which includes the verbal comments received at the public hearings, the comments are presented in the exact order in which speakers gave their comments.

It should be noted that comments received in a written format, including those recorded as transcripts from the public hearings, are presented exactly as they were received by the project team and may include known spelling or grammatical errors.

Standard Responses to Comments

Response 1: Around-Town versus Through-Town Alternatives

Due to the community disruption of constructing a wider highway on through-town corridors, CDOT explored potential around-town corridors in consultation with local communities. Around-town corridors were developed initially in the US 50 planning study and refined during the US 50 Tier 1 EIS process. Corridors going around the north and the south sides of the communities were sketched onto aerial maps, attempting to avoid impacts to community and ecological resources. At the request of the communities, these corridors were kept as close to US 50 as possible, but just far enough around the towns to avoid impacting key resources. The future around-town route would be two to 11 miles longer than the existing route, depending on which alternatives are chosen.

To research the around-town versus through-town issue, the project team conducted a literature review, examining the economic effects of new around-town bypasses on communities. Those studies concluded that ongoing general economic trends in smaller towns were intensified by the implementation of around-town routes, meaning that around-town routes themselves did not change existing economic trends associated with a business district or community, but that investment tends to focus in areas near the highway. The around-town routes, therefore, have the potential to cause negative effects to some businesses that are located on the existing highway. However, those effects are unlikely to alter the general economic trends in any community (see Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.)



The around-town corridors were carried forward because they would benefit local mobility, balance mobility and access for all users of US 50, and would allow for flexibility to address future traffic needs because they lack the restricted setting that the through-town options presented. For more information, please see Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town, on page 3-20 of this document.

Response 2: Public Hearings

Under NEPA, agencies must hold public hearings or public meetings to solicit information from the public and explain the agency's decision-making process. The format used for this project allows CDOT and FHWA to thoroughly record the public comments and provide proper responses. Full transcripts of the hearings are provided in Appendix G, Public Hearing Transcripts, in the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

Due to multiple requests, the public review and comment period beginning June 13, 2016, was extended from 47 days to 61 days, and ended on August 12, 2016. During that period, CDOT held four public hearings, one in each county. Because the study corridor covers a large geographic area, the meetings had to be strategically located to reach the largest audience possible. The public hearing schedule was as follows:

Las Animas

Monday, July 11, 2016 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Las Animas Municipal Golf Course 220 Country Club Drive

Lamar

Monday, July 11, 2016 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Lamar Community Building 610 South 6th Street

Rocky Ford

Tuesday, July 12, 2016 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Rocky Ford Chamber of Commerce The Gobin Building 105 North Main Street

Pueblo

Wednesday, July 13, 2016 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Southeastern Colorado Heritage Center 201 West B Street

At the Rocky Ford meeting, a last-minute relocation due to unforeseen circumstances created overly crowded conditions. CDOT heard the feedback regarding this problem. The project team was pleased with the turn-out at the Rocky Ford public hearing and will ensure that when Tier 2 public meetings/hearings are held, a more appropriate venue is found.



Response 3: Planning Process and Timing of Project Implementation

Completing this Tier 1 EIS is the first step in identifying corridor-wide priorities along US 50. The EIS looks at the corridor as whole at this stage of the planning process to ensure that individual segments and improvements match the priorities. Project priorities and improvements identified in this EIS will move through the federal planning process, with CDOT and FHWA working directly with local planning partners, the Southeast Transportation Planning Region, and the Pueblo Area Council of Governments. These priorities are incorporated into each planning area's Regional Transportation Plan, which is updated every five years and incorporated into the Statewide Transportation Implementation Plan.

As funding becomes available, prioritized improvements with independent utility that were identified in the Tier 1 EIS could move into a Tier 2 study and, eventually, undergo construction of a portion of the highway. For more details, see Section S.10, Anticipated Outcomes of Tier 1, on page S-20 in the Summary of this document.

Response 4: Purpose and Need of the US 50 East Corridor Project

The purpose for undertaking transportation improvements on the US 50 corridor is to improve safety and mobility for local, regional, and long-distance users of US 50 and to accommodate the existing and future travel demand. The need for improvements on US 50 arises from the combined effects of multiple safety and mobility issues that are influenced by the differing needs of the road users, physical highway deficiencies, the ability to enter, exit, or cross US 50, numerous speed reduction zones, and a lack of safe passing opportunities. Please see Chapter 2, Purpose and Need, for a more detailed description.

Response 5: Property Acquisitions

Property acquisition will result in the purchase of some agriculture land, and some business and residential properties. Potential relocations are most likely to occur in alternative sections between communities where the Build Alternatives require widening on the existing alignment.

In addition to potential relocations, property acquisitions of primarily agricultural land also will be needed, especially in the around-town alternatives. Because farmland and ranch lands could be affected by the Build Alternatives, CDOT will reduce the impacts caused by the roadway footprint in the following manner, where possible:

- Follow section lines and existing roads.
- Minimize impacts to Prime and Unique Farmlands and losses to agricultural productivity.
- Minimize the number of uneconomical remainders.



- Work around feedlots in a way that would allow operations to continue at these facilities.
- Avoid direct effects to roadside produce markets.
- Minimize disruptions to key portions of US 50 that are heavily used for farm-to-market travel, especially during harvest times.

Impacts to specific parcels will be evaluated in greater detail during Tier 2 studies after specific roadway footprints are identified. All acquisitions and relocations will comply fully with federal and state requirements, including the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Uniform Act). For more information on property acquisitions, please see Section 4.3.3, Land Use, on page 4-118 of this document. Also, see Section 4.1, Rural and Agricultural Environment, on page 4-5 for a summary of potential effects on the agricultural community.

Response 6: The Preferred Alternative

The identified Preferred Alternative for the US 50 Corridor East project is a four-lane expressway with around-town routes, mostly along the existing highway alignment from Pueblo to near the Kansas state line.

A four-lane expressway will provide the most improvement to address the issues identified in the project's purpose and need. The expressway is the preferred facility type because it improves safety for vehicles on the highway, allows for some left turns on and off the highway, and allows access across the highway at certain locations. For more information on the identified Preferred Alternative, please see Chapter 6, Identification of Preferred Alternative and Summary of Impacts, in this Tier 1 EIS.

Response 7: Project Funding

Funding for construction of the improvements identified in this Tier 1 EIS is uncertain since CDOT's total funding for highway improvements across the state is limited. The 2040 Statewide Long-Range Transportation Plan includes the US 50 corridor, but there is no guarantee that the funds needed will be there in the fiscal years specified in the Regional Transportation Plan. The Southeast Transportation Planning Region, which contains Otero, Bent, and Prowers counties—three of the four counties along the US 50 project corridor—also has identified the US 50 corridor as a priority.

Since it is not expected that funding would be available to build the entire 150-mile-long expressway at once, it is likely that construction will happen by sections and phases over time (and likely over years, not months). When or if dependable funding sources become available, improvements identified in the Tier 1

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EIS would move into a Tier 2 study for a specific segment and then construction of a portion of the highway would commence. For additional information on funding, see Section S.10, Anticipated Outcomes of Tier 1, on page S-20 in the Summary of this document.



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Heckman, Laura	21	Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	7-96
Herman, Shirley	57	Private Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	7-59
Horner, Lynn D.	68	Website comment	7-90
Jensen, Scott	12	Email	7-67
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Jensen, Scott	34	Phone	7-76
Kaess, Dave	67	Website comment	7-89
Klein, Rick	22	Private Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	7-55
Kolomitz, Greg	23	Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	7-97
Lewis, Kimmi	47	Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	7-116
Lienert, Ph.D, Charles	8	Email	7-61
Lienert, Ph.D, Charles	10	Email	7-63
Lindahl, Kevin	14	Email	7-69
Mason, Paul	62	Website comment	7-84
McCune, Marty	25	Private Verbal Comment, Las Animal Public Hearing	7-55
McCune, Marty	9		7-62
McCune, Marty	24	Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	7-95
Munoz, Jason	36	Public Verbal Comment, Pueblo Public Hearing	7-124
Muth, Dorothy	56	Private Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	7-59
Muth, Esther L.	11	Email	7-65
Petramala, Janie	63	Website comment	7-85
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Pfaff, George	49	Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	7-114
Pointon, Anita	61	Website comment	7-84
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Schwinger, Bob	69	Website comment	7-91
Smith, Kristine	15	Email	7-70
Smith, Kristine	16	Email	7-70
Stephens, Elaine	52	Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	7-122
Tomky, Chris	53	Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	7-110
Tomky, Tom	55	Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	7-105



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Wallace, Tom	27	Comment Form, Las Animal Public Hearing	7-56
Wallace, Tom	28	Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	7-95
Watts, Ray	54	Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	7-121



Federal, State, and Local Agency Comments



Table 7-3. Comments and Responses on the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 DEIS

Federal, State, and Local Agency Comments



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 1 Name: Martin Weimer, Bureau of Land Management		Decrease to Comment 1
Date: 7/19/2016	Received: E-mail	Response to Comment 1
ThanksMart Ch. 6, Section BLMs only are alt.) would be to surface and fe appears to avoid potential of intermake a more of		1a Comment noted. Alternative 2: La Junta South was selected as the Preferred Alternative.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 5	Name: Robert Stewart, Department of the Interior	Pospones to Comment 5
Date: 7/25/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 5
	United States Department of the Interior OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance Denver Federal Center, Building 67, Room 118 Post Office Box 25007 (D-108) Denver, Colorado 80225-0007 July 25, 2016	5a A Preferred Alternative has been identified in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD and is described in Chapter 6, Identification of Preferred Alternative and Summary of Impacts. As noted in Chapter 5, Section 4(f) Evaluation, the evaluation is based on a level of detail consistent with a Tier 1 EIS analysis. As the Preferred Alternative is advanced in Tier 2 studies,
	on Administrator	design details within the 250-foot right of way will be refined to avoid and minimize impacts to Section 4(f) properties, where applicable. Guidance included in FHWA's Section 4(f)
Federal Highwa 12300 West Dal Lakewood, CO Dear Mr. Cater:	tota Avenue, Stc. 180	Policy Paper (FHWA 2012a) notes that during a tiered process, when sufficient information is unavailable during a first-tier stage, then
Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Department of Transportation (DOT), Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Section 4(t) Evaluation for the US 50 from City of Pueblo to Kansas State Line, Bent, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo County, Colorado.		the EIS may be completed without any preliminary Section 4(f) approvals. Planning regarding the future Tier 2 studies has been
The Departmen	DEVALUATION COMMENTS It appreciates that you have coordinated with various agencies regarding this development of the Section 4(f) Evaluation. We encourage continued ith these agencies and tribes throughout the life of this project.	limited to ensuring that opportunities to minimize harm later in the development process have not been precluded by decisions made during this Tier 1 EIS.
contain specifi Study is the ini identification o both alternativ refuges, some Considering th alternative and Interior is curr alternative and	e is no preferred alternative identified and the Section 4(f) Evaluation does not canalysis about impacts to Section 4(f) resources. We understand that the Tier 1 tial stage of a multi-step project, and that this stage has resulted in the I two alternatives (Build and No-Build) to be advanced for further study. Further, as have the potential to affect numerous historic properties, parklands and wildlife of which may qualify as Section 4(f) properties needing additional evaluation, at numerous uncertainties remain, including identification of a preferred an impact analysis for specific Section 4(f) resources, the Department of the ently unable to provide concurrence that there is a no feasible and prudent that all measures have been taken to minimize harm. We appreciate and inued and frequent interagency communication.	5b Because this project will have federal funding, CDOT will be required to define an Area of Potential Effect and perform detailed analysis when Tier 2 studies begin. The study will identify historic properties, including National Landmarks, and evaluate
5b The chosen pro	PARK SERVICE COMMENTS If of the form of Granada may have negative indirect impacts on the Granada and the form of the Granada and the form of the for	

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		Comment	Response
Comme	nt Number: 5	Name: Robert Stewart, Department of the Interior	Response to Comment 5 (continued)
Date: 7/	25/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 5 (continued)
5b	removal by resulting from Alternative To reminded the specifically a directly and a Federal agen	military authorities from the West Coast. Visual, noise and night sky impacts in the construction, maintenance, and use of the alignment are likely with I'wo due to its proximity to the Granada Relocation Center. The agency should be it Section 110(f) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended) is about NHLs, stating: "Prior to the approval of any Federal undertaking which may adversely affect any National Historic Landmark, the head of the responsible cy official shall, to the maximum extent possible, undertake such planning and any be necessary to minimize harm to such National Historic Landmark [italics	5b (continued) their eligibility for the NRHP if they have not been previously evaluated. CDOT then will evaluate any potential effect the project could have on any resource that is determined to be eligible for the NRHP or is listed on the NRHP. CDOT will involve the SHPO in this process and will identify any potential consulting parties. Any resources,
5c 5d	The U.S. Fis discussions of Working Greatking to quatheir habitats EIS documen • The december of the december of the left of the fit of the fit of the discussion of the left	document refers to MAP-21, which has now been updated to the FAST Act and have different environmental requirements. JSFWS now has a couple of draft mitigation policies that should be referenced in nal document.	such as the Granada Relocation Center, will be subject to this Section 106 review, and any potential effects to those resources will be considered. 5c References to MAP-21 in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD were reviewed to confirm if this Act is still applicable for the referenced material. Policies and programs in the Fixing America's
5e	nests comm affect suppo We apprecial to Section 4(e G-1 comments that the Interior Least Tern has a high potential to occur but that it at John Martin Reservoir so it should not be an issue for the project, and the nents are similar for the Piping Plover. The assumption is that the project won't to John Martin Reservoir, so that should be clarified. Related to that, we couldn't find orting documentation for the table's findings. te the opportunity to review this document. Should you have questions in response f) or National Park Service comments, please contact David Hurd, Environmental	Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, signed into law on December 4, 2015, will be implemented during Tier 2 studies. 5d Mitigation measures as part of the Tier 1 documentation are conceptual and provide a process to determine mitigation strategies.
	Questions re Michael at th cc: SHPO CO Ste	pecialist, National Park Service Intermountain Regional Office, at 303.987.6705. garding the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service comments should be directed to Alison the Colorado Field Office at 303.236.4758. Sincerely, Robert F. Stewart Regional Environmental Officer eve Turner (steve.turner@state.co.us) Dahlke (dan.dahlke@state.co.us)	The USFWS' new draft mitigation policies (published in the Federal Register on 3/8/16) will be reviewed during Tier 2 studies and included, as appropriate. References to the USFWS Draft Mitigation Policies have been added to the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 8, Section 8.2.1, Mitigation Strategies for Natural Environment Resources page on page 8-2.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 5	Name: Robert Stewart, Department of the Interior	Decrease to Comment E (continued)
Date: 7/25/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 5 (continued)
	This side left intentionally blank.	5e The existing US 50 crosses a small portion of the property used for the John Martin Reservoir State Wildlife Area, roughly eight miles east of Las Animas and then again almost 10 miles east of Las Animas. It does not cross the reservoir itself, and the Build Alternatives would not add a new crossing through the reservoir. Therefore, the preferred alternative would not directly impact the shoreline habitat where the Interior Least Tern or Piping Plover nest. Effects to the property would be limited to changes to those existing crossings (such as widening the existing highway alignment). The actual effects to the property are expected to be minimal and would not hinder the continued operation of the park, reservoir, or State

7-26 December 2017



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 5	Name: Robert Stewart, Department of the Interior	Despense to Comment F (continued)
Date: 7/25/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 5 (continued)
	This side left intentionally blank.	Wildlife Area at any of the locations. Whether these effects occur depends on the location of the roadway alignment, which would be determined during the Tier 2 studies in this area. For more information about potential impacts to John Martin Reservoir State Wildlife Area and State Park, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.2.2, Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat, in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. Further clarification was provided in Appendix G, Table G-1, Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area, of the Biological Resources Technical Memorandum in Appendix A of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD explaining that the Interior Least Tern and Piping Plover would not be impacted by the project. The degree that these species would be affected by the Preferred Alternative will be assessed during Tier 2 studies.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 6	Name: Philip Strobel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	·
Date: 8/10/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 6
The state of the s	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129 Phone 800-227-8917 www.epa.gov/region08 AUG 1 0 2016	6a Comment noted.
Lakewood, Color Mr. Shailen P. Bh Executive Directo	Attator s Administration state Avenue, Suite 180 ado 80228 statt or nent of Transportation Avenue	
Re: U.S. 5 Dear Messrs, Cate	0 Corridor East Tier 1 Draft Environmental Impact Statement CEQ # 20160132	
The U.S. Environ: Draft Environment Highway Adminis comments are pro Section 102(2)(C) and Section 309 o Based on the EPA the adequacy of the Concerns - Insuffi for the Final EIS. https://www.epa.g	mental Protection Agency Region 8 has reviewed the U.S. 50 Corridor East Tier 1 stal Impact Statement (EIS) and Section 4(f) Evaluation prepared by the Federal stration (FHWA) and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT). Our vided for your consideration pursuant to our responsibilities and authority under of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. Section 4332(2)(C), f the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7609. "s procedures for evaluating potential environmental impacts on proposed actions and the information, the EPA is rating the preferred alternative an EC-2 (Environmental cient Information). This letter documents the EPA's concerns and recommendations A full description of the EPA's rating system can be found at 1000/nepa/environmental-impact-statement-rating-system-criteria.	
along a 150-mile s corridor traverses	CRIPTION CDOT are proposing highway improvements to increase safety and improve mobility segment of U.S. 50 from Pueblo, Colorado to the Colorado-Kansas state line. The four counties and ten municipalities in the Lower Arkansas Valley, a mostly Because of uncertainty in funding for transportation projects, the agencies have	

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	Comment	Response	
Comment Number: 6	Name: Philip Strobel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Response to Comment 6 (continued)	
Date: 8/10/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment o (continued)	
for projects as fun In preparation corridor location towns. The preparation paralignment in P	orgrammatic EIS and subsequent NEPA documents will be developed for specific ling becomes available. For these Tier 2 documents, this EIS makes decisions regarding the following: (1) regional n, (2) transportation mode, (3) facility type, and (4) alignment through or around the terred alternative is a four-lane expressway, remaining along the current highway teblo and between towns, except between Pueblo and Fowler, and creating new any around the towns.	6b During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will design roadway improvements to avoid direct and indirect impacts to wetlands when practicable When design constraints necessitate impacts to wetlands, CDOT will attempt to minimize the impacts. Examples of avoidance and	
The EPA prov the EPA was in wetland and rip 587 to 713 acr reviewed the p quality issues. Water Resource Because the priverlands and rimpacts have be will have more quantify. We a medians of variother specific rier 1 Final EI	ded scoping comments for this EIS in a letter dated March 28, 2006. In December 2014, vited to become a Cooperating Agency because of our special expertise regarding arian resource impacts and the fact that the Draft EIS had identified potential impacts to so f wetland/riparian resources with the preferred build alternative. We accepted and eliminary Draft EIS last summer. Our environmental concerns focus on water and air properties of the project of the Arkansas River for most of its alignment, protecting parian resources is very important. The EPA understands that in this programmatic EIS, been conservatively estimated and that until the development of Tier 2 document, which project-specific data, detailed direct and indirect impacts to wetlands are difficult to oppreciate that the FHWA and CDOT document avoidance of these resources by depicting ring width in Figures 3-6 through 3-8. The EPA recommends that the agencies identify badway design features that could avoid and minimize adverse impacts to wetlands in the S. These could include retaining walls, reduced shoulders and lower speed limits to allow the highway alignment.	minimization measures can be found in the Mitigation and the Avoidance Activities subsections of Chapter 4.2.1, Wetland and Riparian Resources, on page 4-37 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. These examples include retaining walls, guardrails, shifting the roadway, reducing the shoulder size, and designing shoulders and drainage systems so that roadway runoff is directed to areas where it can infiltrate the soil before running directly into wetlands and/or waterways. If wetlands are to be impacted, CDOT will describe the wetland impact and present proposed mitigation measures. Speed reductions are not included as an	
disclosure of di	1 Draft EIS, there is minimal air quality information presented in this section. A fuller ta and evaluations will be included in the subsequent Tier 2 NEPA documents. ur comments that address the technical information found in Appendix A-02, Air cal Memorandum (AQTM), upon which Section 4.3.8 Air Quality is based: 1 M, Section 5.2, Air Quality, Table 5-1, page 9: The emissions data that appear in this cincluded in a section entitled "Existing Conditions." However, the data are from 2004, cent data are available and we recommend that they be used instead of the 2004 data to curately represent current conditions. This is especially true for the "highway vehicles" attegory as on-road mobile sources data from 2004 were calculated using the EPA's prior sources emissions model, MOBILE6.2. The EPA's current official mobile sources as model is the Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator (MOVES) model and the current is MOVES2014a. For further information on the MOVES model, please see: Official of the MOVES2014 Motor Vehicle Emissions Model for SIPs and Transportation inty; 79 FR 60343, October 7, 2014.	avoidance measure because maintaining a consistent speed is needed to ensure adequate mobility for long-distance users. For more information as to the necessity of a consistent speed, please see Chapter 2.3.2, Mobility Issues, on page 2-10 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.	



Comment		Response	
Comment Number: 6 Name: Philip Strobel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		Response to Comment 6 (continued)	
Date: 8/10/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 6 (continued)	
6c Environm would be then reco counties contains inventori to be acc	First 1 FEIS, the EPA recommends that the Colorado Department of Public Health and ment (CDPHE) be contacted for updated mobile sources emissions information as this the best source for local data. If the CDPHE is unable to provide the necessary data, we manual using the EPA's 2011 National Emission Inventory (NEI) data for the four in Table 5-1. The 2011 NEI (Version 2) is the current version of the EPA's NEI and emissions data at the county level (https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-es/national-emissions-inventory). Criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases (GHGs) need counted for and presented for each county.	6c The US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Appendix A, Resource Technical Memoranda, Air Quality Technical Memorandum, Table 5-1, has been updated with more recent emissions data (from 2011) from CDPHE. Greenhouse gas information (from 2014) has been added to a new Table 5-2.	
emission	ion. When those documents are being prepared, we recommend that mobile source s be calculated with the EPA's MOVES2014a model. M, Section 5.2, Air Quality, Table 5-2, page 10: This table only references ambient air	6d During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will	
quality de this table state-cert through 2	ata up to 2006. More recent data are available and we recommend that it be included in to more accurately reflect current ambient air quality conditions. The CDPHE has ified data available through 2015. In addition, the EPA also has ambient air quality data 2015 for both counties in our Air Data database, which are available at:	calculate mobile source emissions using EPA's MOVES2014a model or the latest released model at that time.	
for Puebl	ww3.epa.gov/airdata/ad_rep_mon.html. We note that PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀ data are available o County and PM ₁₀ data are available for Prowers County. M, Section 5.2, Air Quality, Table 5-2, page 10: The annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS was revised A on January 15, 2013 (78 FR 3086), and is now 12 µg/m³ rather than the 15 µg/m³	6e For the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Appendix A, Resource Technical Memoranda, Air Quality Technical	
presented	I in the table. We recommend the table be updated to reflect 12 μg/m ³ . We note the AQS is correctly identified in AQTM, Appendix C, Table C-1.	Memorandum, Table 5-2, has been updated with ambient air quality data through 2015, obtained from CDPHE. This is now Table 5-3.	
We reviewed the Draft EIS. We un calculated based statewide VMT. documents, the E proposed action a be found on CEC	climate change and greenhouse gas (GHG) discussion in Section 4.4.5 of the Tier 1 inderstand that the GHGs associated with the projects presented in Table 4-50 were on a ratio of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for the project as compared to the Colorado This is reasonable for a Tier 1 EIS analysis. With regard to the Tier 2 NEPA CPA recommends that the direct and indirect GHG emissions be calculated for the and alternatives. Examples of tools for estimating and quantifying GHG emissions can	6f For the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Appendix A, Resource Technical Memoranda, Air Quality Technical Memorandum. The Annual Mean Value for PM _{2.5} has been changed from 15.0 μg/m ³ to 12.0 μg/m ³ . This is now Table 5-3.	
concurrently with MOVES2014a m change impacts with While mitigation project-specific many you for the	ne Tier 2 NEPA analysis, we note that the vehicle GHGs could be calculated in the criteria pollutant emissions noted in our comment #1 above with the EPA's model. These GHG emissions levels would then serve as a reasonable proxy for climate when comparing the alternatives and considering appropriate mitigation measures. strategies were described in this Tier 1 Draft EIS, Tier 2 documents should present mitigation commitments to reduce GHG emissions. The opportunity to provide comments on the U.S. 50 Corridor East Tier 1 Draft EIS. If the estions or would like to discuss our comments, please contact me at 303-312-6704 or	6g Comment noted. 6h CDOT will follow the most current regulations and guidance available during Tier 2 studies regarding GHG emissions. Additional efforts to minimize pollutant emissions will be made in accordance with CDOT Air Quality Directive 1901.	



Comment		Response	
Comment Number: 6	Name: Philip Strobel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		
Date: 8/10/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 6 (continued)	
strobel.philip@ anderson.carol(Philip S. Strøbel Director, NEPA Compliance and Review Program Office of Ecosystems Protection and Remediation		
cc by email: Pa	tricia Sergeson, FHWA		
		This side left intentionally blank.	
	Printed on Recycled Paper		



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Pagnanga to Comment 2
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 3
		3a Comment noted.
Ç.	COLORADO Parks and Wildlife Department of Natural Resources SE Region Office 4255 Sinton Rd. Cotorado Springs, CO 80907 P 719.227.5200 F 719.227.5297	3b CDOT has studied and evaluated several alternatives, some of which would have the highway continue on its existing right-of-way throughout the corridor. It was determined that these alternatives do not fully meet the
902 Erie Avenu Pueblo, CO 810 Re: US 50 Cori Dear Mr. Dahlk Please find enc	1001 Fidor East Draft Tier 1 EIS Public Release (Release Date: June 13, 2016)	project's purpose and need. For more information on the identification of the around-town versus through-town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
3a expansion of the specific issues,	nat highway. These comments contain overall project suggestions, species- recommendations associated with CDOT's site-specific alignment alternatives, ministrative corrections to the EIS document itself.	3c During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will assess impacts to recreational access and involve CPW with these assessments.
3D throughout the the best way to wildlife. In ad closures associ recreational act Riparian Cross "bottomless" terrestrial wild wherever possi addition, CPW accommodate space on each for any new or at all water let recommends be 15 feet. To fae edges of the un	ings: Many existing riparian crossings on the highway presently include ystems that, while not expressly designed for such use, also provide for life passage. CPW generally recommends longer, taller creek crossings ble in order to minimize impacts on wildlife using the riparian corridors. In recommends that all riparian crossings provide enough lateral space to the natural flow of the waterway during high water conditions with additional side of the creek bottom to allow for passage of wildlife. A construction design reconstructed riparian crossing that actively minimizes barriers to fish passage rels and mitigates any existing barriers where possible is preferable. CPW ig game underpasses of at least 45 feet in width with an under bridge height of cilitate passage of smaller wildlife species, brush-piles or rocks should line the	3d Appendix E of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD is the Natural Resources Mitigation Strategies Plan. This plan is intended to guide mitigation activities for natural resource impacts that occur during Tier 2 studiesprimarily impacts to wildlife species and their habitat. During Tier 2 studies, riparian crossings and big game underpasses will be addressed consistent with the Natural Resources Mitigation Strategies Plan.
Bob D. Broscheld, Director, C. John Roward •	Colorado Paris, and Wildlife - Paris, and Wildlife Commission: Robert W. Bray • Chris Castillary, Chair • Jeanne Horne, Vice-Chair Bill Kone • Dale Prizet • James Prityrl, Secretary • James Vigit • Dean Wingfield • Michelle Zimmerman • Alex Zipp	

7-32 December 2017



Comment		Comment	Response
Comment	t Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Decrease to Comment 2 (continued)
Date: 8/12	2/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 3 (continued)
3e	excludes wi way passage expense and recommend where high wildlife ove crossings. I	The ideal condition to prevent wildlife mortality would be fencing that completely lidlife from the roadway corridor with periodic escape ramps that allow for one-e of big game away from the roadway. However, CPW recognizes the considerable d maintenance that such a design would necessitate. Consequently, CPW list hat construction be planned to accommodate wildlife exclusionary fencing way crossing mortality proves to be significant, with the option to construct erpasses should those mortality zones be a significant distance from existing n any case, CPW recommends that any fencing constructed near wildlife passage innel wildlife towards those crossings.	3e To address the use of fencing to prevent wildlife mortality, CDOT and FHWA, in cooperation with CPW, will implement a wildlife crossing study to identify the best locations within the Build Alternatives for wildlife fencing and wildlife crossing structures. For more information regarding wildlife crossings, see
3f	County perr	CPW supports wetland mitigation as required by the Army Corps of Engineers and mitting processes. ECIFIC COMMENTS and Native Fishes: As identified within the EIS, several status-listed native species	Appendix E, Natural Resources Mitigation Strategies Plan, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2, Early Mitigation Strategy 2, on page 19.
3g	minnow) oc We've made individual s	arter, flathead chub, plains minnow, southern redbelly dace, and suckermouth cur within the project area and will likely be affected by the highway expansion. e additional note within our comments how specific alternatives may affect pecies directly. We would like to additionally note that Arkansas darter acargini and suckermouth minnow Phenocobius mirabilis, may be particularly	3f Comment noted. 3g Comment noted.
3h	affected by highway wid seeps that f	the highway expansion outside of the rerouted area, but also along areas of dening. Both of these species occupy tributaries, manmade ditches, and wetland flow into the Arkansas River near US Highway 50. We are hopeful that special care	3h A new assessment of the Arkansas darter and suckermouth minnow was conducted and
3i 3j	available to project mov consultation Purgatoire F May Valley	riate BMPs will be implemented near these riparian and wetland areas. CPW is o consult with project managers on a case-by-case basis on any riparian area as this ves forward. Areas for which CPW specifically requests pre-construction n are: Big Sandy Creek, Buffalo Creek, Cheyenne Creek, Clay Creek, Horse Creek, River, Sixmile Creek, St. Chartes River, Timpas Creek, Vista Del Rio Ditch, West Ditch, Wild Horse Creek, Willow Creek, Wolf Creek, as well as, several unnamed or wetlands near the Arkansas River.	the information has been included in Chapter 4, Section 4.2.2, Table 4-10, on page 4-59. The plains minnow and locations where it could be affected have been added to Chapter 4, Section 4.2.2, Table 4-10, on page 4-59.
3k	with habital LPC habitat of Lamar an Refer to the https://kar Service (USI challenge ti listed, but i expected to additional of that the specimpacted by	rie-chicken: The lesser prairie-chicken (LPC) inhabits portions of SE Colorado, t located to the south and to a lesser extent, north of Highway 50. In particular, can be found to the north of highway 50 approximately 8 miles east of the town do to the south of highway 50 from 8 miles east of Lamar to the Kansas state line. In colorado: S. ku. edu/geodata/maps/sgpchat/. In 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife FWS) listed the LPC as a federally-threatened species. Based on a recent court hat then led to the USFWS vacating the listing, the species is no longer federally is still a Colorado state-listed species. In general, the proposed project is not on have significant impacts on this species. CPW does request, however, that consultation occur prior to any actual construction on this project to ensure that eccles status has not changed and that future distribution of the species is not by the project.	3i During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will work with CPW to ensure appropriate BMPs will be implemented near riparian and wetland areas and obtain a Senate Bill 40 Wildlife Certificate if CDOT plans construction in any stream, on its bank, or in tributaries. 3j CDOT will contact CPW for pre-construction consultations for the listed water bodies during Tier 2 studies and obtain a Senate Bill 40 Wildlife
31		and Piping Plover: In Colorado, least tern (state and federally endangered) and er (state and federally threatened) nest exclusively on the gravel shorelines of	Certificate if CDOT plans construction in any stream, on its bank, or in tributaries.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Response to Comment 3 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter	
		3k Reviews of current special-status species and their federal, state, and local status will be completed during Tier 2 studies because CDOT recognizes changes in status and habitat happen over time. During Tier 2 studies, an assessment of impacts to species and mitigation will be developed at that time in consultation with the USFWS and the CPW.
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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Decrease to Ocean and 2 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 3 (continued)
project come Martin Reserv plover which section consi will come no both species body 2.5 mile last nested h distance fron Verhoeff for nesting activ consultation threatened a	ervoirs in Southeastern Colorado from March through August. The closest this is to documented nesting areas is in the Las Animas to Lamar section. John voir currently provides high quality nesting habitat for both least tern and piping consistently nest there each year. Given that the only build alternative for this sts of a 1,000 foot wide corridor centered on the existing alignment, construction closer than 2.5 miles to nesting habitat at John Martin Reservoir. Additionally, have historically nested at Verhoeff Reservoir, a small privately owned water se east of Hasty. Least tern last nested at this reservoir in 2002 and piping plover ere in 1998 (approximately 1/4 mile from the existing highway). Given the nactive nesting at John Martin Reservoir and the lack of nesting activity at the last 14 years, CPW feels that this project will not negatively affect the ity of these two species. CPW does request, however, that additional occur prior to any actual construction on this project to ensure that these nd endangered birds have not returned to Verhoeff Reservoir, in which case	3I Reviews of current special-status species and their federal, state, and local status will be completed during Tier 2 studies because CDOT recognizes changes in status and habitat happen over time. During Tier 2 studies, an assessment of impacts to species and mitigation will be developed at that time in consultation with the USFWS and the CPW.
3m Black-footed species. A connorth of Hwy Programmati black-footed consultation SITE-SPECIFI Pueblo: CPW with the EIS a potential environment	I Ferret: The black-footed ferret is a Federal and State of Colorado endangered urrent black-footed ferret release site is situated in the conservation zone just 50 between Holly and the Kansas border. This site is enrolled under the c Safe Harbor Agreement ² and the NRCS Black-footed Ferret Special Effort. The ferrets released at this site are not 10j or experimental. CPW recommends with USFWS regarding this project's impact on black-footed ferrets. C ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES supports the preferred alternative following the existing alignment. CPW agrees assessment that "Alternative 2: Pueblo Existing Alignment has the fewest irronmental effects to the natural environment and community and built because it would not construct new roadway segments, which reduces the	3m Reviews of current special-status species and their federal, state, and local status will be completed during Tier 2 studies because CDOT recognizes changes in status and habitat happen over time. During Tier 2 studies, an assessment of impacts to species and mitigation will be developed at that time in consultation with the USFWS and the CPW. 3n Comment noted.
30 EIS, the two Huerfano Brid	effects." weler Huerfano River: CPW supports either alternative. As pointed out in the alternatives are very similar. CPW supports minimizing the impacts to the dge. If the bridge is to be impacted, please see CPW's "Creek Crossings" tions in the "Overall Comments" portion of this letter.	3o Comment noted. If the bridge crossing is impacted, CDOT will follow all current guidance and regulations regarding stream and fish habitat, including maintaining fish
preferred alt located close wetland and corridor of So impacts to the	EIS lists both Alternative 1: Fowler North and Alternative 2: Fowler South as ernatives. CPW supports Alternative 2. As indicated in the EIS, Alternative 1 is to the Arkansas River. Consequently, there would be a much greater impact to riparian areas within that corridor. Because the river is the primary biological butheastern Colorado, CPW recommends that every effort be made to minimize the river where the possibility exists to do so. Canzanola: CPW supports the preferred alternative following the existing as this alternative is expected to impact wetlands, please refer to CPW's	passages, as specified in Senate Bill 40. During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will obtain a Senate Bill 40 Wildlife Certificate if CDOT plans construction in any stream, on its bank, or in its tributaries.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Response to Comment 3 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter	
		Response to Comment 3 (continued) 3p Alternative 1: Fowler North was carried forward in the Preferred Alternative because it is likely to interfear less with agricultural operations and is located closer to the town, which would provide a better gateway. The final location of the highway will be identified during Tier 2 studies at which time CDOT will work to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to the river. 3q Comment noted.

7-36 December 2017



	Comment		Response
Comment Number	r: 3 Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorad	o Parks and Wildlife	Decrease to Comment 2 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter		Response to Comment 3 (continued)
3r -	danzanola: CPW supports the preferred alternative, Alternative lanzanola North does place the alignment closer to the river coeasonable distance from the river itself. CPW agrees that the couth of Manzanola are of slightly higher quality for wildlife hab a Alternative 1. It should be noted that the north alternative wublic Access Program as it crosses property currently leased by or public access.	rridor, it remains a canal uplands and farmland itat than the land identified rill impact CPW's Walk-In CPW on a year-to-year basis	3r Impacts to CPW's Walk-In Public Access Program will be assessed during Tier 2 studies. 3s Comment noted. 3t An evaluation of through-town and around-town concepts was conducted to determine how
	lanzanola to Rocky Ford: CPW supports the preferred alternal lignment.	tive following the existing	well each route would meet the project's purpose and need. The through-town corridors
3t -{	ocky Ford: CPW strongly recommends the existing straight hig ocky Ford, which is not identified by the EIS as an alternative. he traffic closer to the river corridor, while the south alternative ndisturbed open habitat. If compelled to select between the a IS, CPW would select the preferred alternative, Alternative 1:	thway alignment through The north alternative moves vee disrupts generally Iternatives identified in the Rocky Ford North, as it would	were eliminated from consideration because they would adversely affect local mobility, do not balance mobility and access for all users of
3v _	e projected to have the lesser overall impact to wildlife. ocky Ford to Swink: CPW supports the preferred alternative flignment.	ollowing the existing	US 50, and would not allow for flexibility to address future traffic needs because of the restricted setting within towns. For more
3w - 3x	wink: Timpas Creek just west of Swink is an important wildlife initigation that accommodates a wildlife crossing compatible with ecommendations in the "Overall Comments" portion of this lettininow and flathead chub are found in Timpas Creek. CPW recoldification to the existing bridge accommodate fish passage foot support the preferred alternative, Alternative 1: Swink Nortonversely, CPW recommends Alternative 2: Swink South in ordend minimize the danger for wildlife crossings that may be more lignment closer to the river.	e crossing. CPW recommends th CPW's "Creek Crossings" ter. In addition, suckermouth ommends that any or these species. CPW does h listed in the EIS. er to avoid riparian habitat	information on the identification of the around- town versus through-town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
3y = { 3aa = }	a Junta: CPW prefers the existing alignment through La Junta dentified as an alternative within the EIS. If compelled to select sted in the EIS, CPW recommends the preferred alternative, Al nd suggests that arroyo crossings be considered to allow for pare highway. CPW strongly recommends against Alternative 1: Lignificant potential to impact wildlife within the Arkansas River a Junta to Las Animas: CPW supports the preferred alternative lignment, and requests that the project be built in a manner the sisting drainage passageways in the vicinity of Oxbow State Wil assage. as Animas: The Las Animas realignment is particularly impactive ecommends the existing alignment, which is not listed as an altogenoment is necessary due to this difficulty, CPW recommends orth. That alternative maintains the existing bridge location our urrently facilitates wildlife underpassage. CPW recommends the imilarly facilitate wildlife passage. Further, Alternative 1 avoid	which is not currently at between the alternatives ternative 2: La Junta South, ssage of wildlife underneath a Junta North due to its corridor. The following the existing hat would maintain the addifferent for wildlife. CPW ternative in the EIS. CPW he middle of town. If a new Alternative 1: Las Animas wer the Arkansas River, which hat any redesign of that bridge dis constructing a second	3u Comment noted. 3v Comment noted. 3w CDOT and FHWA, in cooperation with CPW, will implement a wildlife crossing study to identify the best locations within the Build Alternatives for wildlife fencing and wildlife crossing structures. For more information regarding wildlife crossings, see Appendix E, Natural Resources Mitigation Strategies Plan, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2, Early Mitigation Strategy 2—Conduct wildlife crossing study to improve cross-highway habitat connectivity, on page 19.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Response to Comment 3 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter	, ,
	This side left intentionally blank.	3x Comment noted. Because there are multiple advantages and disadvantages to both the north and south alignments around Swink, no preferred alternative is identified for this area. Further analysis during Tier 2 studies will identify the final highway alignment. For more information on why both build alternatives were carried forward, please see Chapter 6.1.2, Screening of and Decisions Regarding Build Alternatives, on page 6-4 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 3y An evaluation of through-town and around-town concepts was made to determine how well each route would meet the project's purpose and need. The through-town corridors were eliminated from consideration because they would adversely affect local mobility, do not balance mobility and access for all users of US 50, and would not allow for flexibility to address future traffic needs because of the restricted setting within towns. Details of this evaluation are discussed in Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Despense to Comment 2 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 3 (continued)
	This side left intentionally blank.	3z Comment noted. CDOT will follow all current guidance and regulations regarding stream and fish habitat, including maintaining fish passages, as specified in Senate Bill 40. During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will obtain a Senate Bill 40 Wildlife Certificate if CDOT plans construction in any stream, on its bank, or in its tributaries. Furthermore, CDOT and FHWA, in cooperation with CPW, will implement a wildlife crossing study to identify the best locations within the Build Alternatives for wildlife fencing and wildlife crossing structures. For more information regarding wildlife crossings, see Appendix E, Natural Resources Mitigation Strategies Plan, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2, Early Mitigation Strategy 2—Conduct wildlife crossing study to improve cross-highway habitat connectivity, on page 19. 3aa An evaluation of through-town and around-town concepts was made to determine how well each route would meet the project's purpose and need. The through-town corridors were eliminated from consideration because they would adversely affect local mobility, do not balance mobility and access for all users of US 50, and would not allow for flexibility to address future traffic needs because of the restricted setting within towns. Details of this evaluation are discussed in Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



Comment			Response	
Comment	t Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Decrease to Comment 2 (continued)	
Date: 8/12	2/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 3 (continued)	
3aa		e river a short distance east of the existing bridge. Finally, Alternative 1 highway corridor closer to town than does Alternative 2.	3ab Comment noted. CDOT will follow all current guidance and regulations regarding stream and fish habitat, including maintaining	
3ab	alignment. The flathead chub existing bridge	Lamar: CPW supports the preferred alternative following the existing here is an existing wildlife crossing at Gageby creek. Suckermouth minnow and are found in Gageby Creek. CPW recommends that any modification to the accommodate fish passage for these species. In addition, please see CPW's and Piping Plover" recommendations in the "Species-Specific Comments" portion	fish passages, as specified in Senate Bill 40. During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will obtain a Senate Bill 40 Wildlife Certificate if CDOT plans construction in any stream, on its bank,	
3ac	and requests t	nada: CPW supports the preferred alternative following the existing alignment, hat the project be built in a manner that would maintain or improve the ng over Clay Creek for wildlife passage.	or in its tributaries. Furthermore, Reviews of current special-status species and their federal, state, and local status will be	
3ad	preferred alte directly impac that Alternati [†] has been iden CPW does not that alternati [†] "Species-Spec	ile, again, CPW supports the existing alignment, CPW recommends the rnative, Alternative 2: Granada South. As Alternative 2: Granada North would it Granada SWA, CPW recommends against this alternative. CPW acknowledges we 2 has potential to impact mapped lesser prairie-chicken habitat, as this area tified as CHAT 2 in the Lesser Prairie-chicken Rangewide Plan. Nonetheless, anticipate any significant additional impacts for that species associated with we. Please see CPW's "Lesser Prairie-chicken" recommendations in the lific Comments" portion of this letter.	completed during Tier 2 studies because CDOT recognizes changes in status and habitat happen over time. During Tier 2 studies, an assessment of impacts to species and mitigation will be developed at that time in consultation with the USFWS and the CPW.	
3ae	and requests t existing crossi	hat the project be built in a manner that would maintain or improve the ngs for wildlife passage. CPW anticipates having further discussions about the orridor as this portion impacts Granada SWA.	3ac CDOT and FHWA, in cooperation with CPW, will implement a wildlife crossing study	
3af	alternative. (Alternative 2:	refers the existing alignment through Holly, which is not identified as an of the listed alternatives, CPW does not support the preferred alternative, Holly South. CPW instead recommends Alternative 1: Holly North. This	to identify the best locations within the Build Alternatives for wildlife fencing and wildlife crossing structures. Additionally, during Tier 2	
3ag	Alternative 2 most wildlife- habitat for Arl	ould avoid close proximity of the Arkansas River. We would anticipate that would more strongly disrupt wildlife and associated recreation, as some of the rich habitat near town is found on Holly SWA. Wildhorse Creek is a primary kansas darters, and suckermouth minnow are found in the Arkansas River in this uently, CPW recommends that any modification to existing bridges	studies CDOT will obtain a Senate Bill 40 Wildlife Certificate if CDOT plans construction in any stream, on its bank, or in its tributaries.	
3ah		fish passage for these species.	3ad Comment noted. Reviews of current	
3ai	and requests t crossings for v	line: CPW supports the preferred alternative following the existing alignment, hat the project be built in a manner that would maintain or improve existing vildlife passage, particularly over Cheyenne Creek. Further, consultation with	special-status species and their federal, state, and local status will be completed during Tier	
3aj	due to the pre Programmatic footed ferret"	necessary if the expansion impedes on private property north of the highway seence of Black-footed ferrets and private lands enrolled under the USFWS Safe Harbor Agreement. For further information, please see CPW's "Black-recommendations in the "Species-Specific Comments" portion of this letter.	2 studies because CDOT recognizes changes in status and habitat happen over time. During Tier 2 studies, an assessment of impacts to	
		IVE CHANGES TO THE EIS DOCUMENT the enclosed comments, CPW also recommends the following changes to the EIS lf:	species and mitigation will be developed at that time in consultation with the USFWS and the CPW.	



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Response to Comment 3 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter	, , ,
	This side left intentionally blank.	3ae Comment noted. CDOT and FHWA, in cooperation with CPW, will implement a wildlife crossing study to identify the best locations within the Build Alternatives for wildlife fencing and wildlife crossing structures. For more information regarding wildlife crossings, see Appendix E, Natural Resources Mitigation Strategies Plan, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2, Early Mitigation Strategy 2—Conduct wildlife crossing study to improve cross-highway habitat connectivity, on page 19. 3af An evaluation of through-town and around-town concepts was made to determine how well each route would meet the project's purpose and need for local, regional, and long-distance users of the highway. The through-town corridors were eliminated from consideration because they would adversely affect local mobility, do not balance mobility and access for all users of U.S 50, and would not allow for flexibility to address future traffic needs because of the restricted setting within towns. Details of this evaluation are discussed in Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 3ag Alternative 2: Holly South was identified as the preferred alternative for this segment becusae it is expected to have fewer overall impcats to the natural environment and community and build environment.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 3	Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Response to Comment 3 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Letter	
		Furthermore, this alternative improves access from SH 89 to US 50. For more information on why this alternative was selected as the Prefferred Alternative, please see Chapter 6.1.2, Screening of and Decisions Regarding Build Alternatives, on page 6-23 of the US 50 Teir 1 FEIS/ROD.
		3ah CDOT will follow all current guidance and regulations regarding stream and fish habitat, including maintaining fish passages, as specified in Senate Bill 40. During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will obtain a Senate Bill 40 Wildlife Certificate if CDOT plans construction in any stream, on its bank, or in its tributaries.
	This side left intentionally blank.	3ai Comment noted. CDOT and FHWA, in cooperation with CPW, will implement a wildlife crossing study to identify the best locations within the Build Alternatives for wildlife fencing and wildlife crossing structures. For more information regarding wildlife crossings, see Appendix E, Natural Resources Mitigation Strategies Plan, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2, Early Mitigation Strategy 2—Conduct wildlife crossing study to improve cross-highway habitat connectivity, on page 19.
		3aj Reviews of current special-status species and their federal, state, and local status will be completed during Tier 2 studies because CDOT recognizes changes in status and habitat happen over time. During Tier 2 studies, an assessment of impacts to species and mitigation will be developed at that time in consultation with the USFWS and the CPW.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 3 Name: Dan Prenzlow, Colorado Parks and Wildlife		Response to Comment 3 (continued)
Date: 8/12/2016 Received: Letter		Response to Comment 3 (continued)
Table F-1.	A-03 Biological Resources: Animals, Fish and Plant Species Likely to Occur in the Project Area ge 88 Recommend adding: Blue Catfish Ictalurus furcatus Flathead Catfish Pylodictis olivaris Freshwater Drum Aplodinotus grunniens Gizzard Shad Dorosoma cepedianum Grass Carp Ctenopharyngodon idella Plains Minnow Hybognathus placitus Orangespotted Sunfish Lepomis humilis Sauger Sander vitreus River Carpsucker Carpiodes carpio Yellow Bullhead Ameiurus natalis Western Mosquitofish Gambusia affinis	3ak Suggested species additions have been made to Appendix A, Biological Resources Technical Memorandum, Table F-1 on page 75. In addition, with regard to Appendix G of this Technical Memorandum, Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area, Table G-1 on page 97, recommended language regarding the potential for species to occur has been added. 3al Suggested species additions have been made to Appendix A, Biological Resources
3al Pag	G. Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area: ge 95 Recommend changing under Northern Leopard Frog: Potential to occur: Moderate to High Additional comments: Northern leopard frog are found in the eastern end of the project area ge 96 Recommend changing under Plains Minnow:	Technical Memorandum, Table F-1 on page 75. In addition, with regard to Appendix G of this Technical Memorandum, Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area, Table G-1 on page 97, recommended language regarding the potential for species
Group, an interested Please fee	Potential to occur: High Additional comments: REMOVE: 'Has not been documented in the project area' INCLUDE: Plains minnows are found within the Arkansas River primarily from area west of Rocky Ford to John Martin Reservoir for the opportunity to participate in the US 50 Corridor East Agency Working d for requesting comments from CPW on this important project. CPW remains in working on this project as a partner agency. If free to contact me or any member of CPW staff with any questions associated ecomments or this project.	to occur has been added. 3am Suggested species additions have been made to Appendix A, Biological Resources Technical Memorandum, Table F-1 on pages 75. In addition, with regard to Appendix G of this Technical Memorandum, Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area, Table G-1 on page 97, recommended language regarding the potential for species to occur has been added.
	low Regional Manager Parks and Wildlife	



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 7 Date: 8/10/2016	Name: Scott Hobson, Pueblo Area Council of Governments Received: Letter	Response to Comment 7
Pueblo Area Council of Metropolitan Planning Transportation Planni		7a The Preferred Alternative identified for Pueblo is Alternative 2: Pueblo Existing Alignment. For more information on the Preferred Alternative through Pueblo, please see Chapter 6.1.2, Screening of and Decisions Regarding Build Alternatives, on page 6-4 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
The Pueblo Area Coorganization for the above referenced p The PACOG Board this project is Altern PACOG request the improvements be even to the improvement of the i	ighway 50 (US Hwy 50) Corridor East TEIS Comments council of Governments (PACOG), the designated Metropolitan Planning a Pueblo urbanized Area would like to offer the following comments on the roject: concurs with the findings that the preferred alternative for the alignment of lative 2 (No-Build). at during the Tier 2 environmental assessment that the following two (2) valuated to improve the safety and mobility of the corridor: g of CO 47 from Pete Jimenez Parkway south to CO 96,U.S. Hwy 50, and CO ge to improve mobility for the movement of freight. Inge where U.S. Hwy 50, CO 96, and CO 47 converge be evaluated to solidity and safety for both vehicle and freight traffic.	7b The project area for the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 EIS has been defined as one to four miles wide surrounding the existing US 50 facility and extending from Pueblo, Colorado, at I-25 to the Colorado-Kansas state line. The identified project along SH 47 is not within this study area and would therefore need to be completed as a separate project. The improvements proposed as part of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD do not preclude future improvements to Colorado State Highway 47, Pete Jimenez Parkway, and Colorado State Highway 96. 7c The interchange at US 50 and SH 47 will be addressed in future Tier 2 studies. 7d Comment noted.
211 East	D Street Pueblo, CO 81003 Phone (719) 553-2259 FAX: (719) 553-2359 E-mail: PACOG MPO@pueblo.us	



ORGANIZATION AND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP COMMENTS



ORGANIZATION AND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP COMMENTS

	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 4	Name: Shirley Coupal, Daughters of the American Revolution Santa Fe Trail (DARSFT)	Response to Comment 4
Date: 7/27/2016	Received: E-mail	
Good afternoon,		4a During Tier 2 studies, historic and potentially historic resources will be evaluated. CDOT will follow all guidance and regulations and will coordinate with the
I understand there is a proposed expansion of highway 50 in eastern Colorado which will have an impact on the Santa Fe Trail, South of La Junta, East of Las Animas and East of Lamar, Colorado. I would like some information on what plans CDOT has for DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution) Santa Fe Trail (SFT) monuments along the construction route.		appropriate parties regarding any impacts to these resources.
l'm a Director of the Santa Fe Trail Association and past Kansas DAR State Regent, whose project was the restoration of the Kansas DARSFT monuments. Currently I'm Preservation Coordinator for the Kansas markers and I've taken on overseeing the preservation of the other DARSFT markers in Missouri, Colorado, and New Mexico.		
I'd appreciate being apprised of any DARSFT marker movement so that I can notify the SFTA, NPS Santa Fe Office, and CODAR State Officers if you have not done so.		
Shirley Coupal		



INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

(Comments received by e-mail, letter, or phone, and comment forms and private verbal comments from the public hearings.)



INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

Comment		Response	
Comment Number: 18	Name: Mary Feik	Despense to Comment 10	
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Comment Form, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 18	
Please drop: Public comments are re All written comments re IS/Record of Decision accordance with the Pri The information provid Decision. Please check Date: 1/1/201 Name (required): Please prin This is an growing seas	U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration DRRIDOR EAST DRAFT TIER 1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) your comment in a comment box or hand it to one of the project team members requested pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 United States Code 4321, et seq. ecceived during the review period will be considered and responded to in the joint Final Tier 1 n. Your provision of private address information with your comment is voluntary and protected in wacy Act. led on this comment form will be published as part of the joint Final Tier 1 EIS/Record of this box if you do not want your address and email to be published.	18a The US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 DEIS was completed following the requirements of the NEPA process, which dictate that the document be made available for public review when it has been reviewed by all necessary participating agencies and stakeholders. In this case, that happened to be in the summer months. This timing, while unfortunate, was not planned to coincide with the growing season. In an attempt to provide public input opportunities for as many people in the corridor as possible, the project team chose to hold four public hearings, one in each county. Three of the public meetings were held in the evening and one during the day to provide the best opportunity for all residents throughout the corridor to participate in the meetings. For more information on the public hearings, please see Standard Response 2 on page 7-14.	



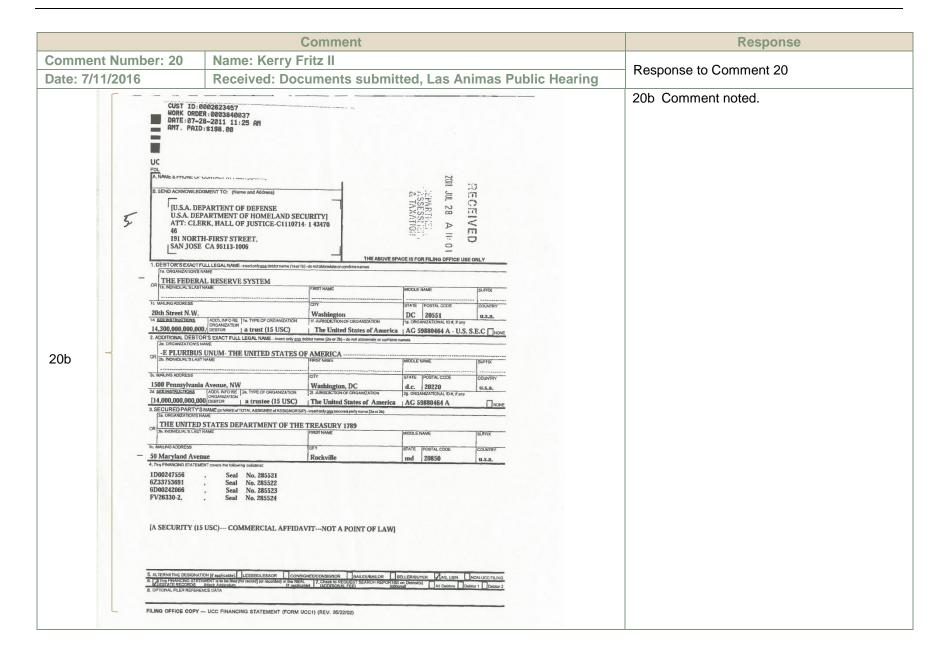
	Comment	Response	
Comment Number: 19 Name: Mary Feik		Despense to Comment 10	
Date: 7/11/2016 Received: Comment Form, Las Animas Public Hearing		Response to Comment 19	
Please drop: Public comments are re All written comments are re All written comments are re EIS/Record of Decision accordance with the Pri The information provid Decision. Please check Date: 1/11/2011 Name (required): Please print The timing community. Lyon Capil The two good might have county prior would be	Descriment of tronsportation Federal Highway Administration Description Descripti	19a In an attempt to provide public input opportunities for as many people in the corridor as possible, the project team chose to hold four public hearings, one in each county. Three of the public meetings were held in the evening and one during the day to provide the best opportunity for all residents throughout the corridor to participate in the meetings. For more information on the public hearings, please see Standard Response 2 on page 7-14.	



	Comment			Response
Comme	ent Nu	ımber: 20	Name: Kerry Fritz II	Decrease to Comment 00
Date: 7	/11/20	16	Received: Documents submitted, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 20
		Debtor: (Organi Name: U.S. TRE SERVICE Address1: Comp Address2: BofA (City: ROCKVILLI Province: Earth Vetc (Organi Name: U.S.A. DE HOMELAND SE Address1: ATT: (Address2: 191 N City: SAN JOSE Province: Earth Vetc (Organi Name: Fritz Address1: Address2: 420 V City: Las Animas Province: Earth Vetc (Collateral Description:	Received: Documents submitted, Las Animas Public Hearing Colorado Secretary of State Dale and Time: 02/16/2014-99-56-45-FM Master ID: 2016/2014-319 Validatin Namber: 2016/2014-319 Validatin	Response to Comment 20 20a Comment noted.
		THE TREASURY SN 285522; 6D0 real-land in the fixture and manu counties-propertit the Ship of The S Jihad a.k.a My K Real estate info This financing sta This financing sta	ING STATEMENT FILE # 000000181425776; THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF // 1789; THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM 1D00247556-Seal No. 285521; 6233753691-0242066-SN 285523; FV26330-2SN 25524; As all real - men with hands and legs, and all United States of America - WITH PUBLIC TRUST IN GOD, this real-estate, an extracted factured home housing, is with the - PUBLIC - OUT OF MANY (all 50 states, all cities, es) ONE - REAL ESTATE IN - the united states, this - be as extracted, with prejudice, in-to state of Am-Erika The Only A-Meri-Khan of State of The Union of Mein Concentration Campf hant Trini-Myst Tree these United States of America **rmation:* atement covers timber to be cut. atement covers as-extracted collateral. atement is filed as a fixture filing. the real estate covered by this financing statement:	

7-50 December 2017







	Comment		Response
Comment	Comment Number: 20 Name: Kerry Fritz II		D 100
		Received: Documents submitted, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 20
	UCC Fina	Colorado Secretary of State Date and Time: 02716/2016 11:13:03 PM Massle: D: 2016/2014/321 Validation Number: 2016/2014/321 Amount: \$8.00	20c Comment noted.
	ALLIANCE Address1: d'o Address2: 144 City: Washing Province: Ear Me CO Debtor: (Org. Name: NORT ALLIANCE Address2: 146	anization) H AMERICAN WATER AND POWER AG 59880464 A RE-VENUE FED RES SYST U.S. DEPT DEF FIN ACC 00 Defense Pentagon plon State: DC ZIP/Postal Code: 20301-1400 th World Space Time Country: United States The debtor is a transmitting utility. anization) H AMERICAN WATER AND POWER ORTH AMERICAN WATER AND POWER ALLIANCE 00 Defense Pentagon	
20c	Secured Part Last name: Fr Address1: c/o Address2: 424 City: Las Anin	th, World, Space, Country: United States The debtor is a transmitting utility. In the debtor is a transmitting utility.	
	Real estate in This financing This financing This financing	men with hands and legs, and all real - land in the United States of America 10,000,000.—WITH TRUST IN GOD, this real estate is with the - PUBLIC — [A SECURITY (15 0MMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT ——[K]NOT A POINT OF LAW] [30,000,0000,000,001,000]. EVERTON 1. M ROCHA ORGANIZATIONAL ID # AG 59880464 A - U.S. S.E.C. WORK ORDER: 17-28-2011 CUST ID: 0002623457 THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM U.S. A. DEPARTMENT ASURY 1789 U.S. A DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE U.S. A. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND 1. PLURIBUS UNUM- 1. PLURIBUS UNUM- 1. Istatement covers timber to be cut. 1. Istatement covers as-extracted collateral. 1. Istatement is filed as a fixture filing. 1. Istatement is filed as a fixture filing. 1. In the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AG 59880464 A U.S. S.E.C. W1D00247556 Seal No. 1. 1753691 SN 285522; 6D00242066 SN 285523; FV26330-2. SN 285524; CUST ID: 0002630386 FC: 00038846966 AG. LIEN BofA 1101 WOOTON PKWY ROCKVILLE MD 00852 USA DEPT	

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	Comment		Comment	Response
Comm	Comment Number: 20 Name: Kerry Fritz II		Name: Kerry Fritz II	Decrease to Comment 20
Date: 7/11/2016		6	Received: Documents submitted, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 20
			YouTuBall Fems 2112 TheLbb2	20d Comment noted.
		UCC Fin	Colorado Secretary of State Date and Time: 05/00/2016 05:19:12 AM Magail D: 2016/204880 Validation Number: 2016/204880 Amount: \$6.00	
20d		Address1: C Address2: 7 City: LAS Al Province: E: Elements Debtor: (Or Name: BEN Address2: 7 City: LAS Al Province: E: Elements Secured Pa Last name: Address1: C Address2: 4 City: Las An Province: E: Etc Time Ele Collateral Descriptior 1) 725 BEN COUNTY, 3-23-52 RE TRAX 7015 438529000 SIXTH ST: P-471 B-57 20160105 C 6640 0006 6 R 00010-05	T COUNTY CO lands in trusts I/O BENT COUNTY COLORADO COURTHOUSE 225 BENT AVE P O BO 350 NIMAS State: CO ZIP/Postal Code: 81054 arth, Space , Time, Country: United States The debtor is a transmitting utility. 17 COUNTY COLORADO 17 COUNTY COLORADO 18 DENT COUNTY COLORADO COURTHOUSE 19 SENT AVE P O BO 350 NIMAS State: CO ZIP/Postal Code: 81054 arth, Space , Time, Country: United States The debtor is a transmitting utility. 18 Arty: (Individual) Fritz First name: Kerry Middle name: Dean Suffix: II 18 Arty: (Individual) 19 State: CO ZIP/Postal Code: 81054 20 Vigil Ave State: CO ZIP/Postal Code: 81054 21 Arth World Space Me Country: United States	
			n of the real estate covered by this financing statement:	



	Comment		Response
Commen	Comment Number: 20 Name: Kerry Fritz II		Pagnanas to Comment 20
Date: 7/1	1/2016	Received: Documents submitted, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 20
20e	The Third World is of the "Illumina conducted in such mutually destrict constrained to fig shall unleash the all its horror will s most bloody turn minority of redisillusioned with direction, anxious light through the view. This man destruction of the such manner of the such man	Nar must be fomented by taking advantage of the differences caused by the 'agentus' not' between the political Zionists and the leaders of Islamic World. The war must be the a way that Islam (the Moslem Arabic World) and political Zionism (the State of Israel) by each other. Meanwhile the other nations, once more divided on this issue will be plut to the point of complete physical, moral, spiritual and economical exhaustionWe hishilists and the atheists, and we shall provoke a formidable social catactysm which in how clearly to the nations the effect of absolute atheism, origin of savagery and of the moll. Then everywhere, the citizens, obliged to defend themselves against the world volutionaries, will exterminate those destroyers of civilization, and the multitude, with Christianity, whose delistic spirits will from that moment be without compass or is for an ideal, but without knowing where to render its adoration, will receive the true universal manifestation of the pure doctrine of Lucifer, brought finally out in the public infestation will result from the general reactionary movement which will follow the of Christianity and atheism, both conquered and exterminated at the same time. Albert Pike Aug. 15, 1871 Albert Pike Aug. 15, 1871	20e Comment noted.

7-54 December 2017



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 22	Name: Rick Klein, La Junta City Manager	Despense to Comment 22
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Private Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 22
improve Highway improve the safe different commur numerous compart from I-25 coming	Klein—K-I-e-i-n—and I want to first say thank you to CDOT for trying to 50 East and making us a part of Colorado by four-laning it, it'll y, mobility, but also give us a chance economically to compete with ities in Colorado as far as bringing companies in. We have had nies that won't even give us a look because we do not have four-lane out, and if we can get this between 287 and I-25 on this corridor done I neast Colorado will be possible.	22a Comment noted.

	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 25	Name: Marty McCune	Despense to Comment 25
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Private Verbal Comment, Las Animal Public Hearing	Response to Comment 25
25a lanes they do it in around each town	om La Junta. My preference would be that if they develop the four a sections between the towns and do the bypasses as the last bit in. So basically develop the four-lane infrastructure in between the then do the bypasses as the last step. That's it.	25a Completing this US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD is the first step in identifying priorities along the US 50 corridor. For more information about how the planning process will work to identify final projects for construction, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 27 Name: Tom Wallace		Decrease to Comment 27
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Comment Form, Las Animal Public Hearing	Response to Comment 27
Please Public commer All written con EIS/Record of accordance wit The informatio Decision. Please Date: Ju. Name (require Organization: Address (require City/State/Zip Email: 7 Please Pleas	Ederal Highway Administration 60 CORRIDOR EAST DRAFT TIER 1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) drop your comment in a comment box or hand it to one of the project team members is are requested pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 United States Code 4321, et sequents received during the review period will be considered and responded to in the joint Final Tier 1 ecision. Your provision of private address information with your comment is voluntary and protected in the Privacy Act. provided on this comment form will be published as part of the joint Final Tier 1 EIS/Record of check this box if you do not want your address and email to be published. □ 12 2016 12 2016 13 2000 Pob 5.5 Las Anmas, Co. 81054 24 2016 25 2016 26 2016 27 2016 28 2016 29 2016 20 20 2016 20 2016 20 2016 20 2016 20 2016 20 2016 20 2016 20	27a The alternative described, the four-lane undivided highway facility type, was not chosen as the preferred facility type for this project because it does not improve the ability of local users to cross or turn left onto the highway. For more information on why the four-lane highway was not selected, please see Chapter 3.4.3, Decision Regarding Facility Type, on page 3-19 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

7-56 December 2017



Comment		Comment	Response	
Comment N	Comment Number: 27 Name: Tom Wallace		Deep area to Comment 27 (continue d)	
Date: 7/11/2	016	Received: Comment Form, Las Animal Public Hearing	Response to Comment 27 (continued)	
27a	Sate than Highway Go 2 way 4/ a) most im fit the ex the e 4 laning o after the IN the 1966 right of w So for 50 a lot of The St of the exis fund exp paint so w years behir	State purchased the extra hightof way 10's; the designers realized That Not enough 10's; the designers realized That Not enough 10's was purchased to Create an express way. 10 year the State and Federal has spent 10 time and money Studing What to do. 10 telegraph of the Cannot fund proper maintainence 10 thing US. 50 Cobridor the Federal won't 10 tansion of 2 way 4 lane seperated by 10 are at an impass and have been for 10 the 1960's the States Planning was	This side left intentionally blank.	



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 51 Name: Debbie Schandelmeier		Decrease to Comment 54
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Comment Form, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 51
US 50 Please dr Public comments a All written comme EIS/Record of Dec accordance with th The information pr Decision. Please of Date: 7 - / 2 Name (required): Organization: Address (required City/State/Zip: Email: Mag	U.S. Deportment of Transportation Federal Highway Administration CORRIDOR EAST DRAFT TIER 1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) Or your comment in a comment box or hand it to one of the project team members The requested pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 United States Code 4321, et sequate received during the review period will be considered and responded to in the joint Final Tier 1 sion. Your provision of private address information with your comment is voluntary and protected in Privacy Act. The privacy Act. The provided on this comment form will be published as part of the joint Final Tier 1 EIS/Record of each this box if you do not want your address and email to be published.	51a The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 56	Name: Dorothy Muth	Pagnanga to Commant 56
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Private Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 56
56a someone, what How do you—I get the towns is going and that time, 50 get instead of taking my spiel on it. Ta four-lane high Denver. And Pu	for the very last of this, but I been to the other one and I been talking to you were saying here is exactly what you were saying at the other one. got to figure out how to put this without sounding I think bypassing to kill the towns. It was a kid, I remember you guys taking the land from the land the way down Highway 50 and promising them a four-lane highway years ago I remember that, and I think that's what you ought to stick with a land—more land from the ranchers and doing them all in. That's my—nis going around, you're going to kill the towns, and—and all we need is way, and I don't think you—we're giving it all to Colorado Springs and eblo, that one interchange that you guys keep changing every five tway—sorry. That's good.	56a The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16. 56b One of the purposes of this Tier 1 study is to create a cohesive vision to address the needs of the corridor now and in the future. This will ensure that, as decisions are made about individual projects, they will eventually work together to create the desired conditions for the whole 150-mile-long corridor. For more information about how the planning process will work over time to identify projects for construction, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.

	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 57	Name: Shirley Herman	Response to Comment 57
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Private Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 57
area that it doesn companies. We han eliminated roa As a small, dome alongside of the r	ake sure that when aligning this if they've already deleted a certain 't come back without our noticing and causing problems with our water ave a domestic rural water company that is along the—okay, it's along dway. stic, rural water company, our water plant and all the wells are oadway, it would be devastating to all of our customers to the south of nething were to happen to our water company.	57a The US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD identifies the Preferred Alternative. As Tier 2 studies are completed, more detailed analysis may result is changes to the final design. For more information about the planning process, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15. 57b Comment noted.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 5	Name: Gale Butler	Response to Comment 58
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Private Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 56
on the river— through Fow truck—a sem designed the here in Manz because he f here to the A supposed to the WW Fee of concrete b they just goin trains in there transitions fro three or four when it come Can—Canon and redo it fo at Highway 5 you going tor then these si didn't savvy	It a dummy named Ken that's a architect, and he's up there on the project rkansas River and screwing everything up. You notice when you come a Colorado, that big, wide spot in the highway where you can't get a caround the corner to go across the river or go somewhere else, he common curb out in the middle of the highway. And then you got a project to—nola, a parking lot he designed, you can't get a full-size pickup in it cured, well, we don't have big pickups anymore. And then you come down tory in Rocky Ford, Colorado, he designed that, and the water's ain to the south, and what does it do, it drains into the building. And then in La Junta, he come in there and he cost the company 1500—15 yards cause he overkilled the foundation for a floor, a 40-by-60 building that to store feed in. He thought they were going to park railroad trucks—or And then—and then on the—on the highways, when they make the a the bridges to the asphalt they can seem to never jive, they always ches off, 'cause you go across the road whap, whap, whap. And then to patching and repairing they don't do a good job. This outfit out of ity, it installed a—they did a job on 266, the State finally had to come out hem. Oh, and another deal a kid—a kid did, he designed a deal out here and 71 where that barrier was, when you leaving to go back to Pueblo or ht you'll see they had to saw it because the traffic couldn't see over that, all cars—they had several wrecks on account of that because, duh, we at was going on. We sit in the office and don't get—come down to the job t's happening, so that's the main problem.	58a Comment noted.

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 8 Name: Charles Lienert, Ph.D		Decement to Comment 0
Date: 6/9/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment 8
taxpayer money, down in this boon they are importan be killed annually also an important I expect that the r clouded your visit I do not want ans estimates to both If CDOT and the southeastern Col	contractors that build highways had their way, they would pave ALL of	8a During Tier 2 studies, more specific impacts to vegetation and to wildlife and its habitat, as well as potential ways to mitigate these impacts, will be identified. For information on the potential impacts to biological resources, please see Appendix A, Biological Resources Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



To whom it may concern: On the following page, you indicate in the corridor facts that "US 50 is a 3,200-mile-long transcontinental highway reaching westward from Ocean City, Md., to San Francisco, be Calif." Actually, the western most terminus of the highway occurs in West Sacramento.	desponse to Comment 9 a The website (https://www.codot.gov/rojects/us50e/project-overview.html) has
To whom it may concern: On the following page, you indicate in the corridor facts that "US 50 is a 3,200-mile-long transcontinental highway reaching westward from Ocean City, Md., to San Francisco, be Calif." Actually, the western most terminus of the highway occurs in West Sacramento.	a The website (https://www.codot.gov/
On the following page, you indicate in the corridor facts that "US 50 is a 3,200-mile-long transcontinental highway reaching westward from Ocean City, Md., to San Francisco, be Calif." Actually, the western most terminus of the highway occurs in West Sacramento.	
CA. You must then take Interstate 80 to San Francisco - and it's not a co-mingled highway from West Sacramento to San Francisco. Having grown up in West Sacramento, being a driving enthusiast, and having driven the entire length of the corridor coast to coast, you might understand why I've reached out to request that this be corrected on your website. https://www.codot.gov/projects/us50e/project-overview.html Additional fact checking can be performed here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.SRoute_50 http://www.highway50.com/history.htm http://www.route50.com/ I am quite happy to see that we're looking to move forward with enlargement and safety enhancements in the Lower Arkansas River Valley. We greatly look forward to the improved traffic flow and additional safety. Regards, Marty McCune	een updated. b Comment noted.

7-62 December 2017



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 10	Name: Charles Lienert, Ph.D	Response to Comment 10
Date: 6/11/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment to
contractors who wimportant part of the down in this taxpase ecology of this required wasteful project?	oondoggle to benefit Atkins North America, Inc., and all the vill make a fortune from this unneeded project. Trees are an he ecology of this almost treeless region. How many trees will be cut eyer wasteful project? The wild life is also an important part of the gion. How many additional wildlife will be killed by this gigantic, B/C. The cost will run to hundreds of millions of dollars that come	10a During Tier 2 studies, more specific impacts to vegetation and to wildlife and its habitat, as well as potential ways to mitigate these impacts, will be identified. For information on the potential impacts to biological resources, please see Appendix A, Biological Resources Technical
	ockets. The benefits to the communities along this stretch of US 50	Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
any of the towns r new 2 billion dolla decide to build a r	50 e is widened there will no permanent increase in employment in nentioned on this project. Boeing will not suddenly decide to build a r facility in this location, no domestic nor foreign car makers will new facility along this route, etc. etc. Thus the B/C ration is ZERO.	10b The purpose for undertaking transportation improvements on the US 50 corridor is to improve safety and mobility for local, regional, and long-distance users of US 50 and to accommodate the existing and
Now consider the additional human deaths. The speed limit is 65 mph except through the small towns on this route. Currently even on places where there are 4 lanes the speed of cars on these sections is already 80 or more mph. Thus this project will result any many more human deaths. I know that the highway contractors have a powerful lobby in both Colorado and in Washington, D.C., and the sole purpose of this project is to enrich these highway		future travel demand. For more information on the project's purpose and need, please see Standard Response 4 on page 7-15 and Chapter 2, Purpose and Need, on page 2-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
contractors.	, and the colo parpood of this project is to enhant these highway	10c Inadequate mobility on US 50 in the Lower Arkansas Valley has been cited as a factor that limits economic development in the area. For information on the project's purpose and need, please see Standard Response 4 on page 7-15 and Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2, Mobility Issues, on page 2-10 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 10	Name: Charles Lienert, Ph.D	Page and to Comment 10
Date: 6/11/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment 10
	This side left intentionally blank.	10d Crash data is provided in Chapter 4, Section 4.4.1, Transportation, on page 4-222 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. Improvements to US 50 would have safety benefits by improving clear zones, making roadway design characteristics consistent, and increasing passing opportunities. A safer highway means fewer and less-severe accidents, reduced property and vehicle damage, reduced fatalities, and fewer personal injuries. 10e Comment noted.

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 11	Name: Esther L. Muth	Response to Comment 11
Date: 7/26/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment 11
Department of Traproject. 11a It seems that the important than the potential custome don't think that prid Those who travel Unnecessary expmake the route sathis not been a prid Many farmers wowould be a hindra	on the planned bypasses of these towns will not add to the economy. ense as far as I'm concerned. It would seem much more important to fer by putting in four lanes between Pueblo and Manzanola. Why has ority? uld have their property split up to provide land for the new roads. This nce for the ease of farming and also lower the value of the remaining property. This does not seem like a matter of concern for those who	transportation improvements along the US 50 corridor from Pueblo, Colorado, to the vicinity of the Colorado-Kansas state line is to improve safety and mobility for local, regional, and long-distance users of US 50 for present and future travel demand. For more information, please see Standard Response 4 on page 7-15 and Chapter 2, Purpose and Need, on page 2-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 11b Regarding around-town versus throughtown alternative routes, CDOT has studied and evaluated several alternatives, some of which would maintain the highway in its existing location. It was determined that these alternatives do not fully meet the project's purpose and need. For more information on the identification of the around-town versus through-town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3 Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 11	Name: Esther L. Muth	Response to Comment 11 (continued)
Date: 7/26/2016	Received: Email	response to Comment 11 (continued)
	This side left intentionally blank.	11c The objective of the US 50 Tier 1 EIS is to provide decisions that CDOT and the communities along the US 50 corridor can use to design and program future transportation improvements of US 50 in the Lower Arkansas Valley. For more information about the planning process, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15 and page S-10, Anticipated Outcomes of Tier 1, in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 11d A variety of resources, including agricultural resources, and the potential impacts to them were studied as part of this EIS process. For more information on the impacts to agricultural land, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.1, Rural and Agricultura Environment, on page 4-5 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. For information about how impacts to agricultural resources will be mitigated, please see Chapter 8, Section 8.2.2, Mitigation Strategies for Built Environment Resources, on page 8-9 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 12	Name: Scott Jensen	Response to Comment 12
Date: 8/4/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment 12
12a - showing the appro	e a copy of the aerial photos for the routes around Fowler eximate locations. I looked in the original study done, but the download from this study.	12a CDOT has prepared an aerial photo to show the Build Alternatives along the 150-mile corridor. This aerial photo was displayed at the four public hearings held in July 2016. This photo and other materials presented at the public hearings are available for download at: https://www.codot.gov/projects/us50e/public-hearings-on-tier-1-draft-environmental-impact-statement.



omment Number: 13 Name: Scott Jensen	Response to Comment 13
ate: 8/5/2016 Received: Email	Response to Comment 15
It is my opinion that the North Corridor around the Town of Fowler would have the lead economic impact to the Fowler Area. My Reasons are as follows: • The South Route would have the most negative impact on the local agricultur community. The direct taking of highly intensive productive acres by CDOT resulting in dollar impact to farmers many of whom are my customers. The South Route would directly impact approximately 14 farmers, whom are majo economic contributors to the local economy. • Indirect consequence of taking would be to the stranded parcels remaining aff the taking. The relocation of canal laterals as well as diminished value to the farms due to isolated tracts causing economic harm to agricultural producers. • The South Corridor option also affects wetlands area (aka Hungerford Hollow This fact was not cited in the EIS statement. • Historic Farms located in the South Corridor. Many of these farms have been same family ownership for 100+ years. • The North Corridor would be best for the economic vitality of the Town of Fowler. Community would still be visible for travelers by using this route. The North Corridor option would better serve as a gateway to the Fowler Community. It is my opinion that the North Corridor would have the least impact to the Fowler Community. Keeping the Highway closer to Fowler is the best option for CDOT.	FEIS/ROD provides a discussion of the north and south alternative routes and presents the results of the analyses. According to the document, Alternative 1: Fowler North would have fewer adverse impacts on agriculture, while Alternative 2: Fowler South would have fewer effects on the natural environment. The two alternatives are comparable in their effects on the community and built environment, as well as their ability to meet the purpose and need of the project. As each Build Alternative has its tradeoffs in the three



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 14	Name: Kevin Lindahl	Decrease to Comment 44
Date: 8/12/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment 14
would like to exp proposal. First or these concerns of the map that is in affected, #1 sour and 3rd east of L the original Sant for Daughters of place for over 10 that the National the Santa Fe Trai Santa Fe Trail A associated with	proposed expansion and rerouting of Hwy 50 in eastern Colorado. I bress concerns that the Santa Fe Trail Association has with the ff we are not opposed to the expansion of highway 50, but rather have on how that expansion will have an impact on the Santa Fe Trail. From included in the public document, we see that the Santa Fe Trail will be the of La Junta, #2 east of Las Animas near the John Martin Reservoir Lamar, Colorado. Some of these areas have visual traces or ruts of a Fe Trail that have survived all of these years. There also is concerns the American Revolution (DAR) stone markers that have been in 30 years along the trail, that may be affected. I would like to request Santa Fe Trail Association, as well as the local Bent's Fort Chapter of ail association be added as consulting parties for this project. The ssociation has a good amount of data and reference material the trail that I would like to make available to help locate specific trail as expansion project will effect the trail.	14a The US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA) outlines how historic resources will be identified and evaluated in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. A copy of the PA and associated correspondence is included in Appendix C, Public and Agency Involvement, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. More extensive coordination and consultation on eligibility and effect determinations will be conducted during Tier 2 studies, when roadway alignments have been identified.
Kevin Lindahl	il preservation chair and can be reached at the following:	
Bent's Fort Char		
Santa Fe Trail A		
Also I am on the http://www.santa	board of directors for the National Santa Fe Trail Association ifetrail.org/	



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 15	Name: Kristine Smith	Decrease to Comment 45
Date: 8/19/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment 15
15a have been told the listed on the web	termine the public comment period deadline for this project. I ne deadline is August 22nd but I cannot find a date or deadline is ite. If we get a written comment in by Friday, August 26th, is ank you for your assistance. LA al	15a Following requests from citizens, CDOT extended the end of the review period from July 29, 2016, to August 12, 2016. The notice of the extension was published in the Federal Register on July 19, 2016. The public review and comment period was originally scheduled for 47 days and was extended for a total of 61 days.

	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 16	Name: Kristine Smith	Response to Comment 16
Date: 8/19/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment 16
materials I cannot	l	16a Roadway design for the locations you have specified in your comment has not yet started. Following this Tier 1 EIS process, Tier 2 NEPA studies will identify specific highway alignments and supplemental infrastructure needs, such as frontage roads, within the 1,000-foot-wide corridor, which would consist of a maximum 250-foot-wide highway footprint (i.e., alignment) to accommodate a four-lane expressway. For more information about how the planning process will work to identify final projects for construction, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.
		16b Start dates for Tier 2 projects are dependent on funding, which has not been identified or prioritized yet. For more information about the timing of project implementation, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.

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	Comment	Response	
Comment Number: 17	Name: Scott Jensen	Despense to Comment 17	
Date: 8/4/2016	Received: Email	Response to Comment 17	
17a Do you have an sent me is too la Thanks Scott	aerial with more detail for just the Fowler Area. The one you arge for detail.	17a The only aerial image available at this time is what was presented at the public hearings. All materials presented at the public hearings are available for download here: https://www.codot.gov/projects/us50e/publichearings-on-tier-1-draft-environmental-impact-statement.	



Comment		Comment	Response	
Comment Number: 30 Name: Desarenay Adkins-Pfaff		Name: Desarenay Adkins-Pfaff	Posponso to Comment 20	
Date: 7/14/2016 Received: Letter		Received: Letter	Response to Comment 30	
	US 5 C/o A 7604 Denv Date: 0' Name: D Address: 9	ado Department of Transportation 0 Corridor East Atkins North America Technology Way, Suite 400 rer, Colorado 80237 Date: July 14, 2016 7-14-2016 r. Desarenay Adkins-Pfaff 13 Washington Avenue oocky Ford, CO 81067 on US 50 Corridor East Draft Tier 1 EIS	30a Comment noted. 30b The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.	
30a	joint Final Our family ghost town our town it	permission to print my comments and objections to be published on record for the Tier 1/EIS / Record of Decision. That lived here for twenty years and it would be a shame to turn this rural town into a because of this project to totally by-pass all towns. When the traffic drives through helps the economy in each of the rural towns along Hwy 50 east, drivers stop for a something to eat and to shop, this is vital for each of the towns existence.	30c The main purpose for these public hearings, and thus the format that was used, is to offer the public the opportunity to comment on the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 DEIS, to review the alternatives that are being	
30b	Rocky For Sending th destroys th good plan	d has four lanes to accommodate the requirements of this project. e traffic out and around has proven all through history, "that by-passing a town, e economy and therefore, the towns die and become ghost towns." This plan is not a and truly needs to go back to the drawing board before any contracts have been signed.	considered, and to describe the potential impacts to the public. All comments received during the public review period have been compiled into the list you are currently	
30c	owners of	town was very disappointed in the meeting at City Hall on July 12, 2016. Property FRocky Ford were under the assumption that they could ask questions and have their unswered so all could hear the answers. The engineers refused to do this.	reviewing in Chapter 7, Table 7-2 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. This table also includes all responses to those	
30d	not a good	erstand progress and business and this plan for Hwy 50 Corridor East Currently is plan, MUST be redesigned so the businesses and towns can prosper. Adding Adding Pfaff	comments. 30d Comment noted.	



Comment Number: 31 Name: Priscilla Aragon Date: 7/12/2016 Received: Comment Form	Response to Comment 31
Date: 7/12/2016 Received: Comment Form	Response to Comment 31
US 50 CORRIDOR EAST DRAFT TIER 1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) Please drop your comment in a comment box or hand it to one of the project team members Public comments are requested pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 United States Code 4321, et seq. All written comments requested united during the review period will be considered and responded to in the joint Final Tier 1 EIS/Record of Decision. Your provision of private address information with your comment is voluntary and protected in accordance with the Privacy Act. The information provided on this comment form will be published as part of the joint Final Tier Jetis/Record of Decision. Please check this box if you do not want your address and email to be published. Date: 1/12/16 Name (required): 1/15/16 Name (required): 1/15/16 Please print your comment on the US 50 Corridor East Draft Tier 1 EIS legibly below. The US SO Corridor is a good and want your address and email to be published. The US SO Corridor is a good and want your address and email to be published. The US SO Corridor is a good and the US 50 Corridor East Draft Tier 1 EIS legibly below. The US SO Corridor is a good and the US 50 Corridor East Draft Tier 1 EIS legibly below.	31a Comment noted.



Comment			Response
Comment Number: 31 Name: Priscilla Aragon		Name: Priscilla Aragon	Decrease to Comment 24
Date: 7/12/2016 Received: Comment Form		Received: Comment Form	Response to Comment 31
31a 31b	Dusinesser The the care excell For safet Southeaster Talso for	not all your decisions, modes or motivation wit ideas for our rural environment in all aspects throughtout the meastern placing to kingas. el that farmers and renchers are going to and closing flut & vigetable stands hurts our he way of sperious for low income families who	31b The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16. 31c The determination for the around-town alternatives was made with consideration of existing land ownership and uses and the potential impacts—both positive and negative. For more information about how the around-town corridors were evaluated, please see Chapter 3, Section 3.5.2, Evaluation of Through-Town and Around-Town Corridors, on page 3-24 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
31c 31d 31e	of making the Making to the local carea for the state of	he repasses where the land is open as to the state would be batter and that is not occupied by the people, be better to use will a grass unused highways of get the regime by prossual ord hydrogen there will be lights to control traffic ord hydrogen there will be lights to control traffic ord hydrogen there will be lights to control traffic ord hydrogen there will be lights to control traffic ord hydrogen there will be lights to control traffic ord hydrogen there will be lights to control traffic ord hydrogen there will be lights to control traffic that cold would have to make a extra even into Thank you for your imputive a white center lanes aught a of the sould have a hydrogen to be control turn in this form in to a project team member or mail/email by July 29, 2016, to: Colorado Department of Transportation The will be supplied to the control of the color of	31d Final design of the highway will follow FHWA and CDOT design standards. 31e The cumulative effect on historic resources in the study area would be minor since highway alignments to be proposed during Tier 2 studies will be planned to avoid or minimize direct impacts to historic resources. For more information about the potential impacts to historic resources, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.3.1, Historic Resources, on page 4-97 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 32	Name: Anonymous	Daniel de Commune de 20
Date: 6/10/2016	Received: Phone	Response to Comment 32
Date: 6/10/2016 Received: Phone More information about how the highway will be handled. I live in Lamar, Colorado so I'm concerned with rerouting things and taking business away that the truckers bring here. If there will be a 4 lane from Kansas to Pueblo that would be a good idea. Call me at xxx-xxx-xxxx to let me know what's exactly going I would appreciate it. Thanks bye.		32a The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16. 32b For the most up-to-date information about the project, please visit the project website at: https://www.codot.gov/projects/us50e

Comment		Response	
Comment Number: 33	Name: Anonymous	Pennance to Comment 22	
Date: 7/23/2016	Received: Phone	Response to Comment 33	
	f US 50 between Pueblo and the state line is a four-lane or a Oh my number is xxx-xxx-xxxx.	33a Currently, US 50 east of Pueblo, Colorado, includes sections that are both two- lane roadways and four-lane roadways. The identified Preferred Alternative for the US 50 Corridor East project is a four-lane expressway with around-town routes, aligned mostly along the existing highway. For more information on the Preferred Alternative, please see Chapter 6, Identification of Preferred Alternative and Summary of Impacts, on page 6-1 in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. For additional details about the project and project process, please see the project website at: https://www.codot.gov/projects/us50e	



	Comment	Response		
Comment Number: 34	Name: Scott Jensen	Response to Comment 34		
Date: 8/5/2016	Received: Phone	Response to comment 54		
State Bank in Foregards to the collishing the best option route would have direct taking of himpact to our farkind of estimated contributors to this the indirect colless than econor laterals, bridges value to the farm south corridor option south corridor, a Hungerford Hollowetland acres ardrainage and so number of histor been in the same designations and are some of our intact. So, it's my economic vitality travelers using the tothe Fowler colless the best option.	the is Scott Jensen. I am Executive Vice President with Fowler wher Colorado. And I just wanted to offer my comments in stridor options in the Fowler area. First of all, my preference, and try in the community's preference, is that the north corridor would in for the route around Fowler. My reasons being that the south at the most negative impact on the local ag community and the lighly intense productive acres by CDOT would result in an imers, many of whom are my customers. The south route, I've all, would directly impact about 14 producers, who all are major relocal economy. The other thing about that south route option in sequences of taking pieces and splitting farms into, you know, nic-sized parcels. It would also involve the relocation of canal over the canals, and I just think there would be a diminished ters due to those isolated tracts causing economic harm. That stion also, and I know I've read some of your reports and I know you talked about the wetlands area. Well, there's also, on the number of acres that would also be affected. That drainage, the low, and it runs really close, the south option, to many of those and it may impact those not directly over the top, but just the me of those other things. The other thing is there's another, a continuation of the south corridor. Many of these farms have the farms located in the south corridor. Many of these farms have the farmily for 100+ years and, you know, we talk about historic a stuff and I really believe that, you know, our productive farms most valuable historic assets and I think we need to keep those of opinion that the north corridor would also be the best for the of the Town of Fowler. The community would still be visible for his route and the north corridor would better serve as a gateway munity. Therefore, it is my opinion that the north corridor would heat to the Fowler community keeping the highway closer to stoption for CDOT. I can be reached at xxx-xxx-xxxx or my cell exxxx. Thank you for your time. Bye.	Alternative and Summary of Impacts, on page 6-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD provides a discussion of the north and south alternative routes and presents the results of the analyses. According to the document, Alternative 1: Fowler North would have fewer adverse impacts on agriculture, while Alternative 2: Fowler South would have fewer effects on the natural environment. The two alternatives are comparable in their effects on the community and built environment, as well as their ability to meet the purpose and need of the project. Since each Build Alternative has its tradeoffs in the three categories, no Preferred Alternative could be identified at this location, so both Build Alternatives for Fowler are carried forward for Tier 2 studies. During Tier 2 analyses, additional evaluations will occur and a decision will be made for the preferred US 50 roadway alignment with input from the public.		



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 35 Name: Doug Bertella		Despense to Comment 25
Date: 8/8/2016	Received: Phone	Response to Comment 35
Yes, my name is Doug Bertella. My phone number is xxx-xxx-xxxx. I just bought property here down in McClave, Colorado, off of 50 and 196. I wanted to talk to somebody about this project that is going on in this US 50 corridor east. We have space to rent. We have RV spots to rent and quads to rent and just wanted to see how soon and everything things were going to take off and if we have a name or list or anything like that for contacts for people down here for storage and stuff like that for the equipment and all that. Alright, well, thank you very much. Bye.		35a Comment noted. At this time, no project construction timeframe has been identified. For more information on the timing of project implementation, please see Standard Response 3: Planning Process and Timing of Project Implementation on page 7-15.



Comment		Comment	Response	
Comments on US 50 Corridor The proposed route for US 50 corridor bypass around the cities is inappropriate, for the following reasons: (1) By bypassing the following cities, Fowler, Manzanola, Rocky Ford, Swink, La Junta, Las Animas, Granada, and Holly, will negatively affect the economy of all the cities. The economies of these cities is fair at best so proposing to bypass these communities will economy. This is exactly what happened to the towns along Route 66 and many other towns in this country where super highways were built to bypass small towns and cities. We should not allow history to repeat itself here (in Colorado). I would hope we would learn from past experience what happens to the economy of small communities when you have expressways such as the proposal that is before us. (2) Then there is the impact on agricultural and personal interests. The impact on agricultural interests will be negative since lands will be "bought" to provide access for bypass construction. Once government gets its foot in the door more real estate can be gobbled up to build truck stops, gas stations, rest areas, lodging, and who knows what else. This would take away agricultural economized interests. The impact on agricultural economized interests will not be passing road side stands that exist in our communities. I'm sure road side stands will not be permitted on a super highway. To offset the negative impact on these communities, does the State of Colorado have a plan to side deserous milities. The content is interest and provide access for Colorado have a plan to side deserous milities. The content is not project, please a project, please see		Name: George Pfaff	D	
		Received: Letter	Response to Comment 48	
		48a The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16. 48b The potential impacts to agricultural resources was examined and considered as part of the EIS process. For more information on the potential impacts to agricultural resources, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.1.1, Affected Environment, on page 4-6 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. Mitigation measures to reduce these potential impacts have been identified and are discussed in Appendix A, Agricultural Resources Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 7, Mitigation Strategies, on page 31.		
48e 48f	Why do we the expensi (4) Having This will he the chances	anzanola through just east of La Junta there already exists a four lane highway. need a bypass around theses cities. Eliminating the bypass (altogether) will eliminate we cost to taxpayers for this project. towns to drive through helps provide a natural slow down (speed bump) for traffic. elp in the reduction of speed on the open highway. Going through towns also increases of economical survival for our communities. It also creates a natural rest stop for lers to rest and shop!.		
48g	I grew up in years went	a small community in Pennsylvania with two lane roads running through it. As the by four lane highways were constructed where the two lane highways were. There bass through our town. This created an economic increase for the area while		

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 48	Name: George Pfaff	Response to Comment 48
Date: 7/18/2016	Received: Letter	·
	This side left intentionally blank.	48c Property acquisitions will result in the purchase of some agricultural land, and require some business and residential relocations. All land acquisitions will comply with federal and state requirements, including the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policies Act of 1970. For more information about property acquisitions, please see Standard Response 5 on page 7-15.
		48d The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.
		48e For information on why the around-town routes were carried forward, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
		48f The purpose for undertaking transportation improvements on the US 50 corridor is to improve safety and mobility for local, regional, and long-distance users of US 50 and to accommodate the existing and future travel demand. For more information on the purpose and need of the project, please see Standard Response 4 on page 7-15 and Chapter 2, Purpose and Need, on page 2-1 in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



Comment		Comment	Response	
Comment Number: 48 Name: George Pfaff		Name: George Pfaff	Decrease to Comment 40 (continued)	
Date: 7/18/2016 Received: Letter		Received: Letter	Response to Comment 48 (continued)	
48g 48h	well as a sma the north-sour area in 2004 a through it. Th form Pueblo, route to run th	ot of the agricultural and rural areas. Restaurants and shops were constructed as ll shopping mall, through a about a 5-6 mile area running north and south. Also the route allows for easy access to visit shops through the historic areas. I visited the and it was amazing to see how well the area is thriving having visitors travel is is what we need for this project to do. We can provide a four lane high way through Fowler to Manzanola (where 4 lanes already exists). We need to have this prough our communities to provide economic survival and integrity. We can have cessability for passing and increasing travel time and much needed visitor travel	48g Comment noted. 48h Due to the community disruption of through-town corridors, CDOT explored potential around-town corridors in consultation with local communities. For more information on around-town versus through-	
48i	(5) From what or merging ar road, this creathere will be re-		town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5.2, Evaluation of Through-Town and Around-Town Corridors, on page 3-24 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.	
48j	the tax base. will also peris	thought has to be brought up. As I stated earlier when communities perish so will As a result services such as police, ambulance, and fire (our emergency services) th. This will create a problem for emergency services when accidents occur. Under tances access to emergency services will take longer obtain and emergency trips to take as long as an hour.	48i Based on projections of increased traffic over the next 25 years, the 2003 CDOT Safety Assessment Report for US 50 estimated that the total crash frequency for	
48k	communities alternative rot any reduction	of traffic problems will exist during construction? What kind of impact on the will this have? Will people try to avoid traffic problems? Will people use utes? Will this create a reduction in visitors through the areas in question? Again in visiting traffic will negatively affect the economy of these communities!	the two- and four-lane segments is expected to increase by 81 percent and 50 percent, respectively, if the highway is not substantially improved (CDOT 2003c). Many of the	
481	increase in fu	ese bypasses will creates extra mileage around the areas. This will create an el consumption and fuel costs to consumers. We as a society need to decrease fuel and not make roads, expressways, and bypasses that increase fuel consumption.	crashes experienced on the existing corridor are related to conflicts between different users and geometric design deficiencies. The	
48m	(8) Suggestion be nice to kno form others in	ns for further meetings. We need to have a public question/answer period. It would not would not would not see the availability to gain further knowledge uput. We also need to have people at these meetings who will be decision makers on also our political leaders need to be at these meetings to listen to their constituents.	Preferred Alternative would remove or reduce these conflicts and address the deficiencies in order to safely facilitate the higher travel	
48n	project. It is o something the communities to stop overdr for unnecessa government the I suggest that	it is a crime to interfere and mess up people lives and livelihoods for this inane byious by the response tonight, (July 12, 2016 in Rocky Ford), that this is at community DOES NOT WANT! It is time that our leaders stand up for our and stop ramming projects such as this down our throats. We need a government amatizing what government thinks our needs are. Taking our property and homes ry purposes without the public's input should not be tolerated. We need a neat listens to the people and does not usurp our rights and freedom this proposal be placed locally on the ballot to see what the people want.	speeds. For more information on how the Preferred Alternative will improve safety, please see chapter 3.4.2, Screening of Facility Types, on page 3-17 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.	

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 48	Name: George Pfaff	Despense to Comment 49 (continued)
Date: 7/18/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 48 (continued)
		48j The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.
		48k CDOT will minimize impacts from construction as much as possible and will ensure adequate access along and across US 50 during this time. More detailed construction plans, construction impacts, and potential mitigation plans will be created during Tier 2 studies.
	This side left intentionally blank.	48l In most locations, drivers traveling through sections of the US 50 corridor would drive a longer distance than they do today because of the new around-town routes. Under the Build Alternatives, this drive would be between two miles to 11 miles longer that the existing 150-mile route, depending on which alternatives are chosen during Tier 2 studies. These build alternatives are anticipated to increase energy consumption by between 2 percent and 12 percent, depending on which alternatives are chosen during Tier 2 studies. For more information about impacts to energy consumption, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4, Energy, on page 4-245 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 48	Name: George Pfaff	Decrease to Comment 40 (continued)
Date: 7/18/2016	Received: Letter	Response to Comment 48 (continued)
Date: 7/18/2016	This side left intentionally blank.	48m The public hearing that was held in Rocky Ford on July 12, 2016, was a public hearing on the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 DEIS. The public hearing offered the public the opportunity to comment on the document, the alternatives under consideration, and the anticipated impacts. Comments made at the public hearings are included in Chapter 7, Community Outreach and Agency Involvement, in Table 7-2 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. After the public hearing, CDOT staff were available to answer individual questions regarding details of the project. 48n Comment noted.

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Comment		Response	
Comment Number: 59 Name: Angela Conty		Despense to Comment 50	
Date: 6/9/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Comment 59	
Its about time they finally fix highway 50 to a 4 lane highway. We've been waiting forever for this to happen. Get started now we need this 4 lane highway desperately		59a Comment noted. Start dates for Tier 2 projects are dependent on funding, which has not been identified or prioritized yet. For more information about the timing of project implementation, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.	

	Comment		Response
Comment Number: 60		Name: Larry D Bradshaw	Page 10 Comment 60
Date: 7/7	7/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Comment 60
60a -	now I am just 68 n to ask the whereal neat breakaway si on 4th street in Fo them to just turn a I do understand th	out this project and have been since I was 11 years old and haybe it will happen before I die. The main reason I sent this is bouts of my street sign, they came through and put in all of the gns along the highway and now we have no street signs, I live wler and when giving someone directions to my house I tell the swimming pool, does not work really well at night. The all you have to go through to get this designed and meet all of a wanted to express my feelings.	60a CDOT conducted a signing project along US 50 through Fowler and inadvertently removed some of the local street name signs. These signs were replaced in 2017.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 61	Name: Anita Pointon	Bospones to Comment 61
Date: 7/9/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Comment 61
	ay, from 11 am to 2 pm is an unacceptable time slot for a public parently, you are not wanting input on this project from Bent County inesses.	61a In an attempt to provide public input opportunities for as many people in the corridor as possible, the project team chose to hold four public hearings, one in each county. Three of the public meetings were held in the evening and one during the day to provide the best opportunity for all residents throughout the corridor to participate in the meetings. For more information on the public hearings, please see Standard Response 2 on page 7-14.

	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 62	Name: Paul Mason	Decrease to Comment CO
Date: 7/14/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Comment 62
		62a The Preferred Alternative for the US 50 Corridor East project is a four-lane expressway with around-town routes. This alternative would allow vehicles to safety pass each other without interference with oncoming traffic. For more information regarding the Preferred Alternative, please see Standard Response 6 on page 7-16 and Chapter 6, Identification of Preferred Alternative and Summary of Impacts, on page 6-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 63 Name: Janie Petramala	Posnone	se to Comment 63
Date: 7/21/2016 Received: Website comm	nt	se to Comment 63
To Whom It May Concern: I feel this project will NEGATIVELY impact the take prime irrigated or prairie land, out of producton commerce for many. It will do great harm to an "drive thru" traffic. I see the future of the Arkan generation moving to the city, where jobs can lead to the highway 50 corridor. That would is our lives, here in the Arkansas Valley. Thank you, Janie Petramala	ower Arkansas Valley. It would can be be proved the quality and safety of sassing lanes, or repairs, could be prove the quality and safety of sassing lanes. Appendix of the US Chapter of the U	Build Alternatives would affect 0.1 of the agricultural land (farmland and nds) in the project counties (Pueblo, ent, and Prowers Counties). For more ion about the potential effects to ral resources, please see Chapter 4.1, d Agricultural Environment, on page 4-5 is 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD and Appendix A, iral Resources Technical Memorandum, is 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. In potential economic impacts to inities from the US 50 project are expected nimal. For more information on the economic effects of the project, please indard Response 1 on page 7-13 and in ax A, Economics Technical Memorandum, is 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, indentification of the Preferred Alternative on best meeting the purpose and need of ect. For more information about how the ind Alterative does this, please see it Response 6 on page 7-16 and Chapter incation of Preferred Alternative and by of Impacts, on page 6-1 of the US 50 East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 64	Name: Joe Ayala	Pagnanas to Comment 64
Date: 7/28/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Comment 64
	a horrible idea to move the location of HWY 50 a bypass would lications for the communities along HWY 50. Please do not do	64a CDOT has studied and evaluated several alternatives, some of which would have the highway continue to run through towns. It was determined that these alternatives do not balance the multiple needs of the project. For more information on the identification of the around-town versus through-town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3 Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. For information on the potential effects to communities as well as strategies to avoid, minimize, and mitigate these effects, please see Chapter 4.3, Community and Build Environment, on page 4-96 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 65 Name: Nan	cy Bennett	Response to Comment 65
Date: 7/28/2016 Received: \	Vebsite comment	Response to Confinent 65
Most immediate need is for new apart in that area! Until the four lanes are constru Manzanola and Pueblo. Passir I have lived on Hiway 50 since	nes from the Kansas border to the Utah border. v blacktop from Manzanola to Fowler. The road is falling cted there needs to be two more passing lanes between g lanes should be about every 20 miles. 1945. That is 70 years I have listened to people talking Seventy years is more than long enough to get	65a The identified Build Alternatives for the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 EIS project consist of a four-lane expressway on or near the existing US 50 highway alignment with around-town routes running from I-25 in Pueblo to approximately one mile east of Holly, near the Kansas border. US 50 west has a different purpose and need and is therefore not included as part of this study. 65b CDOT Region 2 is working on the design for an overlay and passing lane project for US 50 from Mile Post (MP) 354.5 to MP 357.5 (Fowler to Manzanola). The project is currently set to advertise for contractors in the late summer/early Fall of 2018. The project will include a major rehabilitation of the roadway and an additional one-mile passing lane. 65c Completing this US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD is the first step in identifying priorities along the US 50 corridor. For more information about how the planning process will work to identify final projects for construction, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.



		Comment	Response
Comm	ent Number: 66	Name: Robert Townsend	Despense to Comment 66
Date: 7	7/29/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Comment 66
66a -	As a frequent drive of highway 50 here in southeast Colorado I see a lot of the issues that are mentioned in the report. I would be a huge fan of expanding the accessibility and passing ability on the highway. A four lane corridor would be nice from the Kansas		66a Comment noted.

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 67	Name: Dave Kaess	Response to Comment 67
Date: 7/29/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Confinent of
67a productive land now and no one closer to town. I through the area Seems like a lot most affected, the "taking one for the state of	needs to be moved to the north along the prairie. That disturbs less and allows for a straighter path. The traffic goes through the towns stops. I don't think they will stop just because the high way is do think that economic development will benefit from more traffic a, even if it is several miles north. of money spent trying to make everyone happy. But sadly the folks he ones that will have their property taken will get no premium for the team" re needs to be four lane high way from Lamar to Pueblo. Get it	67a Multiple regional corridor locations were studied as part of this EIS. Moving the highway to the north or south of its current alignment were determined not to fully meet the purpose and need of the project and were, therefore, eliminated. For more information on the project's purpose and need, please see Standard Response 4 on page 7-15. For more information on the regional location of the highway, please see Chapter 3, Section 3.2, Regional Corridor Location, on page 3-2 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
		purchase of some agricultural land, and require some business and residential relocations. All land acquisitions will comply with federal and state requirements, including the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policies Act of 1970. For more information about property acquisitions, please see Standard Response 5 on page 7-15.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 68	Name: Lynn D. Horner	Bosponso to Comment 69
Date: 7/30/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Comment 68
to have four lane a 68b I am not in favor o economic downfal	e at the very least, more passing lanes. Ideally it would be great all the way from Pueblo to Lamar. If the bypasses around the communities. They will be our land simply are not cost effective. Iner Mayor of La Junta	68a The Preferred Alternative for the US 50 Corridor East project is a four-lane expressway with around-town routes. For more information regarding the Preferred Alternative, please see Standard Response 6 on page 7-16 and Chapter 6, Identification of Preferred Alternative and Summary of Impacts, on page 6-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 68b The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 69	Name: Bob Schwinger	Response to Comment 69
Date: 7/28/2016	Received: Website comment	69a The Preferred Alternative would be
The idea of making a zig zag four lane road from Kansas to Pueblo would be a colossal waste of taxpayer dollars. How many travel miles would be added by going north of one town, south of the next and then north of the next one all the way to Pueblo? What would be gained? Where would the state sales tax be collected that we now send to Denver every quarter? There would not be any because no one would stop.		between two and 11 miles longer than the existing 150-mile route, depending on which roadway alignments are chosen during Tier 2 studies. For more information on the benefits of the around-town routes, please see
that	I not even be stores here to collect taxes. Might ought to think about expayer money spent in this area, but we need it to be a benefit to our	Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3 Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
communities. Not a detriment!!		69b The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information
I trucked along Highway 50 for 50 years and the only thing wrong with the highway is the quality of the asphalt and no rest areas.		on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.
		69c Comment noted.
		69d The purpose for undertaking transportation improvements on the US 50 corridor is to improve safety and mobility for local, regional, and long-distance users of US 50 and to accommodate the existing and future travel demand. For more information on the purpose and need of the project, please see Standard Response 4 on page 7-15 and Chapter 2, Purpose and Need, on page 2-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 70	Name: Cindy Duran	Response to Comment 70
Date: 6/10/2016	Received: Website comment	Response to Comment 70
helpful to have 4 lithat slow traffic even my mind, is that the Faster vehicles try sections of Highway	O isn't expanded to bypass the towns, it would be extremely anes the entire length of it. It is often slow moving farm vehicles en more than slowing down for the towns. More importantly in the two lane sections are very hazardous. Fing to get by the slower vehicles makes driving the 2-lane ay 50 ripe for accidents. I hope CDOT will make a priority of ctions before trying to bypass the towns. Thank you!	70a Completing this Tier 1 EIS is the first step in identifying priorities along the US 50 corridor. Project priorities are identified through the federal planning process where CDOT and FHWA work directly with our local planning partners. For more information on prioritization and project implementation, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15. Funding for the improvements identified during this Tier 1 process is uncertain since CDOT's funding for highway improvements on this corridor is limited. For information regarding project funding, please see Standard Response 7 on page 7-16.

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LAS ANIMAS PUBLIC HEARING, PUBLIC VERBAL COMMENTS



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 29 Name: Kerry Fritz II		Decrease to Comment 20
Date: 7/11/2016 Received: Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing		Response to Comment 29
discuss it openl have one quest MR. ROB FREI	ITZ: I think everybody wants it on the public record, we want to y and not individually and, then, have a person to respond. I have—I on. Where's the money coming from? That's a good question, we can takl about that after. ITZ: Well, I think everybody wants to know where the money's ones anybody want to know where the money's coming from?	29a The format used for this project allows CDOT and FHWA to thoroughly record the public comments and provide proper responses. For more information about public hearings, please see Standard Response 2 on page 7-14.
MR ROB FREI: question. MR. KERRY FF (indicating). No associated with MR. ROB FREI MR. KERRY FF bringing in the—they—apparent neutral in World those people th high—or two-lar can see people Swedish wome aren't advertisin that the same priends. They're international—yanything, they of international for the future—don't know whe Las Animas, I anames. In Russi	We'll give you firve minutes to—I would be happy to answer that atTZ: I know where the money's coming from, I want you to tell them you tell them where the money's coming from. Who you are to I am associated with the State. ATZ: No, he's associated with the same international group that's the immigrants that you don't want to live beside, okay? They—I'velow, according to the record, they feel guilty, the Swiss, for staying war II. That's a bunch of crap. I just came back from Europe, all at are imported here are already in Europe walking down four-lane the highways as en masse. I'm talking—I'm talking five miles back you walking through Europe because someone is advertising that the the want men, okay (indicating)? Now, the Swedish women aren't—I'm gethat they want men, other than the fake dating—dating websites eeple are hiring them to do. So this—these people are not your—they're—they're Colorado residents, but they're hired by ou don't know what's going to happen two weeks after you approve ould fire these people, they're out on their cans, and you get a bunch forces moving in here telling you where to go. I just got—I'm all frickin' inaudible)—I just happened to end up in this town, in this town. If you re the Las Animas familius is then you look back in history. This is me the Las Animas familius, in 15 other cultures I'm called by different in the Santa Claus doesn't wear a red suit with an old lady, he has a the a bunch of young ladies around, okay? You're—you're living in a	29b Funding for the improvements identified during this Tier 1 process is uncertain since CDOT's funding for highway improvements on this corridor is limited. For information regarding project funding, please see Standard Response 7 on page 7-16. 29c Comment noted.

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 28	Name: Tom Wallace	Pagagona to Comment 29
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 28
Do I need to come up there, or can I just ask my question from here (indicating)? Okay. Right. Is this okay? Tom Wallace, I'm a Bent County Commissioner. All I want to know right now—is with this expressway is there controlled access, or is it just like we are now? You know, on—on the expressway, what kind of access is on the expressway? And then my other question is what kind of build is an expressway, is it four lanes together or are they separate lane—or directions separate (indicating)? So that—on the width of right of way—on that. Do I need to ask him (indicating)? Thank you.		28a An expressway is a divided highway with partial access control. In this scenario, US 50 would be reconstructed as an expressway with a wide median and access provided at a minimum of one-half mile spacing. The resulting elimination of numerous existing access points would require that some local trips use other roadways—and, in some cases, frontage roads—to reach US 50. More information regarding the facility types that were considered is available in Chapter 3, Section 3.4.1, Description of Facility Types, on page 3-13 in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

Comment		Response
Comment Number: 24	Name: Marty McCune	Despense to Comment 24
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 24
*		24a Connections from US 50 to local communities will be maintained to ensure local access and mobility. The exact location and design will be addressed in Tier 2 studies. Many of the access roads are under the jurisdiction of the municipalities and the counties, and CDOT will work with the respective jurisdictions to ensure the best for local, regional, and long-distance users of US 50.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 21	Name: Laura Heckman	_
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 21
up losing our home a you guys handle that, And, so, I didn't know income, that farmland Also I was just curiou heavy traffic is, and I it has so much traffic traffic, so that's why I So—and, then, also cand would that just be	e at McClave, and we farm, and through this we would end ind—both homes, and also farmland, and I didn't know how because, you know, the farmland—Okay, let me continue. It, again—especially with farmland you're losing your it, and, so, I didn't know how you're going to handle that. It is why was not 287 looked at, because that's where your could see the real benefit for that to be a four-lane because on it and it's already set up to be—you know, for carrying was asking that question. In historical, I know—we have a historical schoolhouse, be—it just—yeah, 'cause it's going to be right in the middle of s right next to the highway, so Anyway, those are my	21a Impacts to specific parcels will be evaluated in greater detail during Tier 2 studies after specific roadway footprints are identified. All property acquisitions will comply fully with federal and state requirements, including the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970. For more information about property acquisitions, please see Standard Response 5 on page 7-15 and Chapter 4, Section 4.3.3, Land Use, on page 4-118 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 21b The City of Lamar, Colorado, is excluded from the project area. This area was studied under the separate US 287 at Lamar Reliever Route Environmental Assessment, completed in August 2013. The Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the project was signed in November 2014. More information on the US 287 at Lamar Reliever Route Project, the Environmental Assessment (EA), and the FONSI, go to http://www.coloradodot.info/projects/us287lamar.

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 21	Name: Laura Heckman	
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 21
	This side left intentionally blank.	21c Impacts to specific structures will be identified during Tier 2 studies. The US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA) outlines how historic resources will be identified and evaluated in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 EIS. The PA was developed and signed by representatives from the lead agencies (CDOT and FHWA) and the Colorado SHPO. For the historic context and a discussion of effects on specific resources, review Appendix A, Historic and Archaeological Resources Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

Comment		Response
Comment Number: 23	Name: Greg Kolomitz	
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 23
Thank you. My name is Greg Kolomitz, I'm from La Junta. I live in La Junta. First of all, I appreciate the attempt today to look at Southeast Colorado, that's a good thing I guess. I would like to state for the record that I believe any project of this magnitude needs to include a Economic Impact Study in terms of what the diversion of traffic away from the existing corridors through the towns along Highway 50—what that diversion of traffic would mean to the communities in terms—in terms of economic impact, I would like that to be addressed. Thank you.		23a For information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 26	Name: Jenn Pointon	Response to Comment 26
Date: 7/11/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Las Animas Public Hearing	Response to Comment 20
My name is Jenn Pointon, I'm a resident of Las Animas, a life-long resident of Baca County, so One of my questions—that has come up a couple of times from my family and stuff—is I know that you guys are strictly for Highway 50 East in this corridor, but is the same consideration going to be done through the mountains, or is this just another way of taking the rural and just kind of taking what you want, so to speak? Because we are rural and we are a smaller community and stuff like that. Also, how is the—I think he kind of addressed it—but how do you decide what the socioeconomic impact is? Because like it was stated before, we do depend on outside, of course, we can't survive without them in these small communities, and by diverting the traffic you're going to eliminate a lot of the resources and the income that these communities depend upon. So those are my two questions, thank you.		26a The objective of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 EIS effort is to provide decisions that CDOT and the communities along the corridor can use to plan and program future improvements within the project area. Improvements on US 50 west of Pueblo, where the purpose and need for improvements in the mountains is very different, were not included in this analysis. However, regardless of where a transportation project is located, the same analysis and alternatives evaluation process is used. 26b The potential economic impact to communities from the US 50 project is expected to be minimal. For information on
		the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.



LAMAR HEARING, PUBLIC VERBAL COMMENTS

No public verbal comments were received at the Lamar Public Hearing.



ROCKY FORD PUBLIC HEARING, PUBLIC VERBAL COMMENTS

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 40	Name: Kathy Davis	Page 200 to Comment 40
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 40
,		40a Completing this US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD is the first step in identifying priorities along the US 50 corridor. For more information about how the planning process will work to identify final projects for construction, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.

Comment		Response
Comment Number: 42 Name: Mike Franklin		Decrease to Comment 40
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 42
		42a Comment noted.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 39	Name: Norma Cannon	Response to Comment 39
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 39
bypassing La Junta property right along Now, 50 years ago same time, then the and maybe two or acquired numerous see these things to to list Highway 109 years ago to anoth	a, and I live in La Junta. This supposedly newest alternative to a would go right through my property. Like Mr. Franklin I have lots of g that right-of-way, but I do not want a highway through that property. I when they started this project I built a home out there at about the ere was my house and two other houses between me and Higbee, three between me and the City of La Junta, since that time we have a neighbors, including a rather large actually development, so I don't alken into consideration on any of these maps. And since they saw fit by, which has been moved sin—from my house since probably 15 er location, I would like to see more specific maps and before we would proceed with such a project.	Alternative does not represent the final roadway alignments. Instead, each alternative route consists of a corridor measuring approximately 1,000 feet in width and encompassing the actual 250-foot (or less) roadway alignment (i.e., footprint), which will be identified during Tier 2 studies. More detailed maps also will be provided as part of the Tier 2 studies. During Tier 2 studies, CDOT will try to avoid or minimize right-of-way impacts to all property owners. If CDOT needs to purchase property for the project, all acquisitions and relocations will comply fully with federal and state requirements, including the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970. For more information on property acquisition, please see Standard Response 5 on page 7-15 and Chapter 4, Section 4.3.3, Land Use, on page 4-118 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

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omment Number: 45 Name: Chuck Hanagan tte: 7/12/2016 Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	
te: 7/12/2016 Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 45
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I'm Chuck Hanagan, and I'm here today as a—as a resident of the Town of Swink. My family's been involved in agriculture for well over a hundred years, I guess we've been involved in this project since four or five years ago when you guys started. I'm not here today to speak out against improvements, I think we all agree that safety and mobility is a—is a major concern, what I am against is I disagree with the limits of—that this project is needed because we limit—we currently limit economic development. We have economic development here, we have agriculture here, our number one concern in this area is agriculture. Producers in this area fight day to day on daily attacks to the agriculture in our area, whether it be our water, our land, water to the—to the Front Range, water to Kansas, it's hard to farm in this area (indicating). A lot of the problems with—with this document that they've come out with—and I don't have enough ink to print it and I don't have enough paper to print it, but fortunately they got a copy back there—if you'll take a look at it they talk about footprints, they're talking about the economic impact of what's under the pavement, they're not talking about the economic impact of when they put a—put a farm—or a road across somebody's farm, it impacts the other side of the highway, you can't get to that farm (indicating). They're putting—these are green lines now, four years ago it was yellow lines, they put that over the top of you it never goes away, that—that Highway 50 probability someday is on—is on top of your ground so you have to deal with that, that adversely affects the proper—your value of your property, it has to. Anybody that says it doesn't is an idiot. I guess—they talk about the economic input(sic)—impacts, they're talking about the loss of productivity, they—what they're using for figures in—in economic loss is the dollars of a ton of alfalfa. I spend a hell of a lot of money—all of these farmers spend a hell of a lot of money raising these crops. That money is spent down at th	45a The potential impacts to agricultural resources was examined and considered as part of the EIS process. For more information on the potential impacts to agricultural resources, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.1.1, Affected Environment, on page 4-6 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. Mitigation measures to reduce these potential impacts have been identified and are discussed in Appendix A, Agricultural Resources Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 7, Mitigation Strategies, on page 31.45b For information on how the Preferred Alternative was identified, please see Standard Response 6 on page 7-16 and Chapter 6, Identification of Preferred Alternative and Summary of impacts, on page 6-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 45	Name: Chuck Hanagan	Despense to Comment 45 (continued)
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 45 (continued)
We do need improvements, we need to look at what's reasonable and—and—and justifiable. We need to add some practicality back into this project and not raise fear.		45c Comment noted.
I know that there's a lot of money being put into these project—or into these studies and things, and these guys have jobs to do, but let's—let's be practical about this, so Thank you.		

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 55	Name: Tom Tomky	
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 55
Yes. My name's Tom Tomky, I'm—live on a farm south of Rocky Ford here (indicating). I'm a community banker and a farmer, I deal with businesses up and down this whole corridor on a very frequent basis, all you have to do is—is look at where the interstate highways went across rural America, look at the dying towns that they created (indicating). I do not want to see that happen to our beautiful Arkansas Valley. They're talking about a—a multi-decade project, you know, I'm not going to be around to see it, but I got a son right there that's a third generation farmer; I got grandkids right there, I hope they're going to be fourth generation farmer; and their kids are going to be farmers, and I hope it's going to be right here,		55a The potential economic impact to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.
farmer; I got grandkids right there, I hope they're going to be fourth generation		55b CDOT has studied and evaluated several alternatives, some of which would have the highway continue to run through towns. It was determined that these alternatives do not fully meet the project's purpose and need and, therefore, they were eliminated. For more information on the identification of the around-town versus through-town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 55c The purpose for undertaking transportation improvements on the US 50 corridor is to improve safety and mobility for local, regional, and long-distance users of US 50 and to accommodate the existing and future travel demand. For more information on the project's purpose and need, please see
		Standard Response 4 on page 7-15 and Chapter 2, Purpose and Need, on page 2-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 55	Name: Tom Tomky	Response to Comment 55
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	·
		55d For information on the timing of project implementation, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.
		55e The format used for this project allows CDOT and FHWA to thoroughly record the public comments and provide proper responses. For more information about public hearings, please see Standard Response 2 on page 7-14.
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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 41	Name: Carolyn Ehrlich	
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 41
Carolyn Ehrlich from La Junta, Colorado. I'm retired. I just have—my question is, is this going to be a true interstate or is it going to be a roa—road like 287 that goes from Amarillo to Wichita Falls? That's		41a US 50 from Pueblo to the Kansas state line will remain a U.S. Highway and will not be converted into an interstate highway. The identified Preferred Alternative for the US 50 Corridor East project is a four-lane expressway with around-town routes on the existing regional corridor. For more information regarding the Preferred Alternative, please see Standard Response 6 on page 7-16 and Chapter 6, Identification of Preferred Alternative and Summary of Impacts, on page 6-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response	
Comment Number: 44	Name: Rebecca Goodwin	Posnonce to Comment 44	
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 44	
I am going to speak primarily from a more technical standpoint, but first I'd like to say— I'd like to request that the review and comment period for this DEIS be extended. This is a massive document, we have had very little time to truly review it, and as somebody that has reviewed every one of the EISes having to do with Pinon Canyon, it takes time, so I would like to request that be considered, 'cause this is not a reasonable review and comment period. Second I would like to say that there was a Programmatic Agreement—this has to do with the historic cultural resources—that we developed for this initial part of the Tier 1 and Tier 2, I'd like to request two things, a copy of the historic context that was to be developed under that, and also a copy of the draft of Relative Effects Report that is specified within that Programmatic Agreement, so that those can be reviewed in conjunction with this Draft—Draft EIS. Now, I understand that this Tier 1 is a broad overview, but you have looked at the very—very different aspects—the environmental, the water, the air, the cultural—and you have segmented those to the standpoint they're standing in little silos (indicating). For an EIS that cannot be done, you have to look at that greater intermingling of those impacts, and, so, that certainly can be done in this—in this Tier 1, but it definitely must be done in that Tier 2 so that they're not segmenting those issues. Having been through the experience of that again with the Pinon Canyon, an EIS was drawn up by the federal court because of that, so you need to look at that.		44a Following requests from citizens, CDOT extended the end of the review period from July 29, 2016, to August 12, 2016. The notic of the extension was published in the Federa Register on July 19, 2016. The public review and comment period was originally schedule for 47 days and was extended for a total of 6	
		days. 44b The US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA) outlines how historic resources will be identified and evaluated in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. The PA was developed and signed by representatives from the lead agencies (CDOT and FHWA) and the Colorado SHPO. The copies of the "US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 Draft EIS, Draft Historic and Archaeological Resources Relative Effects Report" and "US 50 Corridor East Tie 1 Draft EIS, Historic Context Overview" were sent to Ms. Goodwin on July 14, 2016.	
		44c For clarity, the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD organizes resource analysis by topic. However, resources have been evaluated for both direct and indirect impacts. Indirect impacts include effects that are further removed or may occur later in time, such as the impact of roadway drainage of nearby wetlands. For information on the potential indirect impacts to different resources, pleas see Chapter 4, Affected Environment, Environmental Consequences, and Mitigatic on page 4-1 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.	

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 4 Date: 7/12/2016	4 Name: Rebecca Goodwin Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 44 (continued)
that we've we be consider Preservation pulls together And you als Centennial if have been in happens to considered. Just one other nearly 10 years Fe Trail exist Trail and do lands of—procentainly one been identified that CDOT is cause that the considered with the considered considered.	s far as—especially having to do with our agricultural lands, and something orked so hard for the last 10 years—for many years to protect, you should not the Cultural Landscape Approach, as required by the National Historic Act, to look at these farms and ranches and at their impacts, because that ar all those different approaches. In need to consider—Chuck mentioned this—we have some—a number of arms and ranches that will be impacted by this, these are ranches that a families—by the same family for over a hundred years—and my family be one of those—and those are significant resources, those needs to be set thing. On your 4(f) evaluation—I realize that you started this process ar ago—but it states that there's little physical evidence of where the Santa ted. Nearly six years ago a project was started to document the Santa Fe National Register of Nominations on federal lands and on some of the vately-owned lands of people that wanted to do that—John Martin is a of the areas where there are National Registered segments that have ed—I would suggest, considering that that was started over six years ago, alk with the SHPO's office and be familiar with the work that's been done, was started over six years ago. (c) my main comments at this point, but I would ask that you extend the	44d The analysis of historic properties was conducted using a phased approach, as permitted under National Historic Preservation Act regulations (36 CFR 800) and as dictated by the US 50 Tier 1 Section 106 Programmatic Agreement. Thus, this analysis is focused on " establishing the likely presence of historic properties within the area of potential effects for each alternative" (NHPA 1966b, sect 800.4(b)(2)). More detailed analysis will be completed during Tier 2 studies. More information about the historic resource analysis methodology can be found in the Historic and Archeological Resources Technical Memorandum located in Appendix A of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. A copy of the US 50 Tier 1 Section 106 Programatic Agreement can be found in Appendix D, US 50 Tier 1 Section 106 Programatic Agreement (PA), on page 53 of the Historic and Archeological Resources Techincal Memorandum located in Appendix A of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 44e Following requests from citizens, CDOT extended the end of the review period from July 29, 2016, to August 12, 2016. The notice of the extension was published in the Federal Register on July 19, 2016. The public review and comment period was originally scheduled for 47 days and was extended for a total of 61 days.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 53	Name: Chris Tomky	Response to Comment 53
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 55
Hi, my name's Chi generation is sittin family and I have sand when you take for the land that th you're cut in half a an exit every milethe cost of product (indicating). And I can tell the troom of the depotright over there (in And I do own farm that, it's for the entimes that if—you even recognize an lane highway bypago around into Pue	is Tomky, I'm a fourth generation Colorado farmer, and my fifth g right there (indicating). I've lived in Rocky Ford my whole life, and my spent a lifetime improving the infrastructure of our farms and ranches, a a highway and run it right through the middle of that and you get paid ey take, well, that's fine, but they don't take into consideration now and everything that you worked your life for is now divided, and if there's —which would be generous—it's going to double the labor inputs and tion, and it's just going to rip a hole right through this Valley hought that they had put into this by cramming us all in the baggage instead of giving us the dignity of the community building, which is	53a The potential impacts to agricultural resources was examined and considered as part of the EIS process. All property acquisitions and relocations will comply with the Uniform Relocation and Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970. For more information on the potential impacts to agricultural resources, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.1.1, Affected Environment, on page 4-6 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. Mitigation measures to reduce these potential impacts have been identified and are discussed in Appendix A, Agricultural Resources Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 7, Mitigation Strategies, on page 31. 53b The plan was to hold the meeting in the William L. Gobin Community Center, but on the day of the meeting, the leadership from the Rocky Ford Chamber of Commerce directed us to set up in the baggage room meeting location because the Community Center was not available. 53c The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are
		expected to be minimal. For information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7- 13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.



	Comment		Response
Comm	Comment Number: 50 Name: Randall Robertson		Response to Comment 50
Date: 7	7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	
50a -	there. My concerns are s as far as the number of the second secon	all Robertson, I'm from La Junta, I'm a commercial banker in town similar to everybody else's here. I guess you guys gave some statistics per of crashes and things like that, and this is to make things safer. I now where the—where the crashes are concentrated at, because t in the middle of our towns I don't see the purpose in bypassing all will get—get accomplished—what you want to accomplish that way.	50a According to CDOT data for the years 2008 to 2012, 39 percent of all crashes along the study corridor took place in urban areas (within towns). For more detailed US 50 crash data and the location of crashes along the corridor, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.4.1, Transportation, on page 4-222 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
50b -	miles in, nowhere when you still got that's a concern of And, like I say, it—nowhere, for all the public knowledge	-I'm kind of like everybody else, this thing just jumped up out of e time that it took for the studying to get to this meeting tonight the of it was not very forthcoming on this.	With regard to around-town versus through- town alternative routes, CDOT has studied and evaluated several alternatives, some of which would maintain the highway in its existing location. It was determined that these alternatives do not fully meet the project's
50c -	Let me get here to see the other questions. I guess I want somebody to define what mobility is to me, I'm—I'm having difficulty with that, the mobility part. We got—we got highways just like everybody else does, I don't know what makes them any less mobile than the others. You continually showed tractors there, and things like that, maybe that's the total issue, I don't know. If it is, that's part of—the thing around here, if you put a four-lane through obviously that would resolve that issue also.		purpose and need. For more information on the identification of the around-town versus through-town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.
50d -	whether it be ranc Who's going to ma	hland or farmland, you're taking away the tax base. aintain the roads that are left? Is that a CDOT thing still, or is it not? expense on top of insult to us here in the towns.	50b Part of the purpose and need for the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD is to improve mobility for all users along the corridor. For trips along US 50, mobility means traveling at a speed that is appropriate for the type of trip being made. Based on this mobility metric, alternatives were evaluated on their ability to maintain an appropriate speed for users rather than their impact to travel time. For more information on mobility as part of the purpose and need for this project, please see Chapter 2.3.2, Mobility Issues, on page 2-10 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 50	Name: Randall Robertson	Response to Comment 50 (continued)
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	, , ,
	50c For trips along US 50, mobility means traveling at a speed that is appropriate for the type of trip being made, with minimal disruption to traffic flow. Mobility needs are different for the different types of users of US 50. Chapter 2, Section 2.3.2, Mobility Issues, on page 2-10 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD includes a discussion of balancing the conflicting needs of long distance, regional, and local users. It also includes a discussion of speed reduction zones, which constrain travel speeds and limit traffic movement along sections of the corridor.	
	This side left intentionally blank.	50d The potential economic impact to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.
		50e As part of the Build Alternatives, the existing road and right-of-way alignments through each community would be relinquished to the city or county through a process negotiated and documented in an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA).

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 50	Name: Randall Robertson	Response to Comment 50 (continued)
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 30 (Continued)
know, they're—the concentration of w whole stretch here have difficulty belie have any millions—safety you did not So once you've los public comment or nowhere, but, youaccomplished noth to, too.	w, I'd just like to say, some of the statistics that you guys are using, you y're—you're pulling them out of nowhere. If you don't have a here these accidents are occurring you're making us think that it's in this —down here through our—through 50 miles here, and I have—I have—I have—I have—I have—I have on 71, never improved. If that's your guys' ideas of improving accomplish one thing out there. It our trust in something like that—and I don't know if there was any anything known, or if that was just something that jumped out of—like I say, the accidents haven't ceased there at all, you—you ing, spent millions, and my guess is that's what this is going to amount or your time coming down, next time get the community building next-	50f Traffic data and crash data were analyzed in depth for the US 50 corridor. For this detailed information, please see Chapter 4, Section 4.4.1, Transportation, on page 4-222 in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 50g The plan was to hold the meeting in the William L. Gobin Community Center, but on the day of the meeting, the leadership from the Rocky Ford Chamber of Commerce directed us to set up in the baggage room meeting location because the Community Center was not available.

Comment		Response	
Comment Number: 43	Name: Keith Goodwin	Beenging to Comment 42	
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 43	
the format tonight t back and ask a lot that the questions t included in the repo	Goodwin, Commissioner of Otero County, and I had one concern about that I wanted to capitalize on while here, is after this is over and you go of questions we're all going to lose the answers, and, so, what I'd ask is hat's asked to be sure to write them down so that those answers can be ort that's done so we know what the answers are and what the questions the losing that information. Thank you.	43a The main purpose for these public hearings, and thus the format that was used, is to offer the public the opportunity to comment on the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 DEIS, to review the alternatives that are being considered, and to describe the potential impacts to the public. All comments received during the public review period have been compiled into the list you are currently reviewing in Chapter 7, Table 7-2 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. This table also includes all responses to those comments.	



	Comment		Response	
Comme	ent Number: 49	Name: George Pfaff		
Date: 7	Date: 7/18/2016 Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing		Response to Comment 49	
49a -	naysayers here, I think that we—the—the transportation through the area I think is adequate, I mean, I travel up and down there all the time and—and I never occur any traffic problems or any—any real major mishaps. Accidents are going to happen whether you want them to or not. I think increasing the—to a four-lane highway and all these bypasses is only going to create possibly more		49a According to CDOT data, presented in Chapter 4, Section 4.4.1 on page 4-222 of the US 50 Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, for the years 2008 to 2012, there were a total of 19 fatalities—an average of about four per year—and nearly one-eighth of all crashes involved injuries. This is relatively high compared to state averages of similar corridors.	
49b	the towns and it's build instead of tal	gs that are going around town and stuff, that's got to affect going to make it a—a dead area again, and that—we want to ke away. And I think people will skip the areas, just like I do erstate, I'll skip areas, too.	Additional crash data is provided in Chapter 4, Section 4.4.1, Transportation, on page 4-222 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 49b The potential economic impacts to	
And the other thing, too, about bypasses, that you got a long mileage down there and that's got to increase the fuel consumption that we're going to be using, and the idea should be to decrease that, or—or it—so we're not using so much gas and oil and what have you.		of to increase the fuel consumption that we're going to be a should be to decrease that, or—or it—so we're not using so	communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and	
49d	Manzanola and Ro thing—we want to fine, but it's—and where you have to when you have the and you can actua accidents and thin I mean, to go arou of that—of that, but	r thing, too, is we do have these four lanes going through ocky Ford, Swink, and all of this, it's already existing, the increase to four lanes between Pueblo and Fowler, that's I don't mind that at—at all there, but I—I—with the towns o slow down—you actually are controlling your traffic a little bit ese general slowdowns so that traffic is not too speedy, and—ally probably in—decrease the amount of fatalities and gs like that, I think we do need that kind of control. Ind town going 75-, 80-mile-an-hour, I don't see the advantage at—and I think it really should be looked into, especially think is going to be very negative to this if we're going to go	1 , 1	

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 49	Name: George Pfaff	
Date: 7/18/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 49
		49d CDOT has studied and evaluated several alternatives, some of which would have the highway go through towns. It was determined that these alternatives do not fully meet the project's purpose and need. For more information on the identification of the around-town versus throughtown alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 47	Name: Kimmi Lewis	Decrease to Comment 47
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 47
Hello, my name is Kimmi Lewis, and I live south of La Junta. And Mrs. Cannon is right, we need some common sense, we don't need any more taking of private property where she lives. Where the Cannon place is is a very nice property, and she doesn't need to be giving it up for a new expressway around the small towns that need the economic development, that need the people to stop. And I'll guarantee you it's just like the town of Boise City, Oklahoma, when you go down		47a The purpose for undertaking transportation improvements on the US 50 corridor is to improve safety and mobility for local, regional, and long-distance users of US 50 and to accommodate the existing and future travel demand. For more information on the purpose and need of this project, please see Standard Response 4 on page 7-15 and Chapter 2,
stop downtown,	ole do not stop there, they go right on by, buzz right by, and they don't and that's what's going to happen here. ork, if we need more four-lanes then let's look at that for safety, but let's mon sense.	Purpose and Need, on page 2-1 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD. 47b The potential economic impact to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project,
And we do need an extension of time for the comments, and I will make sure that other people ask for that as well, and that's something that you can do, you can write a comment to the DOT and ask for an extension of time.		please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.
	House District 64, and I'll guarantee the first thing I will do when I get to c for an audit of the DOT. Thank you.	47c CDOT has studied and evaluated several alternatives, some of which would have the highway go through towns. It was determined that these alternatives do not fully meet the project's purpose and need. For more information on the identification of the around-town versus through-town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

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Comment		Response
Comment Number: 47	Name: Kimmi Lewis	Pagagona to Comment 47
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 47
	This side left intentionally blank.	47d Following requests from citizens, CDOT extended the end of the review period from July 29, 2016, to August 12, 2016. The notice of the extension was published in the Federal Register on July 19, 2016. The public review and comment period was originally scheduled for 47 days and was extended for a total of 61 days. 47e Comment noted.



Comment		Response	
Comment Number: 46	Name: George Hanzaz	Response to Comment 46	
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Nesponse to Comment 40	
California, for 23 y I've traveled arour Interstate 25 bypa Vegas, Nevada. T held that up. So w everyone went thr	me is George Hanzaz, I grew up in Rocky Ford, lived in Stockton, ears, moved back here, it's a great place to live. Id. I remember back in the '60s, '70s, and into the early '80s High—ssed Las Vegas, Nevada. It was complete everywhere else except Las hey had some pow—someone with power in the state legislature that hy I'm telling you is Las Vegas, Nevada had a lot of through traffic, ough there, they made money, once you go around—and I've seen through Arizona, a lot of towns have dried up.	46a Comment noted. 46b The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier	
It's great, it's great to have a better way to get through, four-lane highways are good, but once you bypass towns you start—from my experience what I've seen you start to take away economic activity.		1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16. 46c FHWA, CDOT, local governments, and planning parties have identified the need to improve safety and mobility on this mostly two-	
These—the—the the final say, it bel they decide wheth These people here know what the thir	nt question you can ask tonight is who has the final say about this. company and the DOT people who are here tonight, they do not have ongs to either the governor's office, state legis—or the state legislature, er the money's spent or not, those are the people you need to talk to. It is a reading their job in coming here and explaining things to us so we alking is by the policymakers, and I would ask you that—take your time formation, but find out who makes the final decision, that's what's really you.	improve safety and mobility on this mostly two- lane highway, which traverses four counties. For more information about how the planning process supports decision making, please see Standard Response 3 on page 7-15.	

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 37 Name: Brian Burney		Response to Comment 37
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 37
50 and 71, it's on improvement, and my lifetime. But I want to than work that you've p that. So hats off, I We have a little b movies Car—Caragoing to die—or owould challenge udecision that relie passionate here to those folks, but le communities through the Highway 50 communities, and the Highway 50 communities, and the Highway 50 that go would again—agas some good things problems of small And, so, I went to	It of fear going on here. We feel like we are Radiator Springs in the standard springs on here. We feel like we are Radiator Springs in the standard springs on here. We feel like we are Radiator Springs in the standard springs of the standard spr	37a Comment noted.



Comment			Response
Comment Number: 37		Name: Brian Burney	Response to Comment 37 (continued)
Date: 7/12/2016		Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment or (continued)
Do you know how sad that made me that only 12 people showed up? And none of them had the color hair that I have right here right now. And I don't mean that to be offensive, I mean that to suggest that perhaps we need to take the bull by the horns in our communities, some good things that are said—said—being said here, and deal with some of the issues that we're faced with. Main street, right, what do we do about main street rural America. Not just Rocky Ford, or La Junta, or Manzanola, but main street in general. Let's not tackle it as a stand-alone problem, let's tackle it as a—as a problem that we all endure and—and figure out how to work together to do community development and things like that (indicating). So strongtowns.org, let's work at growing together. And regardless of what happens here with this let's look at what reality does invite us. I'm going to go back to the Santa Fe Trail as being the thing that guided the railroad through Southeastern Colorado to deliver—to deliver goods and services, to		This side left intentionally blank.	

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	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 54	Name: Ray Watts	Despense to Comment 54
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 54
My name is Ray Watts, I live in La Junta, and I'm a candidate for County Commissioner. But I want you to take into consideration this phrase, "Get your kicks on Route 66." Not anymore, 'cause Route 66—partial of it dissolved towns, the towns do not exist, it's Interstate 40 now. I can remember driving when I was a kid, with my parents—I wasn't driving, they wouldn't let me—but back in the day Route 66 went from California all the way across to the East Coast, it bypassed a lot of towns when Interstate 40 was built and it drew up all those towns to nothing, there's nothing there, people moved away. So take that in consideration when you look at what they're trying to do here, we could end up being a nothing. A nothing. We don't want that. Thank you.		54a The potential economic impacts to communities from the US 50 project are expected to be minimal. For more information on the potential economic effects of the project, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Appendix A, Economics Technical Memorandum, of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD, Chapter 6, Effects, on page 16.

Comment		Response
Comment Number: 38	Name: Devin Camacho	Response to Comment 38
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	
I just want to emphasize again to make sure you speak to your elected officials, especially representatives. Kimmi is right there, she is running for House District 64; you also have—I am here for Representative Navarro, she'll be more than happy to take any questions you have (indicating). Just make sure you talk to your representatives because, again, they are the ones that appropriate—appropriate the budget for these things to happen. So thank you.		38a Comment noted.



Comment		Response
Comment Number: 52	Name: Elaine Stephens	Response to Comment 52
Date: 7/12/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Rocky Ford Public Hearing	Response to Comment 52
I'm Elaine Stephens, and I live west of Fowler. It's a bad highway there. Where they extended the passing lanes out of Pueblo was wonderful, wonderful, but they did not extend it on down because it's not in the program yet. But I'm right near the High Line Canal bridge, and when I make a left-hand turn coming out of Pueblo I start signaling clear back about a mile before, tapping to let them know that I'm going to make a left-hand turn, then I hit the bridge and guess what, there's traffic coming from the east, so then I have to switch over to the right side. So it's a bad turn for my property, and the ones who live near me. I have seen tractors try to go by there—semis—and they all have to go to the center of that little bridge. How many of you drive to Pueblo? A lot. Sure. It's really dangerous there. 68th Lane has a bad curve, too, that you can't(sic) hardly see when you're looking for traffic. So I'd like you to consider that area from Pueblo to—to Fowler. A lot of people live in the Valley and drive to Pueblo to work, I have a lot of friends who do, and I am concerned for the safety of people on that lane—or on that part of the highway. I appreciate all the work you do 'cause you've got your job cut out, it's a bad one. Thank you.		52a The highway configuration identified in the Preferred Alternative, the expressway, is the preferred facility type because it improves safety for vehicles on the highway, allows for left turns on and off the highway, and allows access across the highway at certain locations. For more information on the identified Preferred Alternative, please see Standard Response 6 on page 7-16 and Chapter 6, Identification of Preferred Alternative and Summary of Impacts, on page 6-1 in the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.



PUEBLO PUBLIC HEARING, PUBLIC VERBAL COMMENTS



	Comment	Response
Comment Number: 36	Name: Jason Munoz	Response to Comment 36
Date: 7/13/2016	Received: Public Verbal Comment, Pueblo Public Hearing	
My name is Jason Munoz, Pueblo, Colorado. I don't expect to take all three minutes, but I just want to say as a citizen I think that this project is crucially important to the—Southern Colorado and—corridor going from Pueblo to Kansas, and I—I support it. I would like to go on record saying that I would like to see, particularly in Otero County, the corridor that goes through the communities to stay as they are, there's just so much social and economic impacts that would be affected if the Highway 50 were to go south or north of those communities. That's pretty much it, thank you.		36a CDOT has studied and evaluated several alternatives, some of which would have the highway go through towns. It was determined that these alternatives do not fully meet the project's purpose and need. For more information on the identification of the around-town versus through-town alternatives, please see Standard Response 1 on page 7-13 and Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Through Town or Around Town (Bypass), on page 3-20 of the US 50 Corridor East Tier 1 FEIS/ROD.

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