

Level 3 – Evaluation of Alternatives

	Level 3 Criteria	No Build Alternative (Existing plus Committed)	Expressway Alternative	
	 Miles of new non-motorized facilities. Off street Trails - calculated by using Colorado Avenue as the northern limit and the next major cross street or nearest trail as the southern limit. Dedicated on street trails – calculated in <u>one direction</u> for both Colorado Avenue and US 24. Already planned trails – defined as trails 	<u>0 miles of new off-street trails</u> <u>0 miles of new dedicated on-street trails</u>	1.7 miles of new off-street trails • Cross street trails = 1.7 miles. (Trails were calculated up to the intersection assuming the crosswalks were not included) 7.6 miles of new dedicated on-street trails • Colorado Avenue sidewalks (one way) = 3.6 miles • US 24 from the I-25 interchange to the Manitou Avenue interchange (one way) = 4.0 miles	<u>1.8 </u> <u>3.6 </u>
	included in the City of Colorado Springs improvement plan.	* 5.9 miles of new already planned trails (Midland, Shryver Fountain Creek) not included in the above numbers	* 5.9 miles of new already planned trails (Midland, Shryver Fountain Creek) not included in the above numbers	* 5.9
Community Values	 Number of improved crossings of US 24 for non- motorized travelers (pedestrian bridge, overpass, interchange, intersection). Rating Scale: Pedestrian/trail bridge. Bridge is independent of motorized crossing. Overpass. Non-motorized crossing is on structure with motorized crossing, but not requiring crossing of traffic. Interchange. Non motorized crossing incorporated within proposed interchange, so would require crossing ramps. Intersection. Non motorized crossing incorporated within proposed traffic signal controlled intersection. 	The No Build alternative has no improved crossings. Crossing Location Crossing Rating 1-25 (interchange) 2 8 th (intersection) 1 14 th (no signalized crossing) 0 0 21 st (intersection) 1 26 th (intersection) 1 31 st (intersection) 1 31 st (intersection) 1 Ridge Road (no signalized crossing) 0 0 Manitou Avenue (interchange) 2 Total Crossing Rating 8	The Expressway Alternative has 4 improved crossings (denoted by an asterisk below). Image: Crossing Location Crossing Rating I=25 (interchange) 2 8 th (intersection) 1 *14 th (interchange) 2 26 th (intersection) 1 *31 st (intersection) 1 *Ridge Road (intersection) 1 Manitou Avenue (interchange) 2 Total Crossing Rating 16	The aste





Freeway Alternative

miles of new off-street trails

• Cross street trails = 1.8 miles. (Trails were calculated continuous through the interchange)

miles of new dedicated on-street trails

- Colorado Avenue sidewalks (one way) = 3.6 miles
- No bike lanes allowed for in the Freeway alternative.

miles of new already planned trails (Midland, Shryver Fountain Creek) not included in the above numbers

Freeway Alternative has 5 improved crossings (denoted by an erisk below).

Crossing Location	Crossing Rating
I-25 (interchange)	2
8 th (intersection)	1
*14 th (interchange)	2
*21 st (interchange)	2
*26 th (overpass)	3
*31 st (interchange)	2
*Ridge Road (overpass)	3
Manitou Avenue (interchange)	2
Total Crossing Rating	17



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	 Alternative's visual compatibility with the corridor's context and setting. 	At this level of analysis, the the ROW. Both Build Altern corridor theme. The greates	t this level of analysis, the major visual differences between the Build Alternatives and the No Build (Existing Plus Committed) Alternative is the amount of paving and the amount of ROW. Both Build Alternatives increase paving, and, potentially impact more existing vegetation. The Build Alternatives provide the greatest opportunity for reducing visual corridor theme. The greatest visual difference between the Expressway and Freeway is the amount of elevated roadway; the Expressway has half that of the Freeway.								amount ual clut		
	Rating Scale: Each alternative was scored in 8 categories that are directly related to visual compatibility. For each alternative, a higher rating score indicates a higher level of compatibility.		Alternatives	Acres of Additional Impervious Surface	Acres o Aquatic Habitat Within R	of c t OW	Length of Elevated Roadway (10' or Greater)	Number of Historic Sites Within 500 ft. of ROW*	Acres of Park & Rec. Facilities Within 500 ft. of ROW*	Compatibility with Visual Element of Existing Plans	Provides Opportunities to Reduce Visual Clutter	Provides Opportunities to Develop Corridor Theme	Totals
nes			Existing Plus Committed	- 3	19 2		0 3	9 2	118 2	Somewhat	No 0	No 0	13
			Expressway	45 1	32		5,800' 2	15 1	123 2	Most 3	Greatest 3	Greatest 3	16
			Freeway	46 1	32		11,900'	10 2	134	Most 3	Greatest 3	Greatest 3	15
munity Va		* Includes within R.O.W.						Madian	- 4- Ll'ab			-	
Comr	4. Level of support from community.	Low							Medium to L				
	5. Compatibility with existing plans	Not Compatible The No Build Alternative is not compatible with existing plans. This is primarily because all of the plans propose some kind of change that selection of the No Build Alternative would preclude. However, a plan with which the No Build is compatible is the PPACG 2005-2010 Transportation Improvement Program. This is because the proposed projects in the TIP are the "Existing plus Committed" projects which define the No Build Alternative.			Very Compatible				Very Compa				
					The Expressway Alternative is very compatible with existing plans. Many of the plans recognize the need for additional lanes and increased capacity at intersections along US 24. The plans for which the Expressway Alternative is most compatible with include the Midland Fountain Creek Parkway Plan (recommends improvements at intersections) and the PPACG US 24 Corridor Study (recommends additional lanes and improvements at intersections).			The Freeway Alternative is very con Many of the plans recognize the new along US 24, however, at the time the identify the need for interchanges. On The Westside Plan, completed in 19 capacity improvements on US 24, g intersections, and the creation of ga surrounding neighborhoods at 21 st a					
	6. Potential impact to community economic viability.		Negative					Pos	sitive			P	ositive





rnative

t of existing vegetation within tter and developing a

Low

tible

patible with existing plans. for increased capacity ey were written did not ne notable exception to this is 8, which recommends ade separation at all eways from US 24 to ad 31st Streets.



Level 3 – Evaluation of Alternatives

	Level 3 Criteria	No Build Alternative (Existing plus Committed)	Expressway Alternative	
bility	 Number of direct access points. a. Direct access to US 24 b. Direct access to side streets Assumptions for side street access: At collector intersections, no access is allowed within 150 feet. At arterial intersections, no access is allowed within 300 feet. At ramp terminals, no access is allowed within 500 feet. 	 a. 7.5 access points I-25 interchange 8th Street intersection 14th Street Right-In/Right-Out (½ access) 21st Street intersection 26th Street intersection 31st Street intersection Ridge Road intersection Manitou Avenue interchange b. No direct access points are lost in the No Build Alternative. 	 a. 7.5 access points I-25 interchange 8th Street intersection 14th Street ½ diamond interchange (½ access) 21st Street interchange 26th Street intersection 31st Street intersection Ridge Road intersection Manitou Avenue interchange b. 5 intersections removed, 35 side street access points removed 	a. 5. b. 5
ibility & Mo	 Percent change in 2030 travel time on US 24 between the I-25 and Manitou Avenue interchanges. 	0% (2030 No build is base case)	56% decrease in travel time on US 24 (11 minutes)	63% (
ety, Access	 Percent change in 2030 travel time on Colorado Ave. between 8th Street and the Manitou Avenue interchange. 	0% (2030 No build is base case)	17% increase in travel time on Colorado Ave. (1.6 minutes)	8% in
Safe	 Percent change in 2030 travel time from two blocks south of US 24 to Colorado Ave. by vehicles on 8th, 21st, 26th and 31st Streets. 	0% (2030 No build is base case)	 39% decrease on 8th Street (2.1 minutes) 64% decrease on 21st Street (3.5 minutes) 9% increase on 26th Street (0.2 minutes) 24% decrease on 31st Street (0.5 minutes) 	39% (72% (38% (35% (
	 Change in number of inter- modal connections. a. Park-n-rides b. Bus Stops c. Trail access points 	a. No Change b. No Change c. No Change	 a. + 2, new park-n-rides at Gold Hill Mesa and 31st Street b. + 2, new bus stops at Gold Hill Mesa and 31st Street park-n-rides. c. + 5, new trail access points at 8th, 14th, 26th, 31st Streets and Ridge Road. 	a. + 2, b. + 2, c. + 5, Ride





Freeway Alternative

- .5 access points
- I-25 interchange
- 8th Street intersection •
- 14th Street ½ diamond interchange (½ access)
- 21st Street interchange
- 26th Street overpass
- 31st Street intersection
- Ridge Road overpass
- Manitou Avenue interchange

intersections removed, 39 side street access points removed

decrease in travel time on US 24 (12.1 minutes)

hcrease in travel time on Colorado Ave. (0.8 minutes)

decrease on 8th Street (2.1 minutes) decrease on 21st Street (3.9 minutes) decrease on 26th Street (0.6 minutes) decrease on 31st Street (0.8 minutes)

new park-n-rides at Gold Hill Mesa and 31st Street , new bus stops at Gold Hill Mesa and 31st Street park-n-rides. , new trail access points at 8th, 14th, 26th, 31st Streets and lge Road.



Level 3 – Evaluation of Alternatives

	Level 3 Criteria (Existing plus Committed)		Expressway Alternative	Freeway Alternative	
Safety, Accessibility, & Mobility	6. Operational characteristics of transit system associated with the alternative.	Operation – Colorado Springs Metro Transit is pursuing plans to operate express bus service on US 24 between Manitou Springs and Downtown Colorado Springs during the morning and evening commute hours. This service would operate in general purpose travel lanes, under projected traffic conditions. The location of stops is not known at this time. Travel Time – The estimated travel time for express bus service is approximately 25 minutes. Manitou interchange to I-25 east ramps 17.4 minutes I-25 to Downtown Transit Center 4.0 minutes Total Travel Time 24.4 minutes Local bus service would continue to operate on Colorado Ave.	Operation – Transit service will operate in the general purpose travel lanes on US 24 between Manitou Springs and Downtown Colorado Springs. The express bus route will serve stops at Manitou Avenue and Canon, the 31 st Street park-n-ride, and 21 st Street and US 24. The express bus will operate with highest frequency service during the morning and evening commute and carry an estimated ridership of 1100 riders per day. Park-n-ride weekday demand is assumed to be 10% of estimated ridership, or about 110 vehicles. Assuming 85 spaces per acre, approximately an acre and a half of land would be needed to accommodate parking and access. The Expressway alternative includes the development of two acres of parking space in the northeast quadrant of 31 st St. and US 24 to allow for flexibility in parking supply to support transit riders, shopping demand and visitation to Red Rock Canyon Open Space. Travel Time – Estimated travel time for express bus service under the Expressway Alternative during the peak hour commute is approximately 17 minutes. Manitou interchange to I-25 east ramps 9.3 minutes I-25 to Downtown Transit Center 4.0 minutes Total Travel Time 16.8 minutes The potential for improving the bus travel time was evaluated based on whether thru movement travel could be improved at any of the major intersections along the corridor. Traffic analysis and intersection delay projections indicates the following LOS at key intersection delay projections indicates the following LOS at key intersection set intership and the ropicet dataffic conditions. The operational LOS is high for through movement and it would not, transit service in the Expressway Alternative is not expected to encounter delays in operation. Priority treatments, queue jumping, etc. are not anticipated at th	Operation – Transit service will operate in the general purpose travel lanes on the Freeway Alternative between Manitou Springs and Downtown Colorado Springs. The express bus route will sensitive stops at Manitou Avenue and Canon and the 31 st Street park-n-rit Express service will operate with highest frequency service durin the morning and evening commute and carry an estimated riders of 1100 riders per day. Park-n-ride weekday demand is assumed be 10% of estimated ridership, or about 110 vehicles. Assuming i spaces per acre, approximately an acre and a half of land would needed to accommodate parking and access. The Freeway alternative includes the development of two acres of parking spacin the northeast quadrant of 31 st St. and US 24 to allow for flexibil in parking supply to support transit riders, shopping demand and visitation to Red Rock Canyon Open Space. Travel Time – Estimated travel time for express bus service und the Freeway Alternative during the peak hour commute is approximately 16 minutes. Manitou interchange to I-25 east ramps Park-n-ride access & dwell time 1-25 to Downtown Transit Center 4.0 minutes 15.6 minutes Transit service in the Freeway Alternative is planned to serve only the park-n-ride at 31 st St. without "stops" elsewhere along the corridor, resulting in about a 60 second reduction in dwell time. Other operating parameters and travel times between the Expressway and Freeway Alternatives are very similar.	







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	 Level of service at each intersection/interchange. 		No A	ction		Expres	ssway		Freew	/ay
		Intersection	Delay (sec)	LOS	Intersection	Delay (sec)	ĹOS	Intersection	Delay (sec)	LOS
		Manitou Ave/US 24 west	5.0	A	Manitou Ave/US 24 west	6.0	A	Manitou Ave/US 24 west	5.6	A
		Manitou Ave/US 24 east	12.0	В	Manitou Ave/US 24 east	13.3	В	Manitou Ave/US 24 east	11.6	В
		Ridge/Colorado Ave	36.9	D	Ridge/Colorado Ave	35.0	D	Ridge/Colorado Ave	27.8	С
		Ridge/US 24	32.2	С	Ridge/US 24	28.7	С	Ridge/US 24		
		31st St/Colorado Ave	36.2	D	31st St/Colorado Ave	53.6	D	31st St/Colorado Ave	45.9	D
		31st St/US 24	38.2	D	31st St/US 24	31.7	С	31st St/US 24		
		31st St/US 24 WB ramps			31st St/US 24 WB ramps			31st St/US 24 WB ramps	20.0	С
		31st St/US 24 EB ramps			31st St/US 24 EB ramps			31st St/US 24 EB ramps	43.0	D
		30th/Colorado Ave	17.3	В	30th/Colorado Ave	24.7	С	30th/Colorado Ave	20.0	С
ĒČ		26th St/US 24	41.9	D	26th St/US 24	22.5	C	26th St/US 24		_
lio		26th/Colorado Ave	15.2	В	26th/Colorado Ave	25.2	C	26th/Colorado Ave	20.2	С
0		21st St/Colorado Ave	69.5	E	21st St/Colorado Ave	52.0	D	21st St/Colorado Ave	51.5	D
\geq		21st St/US 24 SPUI			21st St/US 24 SPUI	48.9	D	21st St/US 24 SPUI	46.9	D
8		21st St/US 24	91.7	F	21st St/US 24			21st St/US 24		_
Ň,		14th St/US 24 WB ramp			14th St/US 24 WB ramp	10.8	В	14th St/US 24 WB ramp	8.3	А
調		14th St/Colorado Ave	58.3	E	14th St/Colorado Ave	52.8	D	14th St/Colorado Ave	53.6	D
<u>ģ</u>		Colorado/Limit St	61.7	F	Colorado/Limit St	50.0	D	Colorado/Limit St	51.4	 D
SS		8th St/Colorado Ave	82.6	F	8th St/Colorado Ave	83.4	F	8th St/Colorado Ave	84.4	F
8		8th St /US 24	104 7	F	8th St /US 24	51.2	D	8th St /US 24	53.3	D
Ö		I-25 SB ramps/US 24	104.0	F	I-25 SB ramps/US 24	31.9	C	I-25 SB ramps/US 24	30.6	C C
, F		I-25 NB ramps/US 24	148.4	F	I-25 NB ramps/US 24	38.3	D	I-25 NB ramps/US 24	37.9	D
et v		1 20 NB 141190/00 21	110.1	·	12011B Tamporo 21	00.0	U	1 20 NB 141100 00 21	01.0	
Safi	8. Total hours of delay during the peak hour.	1415 hours		636 hours 3.5% regional increase (662,500 miles additional)			601 hours 3.8% regional increase (718,000 miles additional)			
	 Change in regional vehicle miles traveled during the average day. 	No Change (2030 No Build is the base case)								
	10. Crash expectancy for alternative. The No Build Alternative would have the highest crash potential because of at grade intersections and significant congestion.		The Expressway Alternative would have a lower crash expectancy than the No Build Alternative because it reduces conflicts with two grade separations, and would have less congestion.			The Freeway Alternative would have the lowest overall crash expectancy because it has the fewest conflicts for motorists because all existing at grade intersections are grade separated. It also has the least amount of congestion. However, the nature of crashes may change due to a higher operating speed, and result a higher proportion of more severe crashes.				







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	Level 3 Criteria	No Build Alternative (Existing plus Committed)	Expressway Alternative	
Environmental	1. Acres of new impervious surface.	0 acres	+ 45 acres	
	2. Residences within 500 feet (approximately one block) of the edge of pavement.	399 residences	404 residences	
	 Recorded historic sites within 500 feet (approximately one block) buffer of preliminary ROW / within preliminary ROW. 	5 properties within 500 ft. buffer of existing ROW 4 districts entirely/partially within 500 ft. buffer of existing ROW 0 properties within existing ROW 0 districts entirely/partially within existing ROW	11 properties within 500 ft. buffer of preliminary ROW 4 districts entirely/partially within 500 ft. buffer of preliminary ROW 0 properties within preliminary ROW 0 districts entirely/partially within preliminary ROW	5 di
	4. Acres of parks and recreation resources within 500 feet (approximately one block) buffer of preliminary ROW / within preliminary ROW.	107 acres within 500 ft. buffer of existing ROW 11 acres within existing ROW	100 acres within 500 ft. buffer of preliminary ROW 23 acres within preliminary ROW	
	5. Acres of new preliminary ROW.	0 acres	Approximately + 95 acres	
	 Total number of relocations (residential and business) required. 	0 residential relocations 0 business relocations	Approximately 30 residential relocations (includes one multi-family housing unit with one owner, 8 units total) Approximately 50 business acquisitions	(inclu
	7. Acres of aquatic ecosystem within preliminary ROW.	19 acres of aquatic habitat located within existing ROW	32 acres of aquatic habitat located within preliminary ROW, includes wetland	





Freeway Alternative

+ 46 acres

410 residences

5 properties within 500 ft. buffer of preliminary ROW istricts entirely/partially within 500 ft. buffer of preliminary ROW

0 properties within preliminary ROW 0 districts entirely/partially within preliminary ROW

111 acres within 500 ft. buffer of preliminary ROW

23 acres within preliminary ROW

Approximately + 104 acres

Approximately 40 residential relocations udes two multi-family housing units with one owner per property, 14 units total)

Approximately 50 business acquisitions

32 acres of aquatic habitat located within preliminary ROW



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	Level 3 Criteria	No Build Alternative (Existing plus Committed)	Expressway Alternative	
Environmental	8. Impacts to 100-year floodplain.	The majority of existing US 24 is within the Fountain Creek 100 year floodplain. Under the No Build Alternative this condition would not be improved. Further, all of the bridges on US 24 and the adjacent city arterials, which are insufficient for the FEMA 100 year flood level, would not be replaced.	An increase in impervious area will increase runoff to Fountain Creek should be treated prior to the runoff entering Fountain Creek. According to the FEMA floodplain maps, the Fountain Creek floodpla flow is presently considered effective flow, the velocities in the overb scenarios could occur with the highway improvements: 1) the raised ineffective flow on the outer banks, or 2) the raised highway could co either case, if the raised highway is placed in the shallow overbanks increasing the velocity and slightly lowering the water surface elevati In locations where there are existing steep embankments directly ad the roadway improvements may cause a rise in the water surface elev Both intersections and interchanges may continue to be impacted by Fountain Creek conveyance capacity and to the adjacent City streets	c. The ain is v anks a highv mplet of the on alc jacent vatior v the 1 s and l





Freeway Alternative

re will be an increased amount of pollutants generated, which

wide and shallow in the overbanks along US 24. While this are much slower than through the main channel. Two way could create an "island" in the floodplain, creating tely encroach into the floodplain, narrowing the floodplain. In floodplain, typically, the overall flow area will be reduced, ong the encroachment.

to Fountain Creek, any encroachments into the floodplain by

00-year floodplain unless improvements are made to the bridges.



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nplementation	 Construction impact on existing traffic. Rating Scale: Very little impact. Traveling public will be generally unaffected. Some impact. There will be periodic times of inconvenience to traveling public. Travel speeds will be slightly reduced. Significant impact. Traveling public will be affected most of the time. Travel speeds will be greatly reduced. Impact rating shown in parentheses by segment 	N/A	 A. Interchange complex at I-25 through 14th Street (1) B. 21st Street Interchange (1) C. 26th Street Intersection/Overpass (2) D. 31st Street Intersection/Interchange (2) E. Ridge Road Intersection/Interchange (2) F. Manitou Interchange (1) G. Corridor Mainline (1) Total Expressway Rating – 10 Construction of the Expressway Alternative will be slightly less impactful to the traveling public and will be easier to stage than the Freeway Alternative. This is primarily due to the relatively more straightforward construction of intersections as compared to interchanges. 	A. B. C. D. F. G. Tot tha rela cor
-I	 Conceptual program level costs for corridor improvements. 	N/A	\$240 million (does not include ROW cost)	
	 Level of support from local government agencies (high, med, low). 	Low	Medium to High, depending on agency	





Freeway Alternative

- Interchange complex at I-25 through 14th Street (1)
- 21st Street Interchange (1)
- 26th Street Intersection/Overpass (1)
- 31st Street Intersection/Interchange (1)
- Ridge Road Intersection/Interchange (1)
- Manitou Interchange (1)
- Corridor Mainline (2)
- tal Freeway Rating 8

nstruction of the Freeway Alternative will be slightly more pactful to the traveling public and will be more difficult to stage an the Expressway Alternative. This is primarily due to the atively more straightforward construction of intersections as npared to interchanges.

\$260 million (does not include ROW cost)

Medium to High, depending on agency